SAINT PAUL.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

The fire board will met this Tuesday evening at the central fire station.

The Independent Order of Foresters, of Illinois, were yesterday admitted to business in this state.

By new arrangement the dedication of the public building at Sleepy Eye, which was set for March 27, has been postponed until April 10. W. W. Pendergast, superintendent of public instruction, will not go down to Sleepy Eye until that date.

The Good Templars held a meeting at Central hall last night. Several new members were initiated and a number of propositions for membership received. Hereafter the Good Templars will meet every Monday, instead of every second Monday.

Lewis H. Lawton, of the Chicago Great Western railway, who has been confined to his home the past few weeks with an attack of rheumatic fever, is recovering as rapidly as could be expected, although it may be several days before Lewis, as he is familiarly called by his comrades of Company D, First regiment, N. G. S. M., will be around with his old-time enthusiasm.

Strangers in the City

Will find a complete stock of fresh Havana cigars at Fetsch's.

THE BUSY WORLD.

W. B. Silvey, of Duluth, is at the Ryan.

F. W. Roors, of Duluth, is at the Clarendon.

G. E. Hall, of Owatonna, is at the Merchants'.

H. W. Stone, of Benson, is at the Merchants'.

J. M. Nye, of Wells, Minn., is at Hotel Metropolitan.

W. H. Brunson, of Brainerd, is a guest at the Ryan.

W. B. Kellogg, of Superior, is a guest at the Windsor.

M. J. Dowling, of Renville, is staying at the Windsor.

John C. Hunter, of Duluth, is a guest at the Merchants'.

O. N. Ruden, of Grove City, is registered at the Merchants'.

John J. McAuliffe, of Duluth, is registered at the Windsor.

S. C. Stebbins, of Winnebago, is registered at the Clarendon.

F. P. Brown, of Blue Earth City, is a guest at the Clarendon.

J. H. Achdown and family, of Winnipeg, are staying at the Ryan.

H. F. Mann, a wine grower of San Francisco, is registered at Hotel Metropolitan.

I. N. Stevens, Rochester, and J. T. Danby, St. Peter, Minn., delegates to the A. O. U. W. convention, are at Hotel Metropolitan.

SONS OF VETERANS.

Col. Milham and Adjt. Sheire Address the Society.

The Sons of Veterans met at Central hall last night. It was one of the most enthusiastic meetings of that society held for some time. Col. Milham, of St. Paul, and Adjutant Sheire, of the Division of Minnesota, gave very interesting speeches. A drill team has been organized, and weekly drills will be held from now until the Grand Army encampment.

The society has a full new equipment of guns and other paraphernalia, and expects to take a prominent part in the encampment. It will be called on for a great deal of extra duty and the members of the drill team are preparing themselves for a creditable showing. The Sons of Veterans will have spacious quarters down town, where they will entertain members of the organization during the encampment.

A. O. U. W. GRAND LODGE.

It Holds Its Annual Session in St. Paul Today.

The grand lodge, A. O. U. W., meets at the state capitol today. About 500 delegates, representing a total membership of 16,500, will be present. Many of them arrived last night. An earnest discussion of the agitation now in progress to change the plan of assessment from a level rate to a graded method will take place. There is unanimity of opinion among Minnesota Workmen to resist the change. Another measure to receive attention is that of a proposition to issue beneficiary certificates of $1,000, payable at the death of the member. This plan, it is thought, will largely increase the number of applicants for membership.

Methodists Start a Revival.

Revival services will be held in the Central Park Methodist church during the last two weeks of Lent every evening, except Monday and Saturday.

These services will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. William McKinley, aided by the church and congregation, and all are invited to join in them.

U. S. Court at Fergus Falls.

United States Marshal O'Connor has gone to Fergus Falls to adjourn until April 7 the term of the United States court that was to open there today.

Cheaper Than Walking.

On March 31st, to points in Minnesota and North Dakota, $4.00 by the Soo Line. And on April 8th $5.00 for round trip. No doubt the usual 90 per cent will travel via Soo Line on these rates. Apply early at 398 Robert St. (Hotel Ryan).

YERXA

5 CENTS
Pound Evaporated Apples.

5 CENTS
Can First-Class Corn.

6 CENTS
Can Standard Tomatoes.

6 CENTS
3-lb. Can Standard Apples.

10 CENTS
3-lb. Can California Apricots.

10 CENTS
3-lb. Can California Egg Plums.

1½ CENTS
Pound Rolled Oats.

12½ CENTS
Gallon Pickled Beets.

15 CENTS
Bushel Best Potatoes.

11 CENTS
Genuine Imported French Peas.

4 CENTS
Quart Navy Beans.

3 CENTS
Pound Fancy Carolina Rice.

7 CENTS
Pure Kettle Rendered Lard.

$1.90
Yerxa's Fancy Patent Flour, none better.

