AYER'S Cough? Cold? CHERRY PECTORAL cures

The committee adjourned at this point until 8 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

The committee met at the appointed hour, and by 10:30 p. m., the hour of adjournment, had accomplished more than at all of the preceding sessions combined. All of the twenty-four items, save two, were disposed of. They are the health department fund and the general fund. The committee will meet at 2 p. m. today and will probably finish its labor before adjourning.

The committee adhered closely to the 10 per cent embodied in the resolution passed the day before. The thirteenth item was the first one considered. It provides for the sum of $16,609 as the city's share of the maintenance of the court house and city hall. As the salaries in this department are all small, the item was allowed to stand.

The next item was the workhouse fund, and the total estimate was $29,340, of which $11,620 represented the salaries. There was some discussion as to the advisability of omitting from the estimate the sum of $900, which is the salary paid to the workhouse physician, but the committee did not approve of it, and finally adopted Comptroller McCardy's motion, that all salaries save that of the matron, who receives $360 a year, be reduced 10 per cent. This meant a cut of $1,126 and reduced the total tax estimate from $29,340 to $28,214.

The committee then devoted its attention to the city engineer's department fund. City Engineer Rundlett suggested that from the total estimate of his department, amounting to $36,500, there be deducted the sum of $8,000 estimated for inspection of public improvements and $500 miscellaneous expenses, leaving $28,000 as the proper estimate for the engineer's department. Mr. Rundlett then proposed a 10 per cent reduction based on this last amount, which would leave $25,200. To insure the raising of this amount, Mr. Rundlett said that the sum of $27,000 should be placed in the tax estimate. Upon motion of Mr. Bement, Mr. Rundlett's suggestion was adopted.

The estimate of $8,000 for inspectors on public improvements was then discussed, and on motion of Comptroller McCardy it was reduced to $7,000. Thus the fiitotal tax estimate of $36,500 was cut to $34,000.

ACCEPTED THE CUT.

The board of public works fund was next in order. President Gorman announced that the members of the board and the clerks would accept a cut of 10 per cent straight for the year 1896, which would mean a reduction of $1,594 on the salary fund. As the total estimate read $17,728, Mr. McCardy moved that it be reduced to $16,134, and the motion prevailed by a unanimous vote.

City Treasurer Wagener called attention to the item of November salaries for 1895, amounting to $1,328, and explained that the words "and 1894" should be added, as the clerks had received their salaries for November, 1895, but not for November, 1894, whereas the members of the board had not received their pay for November, 1895. Mr. McCardy said that the clerks did not work in November, 1894, but Capt. Gorman said they did, but with the understanding that they must take their chances on getting paid for their services. The matter was then dropped, as the committee had already passed on the total estimate.

The seventeenth item of the budget is that known as city officers' salary. The mayor heads the list with a salary of $2,500 a year.

"I will accept a 10 per cent reduction," remarked his honor, smilingly.

"I am opposed to that," declared Comptroller McCardy. "I think the mayor should receive at least $2,500."

"I thing so, too," assented Mr. Wheelock.

Mayor Smith said that he wanted to be consistent. He was the one who had urged the justice of a general cut of 10 per cent, and he was perfectly willing to stand it, but the rest of the committee disagreed with the mayor, and voted unanimously to leave

HIS HONOR'S SALARY

as it is.

The $1,200 salary of the mayor's secretary also escaped the knife, as did those of the twenty members of the common council, who draw $100 a year each.

The salary of the city comptroller and his clerks were specially excepted from any cut by virtue of the resolution under which the committee was acting.

City Treasurer Wagener offered to accept a reduction of $500, and draw $4,500 a year in place of $5,000. In asmuch as his term expires next June, and his successor is limited by law to $4,000 a year, the committee reduced the estimate of $5,000 to $4,216. The salaries of the city treasurer's eleven employes, which aggregated $8,000, were reduced to $7,340, which saving of $660 will be effected by the discharge of one clerk.

In the city clerk's department the committee effected a 10 per cent saving, on the basis of an appropriation of $9,600, $5,000 for the clerk and $4,600 for clerk hire. The actual estimate in the comptroller's budget provided only $4,300 for clerk hire, but Mr. Jensen refused to accept a 10 per cent reduction unless $300 were added, inasmuch as he claimed to be entitled to $4,600 for clerk hire. This was done, and the entire estimate for the city clerk's department was reduced to $8,640.

