NEW GARBAGE BIDS

IS WHAT THE JOINT COMMITTEE HAS DECIDED TO CALL FOR.

AFTER A SPICY SESSION

THREE OF THE TWELVE BIDS THROWN OUT FOR IRREGULARITIES.

OTHERS WERE CONSIDERED.

Council May Not Adopt the Recommendation—Dr. Stone Springs a Sensation.

After a long, but spicy, session of the joint committee on garbage yesterday afternoon, which met to consider the twelve bids for next year's garbage contract, the committee finally voted to reject all bids and to refer the specifications to the health commissioner, the chairman of the committee and the corporation attorney for amendment. It does not follow, however, that the council will adopt this recommendation, which would necessitate readvertising for the contract. Judging from the remarks of certain aldermen, not members of the committee, the board of aldermen will consider the bids notwithstanding, and vote to award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder.

When Chairman Johnson called the committee all the other members were present, namely, Assemblymen Robb and Reardon, and Ald. Murphy, Milham and Wolf. Mr. Johnson first read each of the twelve bids to ascertain if there were any that failed to conform to the specifications requiring the bidders to state how and where they proposed to dispose of the garbage, the committee having voted to throw out all bids omitting to specify the method and place of disposal. Under this motion the bids of Patrick White, Martin & Strane and Bircher & Riddell were thrown out. Some members voted to throw out the last named bid because there was only one surety on the bond, which in the opinion of Assistant City Attorney Phillips rendered the bond insufficient. This bid happened to be the lowest of the twelve, $9,700, while that of Patrick White was $19,000, the highest except the $19,000 bid of the Capital Garbage company. The bid of Martin & Strans, $11,940, was next to the lowest. The bonds of the remaining nine bids were all approved, whereupon the committee requested all the bidders to withdraw and then called them in one at a time and questioned them concerning their bid with a view to determininig their responsibility.

Mr. Shepley, of Fielding & Shepley, whose bid is $14,725, was the first contractor called in. Mr. Shepley, in answer to the questions of Chairman Johnson and other members of the committee, explained how he had figured on doing the work for $14,725, and making a profit thereon. After Mr. Shepley had retired, Mr. Robb moved that the contract be awarded to Fielding & Shepley. Ald. Wolf seconded the motion. Ald. Murphy opposed it. He was confident that neither Fielding & Shepley nor any other contractors could carry out the contract for $14,000 or $15,000. The only proper bid, in Ald. Murphy's opinion, was that of $19,000 offered by Tierney & Langan, the present garbage contractors. It was true that there had been several complaints against them, but they had done the best they could for the money. Ald. Murphy thought that the committee ought to hear other bidders before making any award.

The question was then put on the motion to award the contract to Fielding & Shepley and resulted in the defeat of the motion by a vote of four to two, Ald. Wolf and Assemblyman Robb voting in the affirmative.

The next bidder to be heard was H. L. Tankersley, who is the present inspector of garbage, appointed last spring by the garbage committee. Mr. Tankersley's bid was $15,750, and he submitted a written statement to show that he could do the work for the money named and possibly gain a profit of $700. Mr. Tankersley figured on keeping a daily average of twenty teams the year around, covering 383 miles of territory, visiting 23,500 houses and paying $10,800 for the hiring of men and teams. The freight on the cars he estimated at $2,250 for 305 days, and other sundries including the plant, 450 barrels, a hearse and shipping platform, amounting to $1,000, would make a total annual expense of $15,050.

No vote was taken on Mr. Tankersley's bid. Patrick Kiegher, whose bid was $15,980, was then invited to explain how he figured upon the contract. He had estimated that he would require on an average from twenty to twenty-five teams a day in the summer at $50 per team per month.

James Forrestal, who offered to do the work for $16,336, was frank enough to say that he did not intend if he secured the contract to collect garbage from all the houses; and he was confident that none of the bidders had any such intention.

Thomas Manning, whose bid was $17,000, explained how he had made his calculations on a basis of about $2,500 net profit to himself.

The last contractor heard was Mr. Langan, of the Capital Garbage company, whose bid for next year's contract is $19,000. Mr. Langan said that Mr. Tierney and himself had figured on making a total profit of $2,400.

E. J. Kirkland, who bid $18,900, M. Tracy, whose figure is $16,850, and Thomas Reilly, who offered to do the work for $16,900, did not put in an appearance.

The nine bids thus received and approved as to form all provided that the garbage should be hauled to New Brighton.

The committee was about to discuss the bids when Health Commissioner Stone sprung a sensation that caused not a little feeling as well as surprise.