All are invited to inspect our racks full of stall-fed Hereford Steers, now on display; acknowledged to be the finest looking lot of beef ever shown in St. Paul.

SIMPLY TIED IT UP

HOWARD CHARTER MAY NOT BE SUBMITTED TO VOTE THIS SPRING.

IN THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN

THE ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR IT GETS TO ONE READING.

WILL STICK THERE FOR A WHILE.

Ald. Markham Doubts Its Constitutionality—An Opinion From the Attorney General Necessary.

The scheme to submit the Howard charter to the vote of the people at the coming city election met with a setback yesterday. In fact, it was set so far back that it is extremely doubtful if the question can be voted on at the spring election. The board of aldermen is responsible. At its adjourned meeting, held yesterday afternoon, the ordinance from the assembly submitting the question of the adoption of the Howard charter to the vote of the people came before the board of aldermen. After it had received its first reading, Ald. Lindahl, whose sole function in the board is to advocate the Howard charter, moved that the rules be suspended, in order that the board might pass the ordinance then and there.

The majority of the aldermen took a different view of the matter than the assembly. By a vote of seven to four they refused to suspend the rules, and the ordinance was thereby laid over until the next regular meeting, which takes place Tuesday, April 7.

In taking this action the board, it will be noted, did not refuse to pass the ordinance; but simply declined to suspend the rules for the purpose of expediting the passage of the measure. The ground of this action was disclosed, however, in the speech which Ald. Markham made in explaining his vote on the motion to suspend the rules.

Ald. Markham said: "My reasons for voting 'no' are these. In the first place, there is a serious question as to the constitutionality of the Howard charter bill. Able lawyers who have considered the bill regard it as unconstitutional. I have not gone into it minutely, but my judgment, based upon a somewhat hasty examination of the measure, is that it is unconstitutional. For that reason I heartily approve of the assembly resolution requesting the mayor to ask the attorney general for a written opinion as to the constitutionality of the bill."

At this point Ald. Markham read an opinion of the late Chief Justice Gilfillan, of the supreme court, in a case involving the same principle, namely, the submission of a general law to the electors for adoption. Judge Gilfillan declared it impracticable to submit a general law to the electors. Ald. Markham contended that the Howard charter bill was unconstitutional, in that it violated the constitutional provision requiring uniformity in all state laws, as one city might adopt it, and another might reject it. The right of the legislature to compel the common council to pass an ordinance under any conditions was also questioned. Ald. Markham thought that under these circumstances the council could ill afford to take irrevocable steps that would place the city in a dangerous predicament, without first acting in the light of an authentic opinion.

Ald. Markham also raised the point that the signers of the petition accompanying the ordinance should all be men who actually voted at the last election, and that, therefore, the petition ought to be verified in this respect, if in no other.

In this connection Ald. Markham took occasion to refute an assertion of a weekly publication in St. Paul which predicted that he would oppose the Howard charter ordinance because he "was the tool of the corporations." Ald. Markham was surprised to hear this, and, to demonstrate that he was not "a tool" of the corporations, he said:

"I am reliably informed by a member of the last legislature that among the persons who lobbied industriously in favor of the Howard charter and against the Sheehan home rule bill were the St. Paul Gas Light company and the street railway company."

The clerk proceeded with the roll call, and the vote on the motion to suspend the rules resulted as follows.

Yeas—Krieger, Lindahl, Montgomery, Wolf—4. Nays—Brady, Kartak, Markham, Milham, Murphy, Ulmer, Ehrmanntraut—7.

Ald. Lindahl was anxious that Judge Schoonmaker should be heard after the vote had been announced. The aldermen were willing he should be, but the judge smilingly acknowledged the courtesy with the remark that he could not see what good it would accomplish for him to say anything under the circumstances. But C. W. Horr, unable to contain himself, came forward and exclaimed, in tones of indignation:

"You have a petition on that desk before you, signed by 3,454 legal voters of this city, simply asking you to submit this question to the vote of the people. That is all. If you are going to decide the constitutionality of the Howard charter, why, we might as well abolish the supreme court. If you refuse to act, we will bring in a petition next time that you will be bound to respect."

President Ehrmanntraut (with a sharp rap of the gavel)—I call you to order, Mr. Horr. No disrespect has been shown to your petition.

Mr. Horr—Very well, you can call me to order, but I say it is your duty to take that ordinance from the table and pass it.

The aldermen then proceeded with the business before it, and adopted the assembly resolution requesting the mayor to ask the attorney general for a written opinion as to the constitutionality of the Howard charter bill.

The principal object of the adjourned meeting was to receive and act on the lists of judges of election to be submitted by the Democratic, Republican and Populist parties. The Democratic and Republican lists were duly received and referred to the following special committee of five, which will meet at 10 a. m. tomorrow: Aldermen Wolf, Markham, Lindahl, Murphy and Krieger. Each party submitted two names for each polling place, and the committee will select one of the two in every district.