Corporation Attorney Darragh is out of the city, but the committee, presuming that he would fall in line with the others, made a 10 per cent cut on the total estimate of $11,700 for that department, leaving as the reduced estimate $10,530.

OVER RUNDLETT'S HEAD.

The next item, that of the street, sewer and bridge maintenance fund, was reduced from $150,000 to $130,000, but only by the close vote of 6 to 4, Comptroller McCardy and City Engineer Rundlett emphatically opposing it. Mr. Wheelock urged the reduction on the ground that the excess in the price paid by the city for common labor tended to build up an aristocratic class of laborers. Mr. Wheelock thought that the ordinance fixing the wages of laborers paid by the city ought to be repealed. Such action would enable the city to get its work done for $30,000 less.

The committee then adopted, without change, the nineteenth item, including $10,000 for repairing bridges and $10,000 for the Raymond avenue bridge; the twentieth item, providing $44,739 for the judgment fund; the twenty-first item, of $25,000 for printing and advertising and stationery, and the twenty-third item, of $15,000 for the support of the public item.

The twenty-second item, which provided the sum of $15,179 for the municipal court fund, was reduced $1,290, that being 10 per cent of the $12,900 paid the two judges, who receive $4,000 each, the clerk $2,500, his assistant and one reporter at $1,200 each.

The total reduction effected in the city officers' salaries amounts to $3,434, and thereby leaving the tax estimate $46,046.

The committee adjourned until 2 p. m. sharp today, when it will consider the health department fund and the general fund.

Ald. Markham was absent last evening, much to the surprise of the committee.

The Barber Shop and Baths, first floor of Newspaper Row, is now open.
—M. E. Murray.

FIRST CUT IN SALARIES.

Employes of the Water Works Suffer—Supt. Overton Resigns.

The water board at its meeting yesterday adopted a resolution reducing the salaries of its employes 10 per cent, and President Bement was instructed to submit the resolution to the conference committee.

Supt. J. B. Overton tendered to the board his resignation as superintendent of water works, to take effect Dec. 31. The board accepted the resignation, and tendered a vote of thanks to Mr. Overton for his faithful service. Mr. Overton has served the city as superintendent of water works for thirteen years. He held the same position for nearly ten years prior to the purchase of the works by the city. Mr. Overton will serve until his successor is appointed.

The annual reports of the secretary, superintendent and city engineer were ready to submit, but were deferred until the next meeting, when the report of the president of the board will be completed.

Proclamation.

The public are hereby notified that the next semi-annual interest term of the Savings Bank of St. Paul commences Jan. 1, 1896. Money in sums of $5 or more deposited before Jan. 10, 1896, will draw six months' interest July 1, 1896, and if left on deposit will be compounded semi-annually. Banking rooms, Fifth and Jackson streets.

Workmen Will Celebrate.

Eureka Lodge No. 9, A. O. U. W., will celebrate the departure of the old year and the advent of the youngest of Father Time's progeny with a social entertainment at its hall, West Seventh and Franklin streets, this evening. An extensive musical and literary programme has been prepared, which will be followed by an oyster supper and dancing. Miss Augusta Wicklund, Miss Julia Griffin, Prof. M. A. Scarret and J. Nunanwell are upon the programme for different selections. The event is primarily intended to celebrate the prosperity and growth of Eureka lodge during the past year, and in this connection Grand Master Workman Floyd will give a summary of its work.

YERXA

New Year's Greetings

12½ Cents
per bushel for best Potatoes.

29 Cents
for 5-lb. boxes fine Layer Raisins (only a short time ago they sold for $1 per box).

3½ Cents
per pound for good California Seedless Raisins.

10 Cents
per pound for new (white meat) Imported Walnuts.

7 Cents
per pound for bright new Pecans.

10 Cents
per dozen for good Parlor Matches.

17 Cents
per jar for Crosse & Blackwell's Marmalade.

25 Cents
for 12 bars good Laundry Soap.

12½ Cents
per sack for best Yellow Corn Meal in cotton sacks.

12½ Cents
per can for 3-lb. cans California Yellow Peaches in syrup (really should sell at 20c.)

