ROSEAU'S BIG VOTE

IT IS VIEWED WITH SUSPICION IN CERTAIN STATE HOUSE PRECINCTS.

FIGURES TO BE LOOKED INTO.

REMARKABLE INCREASE SHOWN IN DEMO-POP VOTE OVER THAT OF 1894.

BELTRAMI'S INDIAN RESERVE

Not Supposed to Have Been Growing So Fast as This New County.

Gov. Clough is having a careful inquiry made into the recent election in Roseau county. Roseau is a new county, and election comparisons are difficult as it comprises territory that at the time of the last election was partly in Kittson and partly in Beltrami counties. In 1894, out of a registration of 1,955, Kittson county cast 1,619 votes. This year Kittson and Roseau counties cast nearly 2,200 votes, according to the official returns which were received from Roseau county by the secretary of state, and the complete returns from Kittson county which have been published, although not officially received as yet. The increase in the vote is not attributed to the addition to Roseau county of a number of townships in what was Beltrami county, as these were near Lake of the Woods, and in a sparsely settled neighborhood. It is the remarkable preponderance of the vote for Lind in the new county that is looked at askance. Whereas, Nelson in 1894 received 610 votes in Kittson county, the two present counties, comprising a little more territory, only gave Clough this time 747 votes. On the other hand, where Owen and Becker together in 1894 received only 901 votes, Lind alone receives 1,445. Thus while the increase in the Republican vote has been less than 20 per cent, the Democratic-Populist vote has increased nearly 60 per cent.

As yet no charges of dishonesty in returns have been made against any of the officials of Roseau county, but it is thought possible that there may have been a mistake in reporting the unorganized territory belonging to Roseau. The eastern boundary of Roseau is irregular, notching into Beltrami county in such a way that one or more townships could with a slight error, be counted in the wrong county. This in view of the fact that the country to the southeast of the new county of Roseau has been filling up quite rapidly, would account for the increase in vote. Roseau county, according to the census of 1895, had 1,041 legal voters, while the whole of Beltrami county had but 477, making a total of 1,458 for the two counties.

NEEDS OF REAPPORTIONMENT.

Changed Conditions Which Have Taken Place in the State.

When the legislature of Minnesota meets in January, it has already been intimated by the members from the northern counties that they will demand a reapportionment of the legislative representation. Some of them have been conducting a quiet campaign in this connection, and at least one member, who for the present is nameless, proposes to fillibuster against any legislation, unless the Southern part of the state admits the justice of a reapportionment at this time and evidences an honest intention to give the newer counties their fair share in the government of the state as prescribed under the constitution.

The constitution of Minnesota seems to intend that there should be a reapportionment after every census. This was clearly the reason for a state census in the five-year period between the national census; otherwise there is no special object in counting the people, and expending the large amount which this enumeration costs.

The early apportionment shows how from the start the southeastern part of the state has had the population, and dominated the legislation and administration of the state. The center of population, naturally, was in the district which can be roughly described as that including the settlements of Stillwater, St. Paul and what is now Minneapolis. The country along the Mississippi to the south, and including that section of the state which is cut off by the Minnesota river to the north and west and the Mississippi to the east, going west as far as Mankato and including all the counties to the Iowa line, embracing about a seventh of the area, filled up first, and it has always had more than half of the representation, including that territory the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, which are north of the Minnesota, but practically upon the line.

This one-seventh of the area of the state to this day has over half of the representation, and, it is but fair to add, much more than half the wealth of the state. But legislative apportionments are not based upon wealth, but upon population, and since the last apportionment the growth of the northern counties has been very great, while the southern counties have increased at a much smaller rate, thus making a man in Rice county three times as potential in state legislation as another in St. Louis. This condition of affairs applies quite generally, although not to such an extent. But it is this condition that suggests the necessity of action at the coming legislature.

THAT INSURANCE PLUM.

Another Name Mentioned in Connection With the Place.

