SAINT PAUL.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

Diphtheria is reported at 1,511 Blair street, 898 Juno avenue and 162 Lafond street.

The case of Simon Fegelson, charged with running a second-hand store without a license, will be tried today.

A lamp was overturned at the residence of Mrs. Smith, 268 Wacouta street, and a small blaze resulted. The loss was nominal.

Mrs. Del Allen withdrew her complaint of disorderly conduct against Mrs. Lizzie Carr in the municipal court yesterday, and Mrs. Carr was discharged.

A team belonging at 29 West Third street ran away last evening at Third and Wabasha streets. Officer Ryan stopped the animals before any damage had been done.

The regular meeting of Division No. 2, A. O. H., will be held this evening at 8 o'clock when officers will be elected for the ensuing year. A full attendance is desired.

Edward B. Smith secured a permit yesterday to construct a two-story stone and brick block on the southwest corner of Sixth and Cedar streets. It is to cost $10,000.

The yearly retreat for the St. Vincent de Paul societies of the city will begin at the Cathedral tonight, and will last three days. It will be conducted by Rev. J. J. Lawler.

Harry Haggenmiller received a sentence of ninety days in the municipal court today on a charge of larceny. Haggenmiller confiscated a horse blanket and was arrested by Officer L. Galvin.

Yesterday afternoon a driver of one of Habighorst's wagons picked up a lady's purse at the corner of Rice street and University avenue. It contained a small amount of money and some papers and tickets. He was seen by the officer on the beat and promised him that he would turn his find into the house where the owner can likely find it.

THE BUSY WORLD.

M. Lauritsen, of Tyler, is a guest at the Ryan.

Roscoe Crary, of Chicago, is stopping at the Ryan.

Dr. J. W. Conan, of Superior, Wis., is at the Ryan.

M. D. Halloran, of Le Sueur, is at the Clarendon.

E. M. Taylor, of Duluth, is a guest at the Clarendon.

Edward E. Lutton, of St. Cloud, is at the Merchants.

Charles Pillsbury, of Elbow Lake, is at the Merchants.

S. W. Hamilton, of Winona, is a guest at the Merchants.

H. W. Bradley, of Owatonna, is stopping at the Astoria.

R. E. Thompson, of Preston, is a guest at the Windsor.

L. O. Howland, Cedar Falls, is at the Metropolitan.

William J. Bettingin, of Detroit, is stopping at the Ryan.

J. W. Black and wife, of St. Peter, are registered at the Ryan.

C. J. Caswell, of Winona, is registered at the Clarendon.

George Kenell, of Chicago, is registered at the Merchants.

Mrs. B. J. Carter and daughter Elgin are Metropolitan guests.

A. R. Holman, of Spring Valley, is stopping at the Windsor.

J. A. Lawrence and wife, of Northfield, are registered at the Windsor.

E. N. Goddard, Decorah, Io., registered at the Metropolitan yesterday.

S. M. Clark, of Chicago, is at the Astoria.

N. Kingsley, of Austin, the new railroad commissioner, is at the Windsor.

DR. MILLARD SINKING.

Alarming Report Received From Baltimore Last Night.

Word was received by friends in this city last evening that Dr. Perry H. Millard, dean of the medical department at the State university, was sinking so rapidly that his condition is considered extremely critical. Grave fears are entertained for his recovery. Dr. Millard's health began to fail him about two months ago, and some three weeks ago he decided to go to Baltimore, where the climate is milder and where he could secure treatment at the John Hopkins hospital. Dr. Greene, his medical adviser, accompanied Dr. Millard on the trip.

Called to His Long Rest.

Edward Munns, of West St. Paul, has, after long suffering, been called home to lasting rest. He leaves a sorrowing wife and six children, who, with full hearts, followed the beloved father to the graveside, surrounded by the many loving friends of the deceased. Seldom is a man so generally beloved and esteemed as was Mr. Munns. Although naturally a reserved and quiet man, whoever knew him intimately became his firm friend.

He was born in 1838 in Perth, Ontario, where at an early age he learned ship-building, and through a long life followed this occupation. But Mr. Munns had ever a great love and marked talent for drawing and painting. At nineteen he drew and painted a portrait of his father, and though he never took any lessons, devoted all the spare moments of a busy life to this art, painting many pictures of merit.

In 1868 Mr. Munns married an estimable lady of Deseronto. In 1876 he removed to Smithfield, where he was postmaster for six years. In 1884 he came to St. Paul, residing here ever since.

Mr. Munns was vestryman in the West Side Episcopal church, and in other churches wherever he lived.

Drew a Gloomy Picture.

