SAINT PAUL.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

Seibert's orchestra concerts in the future will take place at the Metropolitan opera house.

Nobility No. 13, D. of H., will install officers this evening. Refreshments will be served at the close of the meeting.

Vega society, a leading Swedish social organization, will give a masquerade ball at Mozart hall, Saturday evening, Jan. 30.

Unity Theosophical society will meet this evening for study and discussion. Subject: "The Source of the Soul." All are cordially invited.

The schedules of assets and liabilities of Emil F. Sternberg, insolvent, were filed yesterday. The liabilities are $1,899.15, and the assets $654.80.

The Sacred Thirst society will meet at 8 p. m. at Cretin hall. Rev. John Gmeiner will deliver a lecture on "The Round Towers and Other Ancient Monuments of Ireland."

The ladies of the Aid Society of the First German M. E. Church will serve supper in the church parlors tomorrow evening from 6:30 to 8 o'clock, for the benefit of the Deaconess home.

Clarence Higgins, who was arrested on complaint of O. H. Rask, charged with the larceny of $5, was discharged in the police court yesterday, the complaint having been withdrawn.

The hearing before Judge Willrich in the matter of the contest over the will of James E. Brady was resumed yesterday forenoon. At 3 p. m. it was adjourned until tomorrow at 2 p. m.

Pertle Smith, a negro living in Minneapolis, was tried before Judge Orr yesterday on two charges, criminal assault and assault and battery, preferred by a colored woman named Agnes Taylor. Both cases against the man were dismissed.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Minnesota Association of Union Ex-Prisoners of War will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in Court Room No. 5, city hall building, St. Paul. The annual election of officers will take place at the meeting, and several matters will come up of interest to the members.

Robert A. Smith received his commission as postmaster of St. Paul yesterday. That important document is handsomely engraved, and bears the government seal, with a bow of cardinal ribbons and the familiar signature of Grover Cleveland and the counter signature of William L. Wilson, postmaster general.

James Lundergrin and Oscar Kehlert, the two men arrested while distributing boycott notices in the vicinity of the Metropolitan opera house last Sunday evening, were discharged by Judge Orr yesterday without prejudice. The men were arraigned upon the charge of disorderly conduct, and there was no evidence to show them guilty of a breach of the peace.

Harry Frayer, newspaper carrier, was painfully, though not seriously, hurt shortly before 6 o'clock last evening while waiting for his papers at the distributing office. A heavy iron pipe fell across the lad's leg, and it was at first thought the limb had been fractured, but an examination by Dr. Goodrich showed his injury to be nothing more serious than a severe contusion. Frayer was taken to his home, No. 269 Nelson avenue.

GOOD ROADS ITS OBJECT.

Important Meeting to Be Held at the Capitol Friday.

The annual meeting of the Minnesota Good Roads association will be held at the state capitol on Friday, beginning at 1 o'clock, and all persons interested in the improvement of the roads and highways of the state are invited to be present. This association was organized under the auspices of the Minneapolis board of trade last March, and the executive committee has formulated the conclusions of that meeting and will, at the coming meeting, propose a definite plan of action looking to state co-operation in the planning of roads. All topics will be open for full and free discussion, and all persons interested, whether members of the association or not, are invited to participate in these discussions. Following is the programme for the day:

10 a. m.—Called to order by the president, Judge H. R. Wells, of Preston. Minutes of last meeting read by the secretary. Papers and discussion: "Public Sentiment on Good Roads," by O. C. Gregg, Minneapolis; "Temporary and Permanent Grades Across Peat Swamps," by W. S. Chowan; report of executive committee; "New Era and Reversible Grades," by T. A. Hoverstadt, Crookston; "Stories of Muddy Roads," by W. J. Munro, Morris; "Road Laws," by A. B. Choate, Esq., Minneapolis; "The County Surveyor," by N. Y. Taylor, Litchfield.

2 p. m.—"The Road Overseer and His Duties," W. B. Morse, Excelsior; "Bicycle Paths," O. V. Oviitt, St. Paul; "Good Road Displays at the State Fair and University," Prof. W. M. Hays, Agricultural college; "The Opponents of Good Roads," P. V. Collins; "Roadways, the Arteries for State Development," A. L. Crocker, president Minneapolis board of trade; "Good and Bad Roads Around St. Paul," C. A. Forbes, St. Paul; "European Roads," W. R. Hoag, University of Minnesota.

POWERS WILL EXAMINE

Future Candidates for Factory Inspectorships.

Labor Commissioner Powers yesterday afternoon announced that he would reappoint Deputy Commissioner Hammond at once, and that he would inaugurate the civil service system with reference to factory inspectors at this time. He has arranged that all the candidates for appointment as factory inspectors shall be examined by a commission of five experts, one of whom shall be the professor of mechanical engineering at the state university, to take charge of the theoretical part. The examination in practical knowledge will be conducted by one woodworker, one flour mill mechanic, one builder and one practical machinist. Three inspectors are to be selected, and the ones passing the highest examination before the commission will be appointed.