J. J. Lawrence, until a few days ago a member of the firm of Weed & Lawrence, and next to the oldest insurance man in the state in point of service, is now mentioned for the insurance commissionership. It is claimed that Mr. Lawrence's whole business life has been a training for the position. Still the idea among insurance men is that if Gov. Clough hands it out as a political reward it will go to Eli Warner and if he fills it with an eye to promotion and a reward for good service rendered in office it will go to Acting Commissioner Lightbourn. The Minneapolis Journal speaking about the vacancy says: "It is entirely possible that Eli S. Warner will not be appointed state insurance commissioner. It is said that the governor has by no means made up his mind about the matter, and that while Warner's appointment is is, of course, possible, it is by no means probable at this time. As a matter of fact, the man who fills that office properly must possess a good deal of technical information, which is not possessed by the average man who is an applicant for it; and yet, the salary is so small—$2,500 a year—that it is difficult to get the right man. Were the salary $5,000, which it is believed is not too high when the duties and responsibilities of the place are considered, it would be an easy matter to get experts to fill it. The large majority of the men who are now seeking the appointment have no qualifications whatever. In fact, D. C. Lightbourn, deputy commissioner, is in every way the best fitted man on the list. For almost three years he has been the insurance commissioner, in fact, owing to the failing health of his chief, and the standing which the department has acquired in that time is the result entirely of his work. Everybody concedes that he would make an ideal commissioner."

GOSS IS HUGGING HIMSELF.

Inside Facts About His Appointment by Doran.

While Sheriff Chapel is going about reviling people who may or may not have had a hand in throwing him down at the last election, Chief Goss, in his office at the central station, chuckles and figuratively pats himself on the back. It may not be generally known, but Chief Goss was tempted last spring with the dead sea fruit of a promise of nomination for the shrievalty in the fall, if he would give up his chance of being made chief of police. It was not because he didn't want the nomination on the Republican ticket for sheriff this fall, but, perish the thought it was because he was fearful that he might be thrown down again. Goss had not fully recovered from the fall he was given when he was given the worst of the bargain for the county auditor nomination. The same people who offered him the nomination for sheriff this fall, provided he would pass up the position of chief of police, were the ones who had given him the "icy mitt" in the previous county convention, and, to tell the truth, he was afraid to trust them. Mayor Doran had promised him the position, should he be elected, and, this having been accomplished, Goss demanded his appointment. In vain did Eli Warner plead with Goss to have some sense and not throw such a good thing as the nomination for sheriff over his shoulder for the paltry position as chief of police. Eli at this time was anxious to have John Irish, now chief deputy in Chapel's office, take the place at the head of the police force, and the only way this could be done was to have Goss bite at the sheriff nomination and wait until fall for his reward. No particular fall was mentioned, and, although it was understood it was to be in the fall of '96, Goss couldn't hear them. He told Mr. Warner and his colleagues who were dishing out the plums that he wouldn't take any promises for future delivery and pointed out how he had been choked off on every promise ever made to him. He went even farther than this and told the managers and Mr. Warner that if he didn't get what Mayor Doran had promised him before election he would make such a howl that they would wish that they had not interfered. The talk had the effect of getting him the place and Irish had to be satisfied with the promise of being the one on which the Republican sheriff's mantle would fall.

Irish, too, was disappointed, for it was only a month or so after he and his friend Eli had tried to secure the place as chief of police that Irish realized that he would have to stand back for the purpose of giving the "old soldier" another chance. His aspirations for the good things that come to Republican sheriffs, however, were checked and he was promised a whole lot of things and, among others, that his salary as chief deputy would be raised to $175 per month from and after Jan. 1, 1897; it, of course, being understood that Chapel would have no trouble in being re-elected. Since the morning of Nov. 4, however, Irish has been doing a heap of thinking, and one of the things that makes him wild is how Goss had head enough to refuse the promised nomination for sheriff and accept the position as chief of police. In vain does Eli Warner seek to cheer him up by promising to see that he gets a good thing during the legislature and possibly a state job when the session is over. Irish fully realizes that promises were made to be broken, and, although he denies that he is a candidate for the position of captain at the Rondo street police station, the chances are that he will be induced to accept the place until Eli can get him a better, more congenial and more lucrative one.