Frank Tichy, aged eighteen, was arrested by Lieut. Boerner, who found the boy wandering about the streets at night. Yesterday before Judge Twohy, in the municipal court, Tichy told a sad story of a brutal father, an insane mother and a wrecked home from which he had fled, preferring the life of a tramp to the ruling of his father. Mr. Wellington said he would investigate the story, and Tichy's case was continued until Saturday.

Charge Wouldn't Stand.

Edward Henning went to Chicago with a brother not long ago, and left his better half at home. When Henning reached the Windy City he wrote to Mrs. Henning to come and join him and bring the children. Mrs. Henning replied and urged him to return to her. He did so, and was surprised to find himself arrested on the charge of non-support. He was discharged in the municipal court yesterday.

Flynn's Assailants Arrested.

John Smith and "Mother" Smith, two of the men wanted on warrants sworn out by Jack Flynn, were arrested yesterday. John put up $25 bail. "Mother" Smith will remain in jail until Dec. 22, when his case will be heard. Jack Flynn claims that the two, in company with a number of other well-known local characters, made an unprovoked attack upon him in a saloon on Seventh street.

Sues for His Margin.

H. S. Fairchild has filed the complaint in a suit against Andrew J. Wampler, by which he seeks to recover a commission of $300 alleged to be due on a real estate deal. Mr. Fairchild claims that he entered into an agreement with Mr. Wampler to find a purchaser for a certain piece of property, and that his commission was to be all above $3,000 realized in the transaction. The purchaser was produced and was ready to pay $3,300 for the property, when it is alleged that Mr. Wampler refused to keep his contract and transfer the realty.

Insurance Receipts Grow.

The receipts of the insurance department for the first eleven months of this year were $162,000. For the entire year 1895 they were only $156,000, so that there will be an excess this year of about $7,000.

HEARN IS SATISFIED

WITHDRAWS FROM HIS LEGISLATIVE CONTEST AFTER COUNTING SIX PRECINCTS.

OTHER SIX WERE ALL RIGHT

SO HE HAD BEEN CONVINCED BY HIS PERSONAL INVESTIGATIONS.

THE MARTIN-CARTER CONTEST

Is Scheduled to Be Heard Today at the Council Chamber—Other Political News.

"This ends the contest so far as I am concerned," said John E. Hearn yesterday afternoon in one of the council chamber committee rooms. The referees appointed by the court had just concluded a recount of the ballots cast in the Sixth precinct of the Fourth ward for representatives, when Mr. Hearn, who was contesting the election of Henry Johns, made the above declaration.

"Will you sign a stipulation to that effect," queried Mr. Johns, and as Hearn nodded his head in the affirmative, Johns called to Attorney Zollman, who was figuring how much his client's majority had been reduced, and directed him to draw up the proper papers to bring the contest to a close. There was some surprise exhibited and expressed by those who were watching the recount at the sudden determination of Mr. Hearn, and he was immediately asked by his friends why he did not count the remaining six precincts. To these questions Mr. Hearn stated that he was assured that there was no chance for any mistake in the remaining precincts in the ward. He had been in doubt as to the count made by the judges in the first six precincts of the ward and the recount had shown that his judgment was correct. Johns had lost twenty-eight votes in the Second, Third and Fifth precincts of the ward, and he had gained eighteen in the first two mentioned precincts and lost one in the third. The result was that the majority of Johns had been reduced forty-five votes, but as there was still a majority of 142 to overcome Mr. Hearn was satisfied that the remaining six precincts would not affect the result in the least. For this reason he was willing to call the thing off.

The following table shows the vote as returned by the judges, the recount by the referees and the blank ballots which were not marked for either candidate for the legislature.

	—Judges' Returns—		—Recount—		
Prec.	Johns.	Hearn.	Johns.	Hearn.	Blanks
1	119	98	119	98	37
2	125	80	111	96	32
3	109	73	97	75	39
4	54	61	54	61	31
5	90	88	88	87	33
6	149	191	149	191	44
	646	591	618	608	216

The judges of election in the Second precinct of the ward where the recount showed that Johns lost fourteen votes and Hearn gained sixteen, were George Coulter, John House and W. B. Ray. In the Second precinct, where Johns lost twelve votes by the recount, and Hearn gained two, the judges of election were Louis Feiser, J. W. Lawrence and Philip Haas.

The referees who assisted in recounting the ballots and tabulating the same were O. H. O'Neill, E. B. Graves and Ald. Donahower.

* * *

This afternoon at 2 o'clock the recount in the contest brought by S. B. Carter against Thomas Martin, who was elected to the legislature in the Eighth ward by 100 majority, will be commenced in the council chamber. Representative-elect Martin, in speaking of the contest yesterday, said that it did not worry him at all. He was too good a Democrat to desire to hold an office to which he had not been elected by a majority of the voters of the ward. He felt certain that the recount of the ballots would make no change in the result, and with this feeling, added to his idea that if he was not elected to the office he did not want it, prevented his worrying over the result of the recount.