There is no law governing this and Commissioner Powers will stand the expense of the examination himself.

CONANT'S TROUBLES END.

Second Charge of Assault Results in His Favor.

The troubles of W. B. Conant, who has been a figure in the police court recently in connection with an alleged tangled state of matrimonial affairs in which two women figured, were ended yesterday when a charge of assault and battery against him was dismissed in accordance with the verdict of a jury which tried the case. Conant was tried on two charges of assault and battery, and in one case the jury disagreed, while yesterday a verdict of not guilty was returned.

Epworth League Union.

The pastors of the Methodist churches of the city and their families were given a reception by the St. Paul Epworth League union at First M. E. church last evening. The various chapters of the union were represented. The programme included: Opening song; prayer, Rev. Dr. William McKinley; violin solo, Miss Schofield, Merriam Park; roll call of chapters; address of welcome, A. C. Lackey; response, Rev. J. F. Stout; brass quartette, Messrs. Claude Luse, Homer Hillman, Charles Kuhlman, Ben Hillman; address, Rev. R.N.Avison; duet, Misses Charlotta and Alice Jones; solo, Miss Edna Rice. A list of the churches represented follows: Clinton Avenue M. E., King Street, Olivet, Bates Avenue, Asbury, Hamline, Central Park, St. Anthony Park, Trinity, Wesley, Grace M. E.

Econo-

my to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, because "100 Doses One Dollar" is peculiar to and true only of Hood's. Keep yourself healthy by taking

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Sarsaparilla

Which builds up and strengthens the system.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

JUST LIKE A CHARM

ARRANGEMENT OF COUNCILMEN FOR DIVIDING SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT ADMIRABLE.

ORDERED TO BE SPLIT UP.

WITH THAT OVER, THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN PASSED THE BUDGET.

RAISED THE BUILDING INSPECTOR.

No Chance for Any Money Being Set Aside for Free Text Books This Year.

Meetings of the board of aldermen and assembly were scheduled for last evening to pass on the tax estimate budget. The aldermen took the first chance at the estimate, and, as they spent three hours in considering it, the assembly refused to sit all night, and after being called to order adjourned until this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

President Markham allowed Vice President Allard to occupy the chair, and the greater part of the aldermanic session was spent in arguing as to the needs of the different wards for increased school sittings. Ald. Donahower, Lindahl and Kenny made frequent efforts to have some of the $35,000 given the school board to secure additional sittings used for free text books, but the trio did not receive any support in this direction. Assistant City Attorney Phillips watched the fight for free text books for a couple of hours and then informed the aldermen that the only chance there was to secure funds for free text books was to have some law passed in the legislature which would allow the city to set apart a certain amount of money for the purpose. The schools, he explained, needed all lthe money they could raise for the support of the schools and for the construction of new buildings each year. The tax budget, as recommended by the joint council committee, was passed as reported, with the exception of the building inspector being allowed an additional $1,000 and the city treasurer an additional $660 for clerk hire.

The aldermen took up the budget item by item, and everything went smoothly until the items for the school fund was reached. Then followed a two-hours' discussion. A secret caucus, as Ald. Lindahl called it, was held on Saturday, and four members of the aldermanic body and a like number from the assembly decided that the $35,000 to be used in furnishing additional sittings be divided so as to give the Second ward $15,000 for a new school building, the Tenth and Eleventh wards $10,000 for a new four-room building, or an adddition to the Longfellow school, the sum of $2,500 for a site in the Fifth ward, a like amount for a site in the Seventh ward, and $3,000 for rental purposes in the other wards. Ald. Lindahl and Bell objected strongly to this division of the amount. Ald. Bell wanted $4,000 to repair the old Humboldt school building in the Sixth ward, and Ald. Lindahl was opposed to the Second ward school building being put up anywhere except in a locality where it would relieve the overcrowded condition of the schools in the First and Second wards.

Mr. Valesh, representing the trades and labor assembly, enlivened the proceedings by insisting that the council take some action which would give the people free text books. Wherever free text books have been tried, the plan was a success. Ninety per cent of the people in St. Paul, he said, were in favor of free text books. The plan was now in operation in a number of the smaller cities in the state. It would only take a few thousand dollars to put the plan in operation, and it was a question as to whether the kindergarten system could not be cut down so as to allow the money saved in this way to be used for free text books. He advanced the opinion that the people were more anxious to have pupils from ten years old and upward have free text books than that younger scholars should be provided for.

Ald. Bigelow said the council and conference committee had decided that it was better to have sittings than free text books. The $35,000 cut up as decided upon by the quartette from the assembly and board of aldermen was carried through, although each item of the amount was voted on separately, and each time a vote was taken, Ald. Donahower made the aldermen vote on the proposition to have the amount set aside for text books.