6 Cents
per can for good sweet Sugar Corn.

15 Cents
per dozen for Fancy Messina Lemons. (Good Malagas at 12c.)

9 Cents
per can for choice Marrowfat Peas.

13 Cents
per can for extra Sifted Early June Peas.

7 Cents
per can for 3-lb. cans Apples.

11 Cents
per can for 3-lb. cans good Pears.

6 Cents
per can for good String Beans.

7 Cents
per can for 3-lb. cans Standard Tomatoes.

5 Cents
each for just made Green Apple Pies.

20 Cents
per dozen for Whipped Cream Puffs.

CANDY.

Choice Mixed Candy, per lb.....6½c
Choice Cream Mixed Candy, per lb..10c
Kindergarten Mixed Candy, per lb..10c
Hand-Made Chocolates, per lb.....15c
Candy Beads, per string..... 1c
Candy Chains, per box.....20c
Assorted Buttercups, per lb.....20c
Peanut Taffy, per lb..... 8c
French Cream Mixed, per lb.....15c

Meat Market.

Our assortment of dry picked (not frozen) Poultry is the finest and largest in the city The prices as low or lower than the lowest.

Round Steak, per lb.....8c
Shoulder Steak, per lb.....7c
Choice Sirloin Steaks, per lb— 10 and 12½c
Choice Portehouse Steaks, per lb— 12 and 15c
Pork Roasts, per lb.....7c
Pork Chops, per lb.....8c

YERXA BROS. & CO.
The Right-Priced Grocers,
Corner Seventh and Cedar Sts.

THEY INDORSE IT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE DIRECTORS APPROVE PARKER RETRENCHMENT REPORT.

NOT WITHOUT A PROTEST.

A MAJORITY OF THOSE PRESENT, HOWEVER, FAVORED THE INDORSEMENT.

SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Free Discussion in Which Several Took Exception to the Result of the Work.

The report of Gen. Sanborn, who represented the St. Paul chamber of commerce upon the Parker retrenchment committee, was made a special order of business at the session of the chamber yesterday morning, the result being that some of the recommendations were severely criticised and a very frank discussion of the work of the committee was indulged in. Although a resolution was finally passed which indorsed the work of the committee and thanked the members for the conscientious and public-spirited manner in which they discharged their duties, it was done with some opposition. While all who spoke believed the members of the committee had sought to frame such recommendations to the city council as would result in the betterment of the city, a few felt free to state that they believed the committee had in some cases been misinformed and had therefore unintentionally done an injustice to some of the departments. City Engineer Rundlett was present and said he believed the committee had not dealt justly with his department, and these remarks were seconded by Mr. Lightner.

After dispensing with a small amount of routine business, the report of Gen. Sanborn was called for as a special order of business.

GEN. SANBORN'S REPORT.

Gen. Sanborn stated that no doubt all the members of the chamber had read the report and it would thus be unnecessary for him to read all or parts of it. He had attended about thirty sessions of the committee, had signed the report and fully indorsed all the recommendations embodied in it. The committee had been very painstaking in its work; it had strived for nothing but such measures as would be of benefit to the city. It had, in all its deliberations, tried to be impartial. In conclusion he asked that he be granted further time that he might be able to make a supplementary report as to remedies of certain existing evils.

E. W. Peet immediately offered a resolution accepting and indorsing the report, and it was relative to the passage of this resolution that the discussion ensued. Mr. Peet said that the work of the retrenchment committee deserved the highest appreciation. Its deliberations were able and impartial, and never in the history of the city had any body acted more judiciously in deliberations for the benefit of the municipality.

Mr. Woodman said he refused to go upon record as voting for any resolution which indorsed, as a whole, the committee's report. He did not sanction the recommendations regarding the engineering department, and hoped that the resolutions would not be passed.

Mr. Fairchild said he believed the members had shown

WORTHY SELF-SACRIFICE

in devoting such an extended period of time of the careful deliberations, and he commended them for that, but he woud not indorse some of the recommendations embodied in the report.

Mr. Smith said that there were one or two features of the report which he refused to indorse.

Gen. Bishop stated that if longer time were given for the consideration of the report the indorsement of the chamber would be more significant than to rush it through hurriedly. He believed the best plan would be to wait until next Monday for further discussion.

Mr. Butler thought that the report contained certain recommendations regarding some of the municipal courts which he did not indorse, and he would therefore vote against the passage of the resolution. At the next session he would bring certain documents, he said, which would prove his point. He disliked to see the chamber of commerce indorse the report with those objectionable recommendations, and he felt sure that he could convince the chamber of his points.