DOWLING HEARD FROM.

He Wants to Be Chief Clerk Once More.

M. J. Dowling has announced his candidacy for the chief clerkship of the house in letters to the local legislators which were received yesterday. He will come to St. Paul next week and begin an active canvass for the position. As chief clerk two years ago, Dowling showed his capability for the position, which fact may help him in his effort this year. Other candidates are L. J. Ahlstrom, of Minneapolis, who two years ago represented the Thirtieth district in the house; J. Frank Dean, who was first assistant two years ago, and Bronson Strain, second assistant.

MAY RESULT SERIOUSLY.

E. J. Gray Is Run Over by a Switch Engine.

E. J. Gray, sixty-two years old, and employed as night clerk in the Omaha freight house, met with an accident last evening which resulted in his left leg being amputated above the knee.

Gray was engaged in duties opposite the freight house and was struck by a Milwaukee switch engine. His left leg was nearly severed from his body and after his arrival at the city hospital, it was found necessary to amputate the member three inches above the knee. His other injuries are not serious. Gray has a wife and two children and resides at 1064 Fauquier street.

National Game AND Novelty Co.

Headquarters for Indoor Games of All Kinds.

Children's Steam Engines, Magic Lanterns And Iron Toys.

WATER COLOR PAINTS, 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c Per Box.

BICYCLE BUTTONS, Today, 1c Each.

Duplicate Whist Sets, From $1.00 Up.

NEW PUZZLES, TRICKS AND NOVELTIES CONSTANTLY BEING RECEIVED.

NATIONAL GAME & NOVELTY CO., 52 East Sixth St.

A Handsome Complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

EXPRESS MEN MAD

THEY WILL FIGHT THE STATE GAME AND FISH COMMISSION FIERCELY.

WILL NOT GIVE UP ANY GAME

UNLESS THE WARDENS PRODUCE SEARCH WARRANTS TO SUSTAIN THEM.

A PROMISE OF A LIVELY FIGHT

When the Two Forces Are Actually Brought in Conflict by the Carriers' Aggressions.

Complaints are being made this year about the enforcement of the game laws, or the over zealous enforcement of the laws, by the deputy game wardens. There has been some gossip lately tending toward charging these officials with too obtrusive work in the freight houses and cold storage warehouses, it being narrated that in some cases they had overstepped the bounds of the law.

The game laws of the state are very plain in the premises and are supposed to protect the lawful shipper as well as the interests of the state. The people are supposed to have some rights in the matter, otherwise the killing of deer would naturally be entirely suppressed by law. Friday a warden appeared at the union depot claiming that he had information that a quantity of venison had been received and that the same was supposed to be consigned to the commission houses. However, he did not find the venison, neither did he exhibit any warrant for the intended seizure. The matter stirred the express companies up, and an investigation was forthcoming. The result of the matter is that all companies will hereafter refuse to surrender consignments unless the necessary legal papers are shown.

The law allows a shipper to send not more than five saddles of venison to any point within the state, to any private individual. The shipment of venison to wholesale houses or to commission men is prohibited, as is also the shipment of venison without the state. It is claimed, however, on the other hand, that the law has been circumvented by shippers by consigning venison to fictitious addresses. The express receipts for the same are then sent by mail to the commission men, who send a disinterested party to claim the consignment at the depot and get it away before the state authorities can make a seizure. The venison is supposed to turn up anon afterward at the commission houses contrary to law. This practice is what gives the game wardens their basis of action, but the wardens are said to have used arbitrary methods to gain possession of these consignments. That a large number of saddles have been received in the city the past few weeks cannot be denied, and it is admitted by some express officials that some of it has found its way outside of the state limits.

A general manager of one of the largest companies doing business in the state said yesterday that the only way to bring the question to an issue was to resist a seizure and cause an action to be brought by the state against the company, and then the issue as to whether a seizure could be made without the necessary papers could be settled by the courts. This plan will very likely be resorted to.