* * *

W. H. Goetzinger, of Elbow Lake, editor of the Grant County Herald, is at the Merchants. Speaking of the speakership contest, Mr. Goetzinger said that it looked very much like Jones to him. There was a deal of talk about the Seventh district going almost solidly for Feig, but this the Grant county editor thought was mostly talk. While not speaking by the card Mr. Goetzinger was of the opinion that Jones, of Todd county, would be the most likely to walk off with the prize.

* * *

The congregational delegation of the Third district will hold a caucus in the headquarters of the Ramsey county delegation at the Windsor hotel at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Business of importance will be transacted, and the interests of the district generally discussed with a view toward ascertaining just where the delegation stands on matters which may present themselves before the legislature. A full representation is expected from each county in this district.

* * *

There is likely to be some hard work done with Gov. Clough in the next month relative to the appointment of boiler inspectors. John Zelch, the present incumbent, and J. D. Sutton, whose place he took, are both Washington county politicians, and while at one time they were quite "pally," the countenance of the political being in that district has been so changed by the furrows and scars of time that now Messrs. Sutton and Zelch are not looking at things through the same pair of glasses. Whichever one wins, if either does, it is expected that the loser will make a fight in the legislature for the abolition of the department. Zelch's face is as unfamiliar around the capitol as was that of Clerk of the Supreme Court Holcomb during his term of office, and it is tradition of the state house that that worthy, who, by the way, was also a Washington county man, was wont even to have his salary check mailed to him rather than come near the office. Zelch is doing almost as well, although he has been inside the building since his appointment.

DO NOT LIKE AUTOPSIES.

Chinamen May Decline to Bury Their Dead Countryman.

The autopsy held over the remains of Lu Quong, the Chinaman who committed suicide Monday at a St. Peter street laundry, developed the fact that Quong died of opium poisoning. Aside from this fact he was in good health before his death.

The autopsy was held at the undertaking rooms of Fred Dohm, 208 West Third street, and was attended by Drs. McNamara, Dohm, Finnell and Coroner Whitcomb.

Yesterday the Chinamen were worked up to the highest pitch of excitement over the autopsy. It is a part of their teachings that it is one of the most terrible sins possible to cut the body of the dead. They asked Coroner Whitcomb to forego the examination, but that official could not see the matter in the same light. There are some people who profess to believe that Lu Quong did not take his own life, but was murdered, so he decided to hold the autopsy.

The Chinese believe, and very firmly, that poor Quong, when he makes his appearance in the hereafter will bear visible evidence of the treatment he received at the hands of the physicians on earth after his death. These will handicap him in his efforts to get the favor of the gods and make him the object of ridicule and derision from his more fortunate brethern on the other shore. He will not, they contend, receive recognition even at the hands of his relatives who have gone before. They will pass him by, scarred as he is, without notice.

Lawyers were consulted to see if it was not possible to stop the autopsy, but they advised that the coroner has the unquestioned right to order an examination in cases of this kind, and that no matter how earnest the opposition he cannot be stopped. It was held that the Chinamen do not regard it as a sin for one to take his own life, and that, therefore, there was no reason for the cutting.

It is altogether likely that the fact that an autopsy has been held will interfere seriously with the proposed funeral services of the dead man. The Chinamen do not seem to be willing to risk the displeasure of the gods by holding the regulation services after the body has been mutilated, contrary to Chinese customs and law. Quong Gin Lung says that at any rate he will not take a prominent part in the proceedings. The dead man was what is known as a Chinese Freemason, and that society was to have charge of the ceremony.

Hom Bang, who for a number of years ran the laundry on Wabasha near Exchange street, has charge of matters.

TALKED MOST HOPEFULLY

Did the Members of the Equal Suffrage Union.

One of the most satisfactory sessions yet was held by the St. Paul Equal Suffrage association at the parlor of St. Paul Commons yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. M. St. Pierre, the president, opened the meeting. Mrs. D. C. Reed, who had been appointed to confer with the various W. C. T. U. unions to secure co-operation in suffrage work, and to see that each union had a superintendent of suffrage, reported calling on three unions, Central, Lady Somerset and Willard, also on the county superintendent, Mrs. Warner. All unions expressed sympathy in the work, and the Somerset and Willard unions agreed to make this one of their most prominent lines of work. Mrs. Warner will appoint a county superintendent of suffrage at the next quarterly county meeting.

An amendment to the constitution was adopted, making the yearly fee twenty-five cents and collecting a monthly due of five cents from each member.

A proposition that suffrage work be left to the unions was discussed and defeated. The association decided to continue and carry on the work in its present form.

