SAINT PAUL.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

In the five games of the West Side Chess and Whist club whist tournament, the highest score was made Thursday evening by C. E. Funk and Dr. H. C. Johnson.

Rev. M. D. Edwards will deliver at the Dayton avenue church this evening an illustrated lecture on his trip around the world, for the benefit of the Sunday school.

Gov. Clough yesterday appointed Frank H. Peavey, of Minneapolis, as vice president for Minnesota of the Trans-Mississippi exposition to be held at Omaha in 1898.

The funeral of Edward Carlin, of Pine City, Minn., will be held this afternoon from the residence of his son, Thomas G. Carlin, 521 Bradley street, at 2:30 o'clock. Services will follow at St. Mary's church.

The death of Thomas H. Coates, which occurred at Chicago last Sunday, is announced. The deceased was formerly connected with the auditing department of the Northern Pacific road in this city.

C. E. Brame, the Minneapolis attorney who was disbarred by the supreme court, has applied to the supreme court for reinstatement. Mr. Brame is represented by Judge Brame, lately of the Hennepin county district bench. The supreme court has directed both sides to file affidavits.

Ed. Glashen, the so-called cowboy, demonstrated in police court yesterday that he is not a bad man, but that he was simply drunk. He was fined $10, his pistol confiscated and he paid for the damages he did in the Seventh street store.

Henry Eckman, who has been employed in the statistical department of the state bureau of labor, has been turned down. Mr. Eggleston, a recent graduate of the state university, who has been doing special work for the bureau in the past, will be appointed to the place.

L. J. Jameson was arrested by Officer Ross Miller yesterday afternoon for disorderly conduct. The trouble was caused by Jameson refusing to care for his horse, hitched at Tenth and Wabasha streets, and getting angry when the officer told him that he must use a blanket if he allowed the animal to stand for so long.

STATE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Department Commander McCardy Issues the Official Call.

Department Commander McCardy, in General Orders No. 8, issues the call for the state encampment. This is as follows:

The thirty-first annual encampment of the department of Minnesota, Grand Army of the Republic, being also the seventeenth under the reorganization thereof, will assemble at Conover music hall, corner St. Peter and Sixth streets, in the city of St. Paul, at 10 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, Feb. 23 next, for the transaction of such business as may properly come before it.

The council of administration will meet at department headquarters on Monday, Feb. 22, at 11 a. m.

Commander-in-Chief T. S. Clarkson, accompanied by members of his staff, will be present during the encampment, and a camp fire will be held in his honor on the evening of Feb. 23.

A committee on credentials is hereby appointed, consisting of Assistant Adjutant General J. K. Mertz, J. L. Brigham, post No. 8; T. W. Forbes, post No. 126; W. B. Summers, post No. 21; S. H. Wright, post No. 4.

This committee will meet at department headquarters on Feb. 22, and remain in session from 11 o'clock a. m. until 8 p. m. It will also meet again on Tuesday morning, Feb. 23, at 9 o'clock at Conover hall. Post commanders will report to this committee promptly, that a list may be made of those entitled to seats, and that the committee may be able to make its report at the opening of the session.

Comrade I. H. B. Beebe is hereby detailed as officer of the day, to serve during the encampment, and will report to the assistant adjutant general for duty at 9 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, Feb. 23.

The committee on hotels and accommodations have arranged the following rates during the encampment: Ryan hotel, $2.50 per day; Windsor hotel, $2.50 per day; Clarendon hotel, $2 per day; Sherman hotel, $1.25 per day; Metropolitan hotel, $2 per day. These rates apply upon two persons occupying the same room. The Metropolitan hotel has been designated as social headquarters during the encampment.

The annual convention of the Woman's Relief Corps, Department of Minnesota, also the annual meeting of the ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, will be held at St. Paul at the same time, Feb. 23 and 24.

All railroads have granted a rate of one and one-third fare to all comrades, members of the Woman's Relief corps and ladies of the G. A. R. attending the encampment and conventions. All persons attending these meetings must purchase from the local ticket office a full fare ticket to St. Paul, and obtain from the agent from whom the ticket is purchased a certificate that full fare has been paid. These certificates must be presented to Assistant Quartermaster General E. N. Leavens at the opening of the encampment, for his endorsement, and when so endorsed must be presented to Mr. C. B. Kinnan, joint ticket agent at Milwaukee ticket office, Fourth and Robert streets, St. Paul, who represents all railroads.

COLLINS BOUND OVER.

Refused to Plead Guilty to Common Assault.

Joe Collins, arrested Wednesday night, charged with stabbing Charles Watkins in five places, was arraigned in the police court yesterday. Watkins wanted to withdraw the charge, but the police and the county attorney would not listen to such a proceeding. Collins was offered the chance of pleading guilty to common assault and taking ninety days in the workhouse, but refused the opportunity, with the result that he was bound over to the grrand jury in the sum of $500, in default of which he was committed to the county jail. Watkins was not seriously injured.