Col. Clough then spoke at some length in defense of the report of the committee. The committee began its work with the fundamental principle that the city could not spend any more money than it received, and that the retrenchments recommended were therefore necessary. He said there was not a line or figure in the entire report but that has a good reason for being there. Every word was significant of careful previous investigation, and all the

DEDUCTIONS WERE FROM FACTS.

The members of the committee were impartial, and had strived to put the city on an economical basis; that they had made comparisons of wages and work with corporations, and that even after making a cut in the salaries the officials were getting more than the comparison would indicate they should receive. He then made some comparisons of the salaries of the city engineer and assistants with those employed in similar positions with the Great Northern railway which showed the advantage of the city employes over the railroad employes.

Mr. Rundlett, city engineer, then spoke. He said he would put aside all personal considerations and state what he thought of the dealings of the committee with his department. He believed an injustice had been done, and that some of the other municipal departments had been treated with more consideration. He had a list of salaries paid to railroad engineers, and thought Col. Clough was in error regarding his comparisons. The railroad engineers do not have to look after sidewalks, curbings, etc., and are not being continually dictated to by a half dozen committees and boards.

Mr. Lightner believed that if there were any impracticable points in the report the committee would thus be defeating its own end.

Gen. Bishop said that for the last forty years the city had been contending with this question of paying salaries. It was human nature for those whose wages were to be cut down to make an objection, and that this overpay, which called for increased taxation, had done much to impede the growth of the city. He was glad that we had at last arrived at a place where they would adjust matters properly.

BELIEVES IT UNJUST.

Mr. Lightner closed the discussion by saying that he was not an officeholder, and that he, as a private citizen, was simply arguing against what he thought would injure the city. He believed that the committee had unjustly recommended some reductions, particularly those of the city engineer, and that in his opinion the chamber could ill afford to indorse the report. After being slightly amended to read as follows, the resolution was adopted by a vote of 25 to 6:

Resolved, That the chamber of commerce hereby gives its hearty and earnest indorsement to the report of the committee on retrenchment in municipal expenses, which has recently concluded its labors; that we commend the recommendations to the considerations and actions of the city council, and that we tender to the committee our thanks for the painstaking, conscientious and public spirited manner in which it has performed the duties.

A motion was also passed granting Gen. Bishop additional time to make a supplementary report.

A number of minor communications were read and referred to proper committees.

WE'LL HAVE NO MORE OF IT.

Sneaking Tactics of a Contemptible Concern.

It having been brought to my attention through numerous customers to whom we have sold pianos, that a member and employes of a certain music firm in this city who have the reputation of telling a lie when the truth is better, have been putting in most of their time since this sale began, in watching our warerooms—buttonholing customers as they go out, and telling them all kinds of miserable falsehoods regarding the merits and quality of the Kimball and other pianos offered at this sale, such as: "They are all second-hand," or that "They are a cheap lot of poor trash done over for the purpose of beating somebody," or that "There is not a new instrument in the whole lot," and that "They are a cheap lot of odds and ends," and other false statements too numerous to mention, solely for the one purpose of frightening customers out of buying at this sale, and taking advantage of the great bargains to be obtained here, and which bargains it would be impossible for this aforesaid hungry firm to give them (even though they abandoned for the occasion, their accustomed two hundred dollars profit on a single piano sale); I feel it my duty to here call a halt on such contemptible, unwarranted and unbusiness-like methods as are now being carried on by these sore heads, who have, it seems, no business of their own to attend to.

I regret even to notice, much less be called upon to dispute with a firm, or member of a firm, who would adopt such miserable tactics; and I only do so now in justice to the Kimball piano, and the high reputation of the firm who make it, and as a gentle reminder to the rattle-headed concern who sneakingly assail it, that if I again hear in a single instance after this date of their having accosted customers leaving this store, and villified the Kimball piano, or impugned our methods in selling them at cost here (or even giving them away, if we choose), I shall deem it sufficient grounds for taking steps that will teach them a lesson they'll not soon forget.

For the benefit of any who may have been misled by such trickery, I wish to here state that every piano sold under my hands at the Kimball company's surplus stock sale (now going on at 140 and 142 East Sixth street), and represented as fresh and new, and not found to be exactly so, can be had as a present by the purchaser without paying another dollar upon it. Every piano shall be found, and is warranted, exactly as represented by me, both as to age, grade and quality, or no sale.