Owing to some internal disturbance within the camp of the Populists, two separate lists of judges of election had been prepared. Ald. Krieger had one and Mr. Hanley the other. Neither list was filed, however.

The resolution of the assembly providing for the appointment of a joint committee for the adjustment of the salaries of the police department was adopted and Alds. Kartak, Markham and Ulmer appointed to serve on the committee.

The resolution of Ald. Wolf requiring the street railway company to increase its service on the interurban line to three minutes between the hours of 5 and 7 p. m., was, at the alderman's own request, referred back to him, as he informed the board that the street railway company had agreed to furnish a three-minute service on the interurban line between 5 and 7 p. m., on or before April 1.

The amended resolution instructing the city clerk to advertise for cash bids for the market house property or part cash and part mortgage or for cash and a site for a public library, or a site and a library building to be erected thereon, was adopted.

THEY TOOK HIS WATCH.

John J. Donohue Will Have to Ask the Time Now.

Just before John J. Donohue, a young carpenter, met three strangers last evening at Ohio and Ethel streets, near Yoerg's brewery, on the West side, Mr. Donohue saw by his watch that it was 8:20 p. m. Just after the three strangers met Mr. Donohue they saw by the same watch that it was 8:25 p. m. Nor was Mr. Donohue present at the last chronological observation to say that his watch was a treasure; that it didn't vary two minutes in a month, and had never been repaired since he bought it. These manifold excellences of Mr. Donohue's watch needed no explanation. Radiating from the cathode tube of his vest pocket they had fascinated the strangers when Mr. Donohue first loomed up beside the brewery. Hardly waiting for his arrival they begged him to let them see this remarkable timepiece. He let them, because they were quite as large as himself, and too eager to be put off. They took the watch, but left the chain. Mr. Donohue would have obliged them with the chain also, but a single glance at the borrowed watch showed the strangers that it was getting late. As they hurried away to a distant tryst, Mr. Donohue regretted that his watch was not a mechanical failure, that it did not lose two weeks' time every day, and that its disabilities had not been the mainstay of some struggling watch mender. Mr. Donohue did not recognize the strangers. They were, he said, about twenty years old. All had smooth faces, and wore short, dark-colored overcoats. Two of them wore derby hats, the third a gray slouch hat. The latter was the spokesman of the party. But, as his effectively brief address was "Gimme that watch and be quick about it," Mr. Donohue was only able to detect a slight Milesian accent in harmony with the stranger's readiness of speech. The orator and his friends went east on Ohio street.

Mr. Donohue has been in the employ of the school board. He resides at 954 Westminster street. He says that from a financial standpoint his lost watch was not extremely valuable, but, in view of its associations and phenomenal personal qualities, he would have as soon been bereft of the Kohinoor.

THE HISTORIC EPISCOPATE.

Rev. Mr. Ten Broeck Will Discuss It at Christ Church.

The most important of the series of free lectures on Christian unity in the course under the auspices of the Church club will be delivered at Christ church this evening at 8 o'clock by Rev. William P. Ten Broeck, professor of ecclesiastical history at Seabury Divinity school, Faribault.

The particular topic of this lecture, as expressed in the so-called Lambeth Quadrilateral, is: "The Historic Episcopate, locally adapted in the methods of its administration to the varying needs of the nations and the peoples called of God into the unity of His church."

This is the crucial question so far as unity is concerned, for there are involved in it the entire matter of holy orders, the authority of the Christian ministry, and the method by which such authority has been transmitted. On this question the various Christian denominations are on one side, and the Protestant Episcopal and other branches of the One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic church are on the other, however near together they may be in their views of Holy Scriptures, the creeds and sacraments.

Rev. Mr. Ten Broeck, who is to discuss the issues involved in the above subject, is a fervid and impassioned orator, clear in thought, lucid and incisive in expression, and original in illustration. He has been an intense, diligent and discriminating student in church history, and is apt in applying the lessons of the past to the religious needs of the present. No one is better qualified than he to discuss this important question, wherein the various Christian denominations differ from the so-called historical churches.

"PATENT INSIDE" WEEKLIES.

Methodist Ministers Condemn Their Materialistic Trend.

Rev. H. F. Lange, of the Dayton's Bluff church, read the outline of his Sunday's sermon at yesterday's weekly meeting of the Methodist ministers in the New York Life building. Prof. Innis, of Hamline, supplied the paper of the week. It was an interesting review of the theological opinions of a politician in Balfour's recent book, "The Foundations of Belief." The views of the English Conservative leader were discussed at the conclusion of Prof. Innis' criticism. Among other observations, it was stated by Rev. E. G. Saunders, pastor of the King Street church, that the numerous weekly papers printed with a "patent inside" have contained of late, in almost every issue, passages expressive of materialistic and anti-Christian doctrine. Mr. Saunders believed that, although newspapers might be intended to satisfy all classes, the dissemination of materialistic doctrine was scarcely justifiable in the Christian communities of this state.