"Gentlemen," began Dr. Stone, "owing to the position in which I have been placed with reference to approving the monthly bills of the garbage contractor, I recently instructed one of the health inspectors to ascertain whether any garbage was being dumped within the city limits. He did so, and I will now read you his report to me, dated Dec. 18."

Dr. Stone then read the report by Health Officer Sharood, in which that official stated that he had found in the eastern portion of the city nearly one whole acre of land covered with garbage. Moreover, he saw six dead horses and one cow, both unburied, and two dead dogs partially buried in the lot in question. Health Office Sharood added that he had been unable to discover that any garbage had been hauled outside the city limits.

The report caused much indignation, but before the members of the committee expressed themselves, Dr. Stone proceeded in emphatic language to declare his position in the matter. Next year the health department would deal with the garbage contractor if he committed a nuisance the same as with any other individual; that is, have him arrested and tried in the municipal court. Dr. Stone assured the committee that he considered the new specifications too loose and indefinite. He then read a letter from D. K. Ford, a citizen, who complained that garbage had not been collected from his premises for five or six weeks.

Ald. Murphy was dissatisfied with the report of Health Officer Sharood because the latter did not appear in person to verify it, but Dr. Stone insisted that the report was addressed to him as health commissioner and he was responsible for the truth of it.

Ald. Milham then moved that all bids be rejected and that the specifications be referred to Dr. Stone, the corporation attorney and Chairman Johnson, of the committee, for amendment. The motion prevailed by a vote of three to two. Chairman Johnson and Ald. Milham and Murphy voting in the affirmative and Assemblymen Robb and Reardon in the negative, Ald. Wolf having previously left the room.

Then the committee adjourned.

Stocks Are Off.

But the "Soo Line" is at the head of the list in the low rates, time and connections for the holidays.

PRISONERS' AID ASSOCIATION.

List of Those Who Have Accepted Office.

The committee on organization of the Prisoners' Aid association met yesterday afternoon at the capitol to look over the list of officers and board of directors. There were present: Ex-Gov. Hubbard, Warden Wolfer, F. A. Whittier, Minneapolis; Miss Grace Johnstone and H. H. Hart. The list is not entirely complete, as there still remain a few appointees to be heard from. So far as the committee has heard the list stands as follows:

President—Ex-Gov. L. F. Hubbard, of Red Wing.

Vice Presidents—Judge A. H. Young, C. J. Martin, W. S. Benton, of Minneapolis; Dr. S. G. Smith, Judge Gebhard Willrich, ex-Gov. William R. Merriam, of St. Paul; Rt. Rev. James McGolrick, of Duluth; Capt. S. R. Van Sant, of Winona; Senator Knute Nelson, of Alexandria.

Treasurer—The Merchants' National Bank of St. Paul.

Recorder—Miss Grace Johnston, state agent of state training school.

General Secretary—Frank A. Whittier, state agent of state prison and state reformatory.

Board of Directors—Judge W. A. Allen, Mrs. F. A. Rising, Winona; Capt. Edwin Dunn, Eyota; Thomas Meighan, Forestville; Frank Lewis, Owatonna; Mrs. H. A. Baldwin, Dr. A. C. Rogers, Faribault; D. H. Lord, Northfield; Miss Grace Johnston, Red Wing; Supt. J. W. Brown, Red Wing; Warden Henry Wolfer, Hon. E. S. Durant, Stillwater; Mrs. C. W. Leonard, H. H. Hart, Rev. Ambrose McNulty, D. T. Wellington, Judge John Twohy, Rt. Rev. M. N. Gilbert, Judge C. D. Kerr, of St. Paul; Mrs. A. C. McCurdy, Dr. M. D. Shutter, Rev. J. M. Cleary, Rev. Pleasant Hunter, Mrs. T. B. Walker, F. A. Whittier, Hon. R. D. Russell, of Minneapolis; Rr. C. C. Salter, of Duluth; Judge W. A. Fleming, Brainerd; Supt. William E. Lee, St. Cloud; John S. Billings, Fergus Falls; Andrew Steenerson, Crookston.

Representative Members—Prof. W. W. Folwell, Minneapolis, of the state board of charities and correction; Gen. John F. Norrish, Hastings, of the state prison board; John Cooper, St. Cloud, of the state reformatory board; R. A. Costello, Red Wing, of the state training school board; C. S. Crandall, Owatonna, of the state public board board; Hon. R. R. Galusha, St. Paul, of the St. Paul workhouse board, and W. J. Dean, Minneapolis workhouse board.