Over 190 brand new Kimball pianos were shipped here for this sale direct from our Chicago factories, all within the last three weeks, and were as fine and perfect picked lot of pianos as ever left Chicago, and no one is better aware of this than the "rattled," "sore-headed" and envious competitors, who seek to injure a fair rival by their calamity wail of "cheap pianos," "odds and ends," etc.; all of which is unwarranted and uncalled for, and should be beneath the dignity of any responsible concern.
—A. A. Fisher, General Agent.

FRANCES GAGE'S STORY.

A St. Paul Girl Writes of the Massacre at Marsovan.

The parents of Miss Frances C. Gage, formerly a teacher in one of the public schools of this city, and at present principal of the American girls' school at Marsovan, Asiatic Turkey, have received several letters from her in regard to the Marsovan massacre, which occurred Nov. 15. Under the date of Nov. 22, Miss Gage says: "At the noon call to prayer, last Friday, a massacre began in the city, in which about 100 were killed—perhaps more—but so many we know; and in the Armenian quarter of the market, about 300 shops, with goods valued at 35,000 lires, were rifled. Monday we sent a telegram to Constantinople, which we asked to have repeated to Boston, and which we suppose, will be published in the papers, and we hope written to you."

Miss Gage also says that the school buildings belonging to the American board were not burned, as was stated in an Associated Press report from Amesburg, Mass., under date of Dec. 29. From Miss Gage's letters it appears that an attempt was made to destroy the buildings in October last, but it was fortunately frustrated. From subsequent communications, it is learned that up to Dec. 2 both the boys' college and the girls' school at Marsovan were running as usual.

Previous to her departure for Armenia, Miss Gage was an active worker in the Young Women's Christian association, from which she is well known throughout the state.

Semi-annual water rents on low service are now due, 5 per cent discount allowed.

DULUTH AND PRINCETON.

Immigration Conventions to Be Held Soon in Both.

At the headquarters of the Minnesota Immigration association, in this city, notification was yesterday received that two conventions are now to be held in the state. Dr. C. A. Kelsey, of Brook Park, who is a member of the executive committee for the Sixth congressional district, reported that it had been decided to hold a convention of that district at Duluth, commencing Jan. 23. The people of the city and district are making extensive preparations, and a very successful meeting is looked for.

The executive committee of Mille Lacs called a convention of that county to meet at Princeton Feb. 1. State Auditor Robert Dunn, T. L. Schurmeier, P. B. Groat and D. R. McGinnis have been invited to speak, and will, no doubt, accept.

A Long Felt Want.

The through Pullman service on the Wisconsin Central Line to Ashland leaves St. Paul every night at 7:40 p. m. City ticket office, 373 Robert street.

The Schiffman Fountain Arrives.

The handsome drinking fountain for Como park presented to the city by Dr. Schiffman has arrived in St. Paul, and is now stored at Como. The donor and the park commission will soon visit the park to select a location for it, as Dr. Schiffman desires to see the matter settled before he starts on the Mexican tour, for which he is now preparing.

The Barber Shop and Baths, first floor of Newspaper Row, is now open.
—M. E. Murray.

AS LABOR VIEWS IT.

CUT HIGH SALARIES, ITS COMMITTEE SAYS, AND GIVE OTHERS THEIR DUES.

LABOR COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

A LONG REPORT TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE TRADES AND LABOR ASSEMBLY.

WOULD ABOLISH ONE BOARD—

That of Public Works—and Investigate the Assessor and His Assessments.

A very different view of municipal retrenchment from that held by the special council committee will soon be presented to the trades and labor assembly by the special committee appointed to consider it last night. It advises the abolition of the board of public works, favors the reductions of salaries paid to employes of the city engineer's office and to high-salaried officials of the fire and police departments, but not to the workers in the ranks. The committee also goes deeply into the matter of lighting, street cleaning and other public contracts, and alludes, satirically perhaps, to the comparisons made by the original committee with salaries paid to railroad employes. The report is as follows:

To the President and Members of the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly:

Your committee appointed to consider the report of the municipal retrenchment committee respectfully beg leave to report that they have performed their duty, and report as follows:

First—That it is inadvisable to make any reductions in the salaries of employes receiving $75 or under.

Second—We favor the recommendations of the city committee to increase the school hours to six per day; to abolish the expensive luxuries of supervisors, and also to discontinue the manual training school.