AFTER EVANS' JOB.

W. R. Merriam's Ambition to Be National Committeeman.

It was whispered about yesterday that ex-Gov. Merriam took a hand in the Washington county imbroglio and that he passed the word around to the Ramsey delegates to support Crandall and let the Carroll schemers shift for themselves. Senator Masterman, who was the leader of the Crandall contingent, was one of the earliest delegates on the ground, so that the deal could have been fixed up. There was no danger of Mr. Merriam being beaten out of his delegateship to St. Louis, but it is rumored that he wants to be the next national committeeman from this state. On this Mr. Crandall, as a delegate to St. Louis, yill have a vote, and the Carroll people say that it will be cast for Merriam in consideration of the kindly way in which William R. came to the suport of the Masterman-Crandall faction yesterday.

CONCUSSION OF THE BRAIN.

Charles Bahr Is Badly Hurt on University Avenue.

Charles Bahr, a farmer, was driving into the city from Rose yesterday morning along University avenue, when his horses, taking fright at an electric car between Kent and Dale streets, ran away, and into a telegraph pole. Bahr was thrown off his wagon against the curbstone. He received a blow back of the right ear, which, while not fracturing the skull, rendered him insensible. He was carried to the office of Dr. Knox Bacon, in the vicinity, and was taken thence in the Rondo street station patrol wagon to the city hospital. The surgeons there said that he was suffering from concussion of the brain as a result of the blow on the head, but was not otherwise injured. It is believed that his condition is not dangerous. Bahr is forty years of age. He is married, and resides at Rose.

Maple Leaf Route Much the Quickest

The Chicago Great Western Railway (Maple Leaf Route) makes by far the quickest time to and from Kansas City and points between. Elegantly equipped evening train leaves at 7:00 daily. You going?

WILL WAR NO MORE

UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN TO ARBITRATE ALL THEIR DISPUTES,

IF CERTAIN PLANS CARRY.

INVITATIONS RECEIVED BY PROMINENT MEN IN THE TWIN CITIES AND STATE

TO ATTEND A GRAND GATHERING

At Washington to Take Steps for the Establishment of a Permanent Board of Arbitration.

The following invitation has been received by E. W. Peet, of this city, at whose residence was held, March 7, the first local gathering in favor of a permanent board of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain:

Washington, D. C., March 12, 1896.—Dear Sir: A widespread desire has been manifested, both in the United States and Great Britain, for the establishment between these two countries of a permanent system of arbitration.

With a view to the accomplishment of that end, we hereby invite you to attend a national conference, to be held in the city of Washington on Wednesday and Thursday, the 22d and 23d of April next, to express the general conviction that such a system of arbitration should be speedily provided for by the proper authorities, and with the most comprehensive application practicable.

It is earnestly desired that all parts of the country should be fully represented at this conference, and, in order that this may be assured, a similar invitation has been sent to representative men, irrespective of party or creed, in every state and territory in the Union—the combined membership of the two houses of congress being taken as a general basis of numbers and apportionment.

Assuming that you share our belief as to the importance of the end proposed, we deem it unnecessary in this communication to enter into an extended statement on the subject. By repeated acts, as well as by repeated declarations, our government has appeared before the world in advocacy of international arbitration as a measure comformable to our own interests and the genius of our institutions, as well as to the cause of general justice and civilization. To this effect patriotism, philanthropy, statesmanship and religion have spoken as with one voice.

In confining the present movement to the promotion of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain, we are not unconcerned for the wider application of the principle involved. But, taking into consideration the importance and the value of practical results, it has seemed wise to concentrate our immediate efforts upon the attainment of a permanent system between the two great English-speaking peoples.

Earnestly trusting that we may receive at an early day your acceptance of the invitation hereby extended, We remain, yours faithfully,

Washington—Melville W. Fuller, Nelson A. Miles, John G. Walker, Gardiner G. Hubbard, John W. Foster, George Truesdell.

Chicago—George B. Swift, Marshall Field, Marvin Hughitt, Potter Palmer, Cyrus H. McCormick, William C. Gray, W. J. Onaham.

Philadelphia—Charles P. Warwick, Frederick Fraley, Charles C. Harrison, P. J. Ryan, Cyrus D. Foss, W. N. McVickar.

New York—Abram S. Hewitt, Charles P. Daly, William E. Dodge, Benjamin H. Bristow, Oscar Straus, Seth Low, Dorman B. Eaton.

New Orleans—William Preston Johnson, B. M. Palmer, J. C. Morris, Charles E. Fenner.

Boston—Charles W. Elliot, William E. Russell, William Lawrence, Robert Treat Paine, Charles Francis Adams.