First Executive Committee—Ex-Gov. L. F. Hubbard, Judge A. H. Young, F. A. Whittier, Judge Gebhard Willrich, Warden Henry Wolfer, Supt. W. E. Lee, H. H. Hart, Frank Lewis and Miss Grace Johnston.

The committee of seven will present this as their report to the executive committee, which meets Jan. 10.

Col. W. W. Williams Selected.

The commission to settle the Cass county difficulty, consisting of the governor, auditor and secretary of state, met yesterday and decided to send a man up to investigate the number of legal voters in the seventeen townships that Crow Wing county people have asked to have annexed. Col. W. W. Williams, the Minneapolis newspaper man, is the appointee of the commission, and he will go up to Cass county on Monday.

Candy Packed to Express

Any distance. Victor Huot's fine candy, Wabasha street, between Sixth and Seventh.

Real Estate Transfers.

J G Schock and wife to Phillip Gantzshier, s w ½ lt 2, blk 11, Hoyt's add	$3,500
Joseph Belland to G. S. Belland, part n e ¼ of n w ¼ sec 4, t 29, r 22	200
H H Smith and wife to W H Dickerman, blk 3, Lyman Dayton's add	1
Xavier St Pierre and wife to John House, lts 5 and 6, blk 1, J R Weide's 2nd add	1,000
National Investment Company to Nic Simon, lt 21, George H Schickler's add	1
National Investment Company to Gust Martin, lt 4, George H Schickler's add	1
Willis E Hallowell et al to Sallie E Rogers, pt lts 1, 2 and 3, blk 12, Robert & Rand's add	3,000
Willis E Hallowell et al to Sallie E Rogers, pt lt 10, blk 3, Rosedale Park add	1
Willis E Hallowell et al to Sallie E Rogers, pt lt 10, blk 3, Rosedale Park add	100
T O Dufresne to Mary St Aubin, 16 lts in St Aubin & Dion's Rice st add	2,000
John Nowak and wife to Anton Nowak, lt 13, blk 2, Syndicate Add No. 4	1,000
Zenas H Sherwin and wife to Leonard W French, lts 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25, blk 3, Anna E Ramsey's add	10,000
Joseph H Rohrer to H H Hunt, lt 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 14 and 15, blk 3, Michel & Robertson's add	3,100
L H Price and wife to C A Wright lt 13 and w 16 2 3 ft of 14, blk 5, Nelson's add	1,300
Frank Heil to Moria A Heil, ½ lt 8, Michel's rearr lts 9 to 16, Mac & Iglehart's add	2,000
John Orth Brewing Co to E F Orth, sixty lts in Soo Marie Park	580
Sophia Anderson to John P Mattson, lt 2, blk 1, Weed & Halle's add	350
Charles G Harrop and wife to J W Barwise, lt 5, blk 12, Prospect Plateau	1,100
D W Doty and wife to W St G Elliott, lt 8, blk 28, Mackubin & Marshall's add	200
Transfers, 19; consideration	29,434

If you don't find above trade mark (see the H ?) on the bottl label, it's not one of

Hamm's Beers

and so of course you don't want it. You can have Hamm's Beers—EXCELSIOR, EXPORT, PALE or MUNCHENER—by telephoning 935-2, direct to the Great Brewery, St. Paul.

GOLD NOT WEALTH

LAWYER ERWIN BELIEVES THE MONROE DOCTRINE OVER-ESTIMATED.

LOMBARD STREET AN ENEMY

ORIGIN OF ENGLAND'S POWER BASED ON HER FINANCIAL SYSTEM.

U. S. MONETARY INDEPENDENCE

Recommended as the Best Solution of the Present International Difficulty.

Attorney W. W. Erwin was asked yesterday for his views of England's position on the Monroe doctrine, and of the attitude of the laboring classes in connection with the prevailing patriotic sentiment:

"Great Britain is the autonomy of English thought, English statesmanship, and English diplomacy. The laconic words of the London Times day before yesterday, 'We control the sea,' have a most august significance. The answer of all mankind should be instant: 'It is true that you control the sea, and have controlled it since 1600. You are the clearing house of the money of the nations. But you are such clearing house only by the acceptance by the world of your false system of political economy. Beware! Beware! For you do not control the consciences of men.'

