SAINT PAUL.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

A regular meeting of the assembly will be held this evening.

Charles Warner, who stole a meerschaum pipe valued at $2 from John Smith, his roommate, was yesterday sentenced to the workhouse for sixty days.

Mrs. Elizabeth Harris, aged seventy-two years, died yesterday at the residence of her son, John Harris, on West Seventh street, near Cleveland avenue.

A. P. Thombs, who was recently elected superintendent of schools at Princeton, was yesterday granted a certificate by the state department of public instruction.

State Auditor Dunn yesterday received from the Illinois Central $286.86 taxes on the gross earnings on the Minnesota lines of its Dubuque and Sioux City branch, which were $9,562.11.

A minstrel performance will be given this evening at Mozart hall for the benefit of St. Philip's Episcopal mission. An entertaining programme has been arranged, and those participating include a number of the best amateur talent in the city.

THE BUSY WORLD.

Z. T. Lindsey, of Omaha, president of the Trans-Mississippi Valley and International Exposition company, of Omaha, accompanied by Mr. Whitcomb, of Sioux City; Ed Weaver, of Mankato; O. L. Crocker, of Minneapolis; J. W. Carpenter, of Omaha, and George M. Hall, of Council Bluffs, arrived in the city yesterday, and registered at the Ryan. The party spent the afternoon in Minneapolis on business, and returned to St. Paul in the evening.

NUMBERED WITH THE DEAD.

Peter J. Schleck, of North St. Paul, Dies of Apoplexy.

Peter Joseph Schleck, a resident of North St. Paul, died yesterday at the family residence of apoplexy. The deceased was sixty-nine years of age, and came to this country from Germany in 1854. He settled at Roxbury, Dane county, Wis., and came to Minnesota in 1887. He engaged in business in North St. Paul, and has resided there since. For two years he served as village treasurer. The funeral will be held Saturday morning from St. Peter's church, and the remains will be interred at Oakdale cemetery.

Weldon Bound Over.

Charles Weldon, arrested at Hastings two weeks ago by Officer McKinley, of the Ducas street station, was yesterday held to the grand jury in $1,000 bail on the charge of burglary. Weldon is accused of entering the house of Clinton S. Colledge, No. 337 Minnetonka street, Dec. 1, 1895, and carrying off property valued at over $100. Weldon was arrested shortly after the burglary, but, on account of a lack of evidence, was discharged. Later the family moved to Hastings, and recently, as the result of a family quarrel, some of Weldon's relatives are said to have furnished the police with information which led to a second complaint being lodged against him.

Pool May Be Smashed.

It is reported that the prospects for a continuation of the Chicago-St. Paul passenger pool are very poor. The weak lines are threatening to withdraw from it even before the expiration of the agreement, which was drawn to cover a period up to April 1. They claim there is not a sufficient amount of business which can be controlled to give them their percentages, and that, being bound by agreement, they are unable to go out after any of the uncontrollable business. The strong lines, on the other hand, declare that the percentage of the weak lines were fixed too high in the first place and should be cut down.

Put Up, No Shut Up.

William Lucey, a railroad man employed at the Minnesota transfer, was fined $25 in the police court yesterday on the charge of assault and battery preferred by John Nordstrom. The complainant alleged that he had been engaged in the inoffensive occupation of hauling ice in the vicinity of the transfer when Lucey, without any provocation, subjected him to a severe pummeling. The claims of Nordstrom were so well substantiated that Judge Twohy sentenced Lucey to the workhouse for thirty days, with the option of a fine. Lucey elected to pay the fine and was allowed his liberty.

YERXA

There's no place like Yerxa's for reliable Table Supplies. A glance down this list will show you *WHY.*

Prices For February 18th.

8 cents

A can for real good quality of Early June Peas for tomorrow only.

11 cents

For 1-lb Jars best English Marmalade.

19 cents

For W. H. Baker's ½-lb. Cans Breakfast Cocoa.

99 cents

A box for A B C Soda or Oyster Crackers—these are usually sold as 25-lb boxes; they actually contain 21 to 24 lbs. for tomorrow's sale.

$1.17

A box for Extra Select Soda or Oyster Crackers; these are usually sold as 25-lb. boxes; they actually contain 18 to 20 lbs. for tomorrow's sale.

21 cents

A can for Fresh Standard Oysters.

50 cents

A basket for good Greening, Baldwin or Spy Apples.

3 CAR LOADS

Of choice Apples now ready for sale; all varieties of No. 1 New York Apples; you can select them in fruit department, front part of store.

2 cents

Each for Best Imported Bristol Bath Bricks.

23 cents

For a can of high-grade pack Asparagus Tips.

"ALLOUROWN!"

Walnut, Pecan, Filbert, Almond Top Chocolate, per lb 16c

The celebrated "Allourown" Chocolate Creams, the finest goods made, sell at 10c, 20c and 40c per box.

SOMETHING NEW AND RICH.