Ald. Lindahl said the school building to be erected in the second ward was in the vicinity of the fish hatchery and would not relieve any of the overcrowded condition of the First ward schools. He quoted figures to show that the Second ward schools were not overcrowded, while those in his ward were. The Second ward proposition passed, however, as did the Tenth and Eleventh ward school building, and $10,000 was appropriated for this addition. Ald. Donahower insisted that it was bad policy to tie up $5,000 in sites in the Fifth and Seventh wards, but Aldermen Bigelow and Markham insisted that the amount could not be invested more advantageously. The other aldermen, who wanted a slice of the money, stood by the realty purchase scheme, and the thing was carried. The $3,000 left for rentals was given to Ald. Bell to repair the old Humboldt school in the Sixth ward, this proposition being advocated by the mayor. The school item was then adopted and the aldermen galloped through the balance of the budget in quick order.

Building Inspector Kingsley was heard regarding the $1,000, which the council committee had cut from the estimate of $6,200 allowed by the conference committee. The laws, he said, as present in force, provided for plumbing and elevator inspection, and if any retrenchment was to be made the present building laws should be first changed. The expenditure of the department last year was $5,900 less than ever before expended. On motion of Ald. Donnabower the amount was changed back to $6,200 as passed by the conference committee. The amendment carried by a vote of 6 to 5, those voting for it being Aldermen Bell, Donnabower, Larson, Lindahl and Slutzman.

The city officers salary fund was increased $660 and this amount was added to the sum allowed the clerks in the city treasurer's office. Mr. Horst explained that the Phalen park assessment would increase the work in his office on this one improvement, one hundred per cent. Ald. Bell's motion to increase the bridge repair fund so as to provide for $50,000 to be set apart for widening the Wabasha street bridge received only two votes in the affirmative, Aldermen Bell and Donnahower.

The contract and bond of the Pioneer Press company for doing the city printing for 1897, was referred to the committee on ways and means.

The corporation attorney, as requested by the committee on ways and means, reported a resolution providing that persons who were on bonds of banks in which city funds were deposited, should qualify before judges of the district court. Mr. Phillips stated that he did not think the plan would work as the charter said the council should pass on the bonds. After receiving this opinion the resolution was sent back to the committee which recommended it.

Ald. Kenny sent up a resolution making the president of the board and the chairman of the ways and means and claims committees a committee to investigate and report upon whose liability the funds of the city had been deposited in various banks prior to the bonds of the banks being approved by the council. The resolution also asked the committee to report the best means of protecting the city in respect to funds which were deposited in suspended banks. The Third ward alderman insisted on his resolution being adopted, but it was sent to the committee on ways and means. The ways and means committee reported that the Merchants' National, Northern Exchange, Union and State banks which had city funds on deposit had not filed bonds. The report was accepted and filed.

The aldermen adjourned at 11 o'clock to meet this evening at 7:30 to pass an ordinance providing for the issuance of certificates of indebtedness ordered by the tax budget.

A resolution was introduced by Ald. Lindahl directing the comptroller to pay the salaries of the five street commissioners who have been unable to get their pay for the last half of November and all of December. The board of public works, the First ward alderman said, had stricken the names of the commissioners off owing to there being no funds with which to pay them. Comptroller McCardy, however, stated that this was not correct, although he could not or would not say what the reason was for this action. The resolution was adopted.

The aldermen also passed, after an amendment, the Dix resolution which directed the wholesalers to take out a liquor license. The amendment changed the resolution as passed by the assembly so as direct only those who sold liquor to others than the retail trade to take out a license. Mr. Dix, who had a session with the mayor, the committee on license and a committee from the wholesale dealers yesterday afternoon, was willing that the resolution should be amended.

The assembly held a short session after the aldermen adjourned and passed a batch of fifteen saloon licenses. Assemblyman Daly announced that in the case of Charles Eggert, over whose application for a license there had been so much fuss, no action would be required. Eggert, the chairman of the license committee stated, had withdrawn his application.

President Arosin announced that the assembly did not intend to pass the tax estimate without considering the same, and as it was getting late he suggested an adjournment until this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The suggestion was adopted and this afternoon the assembly will go over the budget and, it is claimed, make a number of changes in the amounts as approved by the aldermen.

LOYAL LEGION MOURNS.

Four Companions Have Died in a Month.

"This is an unusual, a singularly sad occasion, my companions," said Gen. John R. Brooke, in opening the stated meeting of the Minnesota commandery, Order of the Loyal Legion, at the Ryan. "Since last we were assembled here, four of our members have passed away. It is with the deepest feeling that I announce the death of Gen. F. E. Pierce, Capt. T. A. Dunlava, Lieut. Col. Charles D. Kerr and DeLaskie Danforth, the latter two having been residents of St. Paul."