"Listen while I endeavor to analyze this colloquy. The political power of Great Britain is due to its devotion to the mercantile system of political economy, which first began to be evolved at the end of the Thirteenth century. The mercantile doctrine makes money and wealth identical, and regards it as the great object of a community to so conduct its dealings with other nations as to attract to itself the largest possoble share of the precious metals. Each country must seek to export the largest possible quantity of its own products and manufactures, and import as little as possible of those of other countries, receiving the difference of the two values in gold and silver. The difference is called the 'balance of trade,' and the balance is favorable when more money is received than is paid out. The falsity of this political economy has been demonstrated satisfactorily to the intelligence of all mankind by Adam Smith in his "Wealth of Nations." Adam Smith was the first to assert the truth that the wealth of nations is to be measured by annual labor—in laconic parlance, that labor alone is wealth. England was at the time of Adam Smith, and ever since has been, using its fullest powers to secure and hold national pre-eminence by a constant adherence to the mercantile political economy. Locke had convinced England in 1695 that riches consist in plenty of gold and silver; that is, as he explains, in having more of those metals than the rest of the world, or more than our neighbors. He accepted the doctrine of the balance of trade, and urged 'that in a country not furnished with mines there are but two ways of growing rich, either by conquest or commerce.' It was under a full belief in the veracity of this policy of 'conquest or commerce' that England seized the empire of the seas. Thus having founded her colonies on all the coasts, she sought by her so-called 'free trade,' which is 'armed trade,' to hold to herself the commerce of all the oceans. This has ever been her policy. She has taught her workmen children the doctrine of Adam Smith, that wages will be high when a nation is prosperous and low when national wealth declines. She stood with all the world a believer in both gold and silver until she was confronted with the discovery of vast mines of silver in America. Still believing that riches consists in a larger proportion of the precious metals, and not being able by either conquest or commerce to compete with the Americas in the possession of silver, she has led the way to civilized demonetization of silver, hoping thereby to continue London as the great clearing house of trade for centuries to come, and the eagle of the Americas seems to sleep, while bloated and imperial capital in the United States sings the psalms of moral duty to pay national obligations in such form as will please the most Christian British lion.

"It is true that the statesmanship, the diplomacy, and the governmental practice of the United States have been carried on under this same sophistry of political economy, in just the same manner that the rational and progressive liberty of Washington and Hancock and Jefferson has been hampered in its development by the harness and economy of English laws which were erected upon an entirely different and narrower doctrine of liberty, which is known to the world as English civil liberty; so has the genius of the unfettered conscience of the American masses in their practices of life to the effect that the labor of nations is the source of wealth found its national life chained to this modern juggernaut of false political economy. The money economy of Europe is based upon the doctrine that money is wealth. If labor is wealth, then the money of a nation believing in that doctrine must be founded upon the theory that labor is wealth. The political economy of Europe, which still practices the conquest and rapine of nations, is not suited to the genius of this republic, which maintains for mankind the doctrine of inalienable rights, God-given to all the individuals of the world.

"I am of the opinion that the wide spread and constantly growing antagonism to England among the masses of this republic is the natural product of the evolution of free labor—of the doctrine that labor is wealth—of the slow and almost unconscious discontent with the false sophistries of the mercantile economy, now in constant practice by all the governments of this earth. The new idea that labor is wealth which is slowly forcing itself into the leadership of American thought feels rather instinctively than consciously that England, with her armed occupation of the oceans—her possession of the national exchanges, is the natural enemy of men, barring the progress of the enlightened and unfettering consciences of men up along the lines of the discovery and the institution of governments founded upon principles of fraternity, illumined by the north star of all human thought, the Divine martyr.

"The present situation emphasizes this analysis. With universal plenty smiling upon every home in this republic, why is it that the doctrine of the balance of trade threatens our national wealth by the mere hostility of the London clearing house? Why have we not had our own monetary system, based in truth and fact upon our own already accepted doctrine that labor is wealth?

"In Buenos Ayres, only twenty three days from New York, our gold coin and our drafts upon the sub-treasury stand at 6 per cent discount every day in the year. Bishop Newman could not deliver his lecture on Gen. Grant, in Buenos Ayres, because there were not fifty people in that city of over 600,000 who had ever heard of Gen. Grant. This ignorance of the genius of our republic is due, I take it, to the recreancy of our national thought in not adopting in our national policy the God-given and divine principle of political economy discovered by Adam Smith that labor alone is wealth. The consciences of men throughout the world are upon the same plane. The light which illumines the conscience of Americans will light the consciences of all men if we do but reflect it to all men.

"The time has therefore arrived when this republic must either follow the genius of its enlightened souls and consciences, and, founding a new political economy upon the principle that labor is wealth, and creating a new monetary economy founded upon this divine principle, beckon the world to advance; or, we must cancel out the declaration of our fathers—deny that light comes through the consciences of men—go back to the mercantile economy of nations—strike our flag, and content ourselves with mere national glory, mere national selfishness, a temporary life and expect an ignominious failure as the leaders of men for a newer and better liberty.

