THREATEN A RAISE

INSURANCE MEN ARE INDIGNANT AT THE ACTION OF THE COUNCIL

AS TO THE WIRE INSPECTION.

DEFECTIVE WIRING WILL THEN BE PAID FOR BY THE OWNERS.

ATTORNEY PHILLIPS' STAND

Is That the Fee System Ordinance Opposes the Spirit of the City Charter.

The dissatisfaction of the St. Paul underwriters with the delay of the council in the matter of enacting an ordinance to provide for the inspection of the wiring of buildings was referred to in an account in yesterday's Globe, showing how the council has handled the matter, and explaining how it had been delayed. The original ordinance, introduced by Ald. Markham, made the chief engineer of the fire department the inspector of electric wires and authorized him to employ an assistant from month to month. The latter was to derive his compensation from inspection fees, to be collected by him. Speaking of this matter yesterday, Col. J. C. Shandrew said:

"I cannot understand why this ordinance was amended so as to transfer the duty of wire inspector from the chief engineer of the fire department to the building inspector. The original ordinance was the proper measure, it seems to me. It did not violate the charter by creating a new office. It simply enlarged the duties of the fire chief and authorized him to employ an assistant from month to month. The latter was to be compensated out of the inspection fees, which the chief of the fire department, as electrical inspector, was authorized to pay him. I fail to see the objection to inaugurating such a system. All I have to say is that if the city does not provide for some system of official inspection, the owners of the numerous buildings that are improperly and unsafely wired will be heard from soon. The plain fact is that the insurance men will be compelled to raise the rates on such buildings until such time as they are properly wired. The simple question then arises, would the owner of a $100,000 building rather have his insurance rate raised from a basis of 25 cents to a dollar, or pay a fee not to exceed $10 for official inspection and a certificate showing that his building is properly wired? The city council should take some action in this matter at once."

Assistant Corporation Attorney Phillips disagreed with Col. Shandrew as to the power of the council to pass an ordinance permitting of the employment of an assistant inspector who should be paid out of the inspection fees.

"Such an ordinance," said Mr. Phillips, "would be contrary to the spirit of the charter. The moment you institute the fee system, which has been abolished in our city government, except in certain specified cases, you in reality create a new office, and that is specifically forbidden by the charter. The original ordinance constituting the chief engineer of the fire department an inspector of electric wiring and authorizing the appointment of an assistant inspector to do the work was valid to that extent, but if it provided that such assistant was to collect inspection fees, and to receive his compensation therefrom, that would be creating a new office, within the meaning of the charter. The ordinance contemplated that such assistant was to be considered a member of the fire department and as such all fees paid for inspections made by him would ultimately have to be turned over to the city treasury, and therefore could not be applied to the payment of his salary.

"Now as to the amendment of the ordinance whereby the duty of wire inspection was transferred to the building inspector. I recommended that change myself, because I deemed that the inspection of the wiring of buildings properly belonged to the building inspector's department. It is the duty of the department to extinguish fires. It is not expected that it can prevent them. The fact is that the appropriation for the maintenance of the building inspector's department would never have been cut down from $8,000 to $5,900 if this ordinance had been foreseen. As it is, the council will undoubtedly raise the tax estimate for this department next December, for the year 1897, to provide for the employment of an inspector of electric wiring. This can be done without a doubt, as the charter allows an amount not exceeding $11,000 for the maintenance of the building inspector's department.

SALVAGE CORPS RECEIVES.

Business Men Are Shown Its Quarters and Equipment.

The members of the St. Paul Fire Insurance patrol celebrated the completion of their new quarters yesterday by a public reception and inspection of the building and apparatus. The salvage corps was organized the 20th day of last October. Five days later the old vacant store at No. 217 Robert street was secured for its accommodation and the work of remodeling began by the members of the corps, six in number.

In less than one month the work had progressed far enough to allow a partial occupation of the building, and on the night of Nov. 11 the salvage corps entered upon its actice duties. All the spare time of the members has since been occupied in working toward the end accomplished yesterday. From an unattractive vacant store the members of the salvage corps have evolved attractive and commodious quarters, with facilities unsurpassed by any similar organization.

The patrol has demonstrated its efficiency on various occasions since its institution, and it was with the idea of delicately complimenting the insurance men and the members of the corps with their presence, perhaps, as much as a desire to witness the practical workings of the company, that induced some 300 of St. Paul's most prominent business men and city officials to visit the quarters yesterday afternoon. The inspection lasted from 2 until 5 o'clock, during which hours Capt. Whitmore and his men piloted the visitors about the building, explaining the use of the apparatus, spreading tarpaulins and illustrating the superior advantages of the improved drying room, where the blankets are hung on the return from a fire.