A hush came over the assembled guests of the evening and Gen. Brooke called upon different memorial committees to present their reports. The Dunlava memorial was presented by Maj. White, the Pierce memorial by Maj. Whipple and the Kerr memorial by Capt. Castle, Judge Collins and Judge Brill. The Kerr memorial was signed by the full committee, who included, in addition to the above, Judge William Lochren, Judge H. G. Hicks, and Oscar Taylor.

The memorial recited a detailed account of the life of Judge Kerr, previously printed in the Globe. It closed with the following words:

"His lamented death was preceded by eight months of weary illness, which was borne with the heroism of a soldier and the fortitude of a Christian. His honored life has been filled to overflowing measure with good deeds and high achievements. He was exalted in mind, pure in heart, inflexible in will. He abounded in patriotism and public spirit, filling during his busy professional years many responsible civic positions with credit to himself and benefit to his fellow citizens. He was strong, courageous, manly, exemplary in every relation of life, affectionate and sincere in friendship, in all things loyal and true. A sorrowing city received him back from his vain pursuit of health in sunnier climes. His associates of the bench and bar assembled around his bier to honor his virtues. His companions and comrades bore him to his final earthly rest, with bowed heads and aching hearts. The memory of his noble life is a precious legacy to all."

Judge Collins, of the state supreme court, and Judge Brill, of the district bench, both intimate friends and colleagues of the deceased, spoke in glowing terms of the virtues of the dead judge, and narrated many personal incidents which testified to his rare character.

Resolutions of respect were adopted in the case of each of the four deceased members, by rising votes. After the memorial exercises, Capt. William P. Allen read a very thrilling and interesting paper upon three frontier battles, those of Wilson's Creek, Pea Ridge and Prairie Grove.

Bishop Gilbert was called upon for remarks and said he felt all the old time war spirit rekindled as he listened to the stirring reminiscences by Capt. Allen. He believed the spirit of '61 was being revived and he was glad of it for it signified renewed patriotism. He believed the martial spirit was natural to every loyal American. He believed the hope of the future was in a reawakened patriotism.

In closing Gen. Brooke spoke earnestly and solemnly in memory of the four dead companions, one of whom was scarcely cold in death. The speaker said he had fought shoulder to shoulder with the dead hero. "God keep him, and God give him rest," were the closing words of Gen. Brooke.

The guests of honor for the evening were Rt. Rev. M. N. Gilbert, Rev. J. P. Egbert, Hon. H. R. Brill, Hon. C. E. Otis, Hon. J. W. Willis, Hon. W. D. Cornish, Hon. L. W. Collins, Harris Richardson, Dr. J. W. Chamberlain, L. A. Robinson, L. B. Morrison, W. F. Newell, G. H. Prince, Dr. J. H. Schadle, J. H. Keatley, A. G. Rice, Col. Rodney Smith, U. S. A., Jesse A. Gregg, J. Ross Nichols, W. H. S. Wright, F. Weyerhaeuser, Prof. J. R. Jewett, Jas. H. Skinner, Geo. Watson, Charles E. Pike and Chas. E. Lawrence. There were also present about 175 members of the order.

Pair of Damage Suits.

The suit of Laura Christina Jensen, aged 14, by her guardian ad litem, Christ Jensen, against Sophie and Andrew Hendrickson, is on trial before Judge Willis and a jury. The action is for $10,000 damages for alleged slander. Laura Jensen used to deliver milk at the store of the defendants and one day last summer she says that Mrs. Hendrickson called her a thief both in the Danish and the English languages.

The jury in the suit of Julia Brunk, a minor, against the city for damages for personal injuries caused by a defective sidewalk, brought in a verdict against the city yesterday afternoon and in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of $250. The action was brought by Jacob Brunk, the father of the girl. Mr. Brunk also sued the city to recover the amount of money expended by him for medical attendance upon his daughter and the jury gave him a verdict of $107.57.

The cough which is scarcely noticeable is often the most dangerous. Very little doses of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, frequently administered, will take this away.

For the liver use Jayne's Painless Sanative Pills.

GO AFTER BIG GAME

NATIONAL GUARD REFORM ASSOCIATION FRAMES A RESOLUTION FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

LOADED FOR STATE GUARD.

SUGGESTS THAT ANYTHING OVER $45,000 APPROPRIATION IS NOT NECESSARY.

PRESENT CODE IS TOO LOOSE.

Claimed It Allows Superior Officers Too Much Latitude—The Discharge of Dr. Caine.

National guard affairs will engage a good deal of attention during the present session of the state legislature. The national guard officers have for some time been preparing a bill, the features of which have already been printed in the Globe, which contemplates some material changes in the present military code, which, it is claimed, will raise the standard of the organization. Some of the most prominent officers of the organization have had a hand in framing the provisions thereof.

Now comes the National Guard Reform association, made up of a number of the subordinate officers of the guard and a number of former members, who, for various reasons, have left the service. They say in a nutshell: "Too many officers—too much gold braid—too much pomp and not enough real soldiery, and, finally, too much money spent for the results obtained."