St. Louis—Henry Hitchcock, George E. Leighton, James A. Broadhead.

San Francisco—Horace Davis, I. W. Hellman, William H. Beatty.

James Cardinal Gibbons, Baltimore.

Timothy Dwight, Yale University.

Charles Dudley Warner, Hartford, Conn.

James B. Angell, Ann Arbor, Mich.

J. L. M. Curry, Washington, D. C.

W. M. Thornton, University of Virginia.

Please reply to Hon. C. P. Daly, chairman, care American Geographical society, No. 11 West Twenty-ninth street, New York city.

Similar invitations have been received by Gov. Clough, Chief Justice C. M. Start, Justices Mitchell, Canty and Collins, Archbishop John Ireland, Archbishop John Ireland, Bishop C. H. Fowler, ex-Senator Washburn, C. S. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis; S. G. Comstock, of Moorhead; John A. Willard, of Mankato. The invitation was sent also to each member, including Mr. Peet, of the local committee appointed March 7 to select delegates to the Washington conference. The committee is: W. B. Dean, chairman; E. W. Peet, Bishop Gilbert, Gen. Brooke and D. R. Noyes.

The recent meeting at Mr. Peet's residence followed his own attendance at a similar meeting held in Independence hall, Philadelphia. On his return home Mr. Peet issued invitations which resulted in the presence, at the gathering of March 7, of Bishop Gilbert, Rev. E. P. Ingersoll, Rev. W. R. Lord, Gen. E. C. Mason, Gen. Brooke, E. V. Smalley, D. R. Noyes, Ambrose Tighe, Col. W. P. Clough, William B. Dean, W. F. Peet, Judge C. E. Flandrau, Gen. J. B. Sanborn, Thomas Cochran and R. A. Kirk. A harmonious discussion of the subject of international arbitration resulted in the adoption of a resolution that "at the earliest possible date an international tribunal should be constituted by the United States and Great Britain to which might be submitted for settlement all controversies arising between the two powers." W. B. Dean, chairman of the gathering, being asked to appoint a committee which would further the cause locally and would select delegates to the Washington convention, and being instructed to include himself, named as the remaining members of the committee the gentlemen already mentioned. The Washington conference will be the outcome of meetings held within the last five weeks in several of the leading cities of the country. A speech, favoring international arbitration through a permanent tribunal, was delivered early in February by Chauncey M. Depew at a gathering of the New York Bar association. Because of this speech there met, Feb. 12, at the residence of William E. Dodge, in New York city, a number of the prominent men of the metropolis, who expressed themselves as follows:

Whereas, The "true grandeur of nations" means the arts of civilization, justice secured by statute, and magnanimity inspired by good will, which fundamental conditions are always marred by the wasteful and bitter violence of war; and

Whereas, The United States and Great Britain, akin in language, jurisprudence, legal methods and essential love of right, are already accustomed to arbitrate their disagreements, and have emphatically declared themselves in favor of such arbitration—congress by the action of both houses in 1890, and the house of commons by its vote in 1892—therefore,

Resolved, That we earnestly desire such action by our national legislature and the executive as shall make permanent provision for some wise method of arbitration between the two countries, it being our hope that such a step will ultimately lead to international arbitration throughout the civilized world.

On Washington's birthday similar meetings were held in Chicago and Philadelphia. It was at the latter assemblage that Mr. Peet was present as a self-appointed delegate from St. Paul. Feb. 26, citizens of equal prominence met in Boston and gave additional impetus to the national movement.

The so-called committee of Washington consists of the following eminent Americans: Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, John G. Walker, Gardiner G. Hubbard, John W. Foster, Alexander Mackey-Smith, John A. Kasson, John Joy Edson, Charles C. Cole, W. J. Boardman, Beriah Wilkins, J. W. Woodward, Thomas Nelson Page, Samuel H. Greene, John Hay, John F. Hurst, A. P. Langley, C. J. Bell, George Truesdell, C. S. Noyes, Stanton J. Peelle, Tennis S. Hamlin, Charles C. Glover, Samuel C. Busey and H. F. Blount.

FRIEND'S CHANGE OF VENUE.

Faribault County People Do Not Appreciate It Kindly.

Sheriff McDonald, of Blue Earth City, Faribault county, was surveying life on Wabasha street through the expansive windows of the Clarendon hotel last evening when a representative of the Globe sat down beside him and asked him how it was that Jacob Friend, who is charged with the murder of Miss Clara Ober, secured a change of venue from Faribault to Martin county. Sheriff McDonald was loth to discuss the matter at first, but he finally consented to talk.

He said in substance that the affidavit upon which the district judge granted the change of venue was signed by ninety-seven men, few, if any, of whom paid taxes in Faribault county. As against this appeal for a change of venue for Friend on the ground of prejudice between 500 and 600 representative citizens of Faribault county had testified in writing their conviction that twelve men could be found in Faribault county who would give Mr. Friend a fair trial.