Notice to Depositors and Others.

The next interest term of the Savings Bank of St. Paul commences Feb. 1, '97. Money in sums of $5 and upwards deposited on or before Feb. 3, '97, will draw five months' interest July 1, '97, at 4 per cent per annum. 44 East Sixth street.

LOSING NO TIME.

A New Order Chartered Monday Organized Last Night.

The Order of Minnehaha, which received its charter last Monday, organized its first council in the state at the Clarendon hotel last evening. Hiwatha Council No. 1, as it is known, starts out with a membership roll of 66, upon which appear the names of fifteen ladies. The officers are: A. C. Boyd, president; A. P. Swanstrom, vice president; G. W. La Brandt, secretary.

The supreme council of the order is composed of John C Nelson, supreme president; A. P. Swanstrom, supreme vice president; Dr. S. G. Ginner, supreme secretary, and the board of directors, who are also the incorporators, Dr. S. G. Ginner, Robert C. Hine, Lyle M. Fisher, F. E. Swanstrom, C. A. Upright, W. T. Rich, John H. Ives, M. O. Nelson, John C. Nelson, E. K. Clymer, A. C. Boyd.

The depositors' committee on reorganization of the Bank of Minnesota are located at room 37 Gilfillan building. It is hoped all depositors will cooperate with this committee for the benefit of all parties interested.

A WELL STUCK TO.

It is impossible to turn a street c[illegible] without encountering some po[illegible] with a group of laboring men, or [illegible] who look like laboring me[illegible] him descanting upon the "Cr[illegible]873" [illegible] how baleful an[illegible] [illegible] or how the "gold [illegible]le the money off the commo[illegible] and destroyed the right of sl[illegible]e. This [illegible] and unfo[illegible] has been successfully cont[illegible] the [illegible] and times, but it makes [illegible] difference to the "crank" street corner orator how often the lie has been nailed, he still keeps repeating it with additional ornamentation.

[illegible] there be men wh[illegible] one to investigate this matter for th[illegible]es, [illegible]ell enough to show the least foundation fo[illegible] [illegible] as [illegible] repeating it [illegible] that which he [illegible] fact. The bill as [illegible] in 187[illegible] to regu[illegible]ertain money me[illegible] Mr. [illegible]ox, of Penn[illegible] [illegible] States for many [illegible]rded as an expert upon the [illegible] of currency and coin-

IT MAY GO THROUGH

ALD. SHEPARD'S ORDINANCE TO CHANGE THE CABLE TO AN ELECTRIC

IS RECOMMENDED TO PASS.

ALDERMEN MARKHAM, BIGELOW AND KENNY TRY TO HOLD IT BACK.

GROUNDS FOR THE OPPOSITION.

The Desire to Save Summit Avenue Is the One Thing That May Kill It.

The ordinance of Ald. Shepard changing the Selby avenue line from a cable to an electric line and running the cars on Third street and Summit avenue, was considered by the board of aldermen last evening. The ordinance was not formally killed, but by the votes of Alds. Kenny, Bigelow and Markham it came so near being strangled to death that the friends of the measure secured an adjournment without bringing the matter to a formal vote. here were but ten members present, and after a deal of talk, the board went into the committee of the whole to discuss the measure. When the committee rose it decided by a vote of seven to three to recommend the ordinance for passage. Those voting against the recommendation were Ald. Markham, Bigelow and Kenny. As near as could be made out from his talk Ald. Markham was opposed to the ordinance because it allowed tracks to be laid on Summit avenue. Ald. Bigelow didn't express his opposition to the ordinance, but it is claimed that he is also opposed to tracks on Summit avenue. Ald. Kenny makes no bones about his position. He wants the Broadway loop, and the friends of this measure have an idea that the company will not put travel on the loop into effect until the ordinance is again brought up and a couple of more votes secured in the assembly. For this reason the Third ward alderman wishes the ordinance for the change on the Selby avenue line to have tacked on to it the Broadway loop ordinance.

As it took nine votes to pass the ordinance, Ald. Shepard saw that it would be unwise to press the matter, and as soon as the vote was announced on the report of the committee of the whole, moved an adjournment.