It was proposed to change the constitution so that the officers might be elected for a term of six months.

Mrs. Soule and Miss Madigan were made a committee to wait on the women of the garment workers and retail clerks' society to endeavor to interest them in the work; also a committee consisting of Mrs. Madigan and Mrs. Kimball were appointed to visit the Catholic temperance societies in the same line.

More than a little ripple of excitement was created in the meeting by the question of a member asking what was thought of the declaration of Attorney Butler, that "the law protected a man from the investigation of acts committed in the days of his youth while sowing his wild oats." The suggestion was made that if law can protect a man in such things why not have it extended to women who are so unfortunate as to have a past.

Five new names were added to the association: Mesdames Phillips, Lanpher, Dodge, Villette and Miss Madigan.

Adjourned to meet Tuesday, Dec. 29, in the parlors of St. Paul Commons.

PIANOS ARE GOING CHEAP

AT THE ASSIGNEE SALE OF THE MUNGER STOCK AT 49 EAST SEVENTH STREET.

It Only Takes a Cash Payment of $25 to Get the Best Piano Made in America.

It is quite apparent from the number of calls I have had, that the Globe has told a great many people that I am selling a stock of pianos and organs thrown on the market by the unfortunate failure of Mr. Munger. It is a business emergency, and under the direction of the court, I am making prices which will give the creditors their dividend quick. The creditors suffer the loss and the public make the gain. There is no sham about it, as those suffering the loss know to their sorrow. But that is not your affair. What interests you is that you can save from $100 to $250 on a piano purchase.

The names of Decker Bros., Haines, Briggs, and Everett, are standard in the piano world, and as familiar to you as your own. They are standard pianos of the very highest grade, and they are all on my list. Just think of it. You can buy new—absolutely new—upright pianos, walnut, mahogany and oak cases, 7 1-3 octaves, 3 strings, guaranteed in every way, for from $115 to $195, which ordinarily sell at $275 to $450. A stool and scarf go with each piano without extra charge.

There are also first-class organs in the stock which are being sold correspondingly low.

If you have not already visited 49 East Seventh street, do you think it wise to delay any longer? If you should come prompt today, you can get a C. A. Smith upright piano, rosewood case, 7 1-3 octaves, in elegant order, with stool and scarf, for $98. There is no telling what a day will bring forth, and if you want it, you had not better wait until tomorrow. Today you know about, but tomorrow is an uncertainty.

I make it "just as easy" to buy a piano. Only $25 cash and $10 or $15 monthly. Anybody can get one on such terms. The place is 49 East Seventh street, between Cedar and Minnesota. Open evenings. —A. E. Whitney,
Agent for the Munger Assignee Piano Sale.

THREE DIVISIONS CLOSED.

Hibernians Elect Officers for the Coming Year.

Three divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians held their annual election of officers in this city last evening. Division No. 8 met at Cretin hall, Fort and Sixth streets, and elected the following officers: President, P. G. Garrity; vice president, M. J. Wolfe; recording secretary, Thomas Kelly; financial secretary, J. D. Collins; treasurer, P. M. Moroney; insurance secretary, Thomas Phillips. The following standing committee was elected: M. J. O'Rourke, J. P. Kyle, J. J. Bailey, J. A. Maloney and John Barnes. The meeting was largely attended. Division No. 8 is one of the largest divisions in the county.

The annual election of officers of Division No. 4 occurred at Central hall. The officers elected were: President, John F. Gehan; vice president, Thomas F. Martin; recording secretary, Hugh J. Syron; financial secretary, John Cavanaugh; treasurer, Denis J. Ryan; insurance secretary, John M. Lynch.

The annual meeting of Division No. 6 resulted as follows: President, G. W. Anderson; vice president, T. J. Strapp; recording secretary, H. J. McVan; financial secretary, J. E. Dougherty; treasurer, F. H. Grant; insurance secretary, A. E. Thomas.

The Hibernian band will give an entertainment on Dec. 16, to which all its friends are invited.

BLOOMINGTON POSTOFFICE.

Construction Claim Is Occupying Judge Kelly's Attention.

The Champion Iron company, of Ohio, is suing the Northern Building company, of this city, before Judge Kelly, in the district court, to recover $2,000 for an alleged breach of contract. The action involves the payment for certain work claimed to have been done on the postoffice at Bloomington, Ill., by plaintiff in 1895. The building was in process of construction and plaintiff had furnished certain supplies under contract to the defendant, when orders from Washington stopped work already accomplished, and it is alleged that the defendant refused to reimburse them for the outlay of labor and material.

WHALEY SUCCEEDS WACK.

Comes From Washington as a Clerk to Supt. Bassford.