During the afternoon the spectators were frequently treated to the sight of the lightning standing "hitch," when "Buck" and "Kid," the two powerful horses which haul the heavy, red wagon, were fully harnessed and champing their bits, ready for the start, five seconds after the alarm was sounded.

At intervals during the afternoon the guests were invited into Capt. Whitmore's office, on the second floor, where easy chairs and fragrant Havanas afforded a pleasant relaxation after watching the exciting scenes incident to the "hitch."

To those who have not been inside the old building since its practical and convenient rearrangement, the place would be scarcely recognizable. The outward appearance of the building has been made attractive by an arched doorway and given a neat coat of paint, which makes a pleasing contrast to the former dingy walls.

Twenty feet inside the double spring doors stands the wagon, containing twenty-eight tarpaulins and the equipment of the men. On either side of the wagon, within "jumping" distance of the suspended harness, are the stalls of "Buck" and "Kid." The position of the wagon and the arrangement of the stalls give the salvage corps a decided advantage over the fire department in "getting away," as the horses of the fire department are kept in the rear of the engine house, and must cover from 35 to 50 feet before standing under the harness.

In the rear and to the left of the regular wagon stands the supply outfit, a one-horse wagon, containing thirty extra tarpaulins. The supply wagon only leaves the house in case of serious or extended conflagrations. Adjoining the main room is the drying room, fitted with horizontal poles, extending from end to end, for the accommodation of wet and soiled blankets. An inclined floor, with a drain in the center, appoints the room perfectly for its purpose. Again, in the rear of the last named room is the blacksmith shop, where the horses are shod and the apparatus repaired.

Capt. Whitmore has been supplied an office in the immediate front of the building, up stairs, where the reports and bi-weekly bulletins are kept. Directly behind the office are the sleeping apartments, comfortably and neatly furnished; also the bathrooms and lockers. The rear of the second floor is utilized for the storing of hay and feed for the horses. The third floor is at present used as a carpenter shop, but will, in the near future, probably be fitted up as a gymnasium.

Col. Shandrew and W. H. Hart, respectively president and secretary of the board of directors, who officiated for that body yesterday, as well as Capt. Whitmore and his men, were highly commended by the visitors for work accomplished, and the institution of the salvage corps declared a wise and judicious move.

Last Wednesday and Thursday Mrs. B. A. Schultz's store, 412-414 Wabasha street, was thronged all day with ladies, and many were the exclamations of delight that could be heard. The occasion was her annual spring millinery opening, and it is safe to say that her stock is excelled by none. Prominent among the pretty hats was one called the Gismonda, which is the creation of Mme. Bernhardt, and is worn by her in the celebrated play "Gismonda." It is all the rage in Paris, London and New York. Besides this she has innumerable chic designs and deserves a compliment for her enterprise in securing such a complete and stylish stock.

TO SWEEP THE ASPHALT.

Bidders Will Make Their Propositions Tomorrow.

The bids for sweeping the asphalt streets will be received by the board of public works at 2 p. m. tomorrow. There are fourteen contracts in all, thirteen for sweeping the streets and one for hauling away the refuse. Though a few contractors have bid on all the contracts, only one contract will be awarded to any bidder. There are nearly forty bidders in all, and at 5 p. m. yesterday more than 400 bids had been submitted, and the chances are that this number will be swelled to at least 500 before the time expires, tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. At that hour the office of the board of public works will be besieged by an army of bidders, but the successful ones will not hear the good news until the board has waded through the 500 bids.

Great Bargains in Pianos.

We need the room and will sacrifice the following second-hand upright pianos, the coming week:

One Bush & Gerts, cost $300, for $150.
One Hardman, cost $450, for $225.
One Knabe, cost $450, for $225.
One Steinway, cost $600, for $250.
One Fischer, cost $325, for $175.
One Haines square, $35.
Cash or easy payments. Call at 414 East Sixth street. —S. W. Raudenbush & Co.

Don't delay ordering while the assortment is full. Now is the time to get the best. Oakes, Tailor, 132 East Fourth street.

YERXA

(In the Market House, 7th and Wabasha.)

Business Very Great!

Prices Very Little!

Tomorrow will be some people's "blue" Monday——we'll make it a

Butter Monday,

and offer to lovers of delicate, nutty-flavored aromatic Butter a rarely fine article at

21 Cents

the pound. It's a very choice Creamery product.

At 17 Cents

per pound we'll sell (in 5-lb. jars) a remarkably fine Dairy Butter.

At 17 Cents

per pound we'll sell a superb Dairy Butter (in 5-lb. jars) that ought to fetch nearly double the money.

The Butter Climax

is reached in "Yerxa's Extra Creamery." (We're mighty careful about placing that "Yerxa" brand upon anything that leaves our store.) Price upon application —— and the price won't shock you.

CHEESE.