Third—We are opposed to the discontinuance of the high school departments at the Humboldt and Cleveland schools, believing that they are a great convenience to the districts in which they are located.

Fouth—We disapprove of the proposed discontinuance of the Tilden, Logan and Quincy schools.

Fifth—We favor the abolishment of the board of public works and the transfer of the work to a joint council committee and special assessment commissioners, to be appointed by the courts.

Sixth—We favor the proposed reduction of salaries in and proposed reorganization of the engineer's office, but believe that, inasmuch as the work of that official is directly under the supervision of the council, that the engineer should be elected by the city council instead of being appointed by the mayor as the committee recommends.

Seventh—We are positively opposed to the proposed contract system for street cleaning, repairs, etc. We believe that the city under proper regulations can do that work much cheaper. We are opposed to the term "market price" of labor, and believe that the city should pay fair wages, irrespective of what competition men's necessities create as "standard" wages. It is poor policy for cities through contractors to pay men $1 a day for labor and then have to dole out them through the relief agencies sufficient to enable the men to live and maintain families.

8. We favor the inspection of the city lighting being done by the police as at present. If we are rightly informed the proposed reduction of $1,200 of the city committee by abolishing the lamp inspector's office was performed by the last legislature. The committee probably padded its report in this respect.

9. We favor the reductions in the fire department, as follows:

	Per Year.
City Engineer	$2,500
First assistant engineer	1,800
Second assistant engineer	1,400
Master mechanic	1,350
Superintendent of fire alarm	1,300

We are opposed to any other reductions in the salaries of this department.

10. In the police department we favor the reduction of the salaries of the following officials to the following amounts:

	Per Year.
Chief	$2,500
Captains	1,200
Lieutenants	1,000
Chief of detectives	1,800
Detectives	1,100

11. We believe that a good saving would be effected by the city by the letting of contracts for fuel, feed and similar supplies by the city council for all departments at the same time.

11. We concur in all the recommendations of the city committee relative to the health department, excepting the proposed pay for the three subordinates, which ought to be raised $200 in each case over that proposed by the committee.

12. We favor the abolishment of the special physician at workhouse, and the reduction of the salary of the superintendent to $2,500.

13. We think it undesirable to consolidate the office of building inspector and city engineer, and favor an appropriation of $6,000 for the building inspection department.

14. The city clerk's salary should be reduced to $2,500, and his assistant's salary to $1,200. We are of the opinion the force is not too large.

15. In regard to the municipal court, we believe the best interests of the city would be served by retaining the civil branch of the municipal court, but the salaries of the judges should be reduced to $3,000 each, with one clerk at $1,200 and two assistants at $900.

16. We favor the reductions proposed by the city committee in the city attorney's office, except the stenographer and clerk, who should not receive less than $800 each per annum.

17. We favor an appropriation of $50,000 for park maintenance, an increase over the proposal of the city committee.

18. In regard to the office of the city comptroller and city treasurer, we entirely disagree with the city committee. If we take into consideration the salaries of railroad vice presidents and other important offices, the city comptroller is worth $5,000 a year, and we favor an increase in that official's salary to that amount, clerk hire to remain as same. We are opposed to any decrease in salaries or force in the city treasurer's office.

The assembly is fully convinced if a more equitable distribution of the personal property taxation of this city were indulged in that the poorer classes of taxpayers would be greatly relieved, and would enable the authorities to materially reduce the assessable valuation of real estate. An investigation into the assessments upon diamonds, art galleries, moneys in bank and wholesale stocks reveals the fact that they are entirely out of proportion to the taxes upon household furniture, and could consistently be increased 35 per cent without oppressing any one. We believe the city retrenchment committee should be continued to pay some attention to a fruitful field of operation in the office of the city assessor.

—Harry Franklin,
—John F. Krieger,
—J. L. Hughes,
—H. W. Dennett,
—F. Hoffman.

F. Pampusch, Secretary.
E. Christopherson, Chairman.

Carnival Suits.

The Boston designs and manufactures them. All work done in St. Paul. Sixth and Robert.

KATIE'S EARLY TRIP.

Five-Year-Old Girl Journeys 2,300 Miles Alone.

Among the outgoing passengers yesterday in the union depot was a tiny traveler whose name is Katie Griffiths, and whose age is five. This little maid came through from Newark, N. J., on the Pennsylvania and Milwaukee roads, and was ticketed to Columbus, Mont., a total distance of 2,300 miles, which she is making, tenderly cared for by the conductors and such passengers as make her acquaintance.