"And here, right here, appears and looms up the supremest danger to the American masses. If this struggling principle that labor is wealth shall now be turned aside for that lesser political necessity of an enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, in relation to the limitation of foreign political power upon the American coasts; if the rising anger of our masses is to be flung into battle against England, solely for the accomplishment of a new rule in the law of nations instead and in place of being led to heroic battle for the adjustment of a new and necessary political economy for men, we may fairly expect the progress and evolution of the better liberty prophesied by the creation of our nation to be postponed until after some universal chaos shall have destroyed the powers that now confront the conscience with the false doctrine that money is wealth.

"If we are to have allies in this struggle of the human race for a better liberty, we must put our resistance to English greed and English tyranny upon that lofty plane which will signal the consciences of men to our battle side.

"I regard the panic which today affrights our merchants, our bankers, our intelligent business thought, as having all the criminality of a deliberate conspiracy to wreck the fortunes of our successful business men, and thereby cripple the republic in the most vital force of its national life. To permit our business men, our corporations, our states, our national government, to borrow money for the hot house rearing of industry in any form, acknowledging at the same time the fatal doctrine that money is wealth, is a most unpatriotic course for those who realize and believe in the genius of this republic. If we are not to create our own money economy, we must take down out boast that we are to be the emancipators of men. To leave the financial life of this nation exposed to the tyranny of the London clearing house, is to enslave our national forces and bring upon us, and not upon the sophist tyrant who created these ideas, the national ruin and disaster which those false ideas must certainly entail. Our mountains of silver stand serenely in God's sky and beckon us in the pathway of honor and conscience. The struggling masses of the world look to us alone for hope—for the emancipation of the souls and consciences of men. That power which stands serene above the cedars and the stars seems to have created and protected this republic that it might light his children to the practice of fraternity, which is the true rule of human happiness.

"Again, if you contemplate the present situation, it must be apparent that our acceptance of the money economy of England makes the financial forces of this republic the mere slaves and creatures of the English economy. It seems to me that the opportunity presented by this constant adherence to this false system of money economy has placed it within the power of the money kings of London and New York to work a decline in present value of our railway securities, ostensibly for the sole purpose of picking up the second and third mortgage bonds, together with the stock, of our great overland systems of railway, to the propagation of a new scheme of bond issue and the aggrandizement of capital. There is no need for any panic except as we have placed ourselves under the English money economy, and if it be true that these panics are to be perennial, then it is evident to the commonest patriotism in America that the republic must at once cut loose from that system of political economy which renders us slave.

"Labor is life; life is labor. Labor is wealth, money is but the measure of the exchange of labor—these are the songs of the consciences of the citizens of this glorious republic. Let us applaud the genius of our own free system and defy the world."

WILL FURNISH TROOPS.

Adjt. Gen. Muehlberg Says Minnesota Is in Line.

Gov. Clough and Adjt. Gen. Muehlberg have received telegrams from several Wall street people asking what the sentiment of the people is in regard to the Monroe doctrine. Gen. Muehlberg replied that Minnesota was in line, and that the Monroe doctrine must be maintained at all hazards.

In reply to a telegram from New York asking what the prevailing sentiment was in Minnesota, the adjutant general sent a reply to the effect that regardless of party politics the sentiment was overwhelmingly with President Cleveland, and that in case of war this state would be one of the first to respond with troops.

Speaking of the feeling in this state, Gen. Muehlberg said yesterday:

"This is the first time that I have mentioned it to the newspapers, but I am now willing to say that for a week almost I have received numbers of letters daily from reliable men in all parts of the state asking for permission to raise troops. These letters are of one general tone. The writers say that public sentiment in their respective localities is strongly for the president's position, and that troops could be raised almost on a moment's notice in as large numbers as desired. One letter was from Duluth, several of whose people want to organize a flotilla for work upon the great lakes. If I were to say the word I am confident that in a week's time I could have several regiments enlisted in this state. I have been surprised to learn how general is the sentiment in this state that the president is right, and how willing people are who stand at his back as soon as he needs them.

"It is not my belief that there will be any trouble with England which will lead to bloodshed, but if there is, and the rest of the states are as loyal as I believe Minnesota to be, the war will not be of long duration. I have been pleased to notice that the people of the South, who were on the other side of the late war, are as loyal as the people of the North, and if the discussion does nothing more, it will accomplish a splendid result in knitting together again, and in a stronger way than ever, the ties that were severed in 1860. This is the first opportunity the South has had since the great struggle for the Union to show its loyalty, and I feel sure that some such bill as that introduced the other day by Senator Hill, of New York, will be passed by congress at this session, and if it is, the small remnant of bitter feeling in the South will die out very quickly."