Sheriff McDonald admitted that the general sentiment of the community was against Friend, but he did not think that there was sufficient ground for granting a change of venue. This action, so Mr. McDonald argued, tended to cast a reflection upon the fairness of the citizens of Faribault county. The justice of the peace before whom the preliminary hearing took place, prior to the indictment by the grand jury, was criticised by the community for admitting Friend to bail on such a grave charge. The people insisted that the accused should have either been held in custody or discharged. Mr. Friend is now lodged in the Martin county jail, awaiting his trial, which will begin March 30.

MANY WERE ILL,

So Changes Were Made in Prof. Titcomb's Programme.

The programme of Prof. Titcomb's pupils' recital at Howard, Farwell & Co.'s last evening was greatly changed owing to the illness of a number of the participants. However, a very enjoyable impromptu programme was arranged and given as follows: "Norma" fantasie (De Vilbac), by Messrs. Titcomb and Krieger; "Spring Song" (Grieg), Miss Bessie Godkin; "Ave Maria" (vocal) Luzzi), Christina Lawrence; ballet, "Mignon" (Wachs), Miss Lou White; violin solo, "Spring Song" (Mendelssohn), George Danz, who responded to an encore with "Traumerei" (Schumann); Walter's prize song from "Meistersinger" (Wagner) Frank Krieger; "Violets" (vocal) (Mattei), Miss Lawrence; "Allegro Sonata," op. 31, No. 2 (Beethoven), and "March Fantastique" (Bargiel), Mrs. J. A. Detzer. The numbers were all excellently rendered. There were about 100 people in attendance.

Mrs. Reuben Warner Jr. entertains Our Euchre club at the Seville today. This club is one of the jolliest card clubs on the hill, and is composed almost entirely of young women who have grown up together. The club really is possessed of no name at all, but from repetition and mutual agreement has become "Our" club. The afternoon is usually spent amid a gale of laughter and frolic, though some excellent card playing is accomplished incidentally.

The milkmaids' drill at Dayton Avenue church April 1 will be one of the prettiest of church affairs given this season. Lieut. Winne is drilling the young women, who "carry arms" with soldier-like promptness and "forehead arms" with perhaps more understanding than most soldiers would display if they heard this somewhat remarkable command for the first time. But then soldiers would be somewhat at a loss as to just the right way to drill with a milk stool anyway, and would be quite amazed to be ordered to "rest" by sitting upon their arms, for when Lieut. Winne's company of girls are "at ease" they are sitting in graceful attitudes upon the milk stools. An auction is to follow the drill, when the stools will be sold, and, it is said, the young women, too.

Rev. Edward A. Steiner, the retiring pastor of the Pacific Congregational church, was tendered a large reception last evening by the congregation of the church.

The Twin City Cinch club was entertained last evening at the home of Miss Fanny Brien, 328 Rice street.

The woman's committee of the G. A. R. will hold a meeting the last of April or the first of May, previous to the mass meeting of the general committees.

Dayton's Bluff O. I. H. met last evening with Mr. and Mrs. James Morrow, 265 Nelson avenue.

Mrs. J. C. Shandrew, of 1991 St. Anthony avenue, will entertain the People's Church Sewing circle this afternoon.

Miss Lindeke, of Summit avenue, entertains the Fudge club Thursday.

Mrs. Daniel M. Robbins will today entertain at luncheon for Mrs. Emily Huntington Miller, dean of the women's college of the Northwestern university.

The first society of the Colonial Dames in Minnesota will be formed today at the home of Mrs. D. R. Noyes, Summit avenue. The following are the charter members: St. Paul, Mrs. George R. Metcalf, Mrs. J. Q. Adams, Mrs. E. C. Mason, Mrs. E. H. Cutler, Mrs. C. P. Noyes, Mrs. G. P. Young, Mrs. R. M. Newport, Mrs. C. E. Furness, Mrs. H. Hale; Minneapolis, Mrs. G. H. Christian, Mrs. H. A. Lee, Mrs. E. McC. Reeve, Mrs. C. A. Borup.

J. E. Butler will lecture tonight at A. O. U. W. temple under the auspices of the women of the library committee of the order.

The next social at the Friendly association rooms will be held after Easter.

Little Mary's Friend.

Mayor Smith received his annual "Little Mary" letter yesterday. As usual, the letter, which is dated at Boston, Mass., and signed Mrs. C. Hooks, announces that the writer has sent a package for Little Mary, and that she wants the mayor to give the contents to Mary. The package did not arrive yesterday, but it will undoubtedly reach the mayor's office today, and the articles of wearing apparel it contains will be turned over, as is the mayor's custom, to the babys' home.

Michael Schoff Arrested.