The latter association has also taken steps to frame a bill, which will also be submitted to the Solons. Among other things, this bill will provide for two regiments instead of three, as at present, with not nearly so many officers, but nearly as many men; it will abolish the brigade from top to bottom, as well as four judge advocates, four inspectors of small-arms practice, and four commissaries. Provision will be made for the command of the state's gentlemen soldiers, by giving it to the senior colonel (Col. Joseph Bobleter at present), and taking it away from a brigade general (Gen. Bend at present), the members of the reform association pointing out that, even in time of real war, several regiments were frequently sent out in command of a senior colonel.

It is the intention of the bill to either properly equip the artillery with guns, caissons and harness, or abolish the whole thing. These are only some of the points. At the meeting above mentioned, the members of the reform association adopted the annexed resolution, which will give the lines along which the bill will be drawn up. The bill itself will probably be presented to the senate. Here it is:

Whereas, The expenditure of money by the state of Minnesota for military purposes amounts to $60,000 per annum, and the amount allowed by the national government for our guard is $7,844.58; and

Whereas, No part of this sum is spent for armories or for the rent of the same, or for janitors' fees or for taxes, or for new artillery guns, or for expensive scientific implements; and

Whereas, The present organization is very top-heavy, and has officers in positions and numbers far in excess of the requirements of the service, and the said organization is not based upon good military principles; and

Whereas, The present code is so loose as to enable superior officers to evidence petty spite and to cast odium and slime upon honorable men, who have faithfully served the state; be it

Resolved, (1) That the state appropriation be reduced to $45,000; (2) that the useless and foolish brigade organization be done away with; (3) that the organization of the national guard be made to consist of two regiments of infantry, each to consist of three battalions of four companies each and officered by a colonel, lieutenant colonel, major for each battalion; an adjutant and quartermaster, each with rank of first lieutenant, and a captain, first and second lieutenant to each company; the enlisted men shall consist of five sergeants, six corporals, two musicians, and not less than forty nor more than fifty-one privates;

Resolved, Further, That unless the state can provide the battery with proper and modern equipments, that the said organization be abolished, as the expense of $900 horse money, traveling expenses to and from camp, living expenses while there, the pay of nine officers; also, the inspection money allowed, together with the money furnished for clothing equipment, is too much, and is unreasonable for the handling of four old muzzle-loading guns, that have in almost every report been pronounced dangerous and unfit for service.

That we denounce the attempt of the National Guard association to persuade the legislature to raise to the rank of captain the positions of adjutant and quartermaster. This is contrary to the organization of the army of the United States, and is simply an attempt to enable a few individuals to wear a little more gold.

We denounce the unjust and tyrannical discharge of Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon Caine, an officer of fifteen years' service, from the guards a few days prior to the organization of the medical corps, as provided by law. Lieut. Caine was recovering from an accident received in the service of the state, and, without reason of any kind, investigation, filing of charges, or trial by court martial, he was discharged from the service of the state, in the military service of which he had long been a faithful and patriotic servant, and we cite this case to the legislature as a prominent and glaring example of autocracy in the guard.

Resolved, Further, That the meeting of the guard association each year at the expense of the state is foolish and unnecessary, unproductive of any substantial benefit, and the Reform association advises such officers of the guard who desire to increase their military knowledge to read books written by recognied military authorities, instead of listening to articles at a great expense to the state, penned by inexperienced militiamen.

Resolved, Further, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the military committees of the senate and the house; also, to these presiding officers of each.

The National Guard Reform Association, by—
—Charles Cambie, President.
—Edward A. Miller, Secretary.

NEW MILITARY CODE.

Features of the Enactment to Be Asked For.

The national guard, unlike other state institutions, will not ask for any increased appropriation, but has directed its efforts in making a judicious use of the annual appropriations provided for by past legislatures, and raising its standard of efficiency.

With that end in view, a committee was appointed a year ago, by the National Guard association, to codify the laws relating to the national guard, and ascertain what provisions in the military codes of other states were responsible for the marked efficiency some of them had attained, and embody similar provisions in the new code to be submitted to the legislature at this time. After several months' labor, the committee made its report to the association last month, and under its direction, has prepared a bill to carry them into effect. The bill will probably be introduced today.

All the beneficial provisions of the present law are retained in the new code. The numerical strength of companies and regiments remain unchanged, provision being made for three battalion formation wherever a future legislature will deem the change expedient and provide the means of carrying it into effect.

Offenses are clearly defined, not being left to inference, and a reasonable punishment provided for, to be administered by company courts in all ordinary cases. No charges are to be submitted unless first approved by the regimental commander. An appeal may be taken to the regimental court martial, and the fines imposed by company or field officer's courts cannot exceed ten dollars and costs.