President Markham called the board to order, and after some minor matters had been disposed of, Ald. Shepard handed up a substitute ordinance, which he said was the same as the original one, except that it provided for transfers to and from the new line to all other lines. He moved the adoption of the substitute, but was hardly quick enough, as Ald. Kenny also had a substitute ordinance. The ordinance of the Third ward alderman provided for the changing of the cable line to an electric one and running up Third street and Summit avenue. In addition, however, the ordinance provided that the interurban, Grand, Como and Hamline cars run on Fifth and Robert Hamline cars run on Fifth to Robert street, on Robert street to Fourth, on Fourth to Broadway, on Broadway to Seventh, and on Seventh to Wabasha. The clerk had just settled down to the reading of the Kenny substitute, when Ald. Donahower wanted the ordinance referred to the committee on streets. He said he knew nothing about the ordinance, but Ald. Kenny said he might say the same thing about the substitute of Ald. Shepard. Ald. Donahower said the object of the meeting was to consider the Shepard ordinance and nothing else. Ald. Kenny said the business men in the Third ward were against putting tracks on Sibley street. His ordinance would give a depot connection, which was greatly needed. Ald. Donahower thought the council had got through with the Broadway loop, but it appeared not. He wanted the discussion narrowed down to the cable ordinance. President Markham wanted the council to go into committee of the whole, and after a parliamentary tangle of some minutes, this was put in effect. The people who were supposed to be opposed to the ordinance did not make themselves heard, and after a silence of about ten minutes Ald. Donahower suggested that as there was no one to be heard, the committee rise and recommend the Shepard substitute ordinance be passed.

Ald. Markham in order to start the discussion said when the cable ordinance was passed it was agreed by the railway company that no tracks should be laid on Summit, Dayton and Nelson avenues, and Sixth street. He was certain there were a number of persons present opposed to the granting of any ordinance which would allow tracks on Summit avenue. Before the ordinance was passed it should be demonstrated that it was absolutely necessary to protect life and limb that the cars should go on Third street and Summit avenue. The railway company ought, he said, either tunnel Selby or put in a safe device. All the city was interested in preserving the driveway on Summit avenue, and the tracks should not be laid on that avenue until it was absolutely necessary. The Merriam Park people could be accommodated, he said, by extending the Rondo street line. The objection was that this was not a direct line. The patrons on the hill were, he thought, willing to be satisfied with the present execrable service rather than use Summit avenue for tracks. Another suggestion was to extend the Grand avenue line so as to reach Merriam Park.

Ald. Shepard said the city engineer had stated there was no practical device which could take the cars up the Selby avenue hill, and there was great danger in going up Third street and Summit avenue. He quoted from letters from Tacoma and other cities to the effect that electric cars were run up 10 and 12 per cent grades. Third street had only a 9 per cent grade and Summit avenue only 7 per cent. The objection to the Rondo street line was that it would cross the Milwaukee tracks at a steep grade. It was just as advisable to talk about going around by Fort Snelling as to suggest to go by the way of Grand avenue. Summit avenue was exempted from the ordinance spoken of by Mr. Markham. This exemption was made so that people could not get eight rides for 25 cents. By agreeing not to put tracks on Summit avenue west of Selby the council repealed the eight rides for 25 cents. Three hundred feet of Summit avenue was of less value in his opinion than the lives of the people who traveled over the Selby avenue hill. All that the Merriam Park people and other patrons of the line wanted was to have the ordinance put through without any amendments tacked onto it. He wanted to hear from those opposed to the passing of the ordinance if there were any present. Capt. Bell said he did not want Summit avenue destroyed by putting cars on it. He was opposed to a tunnel on account of the cost. He wanted the city railway company to offer a premium for a device which would take the cars up and down the Selby avenue hill.

Ald. Shepard had the letter from City Engineer Rundlett, which has been published before.

F. L. Howell said Ald. Markham suggested a tunnel on Selby avenue and yet the alderman knew there was no way to compel the company to tunnel the hill. All that was needed to put the tracks on Summit avenue was the giving up of a boulevard on the avenue between Dayton and Selby avenues. The Kenny ordinance was about the same as the Shepard ordinance, but it was proposed to tack on to it the Broadway and union depot loops. It was unfair, he thought, to have all the opposition tacked on to an ordinance embodying the same as the Shepard ordinance and then kill it.

The city engineer, in response to a question put by Ald. Markham, said it would take about three minutes longer to go to Merriam Park by the Grand avenue line, if extended, than it did by the Selby avenue route. It was, Mr. Rundlett said, only about half a mile further from a point on Marshall avenue to the Seven Corners by the Grand avenue line than by Selby avenue.

The committee, on motion of Ald. Donahower, then rose and on the vote to recommend the passage of the ordinance, it was carried. Those voting for it were: Aldermen Allard, Donahower, Kaldunski, Larson, Lindahl, Shepard, Stutzman. Those voting against it were: Aldermen Markham, Bigelow and Kenny. Ald. Bell was absent.

Ald. Donahower moved to suspend the rules, but was coat-tailed by Ald. Shepard, who informed him it would take nine votes to pass the measure, and to insist on a vote now would be to kill the ordinance.

The motion to adjourn was put and carried, and, before the ordinance is again called up, the friends of the measure will do some missionary work.