Fine Brick, per lb.....10c
(For Monday's sale only.)
Strictly Full-Cream Cheese, per lb. 7c
Fancy Ohio Swiss Cheese, per lb..13c

ORANGES.

Fancy Budded Seedlings, per doz..10c
Large Fancy Budded Seedlings, per doz.....15c
Extra Large Fancy Budded Seedlings, per doz.....30c
Good Size Redland Navels, per doz.25c
Large Redland Navels, per doz.....30c and 35c
Extra Redland Navels, per doz.....40c and 45c
Fancy 360's Lemons, per doz.....12c
Fancy 300's Lemons, per doz.....15c
Good Messina Lemons, per doz.... 8c

Fruits and Garden Products.

In greatest abundance and lower-priced than you expect.

The Bananas,

Lusciously ripe, palatably ripe, are in charge of a South American who has planted and grown them.

Yerxa Bros. & Co.

In the Market House.

ALWAYS IN A MUSS

GARBAGE PROBLEM PROMISES A RESTORATION OF ALL THE OLD TROUBLES.

DR. STONE REJECTS A BILL

FILED BY THE CONTRACTORS BECAUSE THEY HAVE LEFT THE GARBAGE

AT THE COMMISSION HOUSES.

No Clause in This Year's Contract to Relieve Them From That Work, He Says.

It is about time for a big fuss over the perennial garbage problem, and one is already in sight. Yesterday Messrs. Fielding and Shepley, the garbage contractors, submitted to the health commissioner their bill for the month of March. The amount is $1,227.08, that being one-twelfth of the total contract price, which is $14,725. Dr. Stone refused to audit the bill, and transmitted it to the city clerk's office with his reason therefor indorsed on the bill. Hence trouble is in store.

When the bill reaches the council without the health commissioner's audit, Dr. Stone will be called upon to explain. His reason for refusing to approve the bill, as stated by him, is that the garbage contractors have failed to perform their contract, by refusing to collect and remove garbage from the commission houses. The health department has received numerous complaints from the commission men during the past month, informing the department that their garbage has not been taken away. When Dr. Stone brought the matter to the attention of the garbage contractors, they are reported to have taken the ground that they were not obliged to remove garbage from the commission houses. An examination of the contract, however, fails to disclose any exception of this nature. It requires the contractors to remove garbage.

The misunderstanding over the matter seems to have arisen because of the fact that last year's garbage contract excepted the commission houses. This was discovered early in the season, when the commission men came before the joint committee on garbage with a protest against what they regarded as a discrimination against them. The garbage committee admitted that a mistake had been made in drawing the contract, owing to an oversight, but, as it was too late to amend it, nothing could be done to relieve the commission men. The latter were assured, however, that the fault would be corrected in the next contract. Accordingly, when the present contract was drafted, the committee was careful to provide for the collection and removal of all garbage in the city.

The contractors, however, say that they do not understand that they are required to collect garbage from commission houses.

Assemblyman Johnson, the chairman of the joint committee on garbage, when spoken to concerning the matter, said:

"I sincerely hope that this misunderstanding will be settled without delay, for the whole city will suffer if the work of the garbage contractor ceases for any appreciable length of time, and therein lies the point of my objection to letting one contract for the removal of the garbage of the entire city. If we had a crematory within the city limits or near them, the city could be divided into small districts and a contract let for each district to as many different parties. Instead of being obliged to haul the garbage ten miles beyond the city limits, each contractor could take it to the crematory. Furthermore, if any contractor failed to live up to his contract, which could easily be discovered when the work is confined to a small territory, the council could declare it forfeited and award a new contract to another party."

SHOPLIFTERS BUSY.

Easter Shopping Trade Has Some Diverting Incidents.

Within an hour yesterday afternoon, Private Detective Bullock arrested two shoplifters at the Golden Rule department store. Detective Bullock is employed at the Golden Rule to keep a look out for the clever female thieves, who ply their game during the busy seasons.

Yesterday his attention was attracted to a middle aged woman, carrying a covered basket and accompanied by a young girl about seventeen years old. The woman's actions excited suspicion, and when she began walking about the shoe department the detective kept close watch on her. In a moment, when she thought no one was watching her, the woman quickly put four pairs of shoes into her basket and sauntered up to the gentlemen's furnishing goods counter. Watching her opportunity, a necktie was deftly removed from the stand and thrust into the basket with the shoes. The woman and girl then left the Golden Rule and proceeded to Bannon's store further up the street. Detective Bullock was after the pair, however, and as they came out of Bannon's he placed them under arrest. In addition to the goods stolen from the Golden Rule, the basket then contained three pairs of fine silk stockings. Officer Perro was called and sent the woman to the central police station, where she was charged with larceny. The girl was allowed her liberty.

The prisoner gave her name as Mrs. Alice Harrison, and said she lived in the country twelve miles from St. Paul.