Enlistments are made for three years and re-enlistments for one, two or three years. Dishonorable discharges can only be given upon sentence of a military court. A minimum number of thirty drills or parades for a company, and an average of two drills or parades in each month for each member, besides thirty days membership, is required before inspection. Graded pay of non-commissioned officers is provided for service in camp. The company's allowance for uniform is based on the inspecting officer's report. Uniform company by-laws are prescribed for those companies who will adopt a constitution and by-laws.

The new code, when enacted, will be one of the best and most complete of its kind, and it is hoped that under its provisions the national guard of Minnesota will be second to none in efficiency.

ST. PAUL BANK ELECTIONS.

All the National Institutions Held Their Annual Meeting.

The annual meetings of all the national banks of St. Paul and a number of the state banks were held yesterday. Few changes were made in the directorate of the institutions.

The National German-American bank re-elected the following directors: J. W. Lusk, F. Weyerhaeuser, J. A. Humbird, A. H. Lindeke, J. H. Allen, O. P. Lanpher, J. H. Weed, R. C. Jefferson, Joseph Lockey. The directors will meet Monday afternoon.

The stockholders of the Second National Bank of St. Paul elected the following directors: A. S. Cowley, O. O. Cullen, Wm. B. Dean, Edward H. Gheen, C. F. Mahler, D. A. Monfort, F. D. Monfort, J. S. Robertson, Geo. H. Ramsey, Isaac Staples, Chas. B. Smith, J. H. Schurmeier, I. P. Wright. The foregoing directors are all re-elected with the exception of Edward H. Gheen, who was chosen to fill the vacancy on the board caused by the death of Dr. David Day. The directors re-elected the following officers: D. A. Monfort, president; A. S. Cowley, vice president; F. D. Monfort, cashier; A. M. P. Cowley, assistant cashier.

The entire directorate of the Merchants' National bank was re-elected, the only change being in the list of officers, George C. Power being selected to succeed Cashier Frank A. Seymour, resigned. The officers are therefore: President, Wm. R. Merriam; vice president, C. H. Bigelow; cashier, Geo. C. Power. The directors are: S. A. Culbertson, R. C. Jefferson, J. W. Bishop, Maurice Auerbach, D. R. Noyes, E. N. Saunders, C. E. Flandrau, Crawford Livingston, V. M. Watkins, J. H. Skinner, W. R. Merriam, C. H. Bigelow, Frank B. Kellogg and T. B. Scott. Mr. Power, who succeeds Mr. Seymour, has been in the employ of the bank for the past twenty years, during which he has been assistant cashier fourteen years. He is of a retiring disposition and, the officials of the bank say, a thoroughly competent cashier. His successor was not named.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National bank resulted in the re-election of all the directors, as follows: H. P. Upham, T. L. Schurmeier, J. H. Sanders, E. W. Winter, J. J. Hill, D. C. Shepard, E. H. Cutler, H. E. Thompson, Greenleaf Clark, C. D. Gilfillan, F. B. Clark, C. W. Griggs, E. H. Bailey, E. N. Saunders, F. P. Shepard. The directors met and re-elected Henry P. Upham president. C. D. Gilfillan, the vice president, who has not been an active officer of the bank for several years, having tendered his resignation, E. H. Bailey, the cashier, was elected vice president, and William A. Miller, the assistant cashier, was chosen cashier. The office of assistant cashier will not be filled for a time at least.

The St. Paul National bank re-elected both directors and officers as follows: Directors—C. W. Hackett, J. D. Humprey, F. W. Anderson, Philip Reilly, J. C. Quinby, A. C. Anderson, Paris Fletcher, J. C. Nolan, L. L. C. Brooks. Officers—F. W. Anderson, president; Philip Reilly, vice president; A. C. Anderson, cashier; W. B. Geery, assistant cashier.

The result of the directorate election of the Union bank was: W. H. Lightner, F. W. M. Cutcheon, Crawford Livingston, J. J. Parker, Maurice Auerbach, R. R. Dunn and Herman Scheffer. The only change was the substitution of Mr. Cutcheon for Arnold Kalman, who declined to serve again because of being out of the city a great deal. The board of directors will meet Saturday to elect executive officers.

The Scandinavian-American bank held its annual meeting and elected the old list of directors and officers as follows: A. L. Ainess, A. H. Lindeke, J. A. Swenson, Charles L. Johnson, A. C. Floan, A. E. Boyeson. The officers re-elected are: A. L. Ainess, president; J. A. Swenson, cashier; J. B. Jensen, assistatnt cashier. The January dividend of 8 per cent was approved.

The State Bank of St. Paul held its stockholders' meeting, and elected the old list of directors, with the exception of William E. McCormick, who was chosen in place of C. L. Haas. The list is as follows: M. P. Ryan, U. L. Lamprey, George Michel, Joseph Matz, C. H. Houch, J. C. Jensen, Lafayette Shaw, John Hedman and W. E. McCormick. Officers will be elected at the meeting to be held on the third Tuesday in this month.