Previous to discussing the ordinance, the board approved the bonds of the State and Northern Exchange banks. The bond of the State bank was in the sum of $100,000 with Charles Stone, Uri Lamprey, M. P. Ryan, Joseph Matz, George Michel and John C. Jensen, as sureties. The Northern Exchange bank bond was for the same amount with Thos. B. Scott, Adolph G. Gallasch, William Constans, H. Burton Strait and Louis H. Ickler, as sureties. The National German-American bank, in connection with the Chase National Bank of New York, was made the institution through which maturing obligations due in New York were to be met. A bond in the sum of $100,000, with J. W. Lusk, J. H. Weed, John H. Allen and A. H. Lindeke, to be approved by the mayor and comptroller, accompanied the resolution.

GOSS PUTS IT ON REARDON.

Says He's to Blame for Buying Coal at Top Figures.

The aldermanic committee on claims met yesterday and approved a batch of bills. Among those which were not passed were claims presented by the C. G. Lewis Coal company, aggregating $900, for coal furnished the fire department in Dec. last. The bills were referred back, owing to the coal being billed at $8.35 per ton. Ald. Lindahl, who is chairman of the committee, stated that at no time since Oct. 1 had it been impossible for private parties to purchase coal at $7.50 per ton, and he for one would not pass bills for coal where the price paid by the city was $8.35 per ton. The bills for coal furnished the police department in October and November at $8.35 per ton are now in the hands of the corporation attorney, and a resolution will be submitted to the council next week providing for the payment of the same. Ald. Lindahl stated yesterday that he and Chief Goss had a consultation with Assistant City Attorney Phillips, and, during the session, the chief had endeavored to put the blame for the purchase of coal at the figures mentioned in the bills on Assemblyman Reardon, by saying that Mr. Reardon had charge of the purchase.

The claim of A. W. Wetink for juror fees in the Rebecca Taylor case was disallowed on an opinion from the city attorney's office. Assistant City Attorney Phillips, in the opinion, said the city had never paid jurors fees in criminal cases in the municipal court. In view of this fact, he recommended the disallowance of the claim.

AFFAIRS OF CYCLISTS.

Several Matters Before the Committee on Streets.

The committee on streets from the board of aldermen laid over till warm weather the ordinance submitted by Ald. Bell relative to the streets on which bicyclists could ride on the sidewalks. The petition from residents in the vicinity of Stewart avenue and Butternut street, protesting against "two milk farms," which were conducted in that vicinity against the public health, was sent to the health commissioner for a report. The tax budget provided for 300 additional gasoline lamps, and each of the aldermen claims that the greater part of the increase should be placed in the district he represents. In order that the lamps may be distributed equally in the wards needed, the committee on streets will prepare a schedule and portion out the lamps. Ald. Shepard suggested that the attention of the street commissioners or city engineer be called to the necessity of providing bicycle paths along University and Marshall avenues. His idea was that the street commissioners at a small cost to the city could make a path along each street where it was not paved and keep it in good condition.

NONE OF THEIR BUSINESS.

Coal Man's Remark About the Grand Jury.

The grand jury returned three more indictments yesterday. William Fondel and Frank Bonsell were jointly indicted on the charge of larceny in the second degree. The other indictment was found against Mrs. Henrietta Schmelzer, who is charged with assault upon her 11-year-old stepdaughter, Lizzie.

The grand jury will remain in session until tomorrow afternoon, when it will submit a final report.

The alleged coal combine is now undergoing investigation by the grand jury. Several well-known coal dealers were called in and subjected to a searching inquisition as to what knowledge they had regarding the existence of a combination among local dealers in coal. They all denied the existence of any combination, so far as they knew. One of the dealers showed signs of impatience while undergoing examination, and after he had emerged from the grand jury room, he was overheard to say to a fellow coal dealer:

"It's none of the grand jury's —— business how I conduct my business, and none of the public's, either. I'm running my business."

VISITED THE FARM SCHOOL.

Chamber of Commerce Directors Visit St. Anthony Park.

About twenty members of the St. Paul chamber of commerce visited the state experimental farm yesterday, where they saw all the interesting sights and enjoyed an excellent dinner. The visit was made in response to the invitation of Dean Liggett. In the party were Mayor Doran, Capt. H. A. Castle, Gen. John B. Sanborn, Maj. John Espy, Judge Chandler, of the Milwaukee road; City Physician Ancker, Milton Griggs, R. A. Kirk, R. B. Wheeler, Messrs. Abbott, Cook, Jameson, Ludden and others.

The party were taken to the dairy lecture room, where cattle and sheep were used in illustration of the lectures and the sheep fold was also visited.

KILLS PAIN Quick as an electric flash Collins' Voltaic Electric Plaster relieves aching backs, painful kidneys, sore lungs, rheumatism and muscular pains, strains and weakness.

DEPOSITS OF BANKS

JUDGE BUNN ENGAGED ALL DAY IN HEARING OF THE GERMANIA

AND THE WEST SIDE BANKS.

SOME OF THE DEPOSITS WHICH THE INSTITUTIONS WANT TO HOLD ON TO.

GERMANIA CONTESTS CLAIMS.