Concerning the slaughter of deer, another official said: "The whole trouble lies with the law in my estimation. Very little precaution is taken to prevent the killing of deer, but all kinds of precautions are taken by the state to prevent the shipments of the venison to commission houses or outside of the state. I have no doubt but that thousands of deers are killed every year by sportsmen who do not take the trouble to recover their quarry, leaving the deer to rot in the woods. It would seem to me that it would be far wiser to protect the game before instead of after they are killed. The game laws of Minnesota are like those of Illinois, and, as a result of the Illinois law, there is no game of any kind left in the latter state. It will be the same in Minnesota in ten years or less.

"Of course the state makes a pretense of protecting the express companies by signing papers relieving the companies of all responsibility and trouble which might arise from a seizure, and I believe that two-thirds of the seizures are illegally made."

A commission man believed the game wardens were discriminating against the rich hunters, the men who kill game with imported guns, and that the professional hunters in the woods are never interfered with in their shipments.

There have also been a good many seizures of venison owing to carelessness on the part of the consignors. The law plainly provides that shipments to private parties shall be plainly marked with the names of consignor and consignee, also that the nature of the game contained in any package shall be designated in the address. In the majority of cases this feature of the law is overlooked, and packages are sent away with merely the name of the consignee on a card.

Executive Agent Fullerton, of the state game and fish commission, is not in the city, but the president of the commission, W. S. Timberlake, is connected with the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance company and is easy of access from the railroad and commission districts. Mr. Timberlake averred yesterday that he had received no complaints, and he was of the opinion that if any injustice was being done in the name of the state, he would be apt to hear of it. He said there was only one deputy warden engaged in this city now, F. W. Farnham, and he did not think that the latter had exceeded his authority in any case.

Just at present the deer seem to be causing the trouble, if the reports of trouble are, indeed, well founded. The law is very strict as to deer, however. Section 11 of the game and fish laws provides:

"No person shall catch, take, kill, or have in possession or under control for any purpose whatever, any fawn at any time, nor any elk, caribou, or moose before Jan. 1, 1898; nor any variety of deer at any time between the 20th of November and the 1st day of November following, except that when the same have been lawfully caught, taken or killed, they may be had in possession or under control for five days after the time herein limited for use in the manner and for the purpose herein allowed.

"No person shall take, catch or kill more than five deer during any one open season.

"All carcasses, saddles, or parts of venison; all game, birds, and protected fish enclosed in any covering, when shipped or transported by any common carrier, public or private conveyances shall be marked in plain letters in the English language the kind of game, with the full name of the owner, to whom shipped, and the destination of such shipment.

"Provided that it shall be unlawful for any person to consign by common carrier to any commission merchant or sale market at any time any elk, moose, caribou, or deer, or any part thereof except the skin or head.

"This provision shall also apply to any agent of any common carrier so consigning or handling such game."

The remainder of the law provides penalties, prohibits shooting the game named except with a gun held to the shoulder of the hunter, forbidding hunting with dogs, traps, etc.

It will be seen considerable latitude is given the game wardens in the seizure of game supposed to be contraband. The mere discovery of a saddle of venison in shipment to a commission merchant or public meat dealer warrants its confiscation. The consignment of birds in boxes labeled "rag carpets" or "window shades," as has sometimes been done, is also a notable violation of the law.

The law goes further, however, and provides that the possession of any dead game prohibited by it shall be prima facie evidence that it was the property of the state of Minnesota at the time it was caught, taken or killed, and the accused shall disprove that assumption by competent testimony. Common carriers are required to report at once to the commission all offers of game made to them for transportation out of the state, and all regularly constituted wardens, constables, police officers, sheriffs and their deputies, are authorized to arrest violators in of the law caught in the act without securing warrants. Seizures of the contraband game may also be made without a warrant, and provision is made for the insurance of search warrants to inspect places where it may be suspected that contraband game is being concealed.