Scarcely had Detective Bullock resumed his station in the Golden Rule, when a handsomely dressed woman standing near the lace counter was seen to slip a lace collar under her cloak and start for the door. The detective stopped the woman and took her up stairs, where a $5.50 lace collar was found pinned to the lining of her cloak. The woman paid for the collar and was not arrested. Last Wednesday two stylishly-dressed women, wearing long seal skin cloaks, were arrested at the Golden Rule on the suspicion that they were shop lifters, and upon being searched, goods valued at $35, stolen from Schuneman & Evans, and a $15 dress skirt taken from the Golden Rule were found in their possession. Each woman had false pockets in her cloak and wore a sort of harness arrangement under the outside garment to which stolen articles could be attached without exciting suspicion unless carefully examined.

As in one of yesterday's cases both of these women paid for the goods they had stolen and were not placed under arrest.

Be sure and place your order for a spring suit with Oakes, Tailor, 132 East Fourth street.

REAGAN'S BANK ROLL.

City Police Court Will Have Another Chance at It.

Martin Reagan was arrested by Officer Perro yesterday afternoon for the third time in as many consecutive days, for drunkenness. Reagan was arraigned in the police court Thursday morning for being drunk, and after being severely lectured by Judge Orr was fined $10. Reagan at first declared he had only $3.50, and begged the court to accept that sum in mitigation for his offense. Judge Orr only said, "$10 or ten days, Mr. Reagan," when, to the surprise of the court, Reagan took a money belt from around his waist, flashed a roll containing $300, tossed Clerk Conroy a $10 bill, and, smiling, blandly, left the room.

In less than six hours Reagan was found at the corner of Sixth and Jackson in a drunken stupor. Once more he was sent to the central station, and Friday he faced Judge Orr a second time.

"This is your second offense, Mr. Reagan," said the court, "and it will cost you just $20 in the coin of the realm or twenty days' hard labor at the workhouse. Which do you prefer?" "I'll give you $10 and call it square, judge," said Reagan, tendering an X. The court told Reagan he was not attending a bargain sale and sent him back to the "bull pen."

In a few moments Reagan came forth, smiling the same bland smile of the day before and gave up a $20 bill for his liberty.

Yesterday Reagan was picked up by Officer Perro on Seventh street, still in possession of his roll and also a more exhilarating "jag." It is easy to see how, if Reagan's money holds out and he persists in satisfying his abnormal, the work of the retrenchment committee will have been a useless waste of time and money. There are other ways of raising the city's indebtedness, and Reagan will some day be revered for pointing to one solution of the problem.

DR. HALLOWELL DEAD.

Sudden Relapse Yesterday Fatal to a Popular Physician.

Dr. Willis E. Hallowell, who underwent an operation for the removal of an obstruction in the intestines Thursday, died at the city hospital yesterday afternoon at half-past 12 o'clock.

Dr. Hallowell had been ill less than a year and was not confined to his bed until two weeks ago. He was removed to the city hospital last Wednesday, and Thursday Dr. Boeckman, assisted by Drs. Vieregge and Renz, performed the operation, by which it was ascertained Dr. Hallowell's death was inevitable. The deceased was thirty-four years old and leaves a wife and a boy six years of age.

Dr. Hallowell was a brother of George W. Hallowell and Charles A. Hallowell, of the carriage firm of E. M. Hallowell & Co.

The deceased was born in St. Paul in 1862. He received his early education in the public schools of this city, and after graduating from the high school pursued a medical course at the University of Michigan. Graduating from Ann Arbor in 1883, Dr. Hallowell went to New York, where he practiced in Randall's Island hospital for a year and a half, when he visited Germany to perfect himself as a specialist.

Returning to St. Paul, Dr. Hallowell established a practice in this city, which he maintained up to the time of his death. The deceased had been a member of the city hospital staff of physicians for nearly four years.

The funeral services will take place at Dr. Hallowell's late residence, 595 Ashland avenue, Monday afternoon. The services will be conducted by Rev. J. W. Conley, pastor of the First Baptist church, of which Dr. Hallowell was a member.

GONE TO HER REST.

Death of Mrs. Anna Munch, a Well-Known German of St. Paul.

On Thursday last occurred the death of Mrs. Anna Munch, wife of Adolph Munch, who was one of the early pioneer settlers of the state of Minnesota, and her loss will not only be mourned by a wide circle of relatives, but hundreds of friends as well. Mrs. Munch was sixty-three years of age, was well and favorably known among all the German citizens of St. Paul, and in years gone by was active and prominent in all public and private matters pertaining to the interests of the German race of this city. Her relatives were many, among them being her son, Emil Munch Jr., clerk in the railway mail service and a coal and wood merchant of East Seventh street. There are several others connected with the Bohn Manufacturing company and other business enterprises of St. Paul. No mother ever went to her final home more sincerely mourned by her sons and relatives than did Mrs. Anna Munch, and in that home she will peacefully await the great family reunion of the future. The funeral occurred Saturday afternoon from the late residence, 653 East Fifth street, and was largely attended by all who had known and loved her during life.

