# DUTY OF A SHERIFF

HE ALONE THE MAN TO MAKE THE SELECTION OF STRUCK JURIES.

## DECISION BY JUDGE BRILL

EXPLAINS IN A MEMORANDUM THE VIEW HE TAKES OF THE LAW,

WHICH IS CLEAR ON THE SUBJECT.

**Cannot Delegate to a Deputy the Power and Authority to Officiate at the Striking.**

An important order affecting the process of securing a struck jury was filed by Judge Brill yesterday, in which it is held that a sheriff cannot delegate the securing of a special jury to a deputy, but must perform the service de facto. The decision was made in answer to a motion on the part of the plaintiff in the case of Albertino Abel as administratrix, vs. the Butler-Ryan company, and ordered that the struck jury venire be quashed and the struck jury be set aside on the grounds that the venire had been summonded and officiated over by a deputy instead of by the sheriff in person as it is held the law prescribes.

The order of Judge Brill will undoubtedly create a diversity of opinion among lawyers, as it is claimed that the supreme court has already held that the action of a deputy is the action of a principal, and in addition, it will raise the question of the expediency of the struck jury for the reason that the sheriff himself is often out of the city on official and other business, which would make the securing of a struck jury an impossibility under such circumstances if the custom heretofore in effect of allowing a deputy to procure the venire is held to be illegal. In support of this view of the question, it is argued that a sheriff's sale is frequently conducted by a deputy and is held to be a legal proceeding, although the law states that the sale must be made by the sheriff. On the other hand it is claimed that the order of Judge Brill will not effect the drawing of a struck jury as the law provides that in case of the disqualification of the sheriff, the court may appoint a suitable person to act in his stead.

It has been customary in Ramsey, since the enactment of the struck jury law for the sheriff to delegate struck juries to a deputy, and all of the decisions which have been made by juries of this kind are the decisions of juries drawn by deputy sheriffs. The order of Judge Brill, however, will have no affect upon verdicts of the past, but will undoubtedly be urged by attorneys in future where struck juries are not drawn by the sheriff in person as a cause for quashing the venire and setting aside the jury.

Following is a portion of an extensive memorandum in which Judge Brill discusses the order:

The facts in this regard are that the sheriff did not in person participate in any of the proceedings for obtaining the struck jury; he was not present and made no selection of persons, everything in that behalf having been done by deputy. It is claimed by the plaintiff that the duties enjoined upon the sheriff by the statute relating to struck juries must be performed by him in person.

The statute relating to sheriffs provides that the sheriff may appoint deputies, but there is no statutory provision which defines the general powers or duties of such deputies. In the absence of specific statutory provision, the deputy of a public officer may perform all the ministrial duties of his principal. But he cannot perform any judicial duties which the law casts on his superior.

Judge Brill then quotes a part of the struck jury law and continues:

The struck jury is a special jury to try a particular case. And the theory of the legislature in providing for struck juries apparently was that in particular cases a jury better qualified to try the issues could be secured by the means specially provided for obtaining these special juries than from the regular panel.

Naturally it would be expected that the duty of selecting the persons from whom such a jury was to be drawn, would be confined to a person of sound judgment, of wide acquaintance in the community, and of familiarity with the qualifications of persons to act as jurors.

The ancient office of sheriff is one of the most important in the government.

The sheriff is chosen by the electors of the county at large and his duties bring him into close contact with the people of his bailiwick.

Naturally he becomes somewhat familiar with the procedure of the courts, and it is to be expected that he will be a man of discretion and judgment. For these reasons, it is fair to infer that the legislature designed the sheriff as the person who should perform the duty of selecting a jury of special qualifications. But if the duty is to be performed by deputies, then there is no assurance, not even a presumption, that it will be performed by a person qualified for the work—and this is said without any disparagement of the character or ability of any deputy. The deputy is not chosen by the electors, but is appointed by the sheriff alone.

He is not expected to possess the degree of discretion required of his superior; he exercises his duties under the direction of the sheriff; his work may be, and usually is, restricted to a part only of the many duties pertaining to the office of his principal.

He may be, and often is, merely an office man or bookkeeper. Now, the law as quoted above requires that the sheriff shall select forty such persons as he shall think most indifferent between the parties and best qualified to try the issue. The language used indicates quite clearly an intention to designate the person who is to perform this duty. The duty required of the sheriff in this particular is not a ministerial duty; he isn't liable for any mistake he may make in judgment of his selection.