Michael Schoff, an employe of the power house on Eagle street, was arrested last night at his home on Spring street on a warrant charging him with assault, which was sworn out by his wife Dec. 10 last. At the time the warrant was secured Schoff could not be found by the officers, and it is alleged that he returned yesterday only to renew the abuse formerly charged by his wife.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

National Federation Considering a Test of the Power of Labor.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 23.—The executive committee of the National Federation of Labor began its regular conference in this city today. Those present were: President Gompers, Secretary August McGraith; P. J. Macguire, of Philadelphia; and Vice Presidents James Duncan, of Baltimore; James O'Connell, of Chicago, and M. M. Gerland, of Pittsburg. The conference lasted until a late hour this evening, and was devoted chiefly to a discussion of the best means of bringing about an eight-hour day. A poll of those present showed a unanimous sentiment in favor of taking executive action at once that will test the question as to whether the affiliated labor organizations of the country are capable of securing what they claim to be their rights in this particular. It was the sentiment that a concerted effort should be made, and in order to devise ways and means, the matter was referred to Messrs. Macguire, Lennon and O'Connell, who will make a report tomorrow on the subject. There are three national organizations, the carpenters, iron ore workers and horseshoers, who have volunteered to do anything that the council may order to bring about the desired result. It was given out by Secretary McGraith that the carpenters' union will probably be selected to make the test, and when questioned, he said that it was probable that the council will order a strike of this organization throughout the country in order to bring about the desired result.

Blood

That is impure is a constant source of danger, and a constant cause of weakness. Circulating as it does to every part of the system, carrying nutriment to the nerves, muscles and the great vital organs of the body, it is absolutely necessary that the blood should be pure if you want good health. The way to purify the blood and keep it pure is to take

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All Druggists. $1. Be sure to get Hood's and only HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

Field, Schlick & Co.

Successors to Field, Mahler & Co.

The new Low-Priced Dress Goods Department—Wabasha street aisle—is a success from the very beginning. All day long crowds of buyers lined the counters. They admired the handsome goods and were surprised at the small prices.

We mean to sell a better class of low-priced goods than has ever been sold in St. Paul.

A few specimens:

100 pieces of double fold piece-dyed Dress Goods, 20 different colorings, only..... **12½c**

80 pieces double fold Fancy Checks and Mixtures, splendid styles. Opening price..... **16c**

Strictly All-Wool Dress Goods, in mixtures of brown, blue and gray, 34 inches wide (remember they're all wool). Only..... **20c**

75 pieces strictly Pure Wool Dress Goods, 36 and 38 inches wide, new spring styles; only... **23c**

This Week's Silk Selling.

A thousand customers reaped the benefits of our great Silk Sale yesterday. There's enough left to satisfy as many buyers today.

You take no chances in our silk stock. There's not a piece of rubbish in it. And while we don't advertise $3.50 Silks for 19 cents, we guarantee our price to be

THE LOWEST

in St. Paul.

THREE GREAT SPECIALS:

On Table No. 1—50 pieces choice figured changeable Taffeta Silks, only

48 Cents

a yard today.

Tables No. 2 and 3—65 pieces of choice striped and figured changeable Novelty Silks will go at

58 Cents

a yard today.

Tables 4, 5, 6 and 7—Nearly 200 pieces of beautiful warp printed Taffeta Silks, all new and fresh, no two pieces alike, at

98 Cents

a yard. These are newer and better in every way than silks advertised in the city last week "worth $3.50."

Novelty Silk Batistes, 27 inches wide, exclusive styles, **65 cents.**

Rustling changeable Taffetas, only **69 cents** here.

Haskell's Taffetas, quality No. 1, only **69 cents** a yard.

See our Silk Window for latest styles.

NOVELTY DRESS GOODS.

The stock is now at its best. Every new weave and every new design known to the trade may be found here.

There never was a time when Wool Dress Goods were as handsome as this season. There never was a time when handsome goods were as **low-priced** as now. Styles and qualities that used to cost three and four dollars a yard can now be bought for **$1.00, $1.50** and **$2.00.**

India Shawl Persians, silk and wool.
Silk-and-Wool Brocades.
Novelty Chameleons.
Etamene Novelties.
Grenadine Novelties.
Silk-and-Wool Armures.
Pekin Crepes.
Silk-and-Wool Crepons.
Novelty Plaids.
Tailor Suitings.

New Tweeds, all the new spring colorings; 48 inches wide..... **75c**

Clouded Cheviots, one of the most fashionable materials of the season; new colors; 50 inches wide, only..... **$1.00**

FOR MEN.

3,000 Laundered "One Dollar" Shirts for **69 cents.**

12,000 Linen Collars for **11 cents.**

6,000 Linen Cuffs for **20 cents.**

Read the details carefully:

3,000 Genuine "Quaker City" Laundered Shirts, made specially for Field, Schlick & Co., of the very best shirting muslin, warranted **pure linen bosoms**, all seams felled, strictly first-class in every way, only

69 CENTS

each, or 3 for $2.00. Lowest price at any other time, $1.00, and they're the **best** One Dollar Shirts in the market. They are made in the very best manner, and they fit perfectly. They come in three sleeve lengths.