CLAPP DOUBTS A REPORT.

He Doesn't Believe England Is Invading Venezuela.

An Associated Press telegram from New York, received by the Globe last night, says: "A special to the Herald from La Guayara, Venezuela, says: A British expedition has left Georgetown, Demerrara, to establish new stations on the Cayuni, west of the Schomburgk line, and to open a new road to the Yuruan as a protest against Venezuela's big grant to American capitalists in the gold country at the mouth of the Orinoco. This grant also includes important navigation and commercial privileges. Several engineers have arrived here from New York to explore the grant."

Gen. Moses H. Clapp, counsel for the Donald Grant interests in Venezuela's concession to the American capitalists, was shown the foregoing and asked if any of this land would be affected by the reported advance of the British west of the Schombergk line. Gen. Clapp replied that it would.

"The concession to the Americans," said Gen. Clapp, "extends to the eastern boundary of Venezuela, wherever that may be. Venezuela claims that it reaches as far east as the Essequibo river, while England insists that it extends only to the Schombergk line. The territory lying between these two lines, however, is of trifling extent. The gold mines are located in the southeastern portion of the concessions, but west of the Schomburgk line. If it is true that the British have sent out an expedition for the purpose of establishing stations west of the Sschomburgk line, the gold country might be invaded. But I am inclined to doubt the truth of the report, inasmuch as England has taken steps towards arbitration."

CITY MONEY MATTERS.

Aldermanic Claims Committee Discusses Salaries.

The committee on claims of the board of aldermen considered at its meeting yesterday afternoon the claim of Mrs. Martha Stickland, the matron of the small-pox hospital, for services rendered from March 11, 1895, to Dec. 31, 1895, at the rate of $50 a month. The claim is now in the form of a resolution, which has already passed the assembly, ratifying Mrs. Stickland's employment as matron of the hospital between the dates mentioned. It is coupled with another resolution, employing her as matron for the year 1896, at the same salary. Ald. Markham deemed the compensation too high during a period when no small-pox was in existence. The resolution was referred to a subcommittee, consisting of Chairman Montgomery and Ald. Krieger and Wolf.

The resolution from the school board, asking permission to transfer the sum of $6,000, which has accumulated in the teachers' fund, through the practice of economy, to the free text book fund, was referred to the chairman, Ald. Krieger, Comptroller McCardy and the corporation attorney, who will confer with the school board. Comptroller McCardy, who was sent for, said that he had no knowledge that there was any such surplus in the teachers' salary fund, and even if there were such a surplus, that the saying would be applicable to paying the teachers' salaries in the succeeding year.

ROBBED AN ENGINE.

Burglars Took All the Brass Off a Machine.

Burglars entered the warehouse of the Diamond Jo Transportation company, at the foot of Sibley street, Friday night and secured property valued at $100. The thieves secured an entrance to the warehouse by prying open a door on the side of the building facing the river and ransacked the room at their leisure. At this season of the year there is little of value in the store room, and the burglars received little pay for their venture until they encountered a valuable hoisting engine, which had been stored in the building during the winter. Wrenches and hammers were found in the tool chest, and with these implements the thieves took the engine to pieces, breaking many of the finer parts. Everything that resembled brass the burglars carried away. Not a screw or a bolt was left. When the state of affairs was discovered yesterday morning the police were notified of the robbery, but have not as yet traced the missing portions of the engine.

The New State Capitol.

In the Sixth street window at Mannheimer Bros.' is exhibited—through the courtesy of Cass Gilbert, architect—the original drawing of the new Minnesota capitol building. This is the first time the drawing has been on exhibition, and it is attracting a great deal of attention.

Order now, and have your suit ready when you need it. Oakes, Tailor, 132 East Fourth street.

THE LOVERING SHOE CO.

Are Selling Shoes these days to beat the band. The surging crowds of women and children that crowded the store on Saturday afternoon was perfectly wonderful.

The Prices Did It!

Only two more weeks to close out the stock in. The prices will be slashed beyond compare. Only one price. Your price will be ours, and our price will be yours. Never again will this chance occur. Our store is full of bargains. Only a few of them here.