Claims for Checks on Other Banks, Drafts and Postoffice Orders Not Contested.

Judge Bunn was occupied all day yesterday hearing the petitions of the assignee's of the Germania and West Side banks for directions from the court as to the disposition of deposits received by each of those institutions during the last business day before assignment. The cases were announced to be heard in chambers, but owing to the large number of interested spectators, Court Room No. 6 was used. A number of attorneys appeared in each case, but most of them took the position of spectators rather than participants. In the Germania bank case the assignee, Peter Kerst, was represented by O. E. Holman, and the appearance on the part of the depositors was sustained principally by Attorney Palmer, who represented three of the heaviest claimants.

The petition of Mr. Kerst, assignee of the Germania bank, was first taken up, and proved to be a voluminous document, presenting several points for individual decision. Only portions of this petition were read, and as Attorney Holman, who represented Mr. Kerst, refused to allow the newspaper representatives to see his transcript, the other contents will not be made public at present. Mr. Holman skimmed through the document, reading such portions as he wished to bring forward and now and then consulting the court as to the necessity of reading other portions.

The petition, after the usual introductory formula, alleges that the Germania bank was open for business until 12:45 on Saturday, Jan. 2; and that it was solvent on that day, and the officers had no knowledge to the contrary, although the board of directors on the evening of that day held a meeting and authorized an assignment. At this point Mr. Holman stated orally that it was not his purpose at this or any future time to raise any question as to the insolvency of the bank on that day, but he would on all other grounds contest certain claims to be designated further on in the petition. For the purpose of record Mr. Holman admitted that the directors knew or should have known of the insolvency of the bank.

The claims for checks on banks other than the Germania, drafts and postoffice orders deposited on Jan. 2 and not sent through the clearing house would not, he said, be contested. These or the money collected upon them were in the hands of the assignee and the total amount was stated at $9,500. The claims which it was proposed to dispute were as follows:

Cash deposits, $4,089.70; checks upon the Germania bank, $2,476.44; renewals of certificates of deposit, $1,807; checks on other banks which went through the clearing house, $1,858.70. The Germania bank, Mr. Holman explained, was $7,000 short on the clearances of Jan. 2. Among the claims to be contested were $2,000 of checks on the Germania bank deposited by the city of St. Paul.

Attorney Palmer at this point stated that he represented three claimants, one of whom was Fred Zimmerman, who had deposited $1,000 in cash and a matured certificate of deposit of $600 in return for which he received a certificate of deposit of $1,600. Mr. Holman explained to him that the $600 was included in the $1,897 of renewals already mentioned. Mr. Palmer also represented the St. Paul Book and Stationery company, who deposited $365 in cash, and the St. Paul Rubber company, whose claim is $5,225.13. This last mentioned claim was assigned by the St. Paul Rubber company to a New York firm, who attached funds of the Germania bank in the possession of the Hanover National Bank of New York.

Mr. Wedge, paying teller of the bank, was placed on the stand, and stated that he had on hand Jan. 2 $52,201.50, and received cash deposits of $1,190, which were as follows: Fred Zimmerman, $1,000; Gus Swenson, $75; Gus Anderson, $300; N. Grosse, $100; Pauline Thon, $15. He also received the $600 certificate of deposit from Fred Zimmerman and issued to him the certificate for $1,600. He paid out $42,269.46 that day, and continued to cash checks until 12:45. One check cashed by him after 12 o'clock was for $840 and was paid to the order of the Northwestern Telephone company. He thought the amount paid out by him after noon that day was nearly $5,000. When the bank closed he had on hand $11,422.06, which he turned over to Mr. Kerst, the assignee.

Mr. Wedge was carefully questioned by Mr. Palmer as to whether he had comingled the money received by him with that which he had on hand, and stated that he had. He paid out whatever money was most convenient to his hand, and usually took that which had been paid in over the counter, as the cash on hand was done up in packages, and he thereby saved trouble in counting and putting it up in packages. The money he received from Mr. Zimmerman was in packages of $500 each, and he paid out one package almost immediately to cash a check of $500. The other package he broke to cash a check of $200 or $300.

Mr. Funk, the receiving teller, was also called to the stand, and testified to some of the customs in the transaction of business at the Germania bank. He stated that he had paid, as well as received money on Jan. 2, but when questioned as to figures, said Mr. Wedge had prepared the statements of both departments, so that gentleman was recalled. He testified that the receiving teller had on hand Jan. 2, $3,880.98; took in cash deposits amounting to $4,791.56, and paid out $2,072.94. There was a balance left at the close of the day of $6,599.60, which was turned over to the assignee Jan. 4. Mr. Wedge also testified that the transaction between himself and Mr. Zimmerman took place at 10 o'clock or earlier.

After the noon recess Mr. Wedge was again placed on the stand and stated that of the funds on hand on the morning of Jan. 2, there was a package of $26,000 which had been received by express on the previous day.