In spite of the vigilance of the wardens, there is very little doubt that large amounts of deer meat are being shipped with success from Northern points. The trunk racket is being worked with a great deal of success from some localities, and it is difficult to arrest the progress of a traveling man with three large sample cases en route to Chicago. There are also immense numbers of deer being shipped from far northern points into Canada and thence East over the Canadian Pacific. That the market hunter is reduced to such straits, however, seems to indicate plainly that he is pretty hard pressed. Mr. Fullerton is satisfied that the situation is being handled in Minneapolis and St. Paul better than it has ever been in the past, and market hunting will be discouraged by the stringent regulations at present being put into force.

In Minneapolis yesterday, Warden James Nash procured a batch of warrants covering the Central market from end to end, made a systematic examination of the storerooms in that locality and confiscated a large amount of game. Seven saddles were taken from the premises of one firm, three from another, and one from another.

Tomorrow's Sunday Globe will contain an interesting story by Harbert about the Flying of Tailless Kites.

GEORGE F. DIX.

Who Succeeds Judge O. B. Lewis in the Assembly.

TRIAL OF HULL.

It Will Begin Before Judge Egan Today.

Judge Egan, who will occupy the bench in the trial of Rev. J. C. Hull, on the charge of attempting to poison his wife, yesterday notified County Attorney Butler that the case would not be called until Tuesday of next week. It had been the original intention to commence the trial on Monday, but the court finds that its time will be occupied with a case now on trial, and that it will be impossible to take up the Hull case before Tuesday.

Chronic Catarrh cannot be cured by local applications. It is a constitutional disease requiring a constitutional remedy like

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the one true Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion.

HOLDS ITS ANNUAL

CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP LEAGUE ELECTS A NUMBER OF ITS OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT TO BE SELECTED.

VERY LITTLE BUSINESS TRANSACTED AT THE MEETING HELD LAST NIGHT.

REV. DAVID MORGAN ON HAND.

He Tells the Members What the Council Is Doing in the Matter of Saloon Licenses.

The Christian Citizenship League of St. Paul held its annual meeting last evening at House of Hope church with a small attendance. Those present were for the most part ministers, although there was a small sprinkling of ladies on hand.

The objects of the society are what the name indicates, viz. the enforcement of the laws of the city and state, and the election to office of men whose principles are above question.

The question of an amendment to the constitution was postponed until another meeting. The election of a president for the ensuing year, also a recording secretary, was left to the executive committee with power to act. The vice presidents elected are as follows:

W. L. Wilson,	Rev. David Morgan,
G. W. Lewis,	Rev. E. P. Ingersoll,
Rev. H. Hart,	Rev. A. J. D. Haupt,
B. H. Schriber,	Rev. J. W. Conley,
Rev. John Gmeiner,	Rev. C. D. Andrews,
C. D. O'Brien,	Rev. R. H. Myers,
E. P. Penniman,	W. N. Jamison,
M. L. Hutchins,	J. C. Bryant,
D. T. Willington,	Mrs. C. L. Webber,

and the presidents of the following unions: Associated Charities, city Y. P. S. C. E., Baptist union, Lutheran league, Epworth league, Magdalen society.

For corresponding secretary, Dr. Jeannette McLaren was chosen; treasurer, T. G. Walthers; recording secretary to be elected.

The society was reported out of debt and in a sound financial condition.

Rev. David Morgan brought up the matter of the proposed change in the system of issuing licenses in the city council and disapproved the stand taken by the board of aldermen in allowing the brewing companies to take out as many licenses as they desired, and leasing the saloons to irresponsible parties. The speaker said the system was pernicious and was doing incalculable harm for the reason that the lessees of the saloons had few responsibilities and became very slack in the observance of the law. Mr. Morgan also censured the city council for the loose manner in which bonds were approved, asserting that half of the bondsmen were absolutely penniless. He cited one or two instances in which men admitted having been signers of saloon bonds for twelve or thirteen years without a cent to their name. Some of the straw bondsmen are so ignorant of the law that they were very surprised to learn that they were supposed to swear before a notary public that they were possessed of property.