A special to the Globe from Washington says that Secretary Carlisle yesterday decided upon the transfer of Darwin L. Whaley, a clerk in the office of the commissioner of internal revenue here, to St. Paul, as clerk to the superintendent of construction of the federal building. It was decided some time ago to transfer a clerk from the life saving bureau to that position, but he declined and Whaley was designated for the place. Instead of compensation of $5 per day, the new clerk is in classified service and will receive but $1,200 per year. After the work on the building is completed, however, he can be recalled to Washington to his old position.

GREGG IS PRESIDENT

PROMINENT HARDWARE MAN IS CHOSEN AS HEAD OF THE COMMERCIAL CLUB

WHICH WAXES ENTHUSIASTIC

OVER THE WORK IT HAS DONE AND HAS NOW IN PROSPECT.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR CONCLAVE.

That Is the Prize the Club Wants to Capture for St. Paul for 1901.

The new officers of the Commercial club are:

President—Jesse A. Gregg.
First Vice President—R. C. Hine.
Second Vice President—C. B. Bowlby.

The excitement incident to a political campaign may spread over a greater area, but it never exceeded in intensity the agitation that possessed the members of the Commercial club all day yesterday. It was the occasion of the annual election of officers. The polls were open from 8 a. m. till 8 p. m. In consequence thereof, the club rooms were thronged all day long with members who came to vote and remained to speculate on the votes of those who followed. Unlike the stagnation of business which accompanies great political struggles, the Commercial club offered nothing of the kind. Instead, it experienced a splendid boom. The members in arrears for dues came to the front handsomely—they had to in order to vote—and swelled the club's treasury to the tune of $1,000 in round numbers. And the restaurant, it must have prospered, as the steward was obliged to send out three times to replenish his stock of provisions. For the members all had good appetites that the excitement attending the election could not allay.

It was a friendly contest though, into which political and financial creeds did not enter. The chief interest centered in the election of a president and second vice president. The candidates for president were Jesse A. Gregg, Conde Hamlin and Capt. H. A. Castle. There were 292 votes cast, of which Mr. Gregg received 150, Conde Hamlin 123, Henry A. Castle 18 and E. S. Chittenden 1. Mr. Gregg was, therefore, elected.

R. C. Hine, the candidate for first vice president, met with no opposition, receiving 255 votes.

C. B. Bowley and A. M. Knox, were the candidates for second vice president. Mr. Bowlby was elected, receiving 183 votes as against 88 cast for Mr. Knox.

Fifty-two candidates were nominated to serve on the board of directors, of whom 13 were to be chosen. The following 13 received the largest number of votes and were declared elected:

Moses E. Clapp, who led the ticket with 175 votes; D. R. McGinnis, Joseph McKibbin, H. A. Boardman, C. W. Hornick, Charles Straus, Dr. R. Schiffman, H. D. Brown, H. T. Black, C. M. Griggs, J. T. Conley, U. B. Curtis and J. J. McCafferty.

The board of directors will meet next Tuesday evening to elect a secretary and treasurer.

Shortly after the polls closed the club held its annual meeting, with President Yanish in the chair. The first business in order was the reading the president's and secretary's reports, showing the work accomplished by the club during the past year. Under the head of "work pertaining to St. Paul," the reports enumerated the following achievements:

A trademark was designed and put into use in the form of a label on all brooms made in this city. About 100,000 labels have been used on the brooms up to Nov. 1.

The matter of advertising St. Paul in all printed matter circulated by local railroads was taken up and brought to a successful issue.

The necessity for providing street car facilities in the vicinity of the union depot received vigorous attention at the hands of a special committee, the members of which are confident of ultimate success.

The matter of furnishing proper telephone service in the suburbs of St. Paul was agitated and the desired improvements were made by the telephone company.

The country roads north and south of the city were the subject of considerable work by a special committee and suggestions made looking towards improvements so as to bring a large amount of country trade to St. Paul merchants.

About 50,000 copies of neat souvenir books were printed and nearly all circulated by the club during the G. A. R. encampment.

Special effort has been made by the club towards securing the coming carnival of 1897.

A sub-treasury for St. Paul has been proposed by the club.

Through its efforts, the Auditorium has been leased.

Among the conventions and other notable gatherings held and to be held in St. Paul, to the securing of which the club has contributed its influential efforts, are the G. A. R. national encampment, the organization and first meeting of the Northwestern Immigration association, the convention of the County Commissioners of Minnesota, the Farmers' National Congress to be held here in September, 1897, the Agricultural Press League of America, to meet here in September, 1897, and the Minnesota Horticultural Society, which convened at St. Anthony Park last August, the meeting of the State Forestry board.

The club is also making every effort to secure for St. Paul the Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar in the year 1901.

The financial report, which followed, showed the club to be in a perfectly solvent condition. A material increase in membership is expected with the return of good times, which would result in a large surplus in the treasury.