The duty is quasi judicial, and it is a duty that he cannot delegate to another. The parties are entitled to the discretion and judgment of the sheriff himself. The law evidently contemplates that the mind of the sheriff shall act. He must do the thinking, and it cannot be done by a deputy.

The further provision for the appointment by the court "of some judicious and disinterested person" to act when the sheriff is disqualified adds strength to this view.

In other cases the coroner is to act where the sheriff is disqualified to perform the duties pertaining to his office.

### HIS FIGURES ARE HIGH.

**Why Payment of an Insurance Policy Is Refused.**

The suit of John Hamberg against the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance company was taken up by Judge Egan and a jury yesterday afternoon. The action is brought to revover $500 on a policy held by the plaintiff in the defendant company, on which it is alleged payment has been refused Hamberg formerly conducted a clothing store at No. 510 Topping street, which burned down in May, 1895. Previous to this time he had taken out a policy in the insurance company for the amount of the action on trial. According to the complaint the plaintiff suffered a loss of $900 from the fire, and within the prescribed sixty days notified the company of his loss. The company, it is alleged, refused payment on the grounds that the loss sustained did not exceed $200. Mr. Hamberg was the only witness examined yesterday, his testimony relating to the value of the goods destroyed in the fire.

### QUESTION OF VALIDITY.

**That Test of the Ordinance Concerning Asphalt.**

The police Wednesday night arrested Edward Dubord, a hack driver, on a charge of allowing his team to stand on the asphalt pavement longer than thirty minutes in one place. The case was continued in the police court yesterday to Tuesday next. At that time the case of John Wilson, another hackman who is charged with the same offense, will be argued and submitted. The attorney hired by the hackmen's union to defend the men arrested under the ordinance, has agreed that the ordinance has been violated and the question to be submitted to the court is on the validity of the ordinance. The point will be argued before Judge Twohy next Tuesday.

**Accused of Larceny.**

Jacob Brown, colored, who has until a recent date been porter in the barber shop of L. H. Milkes, at 441 Jackson street was before Judge Twohy yesterday charged with larceny. Brown, according to the statements of Milkes, is alleged to be responsible for the disappearance of $8 in cash, two razors and an $18 overcoat from the barber shop. The property was taken from the shop Sunday night, and as Brown was the only one that had a key to the store, suspicion at once fell on him. The case will be heard on Tuesday, and Brown not having the necessary bonds, will remain in jail until the case is heard.

### DISTRICT COURT ROUTINE.

The following new cases were filed yesterday:

67,274—L. E. Brown vs. Henry E. Budgett; action to recover $5,920, alleged to be due on promissory notes.

67,275—Frank H. Ewing vs. Pauline Dieter; suit to recover $5,000 on mortgage note.

On Trial.—

65,200—C. B. Gilbert vs. Thomas Cochran et al.; motion of defenadant for continuance to November term, argued and submitted. Egan, J.

66,316—George Hamburg vs. St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company; suit for judgment on policy amounting to $500. Egan, J.

66,659—Henry E. James vs. John A. Bowman; action to recover attorney's fees amounting to $650; verdict for plaintiff. Willis, J.

Orders and Decisions.—

63,780—Albertina Abel, as administratrix of estate of Bernard W. A. Abel, vs. The Butler Ryan Company; order quashing struck jury venire. Brill, J.


# YERXA

Low prices reign all over the YERXA store, with good value as their companion.

**69 cents**
For ½-bushel boxes California Freestone Peaches.

**4½ cents**
Per can for absolutely Good Sugar Corn for the balance of this week.

**2½ cents**
For pound packages of good Corn Starch.

**9 cents**
For ½-pound of Absolutely Pure Cloves, or Cinnamon, or Ginger, or Allspice, or Pepper. We grind these goods from the whole spice and know them to be strictly pure, and guarantee them as such.

**11 cents**
Per bag for Yellow Corn Meal, usually sold at 20c. Today last day at this price.

**17 cents**
Per gallon for Pure New Sweet Cider.

**7 cents**
Per pound for Mixed Candy.

**2½ cents**
Per pound for Gloss Starch. Sale limited.

**20 cents**
Per pound for Pure, Fresh, high flavored Butter, the best in this country, in full weight 5-lb. jars, or cut out by the pound.

**10 cents**
Per dozen for Parlor Matches.

**40 cents**
Per peck for Fancy Quinces.

**40 cents**
Per peck for Fine Pears

**13 cents**
Per gallon for Pure 45-grain strength Cider Vinegar.

**10 cents**
Per gallon for Pure 45-grain strength White Wine Vinegar.

## Meat Market.

The Yerxa Meat Market is a great leveler of prices. You are buying meat cheaper at other markets on account of it, but you can buy at the Yerxa market cheaper than elsewhere, and we think better qualities.