Her bright face and manner attracted a number of ladies bound from Milwaukee to Minneapolis, and when St. Paul was reached early yesterday morning Katie was loth to leave them, but was finally persuaded, and was given into the care of Depot Master "Jimmy" Farrell, with whom she got along famously.

Passenger Agent George Flanders, of the Northern Pacific, took charge of the wee miss, and gave her into the keeping of the Pullman conductor of the big overland train which pulled out for the West at 4:15 yesterday.

Katie told him her papa was dead, and that everybody was good to her because she was going to see her mamma.

MUZZLE THE DOGS.

Ramsey County Medical Society Favors a Stringent Ordinance.

The Ramsey County Medical society held its regular monthly meeting at the Ryan hotel last evening. Following the usual social hour, immediately after dinner, the society was called to order for the business session. Dr. Arthur Sweeney read the paper of the evening, an exhaustive discourse upon the subject of "Rabbies." Dr. Sweeney's paper was doubly interesting to the members from the fact that it dealt particularly with the cases of hydrophobia which have appeared in this city. The case of young Hoshaw, the clerk in the Northern Pacific office, who was bitten by a mad dog last December, and subsequently died from the poison inoculated into his system by the dog, was referred to. Considerable discussion took place after Dr. Sweeney's paper regarding the steps which should be taken by the city in reducing the number of stray canines and compelling the muzzling during the summer months of those possessed of owners. It was conceded that some action should be taken in this matter, which the society deemed of the utmost importance. Nothing definite was done concerning it at last night's meeting, but it is the intention of the society at some future time to make certain recommendations to the health department in order that the chances of hydrophobia in St. Paul may be reduced to a minimum.

MR. RUNDLETT'S REPORT.

It Will Have Figures on Many Topics of Local Interest.

The city engineer in his annual report, which is now almost completed, will include comprehensive statistics of the various departments of work as usual. Among them are 125 miles of street sprinkling, 7 miles of "boulevarding" and tree planting, and 7 miles of new sidewalks laid.

The principal construction of work of the season has been the repaving of a little more than five miles of streets, mostly with asphalt. A little over half a mile of new cedar block pavement has also been laid on South Robert and St. Peter streets. About $265,000 has been thus invested. The sewer work has been confined to a few laterals; the cost, about $9,000, having been wholly assessed on property benefited. The grading has amounted to still less—one-third of the total—$3,000 having been spent in alley improvements.

For the water board considerable new work has been in progress. The conduit between Pleasant and Otter lakes, and the pump and well at Lake Vadnais for artesian water, 42,000 feet of water mains have been laid or relaid, and some tunnels excavated in the sand rock. The conduit right of way has also been fenced.

Considerable preliminary survey work has been done at Lake Phalen for the park board.

ORATORS WILL CONTEST.

Annual Competition of the Students of the High Schools.

The annual state declamatory contest will take place this evening in the assembly hall of the Central high school of this city. Each congressional district of the state is entitled to two representatives, and these participants receive continued and careful drill to prepare them for this event. Considerable rivalry of a friendly nature exists between the districts, which acts as a spur to each contestant to do his best. Music will be furnished by the Masonic quartette, of Minneapolis, whose musical abilities are well known throughout the state and the Northwest.

A lively contest and a rare musical treat may be expected. It is expected that teachers visiting the city for the purpose of attending the exercises of the Minnesota Educational association will encourage the enterprise by their presence this evening, and that all who are interested in education in this city or elsewhere will also attend. The exercises will begin promptly at 8 o'clock p. m.

IS IT POSSIBLE?

Such a Thing Never Has Been Done, but Could Be.

I have twenty-seven fine, new upright Kimball Pianos that must be sold if possible by 122 o'clock tonight. Wonder if I could sell at the exact cost of material and labor to build them—twenty-seven Pianos in one day? No, hardly; and I shall surely have a few to ship, but 'tis a pity, for there are hundreds yet in this city who need the bargains I have to offer, and who could just as well save $200 in buying a piano as not, and it is their own fault if they do not do so.

One hundred and sixty of your neighbors have each saved just that much money within the last twelve days, buying a piano at this sale.

You can yet do likewise by getting around to 140 and 142 East Sixth street before we close today. Twenty-five dollars down and $10 a month takes choice.

Store open till 12 tonight, with fine light for examining instruments in the evening.
—A. A. Fisher, General Agent.

