SAINT PAUL.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

Judges William Mitchell and Greenleaf Clark left last night for a Mexican trip.

By purchase: "Culbertson Genealogy and Supplement;" "The Thomas Family."

F. W. Menzie, who registers from Edinburgh, Scotland, is a guest at the Aberdeen.

There will be a meeting of the Ramsey County Medical society at the Lowry arcade at 8 o'clock this evening.

Capital City Tent No. 48 will give a social entertainment tonight at Odd Fellows' hall, a basket sucial, to conclude with a dance.

E. Sudendorf, president of the National Butter Makers' association, was a caller at the office of the state dairy and food commission.

A cable car ran into a bob sled at the Robert street crossing last night at 6 o'clock, but did no damage farther than to smash the headlight.

Daniel W. Kelly, the father of Dr. W. D. Kelly, has started to mend in health after a somewhat serious illness, and is pronounced out of danger.

Yesterday marked the opening of the new term in the city schools, and the high schools were the recipients of a number of promoted scholars from the grades.

Col. F. C. Barrows, of Minneapolis, yesterday filed his oath of office as state oil inspector and took charge of the office. He will maintain the headquarters in Minneapolis.

George McLane, foreman of the car repairers at the South Park shop of the Chicago Great Western railway, fell from a coach Saturday and broke his hip. He was taken to his home in West St. Paul.

Robert Seeger, manager of the American Development company, of St. Paul, left last night for Des Monies, Ia., to complete the arrangements of the company for the gasoline lighting contract of Des Moines.

Anthony Jans was in the police court yesterday on the charge of drunkenness, disorderly conduct and resisting an officer. Jans was not ready for trial yesterday and secured a continuance until today.

The mayor yesterday received a letter from A. D. Provard, of the British house of commons, asking for information as to the manner of issuing liquor licenses. The matter was referred to Deputy City Clerk McCrea.

The monthly statement of the city hospital for January, issued yesterday, was as follows: Patients admitted, 112; births, 6; remaining Jan. 1, 130; total number of patients, 248; discharged, 81; deaths, 10; remaining Feb. 1, 157.

Detective Hallowell, in charge of the pawn shops, has made his report for January, in which it is stated that stolen property valued at $823 was recovered. The amount of property reported stolen for the month is placed at $868.

Charles Westhafer, 894 St. Anthony avenue, and Cary Soule, 620 Ohio street, were both hurt yesterday by a huge icicle falling on them from the King block, Seventh and Cedar streets. Both men were able to proceed to their homes without assistance.

The regular monthly meeting of the Babies' home, on Lincoln avenue, was held yesterday. Twenty-eight babies were admitted the past month. Mrs. Marchand, of Merriam Park, and Mrs. Allen Krieger were voted members on the board of managers.

Arthur Pierce, an employe of the Conover Music company, has gone to his home in Madison, suffering from what is supposed to be blood poisoning, superinduced by being cut on the hand with a wire string on a mandolin. He was decorating the windows at the time he received the cut.

Andrew Hoban, of the Second ward, wants to be a member of the board of public works. His friends claim that he would be just the man for the place and that the Second ward is entitled to recognition at the hands of the mayor. Hoban claims to have the solid indorsement of the residents of the ward for the place.

The Minnesota Historical society has received the following books by gift: From H. P. Upham, "The Church and Modern Society," by Archbishop Ireland; from Rev. L. B. Voorhees, Groton, Mass., "The Voorhees Family;" from G. L. Thayer, Rochester, N. Y., "Thayer Memorial;" from N. S. Appleton, Boston, "Coffin Family."

Ernest Colby and Morris Rosenthal, two boys living on Rice street, were arrested by Detectives Sweeney and Daly yesterday on the charge of stealing seven electroplates. The officers saw Colby enter a junk shop, and upon following him discovered the plates, the theft of which had been reported to the police. The young prisoners are newsboys.

The first dress and orchestra rehearsal of the opera "Der Freischutz," which is in course of preparation by the Mozart Singing society, for production on Sunday, Feb. 14, at Mozart hall, was held last night. Danz's full orchestra and a chorus of sixty voices will render the opera under the direction of Prof. William Hammer. Ed. Tietz will have charge of the stage.

The board of public works yesterday passed the pay-roll of that department for the month of January. The total is $1,635, of which $235 is for clerk hire. The committee on ways and means of the assembly yesterday passed the pay-roll for Commissioner of Public Works Copeland and his staff for the month of November. The amount as audited by the comptroller is $645.

The Citizens' Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburg was readmitted to do business in Minnesota by Insurance Commissioner Dearth yesterday. The company formerly had lines in this state, but withdrew about two years ago. No action has been taken by the department as yet to the Rebuilders' Company of Minneapolis, whose license is in abeyance, and the case of the Northwestern Steam Boiler Inspection company will be presented to the legislature.