**8 cents**
Per Pound for a few days, for Good, Tender Round Steaks.

**11 cents**
Per pound for Fancy Cuts Sirloin Steaks.

**12½ cents**
Per pound for Fancy Cuts Porterhouse Steak.

## FISH.

You can get any kind of Fresh Fish in our market that is seasonable, and selling as many as we do, you get fresh arrivals.

## TEAS.

A new arrival of Fine New Ceylon Teas will be opened today, at 25c and 50c per pound.

A new crop Sweet Sun-Dried Japan Tea, worth 50c, our price, 25c.

**28 cents**
Per pound for a Fine Java and Mocha Coffee.

**4 cents**
Per dozen for assorted fresh Sugar Cookies, at our Pastry counter, for today.

## CIGAR COUNTER.

Choice Cigars, 2c each, not a bad smoke.
Twin Roses Cigars, 3c, a regular 5c cigar.
La Rosa Cigar, 5c, a three for 25c Cigar.
La Planta Cigar, 6c, a straight 10-center.
Yerxa's Opera, 6c. This is pure Vuelta Havana Tobacco; cannot be made of better quality, but could be made larger.
La Coronda, 7c to 8c, according to size. A fancy new Key West Cigar.
Coral Celestial, 15c. A fancy Key West Cigar that is sold by others at 25c.
Climax Tobacco, per pound, 33c.

**Yerxa Bros. & Co.,**
**Seventh and Cedar Sts.**


# TO FIGHT A CHANGE

RETAIL BUSINESS MEN STRONGLY OPPOSED TO EXTENDING THE LOOP.

## THE DISTRICT HAS BUILT UP

OWING, THEY SAY, TO THE SUPPOSED STABILITY OF THE PRESENT LINE.

TAKING AWAY THE CARS NOW,

**It Is Felt, Would Work an Injustice Through the Injury to Their Business.**

The proposed change in the street railway loop, which has been so widely discussed within the past few weeks, will probably be definitely determined upon within the next fortnight. The ordinance ordering the street car company to extend the loop to Broadway, five blocks further east than the present location, passed the board of aldermen recently by a vote that was barely sufficient to send the ordinance to the assembly. On Monday next the proper committee of the assembly will give the property owners and others a hearing and consider the ordinance as it came from the aldermen. There are six members of this committee and the ordinance may not be favorably reported upon. If it should be, however, strenuous effort will be made to defeat its passage by the assembly. Six votes will be necessary to secure its passage, and so far as known there is one member of the assembly who is absolutely opposed to the change and others who will not vote for it if there be any good and valid objections made to it. Therefore, it is not yet certain that the demands of some property owners shall be allowed to interfere, as the latter claim they will, with the business of a majority of the business interests that are now in a measure dependent upon the loop for their prosperity.

The Globe has taken pains to ascertain the sentiment of the business men who are along the line of or near to the present loop, as well as the opinions of those whose business will be benefitted if the proposed change is ordered by the council. The consensus of opinion is that while a loop on Broadway and Eighth street would in a measure be of benefit to the jobbing houses, yet the removal of the Robert street line would work more hardship to the owners and business men who have located along the line of or near the Robert street loop with the implied understanding that the present improvement was to be permanent.

A gentleman who owns property on Robert street, and who was induced to make improvements on that thoroughfare because of the construction of the loop, said yesterday that if the loop should be removed to Broadway he would be unable to collect his rent, as his tenants would be justified in leaving a location that was deprived of guaranteed street car facilities. That perhaps, was rather an exaggerated one, but it is expressive of the sentiment that prevails among the business men along the line of the loop as it now exists.

The movement to remove the loop five blocks south to Broadway originated with the owners of property who are anxious to put the same upon the market, or who have vacant buildings which they are anxious to fill with tenants. A canvass of the situation was made by these property owners or their agents, and the jobbing houses were induced to take part in the demand for added street care facilities. This the jobbers willingly did, but it was not with the expectation of depriving the retail center of proper facilities. It was argued that the employes of the wholesale houses wanted the car lines nearer their doors, and that the retail trade of the newly built-up district need not suffer. But that, it is claimed, is exactly what would happen if the loop should be changed as proposed, so as to furnish better facilities for the wholesale district. All that vast business district that has been built up since the present loop was established was to suffer that the employes in the big wholesale houses might not be required to walk two, three or half a dozen blocks to get a car.