SOMETHING FOR NOTHING.

Or in Other Words Pianos for a Mere Trifle.

At the piano assignee sale at 49 East Seventh street you can obtain an elegant Whitney upright for $185 which should sell for $350. You can get a massive dark mahogany Kranich & Bach upright, case elaborately carved, for $198, it usually sells at $450. There is a beautiful Briggs upright, rosewood case, which retails at $300. At this sale $100. If living out of town, you can order by mail with the certainty that every representation made is correct.

—A. E. Whitney,
Agent Assignee.

NO ONE WAS INJURED.

Passengers on the Derailed Train Arrived Yesterday Morning.

The passengers of the Great Northern train, which was derailed the other side of Fergus Falls, Monday, arrived in St. Paul at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Immediately following the accident, a special train was made up and run to the scene of the accident, and pessengers and baggage started on a continuation of the interrupted journey.

Miss D. D. Simons, of Butte, Mont., who was on her way to Southern Iowa, was one of the pessengers on the train. Speaking of the accident, Miss Simons said to a reporter for the Globe, that the train was running along at about thirty-five miles an hour, and, when four miles the other side of Fergus Falls, the passengers were startled by a sudden and violent jolting of the coaches. Before they could realize the situation, the seven coaches, constituting the train, had left the track and four of them rolled down a twelve-foot embankment. There were about twenty-five passengers on the train, most of them on the coaches which went over the bank, and, in the fall, they were badly frightened and shaken up, but, by almost a miracle, no one was injured. Several passengers were slightly scratched and bruised, but all were able to proceed to Fergus Falls in a special, which came to the scene as soon as the accident was known. The engine ran some distance on the ties, but did not tip over.

WAS A HOLD-UP ARTIST.

Belanger, Who Escaped From Stillwater, Known in St. Paul.

Henry Belanger, who made such a daring escape from the Stillwater penitentiary Monday, is known in St. Paul, where four years ago he operated as a highwayman and footpad. Several times he held up citizens in broad daylight and Oct. 13, 1893, he was arrested by Officer Charles Banker at Third and St. Peter street heavily armed. A case was not made out against him in this city and he was turned over to the Milwaukee authorities who wanted him for horse stealing. He escaped from jail at Milwaukee within a few days and returned to St. Paul to again pursue his depredations in this city. It finally became too warm for him here and he left town, being next heard from in connection with a robbery at Hastings, where he was captured after a hard fight. His pal in the Hastings job, Pete McDonald, turned state's evidence and Belanger was sentenced to Stillwater for ten years. Belanger's parents live at New Canada, in Ramsey county, where they are respected members of the community. Belanger first began his career of crime in 1892.

LOOKING FOR OLLIE

HEZEKIAH WELLINGTON COMES TO ST. PAUL FROM ADAMS COUNTY, NEBRASKA.

TWO CHILDREN WITH HIM.

THINLY CLAD THEY WANDERED AROUND UNTIL RELIEF AGENT HUTCHINS SHOWED UP.

SECURED THEM WARM QUARTERS.

The Old Man Has a Daughter in St. Paul With an Oyster Mark On Her Cheek.

Hezekiah Wellington is his name. He came all the way to St. Paul from Adams county, Nebraska, bringing with him his two children, a boy of nine, and a baby boy of two and a half years. He was found wandering about the streets last night, looking for a place to sleep. He carried the baby, while the youngster trotted along beside him. The children were thinly clad. The older boy was not protected with a suspicion of an overcoat, muffler or mittens. The little one wore a dress and looked like a girl. They were ordinary children, but not so their father, Hezekiah. A thin spare man he, with a growth of straight red hair, a bunch of chin whiskers of similar hue and Uncle Sam cut, a hook nose and restless eyes.

He made his first appearance in a Wabasha street cigar store near Fifth street and inquired where he could find a place to stay. From there he proceeded down Fifth street, stopped in a saloon near Minnesota street and made the same inquiry. Then he trudged over to Fourth street, boarded a down-going cable car, got off at Sibley street and went to the union depot. It was there that Relief Agent Hutchins found him, having been notified by a gentleman who saw the old man in the Wabasha street cigar store and suspected that something was wrong.

Hezekiah manifested an indignation suggestive of wounded pride when Mr. Hutchins approached him to make inquiries.

"You let me and my children alone," he cried. "I know what I'm doin' and can take care of them."

"But your little girl is sick and ought not to be out such a cold night as this," ventured Mr. Hutchins.

"'Taint a girl, it's a boy," sharply corrected the old man. For he was older than his looks. Not a gray hair did he have, and Mr. Hutchins was incredulous when Hezekiah said that he was sixty years old.

Assured that no one meant him any harm, the old man quieted down and became communicative. He said that he had come from Adams county, Nebraska, and was on his way to Red Wing, Minn., to find a friend by the name of "Jim" Bonner.