Wah Kee, the proprietor of a Chinese laundry at No. 238 East Seventh street, was before Judge Orr in the police court yesterday on the charge of larceny, preferred by L. A. Strom, who alleges that the Mongolian stole a pocketbook belonging to him containing $12.50. Strom claims that he paid for a package of laundry at Wah Kee's place Saturday, and left his purse on the counter. Wah Kee claims he knows nothing of his customer's money. The case will be heard today.

THE BUSY WORLD.

F. B. Gordon, of Buffalo, is at the Ryan.

P. Clarke and wife are at the Metropolitan.

A Ryan guest from New York is A. W. Bennett.

H. L. Tallman, of Brainerd, is a Clarendon guest.

J. L. Kohler, of Mapleton, is at the Clarendon.

W. C. Winton, of Duluth, is at the Merchants'.

H. J. Wilson is a Chicago guest at the Merchants'.

S. Gordon, Miles City, is stopping at the Windsor.

Byron Kingsbury, of Chicago, is registered at the Ryan.

Thomas H. Brett, of Chicago, is a guest at the Windsor.

C. W. Foote, of St. James, is registered at the Windsor.

J. H. Block, of St. Peter, is registered at the Merchants'.

Frank O'Meara is stopping at the Windsor, from St. James.

A. G. Lawrences, of Motley, is stopping at the Merchants'.

A. H. Hubbard, of Philadelphia, is stopping at the Ryan.

G. W. Pearce is here from Providence, and is staying at the Ryan.

E. W. Thompson, Staples, registered at the Metropolitan yesterday.

Frank E. Putnam, of Blue Earth City, is stopping at the Clarendon.

A. S. Lund, of Vining, is among the list of arrivals at the Clarendon.

Among the Merchants' arrivals yesterday was W. E. Lee, of Long Prairie.

W. D. Robertson, accompanied by his wife, are here from Albert Lea, and registered at the Windsor.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature is on every

An 1897 Dance Programme

Two-Step, "Girl of 99," Zickel. $0.50
Schottische, "Belle of the West," Liberati. .40
Waltz, "Isle of Cuba,"....Elliott .50
Two-Step, "Fleur de Lis," Wilder .50
Gavotte (ad lib.), "Louise," Leo .60
Lancers, "Hail-a-King"—Englander .50
Two-Step, "Ye Boston Tea Party," Pryor .50
Waltz, "Country Club"...Pryor .75
Polka, "The Mandarin," DeKoven .40
Two-Step, "Under The Polar Star".....Jerome .50

All Popular Sheet Music 50 per cent discount.

See our new Mandolin, Guitar and Piano Folio, net, 50c.

W. J. Dyer & Bro.

21-23 West Fifth St., St. Paul.

STAB IN THE BACK

CONGRESSMAN BROMWELL'S PECULIAR ATTACK ON L. L. MAY & CO., OF ST. PAUL.

WHERE HE CANNOT BE CALLED.

THE SENSITIVE OHIOAN SEEMS TO HAVE THOUGHT HE WAS BEING APPROACHED.

COULDN'T USE OFFICIAL FRANK,

So He Flew Into a Rage—The Correspondence Which Tells the Whole Story.

Congressman Bromwell, of Ohio, seems to be a very sensitive individual. He has discovered, or thinks he has, that the firm of L. L. May & Co., purveyors of seeds to the government, have been trying to bribe him. Mr. Bromwell went out of his way to call the attention of the house of representatives to this alleged wickedness on the part of the St. Paul firm, and made a cowardly attack on the firm from the floor of the house, leaving the seed men without a chance to reply to his criticisms or to obtain redress in law. The first intimation of the Ohio man's sensitiveness was given to the public through the Associated Press dispaches on Saturday, when the following statement was sent out in the Washington report:

The free distribution of seeds by the department of agriculture raised an interesting discussion. Mr. Northway (Rep., O.) asserted that Secretary Morton endeavored to discredit the custom by procuring poor seeds, and Mr. Bromwell (Rep. O.) charged that the seed firm of May & Co., of St. Paul, had attempted to bribe him by an offer of 1,500 packages of seeds free to refrain from calling the attention of congress to the quality of the goods they furnished the department.

It will be noticed in the correspondence which follows that the Ohio man charges it was the assortment of seed which aroused his ire, but in his speech on the floor of the house it was the quality of the seed which excited his "surprise and disgust." Evidently Mr. Bromwell knew that he could not be reached by law when he made his charges, which are tantamount to the direct assertion that L. L. May & Co. sought to bribe him with $12. It is difficult to say whether or not it was the amount that offended the congressman. But it is regarded as laughable to suppose that the St. Paul florists would attempt to curry favor with the penny statesman from the western reserve, as he is unknown to the St. Paul people, is without influence so far as the business of the department of agriculture is concerned, and L. L. May & Co. do business directly with Secretary Morton's department. The government test of the seeds furnished by Mr. May was in the neighborhood of 99 per cent, which was considered far above the average, and Mr. Bromwell is the only person who has made any complaint of the quality of the seeds. May be Bromwell was sore because he couldn't work his frank, as the correspondence shows. He wanted to be a good fellow with his farmer constituents and sought to have Uncle Sam pay the freight on the seeds he wanted Mr. May to furnish him at government contract price. Only the nerve of a congressman like Bromwell, it is claimed, would enable a man to make such a request from a business house.