The treasurer's report for the year ending Nov. 30, 1896, was in substance as follows:

Balance on hand Nov. 30 1895, $1,063.67; total receipts, $25,881.83; total disbursements, $26,196.49; balance on hand Nov. 30, 1896, $749.01.

The committee appointed at the last annual meeting to confer with the Twin City Rapid Transit company regarding the feasibility of a union depot loop, reported that it had secured a promise from the street railway company to make the improvement in the future.

At this stage of the proceedings, Conde Hamlin announced unofficially that Mr. Gregg had been elected president. The announcement was received with applause and Mr. Gregg was called upon for a speech. Mr. Gregg responded briefly, saying:

"I find myself in a peculiar position. I had prepared a speech congratulating Mr. Hamlin on his election."

"Get Hamlin to lend you his speech, then, that will do just as well," said a voice.

Mr. Gregg said that the reports of the officers showed what excellent work the club had accomplished during the past year and urged the members to keep up the good work.

"I believe," concluded Mr. Gregg, "that if the club will take a strong and earnest hold of the matter we can build a public library for the city."

Messrs. Footner and Hamlin were appointed a committee to escort Mr. Gregg to the chair. In resigning the office to Mr. Gregg, President Yanish said:

"Gentlemen of the Commercial club, it affords me great pleasure to introduce to you your new president, Jesse A. Gregg. I thank you for the many courtesies you have extended to me."

The club responded with a vote of thanks to Mr. Yanish. The meeting then adjourned to await the counting of the votes.

One

Hundred Doses One Dollar is true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla. You get most for your money and practice true economy when you buy

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Which purifies the blood and cures catarrh, etc.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SALVAGE CORPS AFFAIRS.

St. Paul Is All Right, Minneapolis Reorganizes.

The supreme court decision filed Monday, which upset the legal standing of both of the Minneapolis salvage corps will not effect the St. Paul Salvage corps. The letter is not confined, in its membership to either board or non-board companies, and while its membership does not include all the underwriters in the city, it has always been open to any agent who desired to take any stock in it. For that reason it is believed that it comes within those requirements which the court laid down as necessary in the organization of a legally constituted salvage corps. When the St. Paul Salvage corps was organized, everybody was given an equal show to come in, the stock being originally divided in proportion to the amount the company was required to pay towards the maintenance of the corps. The idea that the salvage corps is in any way connected with the compact office is incorrect, and whatever may be the troubles of the compact office, they cut no figure whatever with the salvage corps company. No line was drawn in the organization of the corps between the board and non-board agents, and hence any little difficulties that may have arisen in the method of writing insurance has not entered into the management of the corps or the distribution of its stock. For that reason it is believed that the salvage corps is in no way effected by the decision.

The St. Paul Salvage corps has only been organized a few months, but in that time its value has been demonstrated over and over again. It is said that in the time that the organization has been working, it has saved in salvage at fires more than three times what it cost to maintain it. Or, that it has saved more than it would cost to pay the expenses of the corps for three years. This saving is not only a good thing for the insurance companies, but a good thing for the assurers. It is a benefit to any man whose house or business catches fire, because the patrol doesn't stop to find out whether or not the goods that are being destroyed are insured in some company that is contributing to its support or not, when there is a fire, the question of insurance doesn't enter in to the work. As a matter of fact, the first service it did was in connection with a fire where the agent who placed the insurance had declined to become a member of the organization. The salvage corps runs to every fire that it can possibly reach before the department can throw a stream of water, and a recent arrangement has been made whereby if fire broke out in any of the houses on St. Anthony hill, where valuable household goods might be saved, Chief Jackson will immediately notify the salvage corps and they will respond. Capt. Whitemore has trained his men so that they are considered by insurance men as one of the best corps in the country. But it has cost money. It took $9,000 to equip the organization before it had made a start, all of which was paid by insurance companies. It is therefore considered fortunate for the city that the supreme court's decision will not effect the organization in any way. In view of the facts that the cost of the maintenance of the patrol is borne by the insurance companies, while the existence of a thoroughly equipped and trained patrol, adds materially to the protection of the city.

The Minneapolis Corps, No. 1, or the Insurance Men's corps, had hardly heard of the decision Monday when it was called in special session in Minneapolis and adopted amendments to its articles of incorporation following the lines of the suggestions made in the decision. These were as promptly forwarded to the office of the secretary of state yesterday. They are in substance as follows:

"The name of this corporation shall be the Minneapolis Board of Fire Underwriters. The general nature of its business shall be the promotion of just and suitable principles in the business of fire insurance in Hennepin county, Minn.; the promotion of harmony and good practices among the various companies and agents engaged in said business; the dissemination of valuable information relative to said business, and the organization, equipment and maintenance of a salvage corps and fire patrol, which shall operate in Minneapolis and which shall attend fires in said city, and shall enter any building that is on fire or about to take fire from any other building and proceed to protect and save property at and after said fire or fires; and this corporation shall do such other business as may be incidental and usual to the business of boards of fire underwriters."