Aside from the convenience to these employes of wholesale houses, it is contended by the retail houses on the line of the present loop that the new loop is not needed. East of Jackson street there is no retail trade except on Seventh street, and that thoroughfare would not be benefited by the proposed change. On the other hand, it is urged the great hotels, the theaters, the scores of great retail houses are directly upon the loop or on streets immediately adjacent to it. To deprive this district of proper street car facilities would be, they say, not only an act of injustice, but a positive detriment to the entire city. In Minneapolis the street car lines are so admirably arranged that one may take a car at any portion of the city, or from St. Paul, even, and reach directly the retail center. When the loop was established on Robert street a contract was made, it is claimed, between the street car company and the property owners and others who invested along the line. This contract was one of the inducements offered by the street car company to secure the formation of a retail business center. Many of the prominent merchants were induced to leave quarters they had occupied for years, and which they had improved on Third and other streets, and located along the line of the loop. In the short space of four or five years the magnificent business houses on Sixth, Seventh and Wabasha streets were built and tenants were willing to rent the places on long leases, because it was believed that now had come the time when a permanent retail center was to be established.

The building of the new loop, with the cars of the Grand avenue, Hamline, University avenue and Como avenue lines diverted from the present retail center to the district bounded by Fifth and Broadway, with the upper side of the loop on Eighth street, would deprive Sixth street and portions of Robert and Seventh streets of trade that is now brought to their very doors. The proposed change benefits so few individuals, and threatens the business interests of so many merchants, that it is claimed the removal would be a detriment to the best interests of the entire city. If a loop is to be built east of Robert street, the retail merchants say, it should be a loop to the union depot, that business might be brought to their doors. The street car company has provided such facilities for the merchants of Minneapolis.

When the ordinance passed the board of aldermen recently, the opponents of the measure were not present to make an objection, else it might not have passed. The measure was sent in from the committee with a recommendation for passage, but there was but one majority of the members of the committee who made this recommendation. When it came before the aldermen, the measure could have been killed, probably, if its opponents had been present. Next Monday the ordinance will be taken up by the assembly committee. One member of the committee is opposed to the change and if the opponents of the ordinance do their work well it is likely the assembly will refuse to indorse the work of the aldermen. There is a great deal of sentiment strongly against the change.

### ASKS TO BE LET ALONE.

**H. H. Sayre Wants a Chance to Look After His Own Affairs.**

Harrison H. Sayre, arrested several days ago on complaint of Relief Agent Hutchins, charged with living with Verona Weber at 1229 Thomas street without the legal ceremony of a marriage had an examination in the police court yesterday. Three days ago Sayre appeared in court and stated that he had been legally married to the woman with whom he was living and by whom he had several children, at Hudson, Wis., six years ago. He had no other proof of this than his word and the court gave him until yesterday to produce something more convincing as to the marriage. Sayre sprung quite a surprise on the court and the complaining witness yesterday by announcing that he had been married to the woman in the case Wednesday evening at his home on Thomas street. His attorney stated to the court that Sayre had considered it much cheaper to have another ceremony at his home than to spend time and money in chasing over to Hudson and looking up evidence as to his former marriage. City Prosecutor Oppenheim was of the opinion that the marriag Wendesday night only made the case against the defendant much more binding and insisted on the examination being held.

Mrs. Chamberlain, a resident of Hamline, testified that she had frequently called at the Sayre house and had furnished clothing for the woman now Mrs. Sayre and the children. Relief Agent Hutchins testified that he had frequently talked with Sayre and the prisoner had promised to marry the woman. He said he had been greatly surprised when he called at the house Wednesday evening to learn that the marraige ceremony had been performed a short time before he arrived.

Sayre, on the stand, said he was fifty-six years old and had been married to Verona twice, once in Hudson, in May, 1890, and again Wednesday night. The second ceremony had been performed simply because it was cheaper than going to Hudson to hunt up the records. He was engaged in the real estate business at Minneapolis and admitted that the business had not been at all lucrative during the past three years. Some of the neighbors, he said, had been persecuting him, but for what reason he did not know. A lot of old clothing had been left at his house but it was only fit for mop rags and had been used for that purpose. The food left by the philanthropists, he said, was unfit for use and he did not even feed it to his dog and cat. What money he had made in his business and from his pension, was used in taking care of his family and paying street car fare and office rent. He was willing to do the best he could by his family and told the court he asked only to be let alone and not annoyed by the neighbors. Judge Twohy after hearing the evidence, took the case under advisement and allowed Sayre to go on his own recognizance until next Thursday. Sayre in the meantime promised to see that his wife and family were provided for to the best of his ability.