At this juncture Attorney Palmer introduced a bank book, on the corner of which is a printed notice to depositors, in which the bank declares that in receiving checks of other banks in deposit it acts merely as the agent of the depositor and renounces all liability for checks so received, further than that of such agent. Mr. Holman admitted for purpose of record that all deposits on Jan. 2 had been made under these conditions.

Mr. Palmer called H. B. Nordstom a boy in the employ of the St. Paul Book and Stationery company, who testified to the deposit of $365. On Jan. 2 Mr. Zimmerman also related the circumstances of his transaction with Mr. Wedge, but stated that it occurred between 11:15 and 11:30, instead of at 10 o'clock, as Mr. Wedge had stated.

It was decided to defer argument to allow the attorneys to produce authorities, and the case was continued until today at 2 p. m.

WEST SIDE BANK.

The petition of the assignee of the West Side bank was similar in its character, although the conditions governing the transactions were somewhat different. Attorney Dodge appeared for the assignee and the principal testimony was that of George H. Hosmer, cashier of the bank. Mr. Hosmer stated that he did not consider that the West Side bank was insolvent until it was compelled to close at 1:10, or 1:15 p. m. on Jan. 4. At that time there was less than $500 cash on hand and the bank was unable to meet all demands made upon it. The bank opened for business with about $5,000 and he considered was solvent at that time. The run on the bank did not begin until after noon and the directors did not decide to close until after 1 o'clock. They had felt no apprehension until they learned that the Allemannia bank had closed. That was about 12:15. The case was submitted without argument and Judge Bunn took it under advisement, expressing grave doubts as to whether insolvency had been shown. The total of claims involved is $2,000, of which $1,300 represents cash deposited.

WEST SIDE VS. ALLEMANNIA.

The case of the West Side bank against the Allemannia bank to recover certain notes amounting to $11,595, was also set for yesterday, but was postponed indefinitely. The notes in question were deposited as collateral security by the West Side bank with the Allemannia, and the West Side bank contends they were merely to cover a possible difference in clearings. The Allemannia claims that they were to secure any indebtedness which might arise, and on that ground placed them with the Merchants' National Bank, of New York, to secure a certificate of $10,000 of the West Side bank, which had been discounted.

ADVICE FOR MR. BICKEL.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 28, 1897.—We read with very much satisfaction the article in the Globe of yesterday, where Mr. Maurice Auerbach tried to induce Mr. William Bickel Sr. to resign as assignee, and it would seem to a good many depositors this act would be the only manly thing for him to do.

Otherwise there certainly must be some very important reasons for Mr. Bickel Sr. to force himself upon the mass of depositors who are opposed to him on account of too close relationship with Mr. Bickel Jr. Certainly it would be very much more manly for Mr. Bickel Sr. to resign at once, than it is manly for Mr. Bickel Jr. to call a whole lot of depositors hounds because they are simply opposed to having the bank's affairs straightened out by the Bickel family alone, and because they had confidence enough to bring their good money, worth 100 cents on the dollar to the bank, and will now have to be satisfied in return with, highest, 50 cents on the dollar. See Mr. Bickel Jr.'s own statement in the Dispatch of 26th inst.

Once more we advise Mr. Bickel Sr. to resign of his own free willl.

—H. Patterson,
On behalf of many depositors.

TOLL THE PIANO BELL.

The Assignee Piano Sale Closes Tomorrow Night.

Today and tomorrow. That is all there is of it. You had better come to the Munger assignee piano sale, at 49 East Seventh street, today, for you may slip down on an icy pavement and break your leg tomorrow. If you should buy a piano today, you would have its sweet music to solace you while laid up for repairs. The time has arrived when you can't afford to take any chances. I can sell you today a Kranich & Bach upright, largest size, dark mahogany, for $198—worth $400. It's a beauty. I can sell you a Dobson upright for $85. A New England upright for $115. An elegant new Lindell upright for $168, and absolutely the finest upright in North America for $298. Square pianos, with carved legs, overstrung with dampers in first-class order, down as low as $40. Stools, scarfs and covers free and payments, only $5 and $10 monthly. Saturday night will be your last chance, but don't wait for the last chance.
—A. E. Whitney, Agent Assignee Sale.

REGULAR ARMY NEWS.

The Following Orders Have Been Promulgated From Headquarters, Department of Dakota.

Private Richard Jackson, Co. B, Twenty-fifth infantry, found guilty by court martial at Ft. Missoula of destroying government property. Dishonorably discharged.

Private Thomas Fox, Co. D, Third infantry, found guilty by court martial at Ft. Snelling of introducing liquor in guard house. Dishonorably discharged.

Private Harry O. Sharp, Co. D, Third infantry, found guilty by court martial at Ft. Snelling of larceny. Dishonorably discharged and sentenced to one year hard labor.

Private Fried Hallquist, Co. D, Second infantry, found guilty by court martial at Ft. Yates of desertion. Dishonorably discharged and sentenced to two years hard labor.