"Never Came Poison From So Sweet a Place."

Victor Huot's fine candy, Wabasha street.

WILL PAY SIXTY CENTS.

Westlake & Kendrie's Affairs in Fair Shape.

The affairs of Westlake & Kendrie, clothiers, 406 Wabasha street, who made an assignment to E. D. F. Barnett Sept. 9, turn out to have been in very good shape.

The assignee closed a deal today selling the stock in bulk to such a good advantage that the creditors will be paid quite or nearly 60 cents on the dollar.

The impression has obtained that these young men had been in business only since Sept. 1, while as a matter of fact they had been since Oct. 12, 1891, owning the clothing department in Schuneman & Evans. Both are young men and expect to make an honorable stand in the business world after they have settled their present difficulties to the best possible advantage to their creditors.

PRIZE MASQUERADE.

Carnival Band Holds a Ball at Market Hall.

A grand prize masquerade ball under the auspices of the Carnival club was held at Market hall last evening. The object of the dance was to raise funds with which to purchase carnival uniforms for the band. About 200 couples were present, representing characters of all nations and all times. At 12 o'clock the prize march took place. The judges awarded the prizes as follows: Best group, representative tramps, H. M. Miller, J. Larkin, B. Leisch, William Schumaker; best dressed couple, T. H. Hughes and Elsie Franklin—knight and lady; most original character, S. Levent, wood cutter, comical impersonation, Frank Jones, clown.

THAT HOLIDAY FURNITURE!

In these days of fierce competition everybody should make a study of economy, which is but another name for wealth. It is not what you make, but what you save that brings prosperity. We can save you money on furniture, and, if close prices will do it, we feel certain of our ability to sell that young man who is going to get married the furniture for his new home, the husband "that big arm chair" for his wife a Christmas gift, and the wife that fine "Cabinet" for her husband's library.

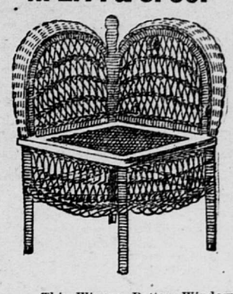
Music Cabinets

To match your piano—Oak, Cherry, Mahogany, Etc., polished finish. This cut represents a beauty in Oak or Mahogany finish, hand carved, hinge door, which, when open, forms a convenient shelf. Shelves underneath. Culmination Sale Price,

$6.75.

Others at $4.50, $6.00, $9.00, $11.00, $15.00, etc.

N. E. F. & C. CO.



This Winona Rattan Window Chair, strict value $9.00. Culmination Sale Price only

$6.00.

This Extra Large Winona Gent's Rocker, strict value $12.00. Culmination Sale Price only

$7.00.

And dozens and dozens of odd pieces in Children's Rockers, High chairs, Tabourettes, Tables, Etc., at corresponding prices.

Banquet Lamps!

A Genuine Onyx Column Banquet Lamp, 19 inches high, complete, with lace-trimmed silk shade or globe, same as cut, for

$2.65.

Nine days more and our Culmination Sale is off. Until Jan. 1st we continue to sell you anything in the house at a Spot Cash Price on three or ten months' time if you wish, and not one cent extra for the accommodation. Think it over.

Our recent purchase of the entire stock of the Winona Willow Ware Works, assigned, puts us in a position to offer you Rattan Furniture at less than first factory cost. Sounds queer doesn't it? But it's a fact. Our entire third floor is given over to Rattan Goods until Christmas.

Another lot of those Housekeeper Cook Books, published at $1.50: best Cook Book in the world; only

25 Cents.

Clocks in Wood, Iron and China Cases. Every clock guaranteed. An 8 day, hour and half hour strike, white or gold face,

$4.85.

NEW ENGLAND FURNITURE & CARPET CO.

THE STRICTLY ONE-PRICE HOUSE-FURNISHERS,

434-436 Wabasha Street.

Mail Orders for Any of the Above Goods Filled the Same Day as Received.

LATCH STRING IS IN

BOARD OF CONTROL DECLINES ADMISSION TO THE HOMEOPATHS.

NOTIFIES DR. DONALD

THEY CANNOT RECEIVE RECOGNITION AT THE CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.

THE COURTS MAY BE ASKED

To Decide the Rights Which the Newer School of Medicine Claims.