### WHAT BECAME OF THEM?

**Mrs. Zimmer and Her Children Have Disappeared.**

No trace was found yesterday of Mrs. Carl Zimmer, who, with her seven young children, was taken from a train at the union depot Wednesday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Louis Johnson, of Mower county, who detained the woman on the charge of disposing of mortgage property at Austin, Minn. Deputy Sheriff Johnson also had a warrant for the arrest of the woman's husband on the same charge. He attached a carload of household goods at the Minnesota transfer through Sheriff Chapel, and while attending the service of attachment papers, left Mrs. Zimmer and her children in the custody of Officer Call at the depot. About 8 o'clock Mrs. Zimmer left the depot, but whether in company with Deputy Sheriff Johnson or not no one appears to know.

Johnson did not make an appearance at the office of Sheriff Chapel yesterday and it is supposed that he took Mrs. Zimmer back to Austin Wednesday night or that she walked out of the depot after Officer Call went off watch and thus eluded the Mower county officials. The woman's husband was known to be at Verndale Wednesday, and it is thought possible that Deputy Sheriff Johnson took the night train for that place to secure his arrest and caused Mrs. Zimmer to accompany him so that the return of the entire party to Austin could be made from Verndale.

**Notice to the Public.**

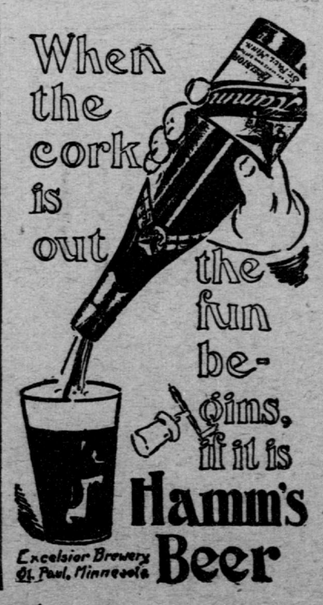
On tomorrow the old Savings Bank of St. Paul will open in its new quarters, corner of Sixth and Cedar streets. It will also be the last day to deposit money to secure three months' interest Jan. 1, '97. One-dollar deposits received. Open Saturdays from 6 to 8 p. m.

**Four Boys in Trouble.**

Albert Kittle, Alfred Zimmerman, Garfield Janson, and Frank Bollinger, four youths living on Euclid street, were before Judge Twohy yesterday charged with stealing $5 worth of sidewalk, the property of the city of St. Paul. The lads were detained in the police court all day and at 5 o'clock last evening were allowed to go to their homes after promising to be on hand at 9 a. m. this morning. The boys deny that they stole the missing sidewalk, but admit that it might have been some of the planks that they playfully threw down a manhole in the vicinity.

**Contract for a Sewer.**

The commissioner of public works received bids yesterday for the construction of a sewer six blocks in lengths, extending on Wood street from Starkey street to South Robert street, on South Robert street from Wood street to Delos street, and on Colorado street from South Robert street to Clinton street. The commissioner recommended that the contract be awarded to John E. O'Brien, whose bid, amounting to $3,545, was the lowest.



# B. FAY IS FEARLESS

EVANGELIST MILLS ROUNDLY SCORES UNCLE SAM'S MILK AND WATER POLICY.

## REVOLTING TALES ARE TOLD

OF THE OUTRAGES PERPETRATED ON ARMENIAN CHRISTIANS BY MOHAMMED'S FOLLOWERS.

ROUSING MEETING IN BEHALF

**Of the Suffering Victims of Turkish and Kurdish Oppression in the Orient.**

Rev. B. Fay Mills is naturally a dramatic man, but never more so than when he has such a meaty theme to speak upon as the Armenian masacres. The distinguished evangelist held a large audience in the closest attention at Central Presbyterian church last evening and brought shivers of horror in his graphic recital of the horrors which are enacted daily in Turkey with the sanction of the sultan. Mr. Mills is fearless in expressing his views. For this reason, the association of American citizens formed to secure relief for the persecuted people engaged the speaker to deliver a series of lectures throughout the country. The lecture last evening was an eloquent appeal for aid, and it brought its results. An offering of money followed the address, and a large sum was realized. One subscriber, who had no money at hand, threw a heavy gold ring into the basket.