Private Samuel P. Moore, Co. H, Third infantry, found guilty by court martial at Ft. Snelling of absence without leave. Forfeiture of $20 pay and hard labor for ten days.

Private Patrick Gallagher, Co. H, Third infantry, found guilty by court martial at Ft. Snelling of absence without leave. Forfeiture of $20 pay and one month hard labor.

A board of survey, consisting of Lieut. Col. Edward Hunter, Maj. John J. Clague and Capt. Richard E. Thompson will investigate the destruction of property in the recruiting office recently burned in the Schutte block.

Leave of absence for twenty-one days has been granted Lieut. Robert G. Paxton, Tenth cavalry, Ft. Custer.

READS AS HE WRITES.

James Whitcomb Riley as Entertaining on the Stage as Elsewhere.

A treat is in store for those persons who intend to hear James Whitcomb Riley, Miss Lilian Bell and John Fox Jr., at the People's church tomorrow night. Authors' readings are always popular and when, as do the three mentioned, they have the quality of interpreting their works in a degree corresponding to the ability shown in writing them, the pleasure and profit of the occasion are much enhanced.

Mr. Riley's manner on the stage is entirely unconventional and wholly characteristic of the man. If a comparison of that kind may be made it may be said that he reads and gestures in dialect just as he writes most of his popular poems.

John Fox Jr., is a most entertaining reader as to style, voice and general impression, and in his thrilling stories of the Kentucky and Tennessee mountains he finds abundance of material for the exercise of his recitative abilities.

Miss Lilian Bell is famed both as an author and as a brilliant conversationalist. The same qualities of expression which characterize her conversation make her readings most delightful.

The sale of seats is now in progress at Howard, Farwell & Co.'s and indicates a large audience.

MRS. PRENDENGAST'S BURIAL.

Her Interment Yesterday Was of a Private Character.

The funeral of Mrs. R. A. Prendergast, who died at the city hospital Wednesday night as the result of a self-inflicted bullet wound, took place yesterday morning, and was of a private character. The remains were conveyed from the undertaking rooms of McCarthy & Donnelly, where they had been prepared for burial, to St. Joseph's church. Requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Jeremiah Prendergast, brother of the husband of the deceased. At the conclusion of the mass Rev. Father Harrison, pastor of the church, spoke a few words to those present. Among other things he said:

"I am happy to learn that the circumstances of this unfortunate death are not so aggravated as at first reported. But suicide, which is a violation of the command: 'Thou shalt not kill,' is condemned by the Catholic church. This young woman, recently converted to the doctrines of the church, had ample time after receiving the fatal wound to become acquainted with the enormity of her crime. She repented her action, and in response to her wishes, received the sacraments of the church."

Schuneman & Evans

ST. PAUL'S GREATEST STORE.

Another Big Day

Today. This store will cease to be itself when there is pause in its progress. We make a fresh arrangement of the Wet Goods Sale Bargains for today, and if you value a chance for great money-saving, be on hand.

WET WHITE GOODS.

Later you will regret not having bought more liberally when you see the same qualities offered elsewhere at more than double these prices. The lots are complete; large variety to select from.

This lot of White Goods consists principally of Nainsooks, in checks and stripes; regular values 10c; wet and slightly soiled. Wet Goods Sale Price..... **3c**

One big lot of Nainsooks, Stripes, Checks and Plain Linon and Victoria Lawns, very slightly wet; worth regular 10c. Wet Goods Sale Price.... **5c**

Another lot of Fine India Linons, Checked and Striped Nainsooks and Dimities, very slightly damaged; worth 15c. Wet Goods Sale-Price.... **7½c**

5 Cases of Plain India Linons, Victoria Lawns, Fancy Striped and Lace Effect Dimities, Brocades and Piques, mussed some; regular value 25 cents. Wet Goods Sale Price.... **10c**

A Big Lot of Fine India Linons, Fancy Dimities, in new patterns; Dotted and Plain Swisses, Striped Organdies, next season's most desirable styles; perfeetly good; worth up to 35c. Wet Goods Sale Price.... **12½c**

WET WASH GOODS.

Lot 1—One case Indigo Blue Calicoes, regular 5c quality, slightly wet and mussed. Wet Goods Sale Price.... **2½c**

Lot 2—One case 36-inch Percales, dark and light, new patterns, in stripes and small, neat figures; 10c quality. Wet Goods Sale Price..... **6¾c**

Embroideries.

Lot 1—5,000 yards Cambric Embroideries and Insertions, 1 to 2 inches wide, all new designs; regular value 10c. Wet Goods Sale Price..... **5c**

Lot 2 6,500 yards Fine Embroideries and Insertions, all the newest patterns; retail price elswhere up to 25 cents. Wet Goods Sale Price.... **10c**

Fruit of the Loom Muslin.