Rev. Mr. Morgan also reported the success of the good citizenship movement in the recent election in Minneapolis, in which all of the candidates indorsed by the league had been elected in the face of an active saloon opposition, in many cases.

Lovely women's Fads, Fancies and Fashions. The very latest will be given in tomorrow's Sunday Globe.

STILL CATCHES THEM.

The Free Crayon Picture and the Expensive Frames.

Judge Orr and a jury, composed of nine good and true men, the other three subpoenaed not showing up, listened for a couple of hours yesterday afternoon to evidence in the cases of Leon Michaels, J. F. Hotz and H. Michaels. The three men were in the employ of the Berlin Art company and were arrested on complaint of Mrs. Lizzie McKenzie, charged with larceny. Some months ago Mrs. McKenzie signed a contract to which she did not pay particular attention at the time. She also gave to the company a couple of photographs of members of the family, her understanding being that the company would make an enlarged crayon of the photos free of charge. The company did this, but on the contract which Mrs. McKenzie signed was a clause to the effect that she must buy a frame from the company. When this was called to the attention of Mrs. McKenzie she objected and demanded back the photographs and refused to purchase frames for the crayons. The company demurred, and, failing to return the photographs, Mrs. McKenzie had the three agents who, at odd times had called at her house, arrested for larceny. The case was tried before a jury ten days ago and the result was a disagreement. Yesterday this course was prevented by Judge Orr taking the case from the jury as soon as the evidence for the prosecution was in, and dismissing the three defendants. It was brought out that a man named Hamburger, living in Minneapolis, was the manager of the company, and that the agents did not have possession of the photographs. On this showing Judge Orr dismissed the case, suggesting that a complaint against Hamburger would be the correct thing in the case. It developed during the former trial that the art company made their money on the frames which were sold and the sale of frames was so profitable that enlarged crayons were made free.

SHOT IN THE EYE.

A Glencoe Man Meets With a Serious Accident.

Henry Bruskoff, twenty-two years old, living near Glencoe, was taken to St. Joseph's hospital yesterday morning. Bruskoff was accidentally shot by his brother Wednesday morning, a bullet from a 22-caliber revolver entering his right eye. Drs. Fulton and Rogers operated on the patient yesterday afternoon, removing his hight eye, which had been shattered by the bullet. Bruskoff was kneeling on the floor when the shot was discharged and the bullet passed through the eyelid and eye down past the nose and has been located by the surgeons in the left side of the neck. Bruskoff recovered from the effects of the operation and today if well enough the bullet will be extracted. The young man has a strong constitution and unless blood poisoning sets in there is hope for his recovery.

Organized and Adjourned.

The special joint council committee appointed to confer with the heads of the various municipal departments with a view to reducing the expenses thereof, as outlined in the voluminous report of the Parker retrenchment committee, met yesterday afternoon. The committee consists of Assemblymen Kirke, Craig, Mabon, Thompson and President Arosin, and Ald. Donahower, Lindahl, Shepard, Larsen and President Markham. The committee organized by the election of Mr. Thompson as chairman. It then adjourned until next Wednesday at 2 p. m.

Preacher From India.

Rev. N. L. Rockey, a Methodist missionary to India, will preach in the First M. E. church Sunday night. After ten years in India, Mr. Rockey brought his family to America for a few months' furlough, and is now en route back to his chosen field of labor. He will spend Sunday in this city, going west Monday afternoon, and will preach at the First M. E. church in the evening.

Field, Schlick & Co.

Successors to Field, Mahler & Co.

Very tempting Special Prices for Saturday in all sections of this big store. Some of the very best will be found in the Cloak Room.

150 tailor-made Jackets of all-wool Beaver, Cheviot or Irish Frieze in all the fashionable colors, made to our special order—made for Minnesota winters. Special Saturday price, only

$5.00 Each.

Strictly new tailor-made Jackets in a dozen fashionable cloths, very swell, new styles—Jackets that would have sold for $10.50 and $11.50 a short time ago, for

$8.50

each today.