The clause relating to stock is amended, making it $10, and limiting its ownership to persons engaged in the fire insurance business, any of whom shall be entitled to hold stock.

The first board of directors under the new scheme consists of C. B. Shove, president; Alexander Campbell, vice president; Jacob Stone, secretary; Charles W. Sexton, treasurer, and Fred H. Wagner.

IT WAS LUCKY MONEY,

But Frank Luck's Captors Say It Was Lead.

Frank Luck, a wiper employed in the Omaha roundhouse, was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Sheehan shortly before 6 o'clock last evening on the charge of passing counterfeit money. Luck was in the act of starting for his home at 755 Whitall street when apprehended. He was immediately taken before United States Commissioner Spencer, and, in default of $500 bonds, was lodged in the county jail until this morning when he will be accorded a preliminary hearing. The prisoner is but eighteen years of age.

The crime of which Luck is accused is alleged to have taken place last Saturday, when he is said to have passed a bogus silver dollar on an Italian female peddler by the name of Barbarra Abraff. The youth met the woman in a store on Arcade street, near Bohn's manufacturing plant, and purchased a harmonica for 25 cents, tendering the counterfeit coin and receiving 75 cents change. The woman later suspected the nature of the coin and informed the police, who turned the matter over to Capt. Walsh, of the United States secret service. Investigation is said to have led to the identification of Luck as the person who passed the bogus dollar, and a warrant placed in the hands of the United States marshal resulted in his arrest. The coin is a very bad counterfeit of the lead species and would ordinarily be easy of detection.

SOCIALISTS TURNED DOWN.

They Cannot Get Into the Label League.

The Union Label league met in regular session last evening with about thirty delegates in attendance. Credentials were received from the cigarmakers' union making Frank Valesh a member of the league. Credentials were also presented by the socialist labor party and a lengthy discussion was precipitated, the final outcome being a ruling by the president that they could not be accepted, as the socialists were not entitled to representation, according to the league's constitution. The committee appointed at the last meeting to investigate into the feasibility of holding a union label exposition reported favorably on the proposition and recommended that each union connected with the league and the trades assembly designate one of its members to act on a general committee, which will be so subdivided as to enable it to properly take charge of all departments of the proposed project.

Hon. Thos. B. Reed

knows, if any one does, what it means to be a Congressman. In

The Youth's Companion

For 1897 the Speaker of the House of Representatives will write of the responsibility that goes with power and the hard work involved by high position. His article is instructive as well as entertaining, and it gives a clear idea of

The Life of a Congressman

During 1897 also Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge will picture "The Life of a Senator;" Postmaster-General Wilson will tell about "The Early Days of the Post-Office;" Attorney-General Harmon will describe the duties pertaining to his office; and Secretary Herbert will contribute a striking article on "Building a War-Ship."

One of the most beautiful CALENDARS issued this year will be given to each New Subscriber to The Companion.

It is made up of Four Charming Pictures in color, beautifully executed. Its size is 10 by 24 inches. The subjects are delightfully attractive. This Calendar is published exclusively by THE YOUTH'S COMPANION and could not be sold in Art Stores for less than One Dollar.

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THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 201 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass

THAT GASOLINE BID

DISCUSSED IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THE LACK OF COMPETITION

MAKES ALD. DONAHOWER ASK A NUMBER OF QUESTIONS OF THOSE INTERESTED.

GASOLINE CHEAPER THAN IT WAS,

But the City Will Have to Pay $2,502 More Than Last Year.

Whether the city will readvertise for bids for the gasoline lighting contract or will accept the solitary bid of the American Development company is as much a matter of speculation as ever, notwithstanding that the board of aldermen committee on gas deliberated over the bid for nearly two hours yesterday afternoon. The committee came to no conclusion, but adjourned until 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the members of the assembly committee will be invited to confer with the board committee upon the subject.

The members of the committee present at yesterday's meeting were Ald. Shepard, the chairman, and Aldermen Bigelow and Donahower. Mr. Seeger, the manager of the American Development company, and his attorney, Harris Richardson, were also on hand.