Ladies' $5.00 Needle Toe Kid Boots ..$2.90
Ladies' $6.00 Cloth Top Patent Leather Boots (latest razor toe)..... 3.85
Ladies' $3.50 and $4.00 Boots..... 2.00
Ladies' $5.00 Satin, Suede and Kid Slippers, in many colors, all cut to. 2.00
Ladies' $2, $3 and $3.50 Oxfords (sizes 2½ to 4½).....$1.25 to 1.50
Ladies' $2.50 and $3 Razor Toe Oxfords (all sizes)..... 1.50
Ladies' $2.50, $3, $3.50 and $4 Oxfords (sizes 1, 1½, 2, 2½ and 3).... .98
Misses' and Children's Shoes..... .98
A lot of Misses' $2.50, $3 and $3.50 Shoes in Spring Heel, narrow..... 1.35
Children's Shoes.....50c to .98
A lot of High Grade Sample Shoes for Ladies at Half Regular Price.

Men's High Grade, $6 and $7 Patent Leather Shoes..... $4.85
Men's Patent Leather, broken sizes.. 2.85
Men's $7.00 Seal Shoes, high grade.. 4.85
Men's $5 and $6 Seal Shoes..... 3.85
Men's $5 Russia Calf.....$2.40 and 3.50
Men's $5 Razor Toe Calf Shoes..... 3.50
Men's $3.50 Shoes, Opera Toe..... 2.00
Men's Cycle Shoes.....$1.50 to 2.50
A lot of Men's Small Sizes, $6 and $7 Shoes, outwear three pairs ordinary (proper for school wear)..... 1.98

Custom Shoes and Bicycle Leggings Made to Measure.

ONLY TWO WEEKS MORE. NOW OR NEVER.

Lovering Shoe Co.

386 and 388 Wabasha Street.

TRADE WITH DANES

A DANISH AGENT SAYS MERCHANTS HERE ARE SLEEPING ON OPPORTUNITIES.

YANKEE LABELS IN FAVOR.

T. SOEGAARD SAYS THE DANES HAVE A HANKERING FOR AMERICAN GOODS.

CHANCE FOR THE NORTHWEST,

In His Opinion, to Increase Its Annual Exports by the Sum of $20,000,000

There is registered at the Ryan hotel an agent of the Danish government in the person of T. Soegaard, who is investigating matters of traffic and transportation for the Danish department of foreign affairs. Mr. Soegaard hopes to materially increase the export business of Northwestern millers and manufacturers. He believes that the average American business man does not appreciate the opportunities for a large and profitable trade that are offered by the combined Baltic countries.

"Copenhagen," explained the Danish agent, "is the center of all the Baltic trade. It is one of the five important ports of the world that have a depth of thirty feet of water up to the very wharves. Only one other Baltic port has even twenty feet, and that's St. Petersburg. Besides, there is scarcely any tide whatever at Copenhagen. No, in every direction lie seaports but a short distance away that handle a vast amount of traffic. To the Northwest is Norway, and England is not far beyond. To the north is Sweden. It's merely ten or twelve English miles to Sweden. Steamers leave Copenhagen for the Swedish coast every hour of the day, and there's a great ferry boat that carries about twenty-four freight and passenger cars between Denmark and Sweden several times a day. At long intervals it happens that navigation for steamers is made difficult, but not blocked, by ice for a week or two in the middle of winter. At other times the land-locked Baltic is like a lake, and vessels can pass freely from Copenhagen not only to Sweden and Norway, but up the gulf to Finland, east to St. Petersburg and several other Russian ports and south to the great German empire. The free port of Copenhagen has but recently been completed. It cost about $6,000,000, or 22,000,000 kroner, and was a big undertaking for a country with a population of only 2,500,000. To transact the important traffic of Copenhagen, there are employed about 400 steamers and 1,000 sailing vessels. The United States Steamship company controls not less than 128 of the steamers, trades with 200 ports, and sends its vessels to Belgium, Holland, England, France, Spain, Italy, Turkey, Egypt, Algiers and the Madeira islands, not to mention the numerous Baltic ports.

"This company established three months ago a line of 5,000-ton steamers, which make monthly sailings between Copenhagen and New Orleans. Beside the regular steamers of the line, you'll always find four or five chartered steamers loading or unloading at New Orleans, which really belong to the company's fleet. The steamship company and the Danish government would like to extend the business relations already existing between Denmark and the United States. Denmark is above all a country of dairies and its agriculture is also an important industry. Oil cake is used for feeding the cows. In 1894, about 90,000 tons of the cake were imported. From Russia came cake made from sunflower seed, and from Egypt, via France, came cake made as it is here, from cotton seed. The United States sent only about 11,000 tons, while it might just as well have sent 60,000. American agricultural machinery is in great demand with us, as well as American hardware and shoes and grain and flour. In most of these lines the American product is really superior, but even when it's only the equal of a European production, the Danes would rather pay more for an American label. Yet the merchants and manufacturers in the United States either don't know what a trade they could build up abroad or they flatter themselves that they already have as large a share of it as they could ever hope to get. In either case they are much mistaken and the trouble lies in their not having permanent agencies in Denmark and the adjacent countries. The brief visit of an American agent with his catalogue and a few letters will not establish permanent relation with such conservative business men as we have over on our side of the the superiority of American products. Within half a dozen years that ignorance or prejudice has passed away and American products are preferred to all others. Our steamship company has at present a traffic agreement, as you call it, with the Illinois Central, for an outlet to Chicago and the East and North. That railroad, however, is not very enterprising in all respects and the steamship people are considering the advisability of making their American port at Philadelphia, Baltimore or Newport News. I have lived in the States before, and I came over to look into the whole matter of trade and the different transportation routes in this country. When the matter is properly worked up I don't doubt that America will be sending over an immense quantity of flour, wheat, agricultural implements, boots and shoes, saw mill machinery, oil cake and other products, and I think that the Baltic ports could give the Northwestern states alone an annual trade of $20,000,000 more than is enjoyed at present."