The beginning of Mr. Bromwell's outburst of virtuous indignation dates back nearly a year ago when he wrote as follows to the St. Paul firm:

TELL-TALE CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20, 1896.—L. L. May & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.—Gentlemen: I have asked the secretary of agricukture to have my flower seed quota sent to my address in Washington, 1347 Q street, N. W., and have forwarded him the blank franks for that purpose, which you will no doubt receive within a day or two. I will be under obligations if you will forward them to me promptly, as I wish to get them out before adjournment.

I also desire to know whether you would be willing to sell me an additional quota at about the figure paid by the department. The varieties and number of each to be the same as contained in my quota, but the seeds to be unsealed, so that I can make my own selections before putting them up to mail. I will thank you for a prompt response to this inquiry. Yours truly, —J. H. Bromwell, M. C. Second District, Ohio.

Two days later the following reply was mailed:

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 22.—1896.—Hon. J. H. Bromwell, Washington, D. C.—Dear Sir: We have your valued favor and in reply beg to say that we will be on the watch for your franks and give same our prompt attention. Concerning the supplying you with additional order of seeds, we quote you same at $6 per thousand packets, put up five in an envelope, sealed. We will also send them direct to your constituents if you will forward us franks addressed. In case you desire to put up the collections yourself, we will tie them in packages of 100 packets each, and on receipt of a frank forward them direct to you at Washington.

The seeds we are supplying the department are of the very best quality, and we know will give perfect satisfaction. Of course, you realize that at the above price there is practically nothing in it for us, except a good advertisement, but we appreciate the fact that that is considerable. Awaiting your commands, we are, yours very truly, —L. L. May & Co.

ORDERED MORE SEEDS.

Then Mr. Bromwell wrote ordering seeds, enclosing his check in payment, as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24, 1896.—L. L. May & Co.: Enclosed find my check for $12 to pay for 2,000 packages, as per your letter of the 22nd inst. I desire them loose so that I can make my own selections. If you can do so, it will be a great accommodation to me if packets of the same kind of flower are put up separate bundles and labeled on the outside. Also send me the outside mailing envelope unsealed. I desire them sent to my address in Washington, D. C., to which my regular quota is also to be delivered, viz., 1347 Q St., N. W. I also enclose you my frank on card board addressed to myself. As I understand it, these can be forwarded at once without waiting for the franks on the regular quota. The latter I would like to have sent also as soon as possible. Yours truly, —J. H. Bromwell.

The reply and acknowledgment follow:

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 30, 1896.—J. H. Bromwell, Washington, D. C.—Dear Sir: We beg to ackowledge receipt of your order for 2,000 packets of flower seeds, and check for $12.00 to cover cost of same.

This order will have our careful attention and go forward in a day or two as per your instructions. Yours truly, —L. L. May & Co.

Then the St. Paul firm hastened to notify Mr. Bromwell that he must pay his own carriage charges, as follows:

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 15, 1896.—Hon. J. H. Bromwell, Washington, D. C.—Dear Sir: We have just received from the department of agriculture a circular letter which states that we cannot use the franks forwarded by the members, for orders of seeds placed outside of their regular quotas. The following is a portion of the letter:

"The department of agriculture cannot permit the government seed contractors to sell seed in packets bearing the name of the department of agriculture, or any words which might cause the receiver of the package to believe that it was a part of the government seed distribution. No seed can be delivered free of postage through the mails, except that delivered upon the order of members of congress, by the department of agriculture; or sent out by this department."

We were about to forward your seeds in other packets, thinking you might arrange for their distribution from Washington. If this can be done, we will send them to you post paid, if you will kindly advise us upon receipt of this letter.

When we sent out our circular letter, in answer to many of the inquiries we were receiving, we were not aware of the fact that you could not use the franks for the distribution of these seeds.

Awaiting your further commands, we beg to remain, yours very truly, —L. L. May & Co.

THEN BROMWELL GOT ANGRY.