50 Misses' Jackets of many fashionable materials, formerly sold for $13.50 and $16.50, will go at a new price today of $10.75

High grade tailor-made Jackets of Imported Kerseys, Boucles and Friezes, silk lined throughout, all received since last Saturday, only $13.50

A new lot of tailor-made Dress Skirts in Rough Diagonals and Illuminated Boucles, worth $6.50 and $7.50. Saturday's special price $4.50.

100 Silk Waists that sell regularly for $7.50 and $8.50, will be $5.75 today.

Winter Underwear.

A stock that has no equal in the Northwest. All grades from popular to finest. All at the lowest prices in the city.

Ladies' Heavy Merino ¾-wool Vests and Pants in natural gray and camel's hair shades, vests have silk fronts with silk ribbon at neck, drawers open at sides and have sateen bands. They are our best $1.00 garments. Price today only.... 78c

Ladies' Heavy Fleeced Cotton Combination Suits, very good 75c kinds, for..... 50c

Ladies' Extra Heavy Natural Gray All-wool Vests and Pants, plain (not ribbed), good $1.50 quality, for..... $1.10

Three of the best Combination Suits made—Oneita, Munsing, Portage. We carry full lines of each.

Ladies' Medium Heavy German Cashmere Hose, high spliced heels, double soles and toes,

3 Pairs for $1.00

or 35 cents a pair. If imported today the price would be 50c.

Ladies' 2-1 Ribbed Heavy Cashmere Stockings, regular made feet, good 50c quality, for 35c

Boys' or Youths' Heavy Black Ribbed Wool School Stockings, sizes 7 to 10, worth 35c and 40c, all sizes today, for 25c

Musser Stockings will outwear all others. We guarantee satisfactory wear.

New Dress Goods.

Some of the New Dress Goods prices are a revelation. Half a dozen hints.

40-in. Stylish Invisible Plaids, 50 cents.

40-in. Fancy Cheviots, 50 cents.

50-in. Scotch Tweed Effects, 75 cents.

44-in. Pure Wool Black Serges, 27 cents.

50-in. Heavy Clay Serges, 50 cents.

EXTRA—Our entire line of 75c Black Jacquards and Fancy Armures will go today at 58c

Half-Price.

A chance to buy Christmas Gloves at half-price.

First quality French Dressed Kid Gloves, 8-button length Mousquetaires the best that can be imported today for $18.50 a dozen; worth $2.00 and $2.25 at retail, for

$1.10

a pair today. Every pair fully warranted.

Light Tans,	Dark Tans,
Modes,	Ox Blood,
Slates,	Browns,
English Red,	Wood,

Pearl with black stitching and many other shades.

Linen Room.

25 pieces high grade Art Denims, 36 inches wide, all new colorings and designs, for Saturday, only

28 Cents

a yard; regular prices 40c and 50c.

1,250 yards Tamboured Swiss Muslin, 27 inches wide, for

10 Cents

a yard; regular price 25c.

For 7 Cents.

A new thing at a special price.

50 pieces of Flannelettes or Fleece Lined Cloths—the best and newest thing for house wrappers, handsome patterns, absolutely fast colors; all you want for

7 Cents

a yard today. Our lowest price has been 10c, but we are told the price about town is 12½c.

Corset Room.

300 fine Cambric Corset Covers, 7 styles, V or square neck, trimmed with fine embroidery, today 25c

A lot of fine Muslin Night Gowns, 58 inches long, V neck, tucks and insertion in yoke, cambric ruffle, real 85c and $1.00 kinds for 85c

Double Fleeced Outing Flannel Night Gowns, for 75c

For Men.

The great feature of our Men's Department is Good Underwear at low prices. With a stock like ours at your disposal there's no occasion to pay fancy prices.

Extra Heavy Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, made of well brushed Australian wool, making them soft and pleasant to the touch, one of our best $1.50 qualities for

$1.10

today. They're as good as any man need wear.