"Where's your wife?" inquired Mr. Hutchins.

Hezekiah faltered an instant and answered, "I don't know."

"When did you see her last?"

"Seven months ago's the last I saw of her. We didn't agree, so she went her way and I went mine."

Continuing, Hezekiah said he had worked on a farm in Nebraska, but that his native state was Kentucky. The very name of the Blue Grass commonwealth seemed to bring back reminiscenses of the old days, and his faded eyes brightened as he repeated:

"Yes, sir, I am a Kentuckian, and served three years in the war. I belonged to the Twelfth Kentucky cavalry."

While the old man was talking, his nine-year-old-hopeful began to chatter about the places they had passed through on their journey from Nebraska, displaying either a phenomenal memory or prodigious imagination, one could scarcely tell which.

The old man said he had 85 cents with him, but a hotel he had visited since coming to St. Paul from Minneapolis, he had come on an Interurban car, wanted to charge him a dollar for a night's lodging. That was too much he thought.

A happy thought seized Mr. Hutchins. The Bethel boat was hard by. He would pilot Hezekiah and his children to the David Morgan's floating hostelry where they could be accommodated with a night's lodging for 15 cents. Hezekiah agreed, and Mr. Hutchins leading the way, they proceeded out of the union depot, across the railroad tracks and down on the levee.

But when the old man had arrived within thirty or forty feet of the Bethel, still carrying his baby, and beheld the entrance of the Bethel, he stopped.

"What's the matter?" asked Mr. Hutchins.

"Air ye goin' to take me in thar?" questioned the old man.

"Why, yes, that's a nice place."

"No ye don't," exclaimed the old man. "I don't go into no such place as that!" and he didn't.

Retracing their steps, Hezekiah and his boy and Mr. Hutchins walked up Sibley street, half way to Third, where Mr. Hutchins stopped and led the way into a little restaurant, with a hotel attachment. The proprietor, a big, good-natured looking man, scanned the faces of the children and said he would give the family a warm room for the night for twenty-five cents. Mr. Hutchins was about to depart when Hezekiah made another disclosure. Said he:

"I've got a daughter, Ollie, sixteen years old, and I've heard she was working in a hotel here."

"Can you describe her? What kind of a looking girl is she?" asked Mr. Hutchins.

"She's a tall, slim girl, quite talkified and with an oyster mark on her cheek, I forgit which cheek."

And the old man betook him to bed with his children.

J. J. HILL ON AGRICULTURE.

Great Northern President to Address State Historical Society.

The annual meeting of the State Historical society will be held in the capitol building Monday evening. The public addresses will be given in the hall of the house of representatives, beginning at 8 o'clock. Two grand divisions of the industrial and financial interests of the state are to be considered in these addresses. It is expected that a year hence this series will be continued by similar consideration of the two other great industries of manufacturing and transportation. The programme follows:

"The Work of the Minnesota Historical Society During 1896," by Hon. Alexander Ramsey, president of the society (first territorial governor of Minnesota).

"History of Agriculture in Minnesota," by James J. Hill.

"History of Quarrying and Mining in Minnesota," by Warren Upham.

Previous to these addresses the society will meet at 7 o'clock in its rooms for the transaction of business.

N. P. Confessed Judgment.

The Northern Pacific Railway company was fined $100 and costs in the United States court yesterday under the statute which imposes a penalty on a transportation company for neglecting to water, feed and rest live stock in transit. The cattle in the case were shipped from Montana. The railroad company practically confessed judgment, as it withdrew its answer in the suit for the penalty.

FIELD, SCHLICK & CO.

January Sale of Linens.

Because we keep fine Linens and like to sell John S. Brown & Sons' and "Old Bleach" Linens, do not forget that we have plenty of good Linens which never saw Ireland.

Cream Damask Cloths—
2 yards long, at 76c, 90c, $1.16, $1.65.
2½ yards long, at 95c, $1.13, $1.38, $2.10.
3 yards long, at $1.15, $1.75, $3.15.

Terry Bath Towels (1,200), 22x40,
At 11 Cents.

"Old Bleach" Huck, for fancy work (hemstitching), 27 inches wide,
At 30 Cents.

50 pieces Barnsley Crash, all linen, 15 inches wide,
At 4c a Yard.

Glass Toweling—1,000 yards, all linen, 18 inches wide,
8½c; worth 12½c.

Table Padding—Extra heavy, good nap, full 54 inches wide,
28c; worth 50c.

Bed Spreads—Honey Comb Spreads, Marseilles patterns, size 2x2½ yards,
At 50 Cents.

Domestic Room.

COTTON CLOTHS.

You housekeepers, when buying Linens, don't forget that we are just as strong on Cottons—4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4, either bleached or brown, and as good as there is made.

Sheets and Pillow Slips,
all sizes, many qualities, made as well, perha