Linen Collars—Linen Cuffs

The accent on the Linen, please. Not Linen finished, but Linen Collars and Cuffs, the same kind that you have been buying for years at **double these prices.**

12,000 Pure Linen Collars, four-ply, made with new improved buttonholes, 12 latest styles, both standing or turndown, for

11 CENTS

each, or $1.25 a dozen. If the maker's name were known the price would be 20 cents.

3,000 pairs of Linen Cuffs, stud or link buttons, three latest shapes,

20 CENTS

a pair, or **$2.25** a dozen. If they had the maker's stamp, price would be 35c.

FIELD, SCHLICK & CO.

Successors to Field, Mahler & Co.

FIELD, SCHLICK & CO., ...CONTINUED....

UNTERRIFIED TO ARMS.

OFFICIAL CALL.

DEMOCRATIC CITY CONVENTION.

(Second Publication.)

A Democratic city convention will be held at Market hall, in the city of St. Paul, Minn., on Tuesday, the 7th day of April, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of placing in nomination the following officers to be voted for at the ensuing city election, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1896, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention:

A mayor, for the term of two years; a city comptroller, for the term of two years; a city treasurer, for the term of two years; nine assemblymen, for the term of two years; one alderman in each ward, for the term of two years; a justice of the peace for the district lying east of Wabasha street, for the term of two years; a justice of the peace for the district lying west of Wabasha street, for the term of two years, excepting the Tenth and Eleventh wards; a justice of the peace for the Sixth ward, for the term of two years; a justice of the peace for the Tenth and Eleventh wards, for the term of two years; a constable for the district lying east of Wabasha street, for the term of two years; a constable for the district lying west of Wabasha street, for the term of two years; a constable for the Sixth ward, for the term of two years.

The basis of representation is as follows:

First Ward.

Precincts—First, 1; Second, 1; Third, 1; Fourth, 1; Fifth, 1; Sixth, 1; Seventh, 2; Eighth, 1; Ninth, 1; Tenth, 1; Eleventh, 2.

Second Ward.

Precincts—First, 1; Second, 2; Third, 1; Fourth, 1; Fifth, 1; Sixth, 1; Seventh, 2; Eighth, 1; Ninth, 1; Tenth, 1; Eleventh, 2.

Third Ward.

Precincts—First, 1; Second, 1; Third, 1; Fourth, 1; Fifth, 1; Sixth, 1; Seventh, 1; Eighth, 2.

Fourth Ward.

Precincts—First, 1; Second, 1; Third, 2; Fourth, 2; Fifth, 1; Sixth, 3; Seventh, 1; Eighth, 2; Ninth, 1; Tenth, 1; Eleventh, 1; Twelfth, 1.

Fifth Ward.

Precincts—First, 1; Second, 1; Third, 1; Fourth, 1; Fifth, 2; Sixth, 2; Seventh, 1; Eighth, 2; Ninth, 1; Tenth, 1; Eleventh, 1; Twelfth, 1; Thirteenth, 2; Fourteenth, 1.

Sixth Ward.

Precincts—First, 1; Second, 2; Third, 2; Fourth, 2; Fifth, 1; Sixth, 1; Seventh, 1; Eighth, 1; Ninth, 1; Tenth, 1; Eleventh, 1; Twelfth, 1; Thirteenth, 1.

Seventh Ward.

Precincts—First, 1; Second, 1; Third, 1; Fourth, 1; Fifth, 1; Sixth, 1; Seventh, 1; Eighth, 1; Ninth, 1.

Eighth Ward.

Precincts—First, 1; Second, 1; Third, 2; Fourth, 2; Fifth, 2; Sixth, 2; Seventh, 1; Eighth, 1; Ninth, 2; Tenth, 3; Eleventh, 2; Twelfth, 2; Thirteenth, 2; Fourteenth, 1; Fifteenth, 1.

Ninth Ward.

Precincts—First, 1; Second, 1; Third, 1; Fourth, 1; Fifth, 1; Sixth, 1; Seventh, 2; Eighth, 2; Ninth, 2; Tenth, 1; Eleventh, 2; Twelfth, 1; Thirteenth, 1.

Tenth Ward.

Precincts—First, 1; Second, 1; Third, 1; Fourth, 1.

Eleventh Ward.

Precincts—First, 1; Second, 1; Third, 1; Fourth, 1. Total, 146.

The primaries for the election of delegates to the above-named convention will be held on Monday, April 6, 1896, between the hours of 5 o'clock and 7 o'clock p. m.

P. D. Scannell, Chairman Democratic City Committee.

Frank J. Huber, Secretary Democratic City