The substance of Mr. Mills' address is given below:

"I cannot begin to tell you at such a time as this of the details of the terrible persecutions which the Armenians have been subjected to for the last fifty years. If I should attempt it, I feel sure that you would shut your ears and flee in horror, for the details are far too awful, too revolting for sensitive and refined minds.

"The question is often asked, why is the Armenian question not settled by allowing the people to govern their own country and live aside and apart from the Turks, who are their natural enemy. The answer is that there is no such place as Armenia, and has not been for a century. One night as well suggest the setting up of a new Palestine in the United States, and allowing the Israelites to maintain a distinct government. The Armenians are a scattered people. They are outnumbered by the Turks and Kurds 8 to 1. For years they have not been allowed to carry any weapons of any sort, not even knives sharp enough to cut the meat eaten at dinner. For 600 years they have been a hunted, persecuted and down-trodden people. They have been ground down from a race of over 20,000,000 people to less than 2,500,000 souls. When discussing the atrocities which are perpetrated upon them and their women, I have heard ladies say that the women of Armenia are of a coarser cast, and do not look upon outrage and rapine with the same sense of horror that other nations do. But such statements as these are untrue, for the Armenian woman is a refined, modest being, whose innate purity is above suspicion. They are a law abiding, honest people, who commit no crimes, and whose dealings with their fellowmen are above suspicion. They are a tender hearted, naturally religious nation. There are perhaps 10,000 Armenians in the United States today, and it is a notable fact thtat not one of them has ever been in a police court or under arrest for a misdemeanor. There are four causes for the terrible brutality manifested by the sultan of Turkey. First, the fanaticism of the Mohammedan religion. Their belief teaches them that robbery, pillage, murder, arson, rapine and outrage, if carried on against the Christians, is obeying the prophets. For hundreds of years they have been taught that it is an act of religious worship to exterminate the infidels.

"Second, the fault is that of the Armenians themselves, not through their faults, but through their virtues. They are a simple, inoffensive people, who cherish the story of Christ and His teachings of peace. They are a race of fine instincts and intelligence. Three of our greatest physicians in America today are Armenians, and one of our greatest preachers and orators. They have gone to civilized countries, gained a higher education, and then gone back to their native land and electrified their countrymen with the marvelous spirit of the nineteenth scentury.

"A third reason is that his royal highness, Abdel Hamid, the greatest wretch of this age, sees in this education a menace to his reign. The perfumed sultan of Turkey is not the galvanized idiot that people think. He is one of the shrewdest men of the age. He is shrewder than all the crowned heads of Europe, shrewder than all the ambassadors within the shadow of the sublime porte. In comparison to him, our own ambassador to Turkey is a toothless babe. It is this wonderful shrewdness, combined with his utter lack of principle and conscience that is the cause of his terrible brutality. He saw that his only hope was to kill off all the brainy young men and women, and to exterminate with the torch and sword the entire race.

"But the great cause of these terrible massacres is the damnable perfidy, the awful jealousy of the nations of Europe, especially of Great Britain. The only reason why there is any Turkey today, is because the nations of Europe have for the past 50 years held together the rotting old carcass. The cause of the existence of Turkey today is that Russia wants it all, and England is determined that she shall not have it. This was the real cause of the Crimean war.

"All the nations of Europe signed the treaty of Berlin which was a pledge that the people of Europe should have protection from further butcheries. England played the greatest part in this treaty and called upon all the world to witness the fact that she was sponsor for the lives of the Armenians. But the slaughter goes on, 60,000 in the last two years. The nations of Europe are itching to let slip the dogs of war at each other's throats, but their guns are silent in defense of the Armenians, although they are pledged in the most sacred of compacts to defend them. I am not at all sure but that there is blood upon the hands of the United States. Turkey has ruthlessly broken her treaties with this country. The United States is a subject of derision in that land. Over $100,000 worth of American property has been destroyed. American subjects have been killed and outraged, but yet Washington is silent. They have torn down the stars and stripes and all the United States government has done is to demand an apology. Turkey makes promises which she never expects to keep, and for years she has hoodwinked this government and then laughed at her success.

"Whatever else England fails to do, she protects her own subjects. She will send vast armies and spend millions to secure the freedom of one man, and Turkey knows this. It is said with some truth, that the old clothes of a British subject are a better protection in Turkey than a passport of the United States government."