This delay and the fact that he had to pay the carrying charges himself doubtless stirred Mr. Bromwell to wrath. He had promised these seeds to the wives and daughters of his constituents, and a new election was coming on, and he needed strength about his postholes. He tried to back out of his bargain, and, under the plea that the seeds were not extensive in variety, sought to cancel his order. It will be noticed there is a difference between Mr. Bromwell's complaint to Mr. May and the tirade he delivered in congress. He found to his "surprise and disgust" that the seeds were not what he wanted, and he threatened to call the attention of congress to what he declared was a fraud on the department. Bromwell also said in this letter that he wanted his check returned, which he got promptly, as the following letters will show:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8, 1896.—L. L. May & Co., St. Paul—Gentlemen: In view of the unwarranted and unbusinesslike delay in forwarding my order for flower seeds to me, and more particularly in view of the limited number of varieties which I found in my regular quota. I desire to cancel my order, and ask you to return my check. Assuming that the same length of time would elapse for the seeds to reach me as has transpired between my letter of the 24th ult., and yours just received, about the only use I would have for your flower seeds would be to hold them over until next year.

I opened a number of packets in my regular quota, and to my surprise and disgust found that the "rare and valuable seeds," for which we are spending the public money, include one package of sunflower, one of caster oil bean, one nasturtium, one bartonia, and occasionally an impomea in place of the caster oil bean. I want to say to you frankly that I have been tempted to call the attention of congress and the country to this fraud which has been practiced by the department in permitting you to send out such seeds. Last year the flower seed distribution contained not less than fifty varieties, many of them of real choice and valuable kinds. I shall be glad to hear from you by return mail. Yours respectfully, —J. H. Bromwell.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 13, 1896.—Hon. J. H. Bromwell, Washington, D. C.—Dear Sir: We have your favor and take pleasure in sending you check for $12, the amount you remitted us for seeds. We have had made up a collection of about 1,500 packages of seeds, which we have forwarded to you by mail, and trust you will accept same with our compliments.

You must understand the purport of the circular letter from the department, which was sent us, and can readily understand the position it would have placed us in, had we forwarded collections of seeds under franks, unless we had instructions direct from the department. Yours very truly, —L. L. May & Co.

MADE HIM A PRESENT.

The St. Paul firm, willing to accommodate the Ohio man, who seemed so disappointed in not receiving seeds he had ordered—though L. L. May & Co. were required to send but five varieties under their contract with the government—of their own good will, and at their own expense and loss, sent the irate congressman about 1,500 packages of seeds of many varieties. The congressman was so pleased at receiving what he wanted, and which, under the contract of the florist firm and the government, he was not entitled to, overlooked his previous fit of ill temper sufficiently to write the firm that they need not return his check, but should send him another 600 packages, which, in some manner, he conceived to be his due. But his letter contained the threat to make things unpleasant for the florists because they had stepped on his congressional corns. He did not at that time seem to be under the impression that an attempt was being made to bribe him. The seeds had not yet all been received, and the election had not been held. He had to have those seeds before making ugly charges against the people who were accommodating him at their own expense and in a manner not required of them as government contractors. Hear Mr. Bromwell swell up:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14, 1896.—L. L. May & Co., St. Paul, Minn.—Gentlemen: I received yesterday two packages from you containing the following seeds: Amaranthus, 98; calendula, 100; candytuft, 100; chrysanthemum, 100; dianthus, 100; marigold, 51; mignonette, 100; pansies, 50; sweet peas, 200; petunia, 99; phlox, 50; poppy, 152; salpiglossis, 50; verbena, 101; zinnia, 49. Total, 1,400.

My order, and for which I sent my check, was for 2,000. There are still 600 short.

In view of the greater variety which has come on this order than I found in my regular quota, I have decided to countermand the request for the return of my check, and, provided the other 600 are sent immediately, will retain the seeds for distribution. In accepting these seeds I do not wish to be understood as in any manner withdrawing the criticism made in my last letter concerning the imposition that has been practiced on the public in sending out such seeds as were contained in my regular quota. Yours respectfully, —J. H. Bromwell.

THOUGHT HIMSELF INSULTED.

The day following the virtuous Mr. Bromwell received the courteous gift of the florists together with his check. Then he imagined himself insulted. He had the worst of the argument in the correspondence. He had been anything but courteous, and had made threats of what he would do to the government contractors. He swelled up with pride as he saw, in his mind's eye, the government florists at his knee in supplicance, asking him not to crush them. He, a congressman, presented with a package of flower seeds; indeed! If the "remaining 600 to complete my order" had reached him with his check, he might not have been so anxious to pose as a purist. It was evidently the seeds that Bromwell was after. He was thus consciously paying high tribute to the worth of the articles which L. L. May & Co. furnish to the government. Here is the way he made his importance felt on the offending firm:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15, 1896—L. L. May & Co., St. Paul, Minn.—Gentlemen: I return you your check for $12, and must respectfully decline to receive the seeds already received as complimentary. As I stated in my letter there were but 1,400 seeds in the two packages received. Please send me the remaining 600 to complete my order. Yours respectfully, —J. H. Bromwell.