The board of control yesterday forwarded to Dr. Donald, chairman of the committee of homeopathic physicians seeking recognition in the city and county hospital, its reply to the recent request of the homeopaths asking for admission to the city and county hospital, the same as that allowed in Minneapolis and other cities where every third patient is placed under the care of a corps of homeopathic physicians. The board has refused the request of the St. Paul homeopaths and sent a letter to Dr. Donald telling him the concession had been denied.

Dr. Donald was seen last evening by a Globe reporter, and said concerning the refusal:

"Yes, we have been refused the recognition we desired and considered our right, but the matter does not end here by any means. We have the oral opinion of four competent attorneys, assuring us that we are entitled to the privilege we requested, and if on a fuller investigation these opinions are confirmed we shall insist upon our terms being complied with, even if we have to resort to mandamus proceedings.

"At present we have no definite course of action prepared, but the homeopathic physicians will meet some time next week and formulate some policy to be pursued in order that what they considered their just due may be obtained. It may be that the political arena will be the place to decide this question, and if it is, we propose to exert all our energies to have it decided in our favor. By the time of next week's meeting our petition will contain the names of nearly every homeopathic physician in the city. If," concluded Dr. Donald, "united effort can avail anything, its utility will be put to its fullest test in this matter, as we do not propose to give up until every means at our command has been exhausted."

LIBRARIANS ARE COMING.

State Association Meets at the Capitol Dec. 27.

The fourth annual meeting of the state library association will be held in the state historical rooms in the capitol at St. Paul Friday, Dec. 27, at 2 p. m. All persons engaged in library work in this state, or who are directors, trustees or officers of libraries in Minnesota are invited to be present and become members. Papers will be read upon the following topics: "Club Work and the Public Library;" "Library Economy in the College Curriculum;" "Currrent Fiction in Public Libraries." Discussions upon these topics and any other of library interest will be open to every one. Town librarians are especially urged to be present.

DR. STEVENS' DISAPPEARANCE.

What the Wife of the Lake Elmo Physician Says.

The sudden disappearance of Dr. F. A. Stevens, from his home at Lake Elmo, was partly explained yesterday by his wife. She told a reporter that the doctor had gone away to New York, or somewhere else, to get away from his patients. He would be gone six months or more. Dr. Stevens owned property at Lake Elmo valued at $15,000. He also had $10,000 in a St. Paul bank. He is said to have drawn a large sum of money from his bank before leaving this vicinity. Mrs. Stevens is a graduate of a Chicago medical college. She is about forty-five years old, and some ten years the senior of her husband. Dr. Stevens came to Minnesota from New York nine years ago. For two years he maintained an office in this city, practicing as an eye and ear specialist. His reputation spread so that he has been in the habit of receiving at Lake Elmo patients from all parts of the state.

Dr. Stevens' father and mother were called last week to Lake Elmo by a telegram from their daughter-in-law. They remained at the lake one day and returned to their home at Aberdeen, S. D.

IMMIGRATION WORK.

Appointments for Organization in Several Counties.

P. B. Groat, secretary of the Minnesota immigration convention, has received the following report of county appointments for organization in the counties of the Sixth congressional district:

Sherburne County—E. E. Wheaton, W. H. Houlton, Elk River; W. V. Daree, Clear Lake; H. E. Craig, Orrack, W. E. Galean, Big Lake.

Stearns County—Chas. Cooper, W. B. Mitchell, St. Cloud; John Hoeschen, Melrose; C. M. Sprague, Sauk Center; Kittle Halverson, Belgrade.

Aitkin County — Warren Potter, Thomas Foley, F. P. McQuillan, F. E. Krech, A. L. Hamilton, Aitkin.

Itasca County—George B. Finnegan, Hon. Dell Greene, George Beckfeet, Daniel Doran, F. B. Sheldon, Grand Rapids.

Benton County—S. E. Meagher, Herman Berg, Sauk Rapids; Frank Hall, Foley; E. J. Emerson, Oak Park; Herman Ottman, Rice.

Morrison County—John Wetzel, Little Falls; A. R. Davidson, Little Falls; A. P. McRae, Swanville; J. H. Hodge, Motley; John Stumpf, Rich Prairie.

Crow Wing County—John New, Louis Tache, T. J. Nary, Brainerd; Cuyler Adams Deer Wood; John L. Berg, Fort Ripley.

Cass County—J. J. Ellis, Ellis; Will Bryant, Motley; Charles Griffith, Sylvan; T. J. Nary, Brainerd.

ALD. KARTAK'S GEMS.

Thieves Also Make Off With Chistmas Whisky.