The speaker censured the government in severe terms, and pleaded with his hearers to send their protests to Washington. He then gave a thrilling history of the massacres, giving details which froze the blood of his hearers. He claimed that at one time England had her arm actually raised to strike, and that the blow would have fallen had not the president of the United States taken the attention of the mother country through his Venezuelan proclamation. Rev. Mr. Mills believed if the proclamation had been held off for two weeks, that the sultan of Turkey would have been taught a lesson.

The speaker told how troops of Turkey barricaded the churches in which the Armenians were working, and slaughtered them like cattle, until their blood ran from the doors. Babies were held aloft and slashed into bits before the very eyes of their mothers. Wives and daughters were outraged and mutilated before the sight of their husbands and fathers, and every cunning and awful device of butchery was resorted to. The speaker said that it had been estimated that over 40,000 people would perish from hunger and cold this winter unless aid was sent. The small sum of $5 would keep an Armenian family for three months.

It is believed the call for financial assistance was liberally responded to, for when the baskets were examined, there was a great heap of silver, bills, and some gold. Several pieces of jewelry were also discovered. The money will be turned over to A. H. Lindeke, who will turn it over to E. G. Keith, president of the Metropolitan Bank of Chicago, to be immediately sent to Armenia.

### CANNOT SUPPORT HIMSELF,

**So Edward Desparois' Wife Has Little to Hope For.**

Edward Desparois, eighteen years old and residing with his parents on Edmund street, was before Judge Twohy yesterday charged with not supporting his wife. The youth said the charge was correct, but that he could not support himself, let alone his wife. The father of the prisoner said his son had married the woman about two years ago and he had continued to reside at home and go to school while his wife lived with her parents. The case was continued to this morning and the defendant allowed to go home with his father with the understanding that he would be in court at 9 o'clock this morning, when some disposition of the case will be made.

## LOCAL NOTICES.

WILMINGTON LUMP, the best coal for open grates and domestic use. $4.00 per ton, delivered, by C. G. Lewis Coal company, Metropolitan Opera House block.

See Pioneer Fuel Co.'s ad. on page 2, offering coal at $5.50 per ton.

**A New Departure by the Wisconsin Central Lines.**

With its usual promptness, the WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINE has inaugurated a new feature of comfort to travelers, cafe parlor cars on their day trains. In addition to this, they run Pullman's finest sleepers on their night trains. Two trains daily to Ashland, Milwaukee and Chicago. City Ticket Office, No. 373 Robert street.

See Pioneer Fuel Co.'s ad. on page 2, offering coal at $5.50 per ton.

WILMINGTON WASHED CARBON, the best and cheapest steam coal in the market. Delivered at $2.75 per ton, by C. G. Lewis Coal Co., Metropolitan Opera House block.

See Pioneer Fuel Co.'s ad. on page 2, offering coal at $5.50 per ton.

**It Is a Fact**

That the shortest and best route, St. Paul to California, is via Chicago Great Western (Maple Leaf Route), Kansas City and the Santa Fe. Commencing Tuesday, Oct. 13th, a handsome new tourist sleeper will leave St. Paul at 7:30 a. m. every Tuesday, running through to Los Angeles without change, arriving at noon the following Saturday. No Sunday traveling necessary. Cars complete in every respect. All information gladly furnished by C. E. Robb, City Ticket Agent, Chicago Great Western Railway, Fifth and Robert streets, St. Paul.

**Cheap Excursion Rates.**

The WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINE will sell, on Oct. 6 and 20, to nearly all points in the South, Southwest or Southeast, homeseekers' excursion tickets, at one fare, plus $2, for the round trip. For particulars call at City Ticket Office, No. 373 Robert street, St. Paul, Minn.

See Pioneer Fuel Co.'s ad. on page 2, offering coal at $5.50 per ton.

**The Best Way to Reach California in Upholstered Tourist Cars.**

Other lines, jealous of the enviable reputation established by the sixteen years' success of Phillips' California tours, are imitating our methods, in a crude way. Having carried in that time 125,000 passengers, we assume to know how to do it in the most satisfactory manner.

Our cars leave every Thursday evening, via Omaha, Denver and Salt Lake, the famous Scenic Route. Nov. 3 and each Tuesday thereafter we will run an additional car via Kansas City, Fort Worth and El Paso, the true Southern route.

Ticket rates very low. Berth rate through only $6.

Don't be deceived into making arrangements before consulting J. H. Whitaker, City Ticket Agent, Ryan Hotel Block.

See Pioneer Fuel Co.'s ad. on page 2, offering coal at $5.50 per ton.