ABREAST OF THE TIMES.

The Women of the Current Topics Class Are.

One of the many ways in which the ladies of St. Paul are keeping themselves in touch with the world at large is through the current topics classes conducted by Miss C. M. Beaumont, and it is a very pleasant way, for no study is required of the members of the classes. A paper is prepared by Miss Beaumont upon each subject to be considered. The principal topics have been international. Among them may be mentioned the Venezuela boundary dispute, the Cuban war, the Cuban resolutions in congress, the South African troubles, Cecil Rhodes, Joseph Chamberlain, the English royal family, the application of women in England for degrees at Oxford and Cambridge. Women have been granted certificates at these universities for fifteen years, but have been refused the degrees conferred upon men. New books and new magazines are also taken up by the current topics classes. There are six classes, each one meeting once a week, with two topics for each meeting.

LITTLE BUILDERS.

Sunday School Primary Class Will Graduate Tonight.

The graduating exercises of the primary class of '96, of the Dayton avenue Presbyterian Sunday school will be held this evening, at 7:30 p. m. The programme is an interesting one.

The graduates, or "Little Builders," as they are called, are Edith H. Ford, Orrin S. Meacham, Helen Riheldaffer, James B. Beals, Margaret B. Larkin, Bertha Wallwork, Alice Stanchfield, Eva McCurdy, Margery Lusk, Eunice E. Hays, Antoinette Shimonek, Majel Bishop, Marjorie Spates, Harry Colter, Louis C. Day, Ralph Lomen, Emil Olson, Robert Irvine, Gertrude Buckner, Frances Hicks, Robert Montgomery, Fred Lamphere, George Harries, Velma F. Prouty, Charles F. Tubersing, Thayer B. Farrington, Charles A. Peter, Rose E. Faulkner, Charles Freiling, Roger B. Shepherd, Birch W. Burnett, Edward Baird, Hazel Olive Toof, Clifford Thomas, Robert Howard, Adolph Kaden, Maurice Lanpher, Ralph McCartney.

ARTISTS OF BARBIZON.

Illustrated Lectures by Charles Sprague-Smith.

The ladies of the Monday Art class, by their co-operation and patronage, have made it possible for the people of this city to hear the series of four art lectures to be given by Prof. Charles Sprague-Smith at the People's church. The lectures will be four in number, and will be given Tuesdays and Fridays, April 14, 17, 21 and 24. The subjects will be "Millet," "Corot," "Rosseau" and "Barye," and will describe their haunts in the forest of Fountainbleau, and the peasant scenes which were their inspiration.

Rev. Gunsaulus, of Chicago, president of the Armour institute, pronounced the lectures the most successful, as well as the most interesting, ever given in the institute. The Times-Herald says: "The first, on Millet, it was reasonably expected, would draw well, because the subject is intrinsically a popular one. But the interpretation given by Prof. Charles Sprague-Smith was so admirable, so free from obscurity and indiction so clear and fitting, that when the second of his lectures, that on Corot, was to be presented, there was no room in the audience hall for half those who desired to hear him."

Brace up! If spring has sapped your energy, Hamm's Beer will restore it. Telephone 935-2 for a case.

SPECIAL EASTER SERVICE

Under Auspices of Women's Friendly Association.

An Easter service under the auspices of the Young Women's Friendly association will be held this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the House of Hope church, Fifth and Exchange streets. Rev. John Paul Egbert, D. D., will give the address, and others will take part in the meeting. Special Easter music will be sung by Prof. and Mrs. D. F. Colville and Mr. and Mrs. D. F. De Wolf. All are cordially invited to be present.

Rich Tortoise Shell

Goods; immense variety, at Geist's 66 East Seventh street.

Pressmen Choose Officers.