The first question raised was as to the meaning of the bid. The committee wanted to know whether the first bid of $1.04¾ per light per month included all appliances and service, or whether the subsequent clause of the proposal, in which the company offers to rent the burners to the city for eight and one-third cents per month signified that the total cost per gasoline lamp would be $1.13 1-12 per month. Mr. Seeger informed the committee that the bid of $1.04¾ included the burners and everything else. The proposal to rent the burners for eight and one-third cents was simply a part of the prescribed form of the bid designed to meet the contingency of the city's preferring to furnish the burners. Mr. Richardson explained in this connection that the form of the bid submitted was in accordance with that drafted by ex-Corporation Attorney Chamberlain when he held that office, for the purpose of avoiding confusion in the bids.

The committee then computed the cost per year of gasoline lighting under the bid and found that it would amount to $40,224, as against $37,632, the amount of the present contract. The excess is $2,592.

Ald. Donahower asked Mr. Seeger if it was not true that the price of gasoline was much lower than it was when the contract was awarded to McLellan a year ago. Mr. Seeger admitted that it was lower, by about half a cent a gallon.

"How much can you buy it for now?" inquired Ald. Donahower.

"Six and a half cents a gallon," replied Mr. Seeger.

Asked how much gasoline a single street lamp consumed when in use every night in the year, Mr. Seeger answered:

"From eighty to ninety gallons, which means at least 256,000 gallons a year."

Mr. Seeger referred to the fluctuating prices of gasoline, whereupon the committee wanted to know if he could not purchase the entire quantity needed under a single contract. Mr. Seeger said it was difficult to make a contract with the Standard Oil company to furnish gasoline at a uniform price for a specified time, as the price so frequently changes.

At this stage Mr. Seeger produced a number of gasoline burners, which were inspected by the committee. Then he called the attention of the committee to the fact that while the bid of the American Development company was $2,592 higher than that of the present contractor, it was considerably less in all other respects, such as the price of new posts and lamps and street signs, and that no charge was made for moving and resetting the posts.

Ald. Donahower, after listening to Mr. Seeger and Mr. Richardson expatiate upon the cheapness of their bid, remarked:

"I believe in competition. There is nothing like it, I don't believe in this one bid business."

"How can you expect to get more than one bid," facetiously inquired Ald. Bigelow, "when these fellows have bought up all the property?"

"We certainly expected competition," said Mr. Seeger.

"Do you think the city would receive more than one bid, if it re-advertised?" asked Ald. Donahower.

"I couldn't say, exactly," rejoined Mr. Seeger, "but I think it might."

The committee then discussed the advisability of taking immediate action on the bid. Ald. Donahower declared that there was no doubt in his mind as to the proper course to pursue, but Aldermen Shepard and Bigelow were not prepared to say that they agreed with Ald. Donahower. They wanted more information. At last it was agreed to hold a conference with the assembly committee on gas, in order to expedite the matter by saving a reference of the bid to that committee in case it should be accepted by the board of aldermen and go to the assembly at its regular meeting Thursday, Dec. 17.

READ THESE RULES.

Postmaster Smith Advises Senders of Gifts.

The usual Christmas rush of mail matter through the local post office has already begun. As the holidays approach bulky packages of various descriptions are finding their way to the mailing department in large numbers each day. The outgoing mails are the forerunner of the busy times to come, the Christmas packages seeking their destination through the mails as yet are for the most part confined to those intended for foreign lands which must be started on their journeys thus early in order to reach those for whom they are intended in time for Christmas day. Every year brings the regular bustle and hurry to the post office department at this season and with it comes untold trouble for those handling the mail on account of the unwitting carelessness, perhaps, of those who so firmly believe that it is more blessed to give than to receive, but who neglect in different ways to properly address, stamp or seal the presents they are sending to absent friends. Not only is the post office department put to great inconvenience and unnecessary labor by reason of these oversights, but the intended recipients of gifts are often annoyed by delays thus occassioned, while the senders frequently are the subjects of worry and concern lest the packages have miscarried entirely.

All of these annoyances may be avoided by every one concerned if the public will but carefully observe the postal regulations regarding the transmission of merchandise through the mails. In speaking of the matter yesterday Postmaster Smith stated that preparations were being made for the expected rush of business and commended the following regulations to the perusal of the public:

Be sure you have sufficient postage on packages.

Inquire at postoffice if in doubt and avoid delay of packages in postoffice or in dead letter office at Washington.

Packages sealed require letter rate. Packages unsealed, with writing on inside in the nature of correspondence, require a letter rate.

Certain articles of merchandise, sealed or unsealed, to foreign countries, are stopped in the dead letter office unless fully prepaid at foreign letter rates.

Many articles of merchandise are absolutely prohibited transmission in the mails; therefore inquire before mailing.

Parcels to Canada or Mexico must never be closed against inspection.

Full payment of postage on foreign mail matter secures cheaper postage in all cases, and should be encouraged by postmasters whenever advice or information may be afforded by them to senders of such matter.

Inquire always if in doubt and save money and prevent delay.

The name and address of the sender