## MARRIAGES. BIRTHS. DEATHS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Francis Hall Lawton ..Annie Belle McKinzie
David A. Allison .....Caroline Madden
Cyrus B. Elliott .....Minnie Abel
John Linandle ..... ..Augusta Johnson

BIRTHS.

Mr. and Mrs. Christian Gustafson.....Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Grethen .....Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Michael Mattocks .....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. George P. Hanpers .....Girl
Mr. and Mrs. John G. Maudeur .....Girl
Mr. and Mrs. John Elg .....Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wahl .....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bratage .....Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Culbertson .....Boy


**SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.**

**ST. AGATHA'S CONSERVATORY**
**Of Music and Art.**
26 East Exchange St., St. Paul.
Piano, violin, guitar, banjo and mandolin taught. Lessons given in drawing and painting. Call or send for prospectus.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**METROPOLITAN,**
L. N. SCOTT, Manager.
Week Commencing SUNDAY, OCT. 11.
IN HAMILTON'S Company of Players
**MIZZOURA.**
Augustus Thomas says: "My best play."
Matinees: Wednesday and Saturday.
Prices only 25c and 50c.
Reserved Seats on sale.

**GRAND.**
MATHEWS AND BULGER
Fun Purveyors In-Chief To These United States.
Have You Seen GAY CONEY ISLE?
The gayest of the gay,
Three thousand stayed to smile
A thousand turned away.
Come on neighbors!
Three more chances only in this lottery of laughter.

(Silk Headquarters of the Northwest.) Globe—10-9-96.

**Mannheimer Bros.**
Sixth and Robert Streets, St. Paul.

## HOUSEKEEPERS' DAY!

We are putting prices lower than you ever knew them for worthy goods—the Mannheimer kind—the best that's made, for the money. A few Friday suggestions:

## Great Sale of Women's Finest Underwear.

The interest is just as keen, and the values just as good as yesterday. These for Friday:

75c quality Women's high neck, short sleeve Union Suits, good weight, for..... 39c
$1.00 quality Women's Silk Vests, for..... 39c
90c quality Women's three-quarter wool Vests and Pants, for... 49c
$1.00 quality Women's medium weight Union Suits, for..... 49c
$2.00 quality Women's plain Balbriggan Vests and Pants, for... 69c
$5.00 quality Women's Ypsilanti Wool Union Suits, short sleeves, for..... $2.25
$4.00 quality Women's Swiss Merino Union Suits, for..... $2.25
$12.00 quality Women's heavy winter weight pure Silk Union Suits, long or short sleeves, for..... $6.98

**Wash Goods Dept.**
50 pieces of best apron checked Ginghams, all size checks. Housekeepers' day special, per yard..... 5c

**Millinery Department.**
On the Third Floor.
A large line of French Felt Walking Hats, latest shapes, all colors, well worth $1.75 and $2.00. Choice, each..... $1.00
English Imported Camel's Hair Walking Hats, very stylish, all colors, worth $1.75 and $2.00 each. Choice for..... $1.00
Two tables of latest styles in handsomely trimmed Street and Dress Hats, worth $8.00, $9.00 and $10.00 each. For Friday only..... $4.88

**Leather Goods.**
Just received, a large assortment of Fine Chatelaine Bags, in blacks and browns, worth 50c each. Special..... 25c
Also an extra quality Combination Purse and Card Case, in black, at the same price. Special..... 25c

**Muslin Underwear Dept.**
On the Second Floor.
Extra fine Outing Flannel Gowns, full width and length, for..... 98c
Extra fine Black Sateen Skirts, fleece-lined. Special..... 85c
Thomson's Long Waisted Figured Black Corsets.... $1.00

**$2.25 Umbrellas, $1.50.**
Silk Serge Umbrellas, cases and tassels to match, and an elegant assortment of Dresden and natural wood Sterling silver-trimmed handles; worth $2.25 each. Friday special, only..... $1.50
Gloria Silk Umbrellas, best paragon frames, with solid acacia, ebony and natural wood handles; worth $1.50 each. Friday Special, Only..... $1.00

**Flannel Dept., Special.**
1,500 yards of White Hemstitched Non-Shrinking Embroidered Flannel, that usually sells at $1.00 a yard, for..... 48c
New colorings in Eiderdowns.

**MEN'S NECKWEAR.**—An enormous purchase from America's largest manufacturers—balance of their Fall stock at less than half-price.
75c and 50c Neckwear, only..... 25c

**We are sole agents for Butterick's Patterns and Publications**

**Rock Spring Table Water** has no equal.
Jacob Rice Bottling Works
St. Paul Address, 40 W. 7th St., Tel. 149.