LECTURE ON JAPAN.

T. Murai on Glimpses of Social Life Abroad.

T. Murai, lately from the scenes of the China-Japan war, gave an illustrated lecture on the war last night at 8 o'clock in the Presbyterian church, Merriam Park. Mr. Murai is a fine scholar, a perfect master of the English language, and has eighty stereopticon views of soldiers, battlefields, naval engagements and other interesting scenes of the late war. The last half of the lecture was a "Glimpse of Japanese Social Life." Young ladies in various Japanese costumes exhibited scenes from the home life of Japan, children's games, etiquette on the street and elsewhere, and many interesting manners of this, the most interesting of all Oriental peoples. Mr. Murai is studying social questions in the United States, and expects to return to Japan in the autumn.

COMPANY C REMEMBERED

For Its Part in the Babies' Home Entertainment.

The ladies having charge of the entertainment recently given at the Grand opera house for the benefit of the Babies' home, as a recognition of the part contributed to the success of the enertainment by Company C, M. N. G., have presented the company with a handsome palm in a jardiniere. After the drill last night official recognition of the gift was made.

Some members of Company C have organized a polo club and are looking for a match with some of the local clubs.

Bound for China.

The five young ladies from the China Inland Mission of Toronto who came to St. Paul Sunday will leave this afternoon on the Northern Pacific for the coast, where they will take passage on the steamer Victoria, which sails from Tacoma on Jan. 4.

These young women are bound for Shanghai, where they intend to do missionary work among the Celestials. They are Misses Gibson, Leffingwell, Huston, Culley and Troyer.

Low Holiday Excursion Rates.

To points in Eastern Canada via "The Milwaukee." Tickets now on sale. For particulars apply at City Ticket Office, 365 Robert street, or Union Depot, St. Paul.

Field, Mahler & Co.

THE LAST DAY.

The last day of the year and the last day of our present partnership will be devoted to closing out many lines of goods

AT COST

and less than cost. And our cost is less than cost in any store in town.

DRESS GOODS REMNANTS.

Several hundred Dress Lengths and Remnants of all-wool materials at less than cost of importation or manufacture today.

Buying these Remnants will be like buying dollars for sixty cents.

Remnants for full dresses.
Remnants for skirts.
Remnants for waists.
Remnants for children's dresses.

There will be hundreds and hundreds of these short lengths, and we may be pardoned for saying they're a handsome lot.

Prices are the lowest ever quoted in St. Paul.

GOOD SILKS.

We are never undersold—never will be. We buy cheapest and can therefore sell cheapest.

PRICE WONDERS.

Three lines of high-class Novelty Silks for Fancy Waists, worth 85c and $1, for

48 Cents

a yard. They consist of:—
Black Brocaded Satins.
Black Taffetas with colored satin stripes.
Changeable Figured Taffetas.

At 48 cents they're the cheapest Silks ever sold in the United States.

—LOT 2—

Five lines of high-class Novelty Silks, worth $1.00 and $1.25, for

68 Cents

a yard. They consist of:—
Changeable Satin Stripes.
Fancy Striped Taffetas.
Chameleon Silks.
Black Taffetas with colored figures and stripes.
Choice Taffetas.
Choice of any of these for 68 cents a yard today.

These simple statements are of more importance to economical buyers than columns of meaningless talk.

CLOAK ROOM.

High Grade Tailor-Made Jackets, not six weeks from the workrooms, made of Imported Meltons, Kerseys and Boucles, *lined throughout with best Satin or Fancy Taffeta;* choice for

$18.50

each; they were $30, $32.50 and $35.00.

Less Than Half-Price.

A small lot of Cloth and Plush Capes, handsomely jetted or trimmed with fur; choice for

$5.00

today. When we tell you that these formerly sold for $10.50, $12.50 and $13.50 you may be sure there's a lot of money lost on them, even if the lot is small.

Field, Mahler & Co.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Stearns—ss. In District Court, Seventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Gerhard Sturre, insolvent.

Notice is hereby given, that Gerhard Sturre, of the City of St. Cloud, in said county and state, has by deed in writing, dated December 30th, 1895, made a general assignment to the undersigned, of all his property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution, for the benefit of all his creditors, without preferences.

All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance.

Dated December 30th, 1895.

LOUIS JOSEPH DEMEULES
St. Cloud, Minn.