KEPT THE SEEDS.

This ended the correspondence. Mr. Bromwell kept the seeds, used them, doubtless, and was re-elected. It was the potent power of the seeds that did it. The incident was forgotten by the St. Paul firm, as all disagreeable things are forgotten—even contact with an Ohio congressman must be forgotten sooner or later. But now that Mr. Bromwell has taken this uncalled-for and cowardly means of attacking a reliable business house, it will not redound to his credit that he sought the safety of the floor of the house of representatives to make such silly and baseless charges.

Mr. May's statement made to the Globe, together with the correspondence here offered, puts a very different light on the little paragraph sent out in the Associated Press dispatches. Mr. May said yesterday:

"A collection of seeds valued at $12, which the Hon. Mr. Bromwell states was sent to him as a bribe, was in reality sent him, as will be shown by the correspondence, complimentary, simply because his (Bromwell's) quota order by the department was rushed out at his own request the moment we began putting up seeds, and the assortment he received (according to his statement) did include but six different varieties of flowers.

"We were not, by contract, compelled to send but five varieties, but, as Bromwell seemed to feel very badly because his constituents were not going to receive the latest improved novelties in flowerdom, we good-naturedly instructed that another collection of 1,400 or 1,500 packets be sent him complimentary, out of our own general assortment.

"This was done by us simply as an act of courtesy, as we had nothing whatever to fear or any favors to ask from Mr. Bromwell.

"We have no means now of verifying the statement of Bromwell that he only received six different varieties, but this was not the usual report, as Congressman Tawney stated that he found thirteen different varieties in fifteen packages. All, however, that was required by the department was that each package in the assortment was to contain at least five different sorts.

"Mr. Bromwell's expression of an attempt to bribe him with $12 worth of seeds is not only very absurd, but uncalled for and an outrage upon a reliable firm.

"The trick of Bromwell is really too contemptible for any one to pay any attention to whatever, were it not for the fact that it might place May & Co. in a false position with congress and the public, who did not know the truth of the affair."

DR. STONE DECLARES HIMSELF.

Will Consider Public Health Before Sanitation Companies.

"I am perfectly willing to adopt any suggestions made by the council and any of its committees, but I will see all the sanitation companies in —— before I will endanger the public health by waiting five days or forty-eight hours before ordering vaults cleaned, which in my opinion should be attended to at once, or within twenty-four hours."

This was the statement made by Health Commissioner Stone at a meeting of the assembly committee on streets yesterday afternoon. The committee had before it the resolution directing the health commissioner to post in his office for a period of five days, the location of all vaults which had been ordered cleaned by his department.

There had been some kicking to the members of the council to the effect that one particular company secured all the work in this line, and there had been suggestions made that the successful company had close connections with the health department office. Representatives of the Independent Sanitation company appeared before the committee and stated that the resolution had not been brought up at their request. They contended that that they were getting the worst of the business, however, and submitted three affidavits from Stephen Bird, Sarah Schwartz and Mary Webber, setting up that in September, last Health Officers Sharood and Storr had visited the residences of the deponents and ordered the vaults cleaned Accompanying the health officers were employes of the St. Paul Sanitation company, who presented orders for them to sign which required the work to be done by that company. The affidavits and the statements made by the representatives of the Independent Sanitation company were to the effect that by the employes of the St. Paul company going around with the health officer that company got an advantage over the other companies in the same line of business. Messrs. Scannell, Hendrickson and Strane, representing sanitation companies, explained that they had received no favors from the health commisioner's office and that it had been the practice for employes of the various companies to follow health inspectors, and by so doing pick up what work they could.

Dr. Stone explained to the committee that so far as he was concerned there had been no partiality shown any company. Every health officer had been told that they should explain to persons, who were notifyed to have vaults cleaned, that there were three or four companies engaged in the work and it was optional which one was selected. Last summer, Dr. Stone said, it had been called to his attention that Inspector Sharood had been riding about with an employe of the St. Paul Sanitation company, and he had called the inspector in and given him a lecture. Since then, Dr. Stone said, there had been no further complaints of this kind. As to Inspector Storr doing any such thing as stated in one of the affidavits he was doubtful, and notwithstanding the statement of the affidavit he did not believe the charge. The health inspectors, the doctor said, were followed every time they left the office by employes of the various companies, and this could not be prevented, although it was very annoying to the men. He was trying to make the city healthy and clean and could not do so if he was obliged to give five days notice before ordering a vault to be cleaned. The matter was finally settled by Dr. Stone announcing that in the future all notices served by the health inspectors should have the names of all companies engaged in the work printed on the notices.

The mayor, city engineer, street railway company representative and the street commissioners will hold a meeting at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon when the matter of cleaning the streets of snow will be considered. The complaint is made that the street railway company does not do its share of cleaning the streets along which their lines run.