Heavy black and natural gray all-wool Seamless Socks, an extra fine quality, for 25c

Special sale of Silk Mufflers, black and Colors, $1.00 kinds, for 78c

Heavy double fleece-lined Dogskin or Mocha Gloves or Mittens, (why pay more?) for $1.00

Last day for our unlined Dogskin Street Gloves, worth $1.00, for 67c

FIELD, SCHLICK & CO.

Successors to Field, Mahler & Co.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSES.

City Clerk's Office,
St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 4, 1896.

To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors for the year A. D. ——, at the places or locations hereinafter named:

Flaherty, Thomas, 625 Fairview street.
Funk (M.) Brewing Company, corner Cascade and Duke street.
Hamm, Theo., 680 Mississippi street.
Hamm, Theo., 601 Western avenue.
Hamm, Theo., corner Grotto and University avenue.
Hamm, Theo., 791 East Seventh street.
Johnson, N. A., 391 East Seventh street.
Micsen, A., 33 East Seventh street.

Now, therefore, notice is further given, that the said applications will be heard and considered by the undersigned at this office, in the City Hall, on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., where all persons interested may appear and will be heard.

MATT JENSEN, City Clerk.

Nov. 6 and 14.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—District Court, Second Judicial District.

In the matter of the Assignment of John Johnson, Charles D. Eklund and Peter Mattson, copartners as Johnson & Company, insolvents, to William Gage.

William Gage, the Assignee in the above entitled matter, having made and filed his final account therein, and it appearing from the records and files of this court in said matter that no order has heretofore been made, limiting the time within which creditors who desire to participate in the distribution of said estate, shall file releases, as provided by law, on motion of S. C. Olmstead Esq., attorney for said assignee;

It is hereby ordered, That all persons who have filed their claims herein as required by law and the order of this court, and who desire to participate in the distribution of the funds of said estate in the hands of said assignee, file with the clerk of this court, on or before the 4th day of December, A. D. 1896, releases in form prescribed by law and the rules and practice of this court, of all their claims against said insolvents or either of them, save such dividend as may be received in these proceedings, and that all creditors who fail to file such releases be forever barred of all right to share in the said funds.

It is further ordered, That all persons interested in the above entitled matter, as creditors or otherwise, show cause before this court at the special term thereof, to be held at the Court House in the City of St. Paul, on Saturday, the 5th day of December, A. D. 1896, at the opening of court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why the account of said assignee so filed should not be allowed, and upon the payment by said assignee of the funds shown by said account to be in his hands, to the persons entitled thereto, said assignee and his bondsmen should not be discharged, and why the court should not then and there apportion the fund in the hands of the assignee, equitably between the partnership creditors and the individual creditors of Peter Mattson.

Let this order be forthwith served by mailing copies thereof to said insolvents, and to all the creditors who have filed their claims as required by law and the order of this court, and by publishing the same once in each week for three successive weeks in the St. Paul Globe, a daily newspaper published in the City of St. Paul.

Dated November 4th, 1896.

HASCAL R. BRILL, District Judge.

SUMMARY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Partnership property	$236.20
Individual estate of Peter Mattson	235.00
Total	$471.20

DISBURSEMENTS.

Expenses, including fees	$196.69
Balance for distribution	$274.61

Subject to expenses of final settlement of account.

CLAIMS FILED.

Partnership Debts—	
Preferred labor claims	$131.00
General indebtedness	1,129.22
Total partnership debts	$1,260.22
Individual debts of Peter Mattson	$600.00

S. C. Olmstead, attorney for the Assignee.
Nov. 7-14-21.

PASSED A SMALL CHECK.

Why Lawrence Schmidt Is Charged With Forgery.

Saturday night last Lawrence Schmidt, a printer, passed on William Schauer, proprietor of an auction store at Seventh and Wabasha streets, a check for $7, and received part of this amount in cash. The check purported to be drawn by O. H. Arosin on the Northern Exchange bank. Monday is was discovered that the paper was a forgery, and a warrant was issued for Schmidt's arrest. He was taken in custody last evening. The police say that Schmidt has spent some time at the reformatory for the same kind of work.

DEFECTIVE PAGE