One case on sale today. The genuine article, with the ticket on; regular price 9c. Today.... **5c**

JOE IS STILL THERE

ASSEMBLYMAN REARDON CANNOT JAR MACAULEY LOOSE FROM HIS POSITION.

ANOTHER SECRET CAUCUS.

BUT TEN REPUBLICANS STILL THINK THE PRESENT SUPERINTENDENT

OF POLICE PATROL TELEGRAPH

Is as Good a Man for the Place as Can Be Found, and Better Than Reardon's Friend.

Eighteen of the nineteen Republican members of the common council held a caucus at the mayor's office yesterday afternoon. The call for the gathering was signed by T. Reardon, although Ald. Stutzman and Assemblyman Thompson are said to have joined hands with Mr. Reardon in formulating the call.

All the members, with the exception of Ald. Bell and Allard, were promptly on hand. Ald. Allard was not invited, because, as Mr. Reardon explained, he was a Democrat, and Ald. Bell was out of the city. The object of the caucus was to throw out Supt. Joseph Macaulay, who has charge of the police patrol telegraph, and put in a good Republican. It appears to have been the last thing thought of that the new superintendent should be a good man for the place so long as he was a Republican. Assemblyman Thompson was chosen president of the caucus, and Ald. Bigelow secretary. There were a number of informal ballots taken, and those in favor of ousting Macaulay were greatly pleased, after the ballots had been counted on one of the informal votes the result showed eleven for cutting off Macaulay's official head and seven against. When the first formal ballot was taken, however, there was a decided change, and the vote stood ten for retaining the present incumbent and eight for getting a new man. It was at this point in the caucus that Assemblyman Reardon made his usual semi-monthly bluff. Rising to his feet and placing his thumbs in the armholes of his vest, Mr. Reardon said:

"Mr. President, I will resign my seat in the assembly if I cannot prove to the satisfaction of a committee appointed to investigate that this man last spring said the candidates on the Republican ticket were A. P. A. — — —."

This was evidently expected to have a great weight with the members of the council assembled in the caucus, but much to Mr. Reardon's surprise the next ballot stood the same as the one before. By this time it was 6 oclock, and several of the councilmen were in favor of an adjournment. The motion to adjourn did not carry, and another ballot was ordered. This time the vote was 9 for retaining the present incumbent, 8 against his retention and one blank ballot. The motion to adjourn was then put and carried.

A number of the councilmen seen after the caucus said this was the last time they were going to get together on the proposition to make a change in the office now held by Macaulay. One alderman said he was a Republican, but until they could convince him that they had a better man for the place than the present official he would not vote to oust Macaulay.

Ald. Stutzman explained his position by saying that the people who elected the present administration and a number of the councilmen were finding fault with Mayor Doran for not letting the Democrats out. In the face of this the council, consisting of nineteen Republicans and one Democrat, were allowing a Democratic official to hold a good and paying position.

This is the fifth caucus which has been held by the councilmen to oust Macaulay since June last, and if the talk made by certain members is to be relied upon it will be the last one. Those who have stood by Macaulay during the battle made to throw him out of his position, have contended that he was perfectly competent and the right man for the place. On the formal vote, which stood 10 for retaining Macaulay and 8 for throwing him out, the councilmen present are said to have lined up as follows:

For Macaulay—Ald. Bigelow, Donahower, Kenny, Larsen and Lindahl; Assemblymen Craig, Daly, Albrecht, Dix and Arosin.

For a Change—Ald. Kaldunski, Shepard, Stutzman, Markham; Assemblymen Kirke, Mabon, Reardon and Thompson.

It is claimed by those who watch carefully the manner in which business and politics are mixed by the councilmen, that whenever a measure pending before the council, which, to carry, requires a certain number of votes, a caucus is called and the question of ousting the superintendent of police telegraph is brought up. This is done, it is claimed, to whip certain members of the council into line for the purpose of passing desired legislation.

TO ENFORCE A PROMISE.

Alleged Grounds of an Action Against Michael F. Sweeney.

Albert R. Starkey has begun an action in the district court against Michael F. Sweeney and others that will test the validity of an agreement between Mr. Starkey and Mr. Sweney, whereby, the plaintiff alleges, Mr. Sweeney, whose note for $1,030 was held by the plaintiff, agreed upon the strength of his expectancy as one of the heirs of his father's estate, to give to the plaintiff a mortgage upon his share of such estate, after the death of his father, which was expected to occur soon. The agreement, it was alleged, was made in September, 1894, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds.

Edward Sweeney, the father of the defendant, Michael F. Sweeney, died intestate the following april, and Hanna Sweeney, the widow, was appointed administratrix. The estate has been duly administered and the complaint alleges that the defendant, Michael F. Sweeney, has refused to execute the mortgage and carry out the said agreement. The plaintiff demands judgment for $1,030 not only against Michael Sweeney, but against Hanna Sweeney personally and