'TIS CANDLEMAS DAY.

What Will the Ground Hog See This Morning?

Today is Candlemas day, otherwise and more commonly known as Groundhog day. As Candlemas day it commemorates the purification of the Virgin, and as a church festival has annually been observed in Scotland. The observances to which it owes its name, viz., the lighting of candles, and, in the Roman Catholic church, the conseration of the candles which are to be used during the year for ecclesiastical purposes, are said to have an emblematic reference to the prophecy of Simeon, that the child Jesus should become a light to lighten the Gentiles. The institution of this feast dates, it is believed, from the reign of Justinian, and the year 542 is sometimes fixed upon as that of its first celebration.

Ground-hog day dates not so many years back. Feb. 2 is supposed to be the date upon which the ground hog leaves his winter's home. If, after his long sleep, he finds a brightly shining sun, and thereby sees his shadow, he crawls in his hole again for a nap of another six weeks, as such event is said to pressage more winter weather. If, however, when he appears he finds the sun hidden behind clouds he is assured of an early spring, and his nap is over until the following winter.

Notice to Allemannia Depositors.

All book and certificate depositors of the Allemannia bank are urgently requested to call at once at the old Commercial Bank building, Third and Robert, for the purpose of completing the reorganization of the bank at an early date. Over two-thirds of all the depositors have already signed. The remainder must sign to enable the bank to reopen. —Albert Scheffer, Chairman Committee.

QUARTER OF A MILLION

Of City Funds Tied Up in Suspended Banks.

There is now in the several suspended banks $259,000 of the city funds. Yesterday Assistant Corporation Attorney Phillips formally notified the assignees and receivers of the various banks as to the amount which the city claimed. This Mr. Phillips said was a mere formality, which the law provided for, and had nothing to do with any action against the sureties on the bonds given by the banks to protect the city. Such action would only be taken by the legal department after resolutions had been passed by the council directing it.

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.

Dr. Abbott's Narrow Escape.

Dr. Abbott had a narrow escape from serious accident yesterday. His horse, a spirited brute, became frightened and collided with a heavy truck. The doctor's cutter was somewhat disfigured, but neither the doctor nor his frightened steed experienced any injury.

DR. MILLARD IS GONE

DEATH CALLS ONE OF THE NORTHWEST'S MOST PROMINENT MEDICAL MEN

IN BALTIMORE YESTERDAY.

NEWS DID NOT CAUSE ANY SURPRISE, FOLLOWING LATE REPORTS ABOUT HIM.

SKETCH OF A BRILLIANT CAREER.

Profession, the City and the University of Minnesota Lose by the Closing of His Life.

Dr. Perry H. Millard, dean of the medical department of the University of Minnesota, died yesterday morning at the Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, Md. The news of Dr. Millard's death was no surprise to his friends, as all hope of his recovery was abandoned some time ago.

Perry H. Millard M. D.
Late Dean College of Medicine and Surgery, University of Minnesota.

Dr. Millard's health began to fail about six months ago, but neither he nor his friends realized that his condition was serious until about the first of last November, when his symptoms became so alarming that he consulted his brother physicians. They were unable to diagnose his malady further than to ascertain that he was suffering from some form of pernicious anaemia. Realizing the necessity of ceasing all work, for his surgical duties in the St. Paul hospitals, as well as at the university, were arduous, Dr. Millard at once gave them up, and, accompanied by his friend Dr. Charles Greene, went to the Johns Hopkins hospital in Baltimore, where he placed himself under the special care of Dr. Oster, one of the eminent physicians of that city. His case at once received the attention and study of the ablest specialists of the country. For a short time after his arrival at the hospital Dr. Millard's condition improved somewhat, and hopes of his recovery were entertained, but they soon disappeared as the reports of his condition grew more and more discouraging. According to the last report, received shortly before his death, his blood contained only about one-sixth of the normal number of corpuscles, and was, therefore, in an alarming condition.

Dr. Millard was not only one of the most prominent figures in the medical profession throughout the entire Northwest, but he likewise enjoyed a national reputation by reason of the notable reforms in medical legislation which resulted from his efforts. A native of New York state, where he was born in 1848, Dr. Millard moved to Minnesota about thirty years ago and located in Stillwater. He began the practice of medicine in 1872, receiving his medical education at Rush Medical college, Chicago. About twelve years later he came to St. Paul and has lived here ever since.

Dr. Millard became the dean of the medical department of the state university at the time of its organization, and retained that post until his death. He was mainly instrumental, in fact, in the establishment of the medical department. From the time of its foundation in 1888 until the separate colleges of dentistry, pharmacy and allopathy were set apart in 1893, Dr. Millard had charge of the entire medical department. Since the schools were divided, Dr. Millard has been dean of the college of medicine and surgery. He had also occupied the chair of professor of the principles and practice of surgery and of medical jurisprudence. He gained a high reputation for his skill in surgery.