Pressmen's Union No. 29 elected the following officers last evening: Thomas Yould, president; F. O'Rourke, vice president; F. J. Boyle, secretary; R. M. Rolfer, secretary-treasurer; F. J. Boyle, delegate to trades and labor assembly; L. M. Ayers, sergeant-at-arms; F. O'Rourke, John Goudek, James Sweeney, P. J. Maloney, O. C. Driscoll, executive board; William Albeck, John Goudek and P. J. Maloney, delegates to attend trades council; P. J. Maloney and James R. Corcoran, delegates to I. P. P. U. convention.

Workingmen's Building Society.

The St. Paul Workingmen's Building society held its annual meeting in the St. Paul Fire and Marine building last night and elected the following directors: Charles Wallblom, Theodore Sander, Charles A. Sachse, Theodore Rohland, John Bodin, Otto Kueffner, Christian Larson, Thomas A. Kemp, Christian Hoffman, Albin Hedin, John Larson, Anton Melzer, William B. Robinson, Peter Reckinger, August Mueller; for examiners, Charles Emmert, John Raschick, L. Pleis.

The officers are Charles Wallblom, president; Theodore Sanders, secretary; Charles A. Sachse, vice president; John Bodin, treasurer; Otto Kueffner, attorney.

DID HE STEAL THE RUG?

An Ex-Engineer Arrested Charged With Larceny.

Richard Fadden, an engineer formerly in the employ of the Great Northern road, was arrested at the union depot yesterday afternoon by Officer Oldberg, of the Margaret street police station, on the charge of larceny. Fadden was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Patrick Cronin, who claims that Fadden stole a carpet valued at $20 from a barn in the rear of his residence on East Third street. The carpet is alleged to have been disposed of to a second-hand dealer, in whose possession it was found yesterday.

RED RIVER DRAINERS.

Commission Will Be Called Together Next Week.

Secretary of State Berg will in a few days call together the members of the Red river valley drainage commission, to meet probably Friday or Saturday of this week. The board will meet at the state capitol and will probably then proceed to the Red river valley to inspect the ditches, which have been already made, preliminary to deciding what work shall be done this year in the line of new ducts.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

The only teachers' institute held this week will be at Grand Rapids, Itasca county.

The committee on license of the board of aldermen will meet at 2 p. m. tomorrow.

State Auditor Dunn yesterday received from the state normal school at Mankato a statement of miscellaneous receipts amounting to $1,178.74. Hennepin county also reported yesterday state taxes collected amounting to $108,762.08.

The active work of listing property for assessment was begun yesterday, twenty-one men having been sent out by Assessor Seng. Tomorrow a few more will be added, and it is expected that the entire force will be at work by the middle of the week.

The United States court officers leave tomorrow for Fergus Falls to attend the session of the United States court that opens there Tuesday. A large number of criminal cases are on the calendar for trial there, but they are mostly of a trivial nature.

The state board of corrections and charities will meet Tuesday in Minneapolis at the suggestion of Prof. W. W. Folwell, instead of at the capitol, as is usually the case. The meeting will be held in the rooms of the park commission in the new court house.

The Easter services at House of Hope, under the auspices of the Young Women's Friendly association, will be held this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Rev. Paul Egbert will deliver an address, and a special musical programme has been prepared. All are invited.

The Wild Rice Lumber company, of Ada, Norman county, filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state yesterday. The capital stock is $10,000, and the incorporators are Fred L. Hampson and Charkes R. Andrews, of Ada, and J. E. Waterbury, of Oriskany.

The Investigator, an insurance journal, having reported a number of Lloyds as having suspended business, Deputy Insurance Commissioner Lightbourne made an investigation in the case of the Electric City Lloyds, the only one doing business in this state, and found that the report was not correct.

The pastor of Memorial Lutheran church, on West Sixth street, though relieved of the rescue work of the city, has not been idle. On Palm Sunday and during this passion week, forty communicant members were added to the congregation, a class of twenty-three young people having been confirmed, as follows: Pascal A. Beckjord, Andrew G. Nelson, Robert W. Otto, Frederick A. Otto, Edward J. Quint, Hjalmar O. Skog, Victor A. Welloff, Charles L. Welloff, George H. Wergedahl, Addie E. Bulov, Esther Erickson, Clara A. Hooper, Annie Hundertmark, Vallie M. Johnson, Hildegard Johnson, Elsie C. Larson, Sophie S. Lindeberg, Anne C. Lyren, Ellen S. Neeser, Laura C. Pederson, Alma H. Peterson, Carrie C. Tuvey and Nellie S. Seidenkranz. No less than 130 members have joined this congregation in two years, and it is expected that there will be another large accession on Whitsuntide.

Never since we have been in business have we been able to show such a large and varied line of Woolens, and at such prices.

The Tariff and its effect on Woolen Manufacturers is the reason.

See our

$25.00 to $35.00

Suitings for business and semi-dress wear.

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