A diamond stud, valued at $125, a diamond-set collar button, a gold hunting case watch, $8 in money, and a drink of whisky were stolen Friday night from the residence of Ald. Charles Kartak, 960 East Third street. Another gold watch and a Lemaire opera glass were in full sight, but were left behind. But these two articles belonged to Mrs. Kartak, and the robbers who could grossly invade the dignity of an alderman, were not lacking in respect for the fair sex. Mr. Kartak resides near the shooting park. He returned home Friday at 9:30 p. m. Mrs. Kartak retired shortly afterwards. The alderman sat up reading until 11 o'clock. Before going to bed he locked all the outer doors. The house had no other occupants. Yesterday morning Mrs. Kartak slept late and awoke with difficulty, appearing to have been drugged. Her husband had arisen early and was busy collecting his garments. His trousers he found in the front hallway. The pockets were inside out and all that was left of their contents was a funny story printed on a card. The vest was discovered in the kitchen. It had assumed a very reversed attitude and contained merely its lining. A jug of valuable old whisky, the present of a friend in the Midway district, had been placed in a cupboard ready to invigorate the alderman's Xmas plum pudding. The half-clad voyager tumbled over the jug in the front hallway. The whisky still remained within, but it had visibly condensed, although it tasted no stronger.

The doors were opened in both the front and rear of the house, but showed no marks of having been forced open. Chief of Police Clark believes that the robber or robbers gained admittance by the use of duplicate keys or a thief's master key.

SEIBERT'S NEXT CONCERT.

An Unusually Attractive Programme Provided for It.

The overture to "A Queen for a Day," by Adam, will be given for the first time in St. Paul next Sunday at the Seibert concert in Conover hall.

This overture is particularly musical, and possesses many beautiful passages which require the most delicate interpretation.

J. F. Merrill will sing the tenor solo from Mendelssohn's oratorio "St. Paul," and there will be a double number for the strings alone, with violin obligatos by Prof. Muhlenbruch. The programme is as follows:

Marche Nuptiale ..... Lecocq
Overture—"A Queen for a Day"...Adam
Reverie et Valse Lento.....Amato
Tenor Solo—From oratorio "St. Paul" ..... Mendelssohn
J. F. Merrill, with Orchestral Accompaniment.
Scotch Symphonie ..... Mendelssohn
a. Adagio. b. Finale Vivace.
a. Alphineuse ..... Stahl
b. Preciuse ..... Gillet
For strings only.
Violin obligatos by Prof. D. Muhlenbruch.
Czardas ..... Michiels
Selection from "Traviata" .....Verdi

WANT TO INTERVENE.

N. P. Bondholders Apply to Judgs Sanborn.

The second and third mortgage bondholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad company, yesterday applied to Judge Sanborn in the United States court for permission to intervene in the receivership matter. The object of the petitioners is said to be to simply place themselves in a position to participate in any matter that may come before the court in connection with the receivership. Judge Sanborn has taken the matter under consideration.

P. T. WAGNER,

7 Corners Grocer.

With the ending of the year 1895, we take pleasure in wishing all our patrons a

Merry Christmas.

In fact, a Merry Christmas to every one. Tomorrow and Tuesday we will keep open house—in our Big Grocery Store—for all the good mothers who must buy for the Christmas Dinner. All the good things we have for such an occasion.

Read our list of prices and look no farther for what you want. It's all here.

We kindly invite you to call.

Good Mix Nuts, lb	5c
Fresh Made Mix Candy, lb	10c
Mince Meat, lb	8c
Raisins, L. M., fine stock, lb	5c
Raisins, table use	15c
Grape Fruit, very fine, each	10c
Clover Honey, lb	12½c
Cheese, extra fine Swiss, lb	15c

WE DELIVER PROMPTLY.

Christmas Presents!

All the Boys and Girls like to buy their Christmas presents at

"KENNEDY'S"

Big Gun Store, Cor Robert and 3rd Streets.

They Find There the Largest and Best Line in the City.

Here is a partial list of what they have:

Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pocket Knives, Razors, Scissors, Punching Bags, Exercisers, Foot Balls, Boxing Gloves, Barney & Berry Skates, Peck & Snyder Skates, Donoghue Racers, Snow Shoes, Skis, Toboggans, Moccasins, Sleds, Mechanical Steam Engines, Steam Trains, Kodaks, Fencing Foils, Poker Sets, Columbia Bicycles, Hartford and other Bicycles.

M. F. Kennedy & BROS.,

Cor. Robert and 3rd Sts., ST. PAUL.