Eminent as a practitioner and medical educator, Dr. Millard also won distinction for his activity and success in securing medical legislation that has since been adopted in nearly all the leading states in the Union. Through his efforts to a large extent, for he was a member of the state legislature for several terms, the present rigid system of state examinations of all applicants for a license to practice medicine in Minnesota was adopted by the legislature. Dr. Millard's measure was indeed the pioneer medical practice act of the country. He also secured the passage of a second act that made the requirements for the licensing of physicians still more exacting. Subsequently as an executive officer of the American college, he continued his labors in behalf of the advancement of medical education and in raising the requirements for admission to and graduation from the medical colleges throughout the country.

Dr. Millard was a member of the most exclusive medical societies in the United States, among them being the American Academy of Medicine. He was likewise an officer of the American Medical association and a trustee of the medical journal published by that society. Dr. Millard was likewise a member of the Association of American Surgeons. In 1894 and 1895 he was president of the Minnesota Academy of Medicine, which is limited in membership to 100 physicians within this state. In the year 1882 he was chosen president of the State Medical society.

For several years and up to the time of his death, Dr. Millard was the chief surgeon of the Omaha and Great Western railroads.

He was chief of the medical staff of the free dispensary, and attending surgeon of both the city and St. Luke's hospitals.

Dr. Millard's wife, son and daughter survive him. His son is sixteen and his daughter fourteen years of age. Mrs. Millard and the children were with Dr. Millard when he died.

STILL AFTER THAT SCALP.

Republican Councilmen Want to Undo Macaulay Today.

The members of the council who are in favor of a change in the superintendent of police patrol telegraph have rallied again and Assemblymen Thompson and Reardon and Ald. Stutzman have issued a call for another caucus to be held this afternoon. The meeting will be held at the mayor's office at 5 o'clock and Mr. Thompson claims to have secured the necessary number of votes which will oust Superintendent Macaulay from the office. If things go as expected, Joseph King, who has been engaged in running the electric light plant at the Wood Harvester works, will be given Macaulay's place at the central police station.

SCHUBERT MEMORIAL.

Anniversary of the Great Composer Fittingly Commemorated.

On Jan. 31, 1797, an even century ago, Franz Peter Schubert first saw the light of day at Vienna. No one suspected then that one of the greatest composers of the century had been born, but such was the case. On Nov. 19, 1828, Schubert died, leaving as a legacy to the world some of the finest music which has ever been written.

It was most fitting that the Schubert club, of St. Paul, should give its memorial concert on this anniversary of the birth of the great genius. The event took place at Park Congregational church, Mackubin street and Holly avenue, last night. The seating capacity of the great church was taxed to its utmost, and chairs were placed in the aisles to accommodate the great throng which desired to hear the leading musical club of the whole West do honor to the memory of the man whose name it bore. The concert ranked among the best of the season. The music played was exclusively that of Schubert, and consequently there was not the sharp variety and contrast which characterizes the works of different composers. Yet many of Schubert's masterpieces were either sung or played in such excellent taste and form that the people of the city should feel an honest pride in possessing so many real artists. If the shades of the great Schubert were hanging about the concert room, the ghost of the departed must have been satisfied. All of the performers are well known to local fame, and the mere mention of their names would be a guarantee of the excellence of their work. The rule of the evening was prohibitory to encores and consequently many numbers which were roundly applauded were left to shine by themselves. The chorus and choir of St. Mary's church, under the direction of Miss Shawe, with Mrs. F. L. Hoffman, organist, took a conspicuous part in the programme. Miss Wilson's piano work was excellent, and she, with Miss Gordon and Mr. Straka, appeared to be the favorites. A trio with piano, cello and violin by Mrs. Erd, Miss Mott and Mr. Straka found favor.

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The Young People's Missionary Society of the First M. E. Church met last evening at the home of Mrs. Walter G. Reynolds, on Dale street. The subject of the meeting was Africa. Miss Lucy C. Fowble spoke of the physical features of Africa. A sketch on the races, religions and customs was read by Mrs. Reynolds. Miss Fairchild talked of a visit to Tangiers. A letter from a missionary in Liberia was read, and Miss Amelia Koenig gave a paper on Central Africa. Miss Mamie Stout sang, and light refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Horatio West, of Grand avenue, have gone to Boston to visit their daughter, who is attending a Boston seminary.

Mayor and Mrs. F. W. Betz and daughter, of Fairmont, arrived in the city Saturday. They are visiting at the residence of John Betz.

Mrs. Park Ritchie, of Ashland avenue, will leave Wednesday for the South, and will remain there through the months of February and March.

Miss Russell, of Nelson avenue, will entertain the Young People's Euchre club Thursday evening.

Mrs. Fernald, of Lincoln avenue, entertained informally Saturday evening.

The engagement is announced of Miss Sadie Marsh to Charles Cooper Farnsworth, of Columbus, O.

Coroner and Mrs. J. C. Nelson entertained at progressive euchre Friday. Prizes were won by Mrs. Ross, Messrs. Simmons and Stoughton, and Mrs. Stoughton.

Miss Barry will give a german Friday evening at the parlors of the Aberdeen.

Mrs. Glenn, of the Aberdeen, will give a luncheon Saturday.

Mrs F. I. Whitney, of Dayton avenue, will give a euchre Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Wilder Merriam yesterday afternoon gave one of the largest euchre parties of the season, the function taking place at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Constans, on Summit avenue. The music room, the library and dining room were thrown open to the guests, and eighteen tables arranged for the players. The score cards were miniature hearts, clubs, diamonds and spades. The guests, including the guest of honor, Miss Ernie Constans, were:

Mesdames—	
Banning,	Theodore Borup,
Bigelow,	De Coster,
S. C. Cook,	Bryant,
G. H. Finn,	Matthews,
Fulton,	McWilliams,
Graves,	A. R. Dalrymple,
W. A. Hardenberg,	Livingston,
Holbert,	Ordway,
Horton,	Cathcart,
Hoxsie,	J. C. Fitzgerald,
Hutchins,	McConville,
Jaggard,	Shadle,
Kenyon,	William Rhodes,
McDavitt,	Follett,
Mayer,	Oppenheim,
Newman,	Ozmun,
Seymour,	C. H. F. Smith,
Schufeldt,	Hayes,
Stevens,	Kirk,
E. A. Young,	T. L. Booth,
Blood,	Sibley,
Vittum,	Tarbox,
O. P. Lanpher,	Thienes,
O. Dalrymple,	Willis,
Bramhall,	Parker.
Misses—	
Ames,	Smith,
Bass,	De Coster,
Beaumont,	White,
Bigelow,	Maud Borup,
Clark,	Alice Borup,
Jane Clark	Cornish,
Greves,	Chittendon,
Holbert,	Weed,
Kalman,	Galloway, of Mexico.
Simpson,	

Assisting were Mrs. Moulton, of Minneapolis; Mrs. Constans, Mrs. G. B. Bacon, Mrs. McDavitt and Miss Constans.

The Fortnightly Cinch club will be entertained this evening by Dr. and Mrs. McLain, 459 Iglehart street.

Mrs. Henderson, of Merriam Park, has issued cards for a ladies' card party on Thursday afternoon.

On Friday afternoon Mesdames Cowles, Canfield and Crouse, of Merriam Park, will entertain a ladies' card party at the home of Mrs. Cowles.

Mrs. Maxfield, of Goodrich avenue, will receive informally Friday afternoon for her mother, Mrs. A. H. Cathcart.

The next hop of the Rosebud Dancing club occurs Saturday at the hall on Arcade street.

St. Luke's Aid Society of St. Paul's Church will meet Friday afternoon with Mrs. John Wright, 383 East Ninth street.

The masquerade party given by the Vega society, Saturday evening, at Mozart hall, was a successful affair, at which a great variety of costumes were exhibited. Prizes were awarded as follows: The best dressed lady, Miss Anna Elmgren, queen of Sweden; best dressed gent, A. Swanson, Spanish page; most comical lady, Joseph Latopsky, Persian dancer; comical gent, J. Dunworth, typical American tramp; best group, Jennie Johnson, Miss Croonquist, Emma Lundsta, farmer girls.

The Primrose Social club will give its third hop Feb. 13, at Garfield hall, Arcade and Fauquier streets.

An informal opening of the Arlington Social council will occur Saturday evening, Feb. 27, at Little Garfield hall.

The Munetta Social club will give a second social hop at A. O. U. W. temple on Lincoln's birthday.

The Little Gleaners of St. John's Church are arranging for a Valentine social and a musical and literary entertainment on the evening of Feb. 12, at the church guild.

An interesting programme has been arranged for the monthly meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the First M. E. Church today. The subject is "Frontier Work," and will be presented by the president, followed by a "chapter," by Mrs. Dunning. Mrs. Goodman will give a reading, "St. Paul's Baby," and there will be music by Miss Mamie Stout, Miss Hillman, Miss Henton and Miss Jenks. The meeting will be held with Mrs. C. D. Hayes, 415 Holly avenue.

The young ladies of the St. Francis De Sales parish will give a card party Wednesday evening, at St. Francis' hall, corner James and Wareaw streets.

The Epworth League of the Clinton Avenue M. E. Church will give a "charade" social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Bell, 436 Stryker avenue, Thursday evening.

Field, Schlick & Co.

In Sunday's papers we announced that we would begin the spring business in Silks and Dress Goods. We supported the advertisement with a strong showing of

New Silks

and

New Dress