Sponge Molasses, in ½ and 1-lb. Boxes, 10c and 20c per box.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Good Fresh Roll Butter, per lb 13c
Fancy Dairy Roll Butter, per lb 15c
Choice Creamery Butter, per lb 18c
Good Brick Cheese (by the whole), per lb 8c
Ohio Swiss Cheese, per lb 12½c
Good Mild Cheese, per lb 6c

3 cents

Per Loaf for Graham Bread.

MEAT DEPT.

Fancy Sugar-Cured Hams, per lb 10c
Sirloin Steak, per lb 12c
Picnic Hams, per lb 7c
Breakfast Bacon, per lb 8c
Vienna Sausage, per lb 10c
Bologna Sausage, per lb 7c
Summer Sausage, per lb 15c

Yerxa Bros. & Co.

Telephone (office) 732. Telephone (Meat Market) 782.

HIS LIFE IS EBBING

CHARLES D. ELFELT FOUND UNCONSCIOUS IN HIS ROOM AT THE METROPOLITAN.

NOT EXPECTED TO SURVIVE.

THE PIONEER AND FLORIST HAS BEEN IN POOR HEALTH FOR A TIME.

BECAME UNEXPECTEDLY WORSE.

Death Was Looked for to Occur at Any Time, Although All Hope Has Not Fled.

Charles D. Elfelt, a pioneer in St. Paul, is dangerously ill in his room at the Metropolitan hotel, suffering from uraemia, which may call him to his last accounting before the Globe reaches its readers this morning. Mr. Elfelt has been in poor health for some time, which fact, considering his advanced years, has left him in no condition long to withstand a serious malady.

Some months ago he was taken to St. Luke's hospital where he underwent an operation, since which time he has suffered from insomnia resulting from extreme pain. On one occasion a week ago he took some opiate to bring on much needed sleep and the after effects told seriously on him. When he failed to appear at breakfast, yesterday morning, Frederick Woodbourne, the insurance man, who takes his meals at the hotel and usually with Mr. Elfelt, went to the latter's room and found him in a feeble state. His wants were attended to, but it was not thought that anything very serious was the matter.

When Mr. Woodbourne returned to the invalid's room at dinner time last evening, Mr. Elfelt was in an unconscious condition. Dr. Metcalf was forwith sent for and attempted with Dr. Stamm, Mr. Elfelt's physician, to bring the man to cousciousness, but their efforts failed.

It was first assumed that Mr. Elfelt had again taken opiates which had worked too powerfully upon his enfeebled system, but the physicians, after an examination, stated that this ws not the case. They held out but little hope to his friends that his life could be prolonged for very long, adding even that he might not survive until the breaking of another day. They call his difficulty uraemia, and are evidently of the opinion that it has secured too strong a hold upon his system to be shaken off. A trained nurse was procured and remained with Mr. Elfelt during the night.

A number of his friends having heard of his serious condition visited the hotel last night, but were not admitted to the sick man's room. Mr. Elfelt has extensive greenhouses and makes his florist's headquarters at 285 West Third street, corner of Pleasant avenue.

Dr. Stamm stated that Mr. Eldfelt was in a very dangerous condition, and that there appeared but little hope of his recovery. He had been treating Mr. Eldfelt for some years for a kidney affliction, the physician stated, and he feared his patient would not survive this attack of the old trouble.

At a late hour Mr. Elfelt had recovered consciousness and had shown sufficient vilality to make a fatal termination a matter at the very worst of some hours.

WORK NOT CHARITY.

The Unemployed Appoint a Conference Committee.

A meeting attended by about 200 of the unemployed was held yesterday afternoon at Labor hall. Peter Max was chairman of the gathering. A. Paradis stated that he had been informed that the organization known as the Associated Charities was endeavoring to secure the distribution or handling of the $10,000 to be appropriated by the city for the unemployed. The speaker was of the opinion that the unemployed did not want charity, but work or employment of any kind.

A committee of fifteen, of which P. J. Gerharty was made chairman, was appointed to confer with the mayor and the committee from the council as to the best plan of expending the money in order that it might do the most good to the greatest number.

One of the officers of the Associated Charities, seen last evening, said the statements made that the organization was in any manner seeking to secure the expenditure of the $10,000 was false. The association had no desire to handle or have any hand in the distribution of the money, and the report was without the slightest foundation. It had been customary in former years, when work was provided for the unemployed, to have applicants referred to the agents of the Associated Charities to ascertain as to whether they were deserving. Further than this the association had nothing to do with the handling or distributing of the money.

CONVOCATION OF DIOCESE.

Episcopal Church Work, Its Achievements and Needs.

Earnest discussion of the affairs of the Episcopal church and carefully prepared papers or timely and interesting topics characterized the meeting of the central convocation of the diocese of Minnesota held yesterday at the church of the Good Shepherd, corner Cedar and Twelfth streets. A majority of the clergymen present were from the Twin Cities but there were also several from other parts of the state.

Rev. S. B. Purves, of Holy Trinity, Minneapolis, read a paper on "The Civil and Ecclesiastical Laws in Regard to Marriage and Divorce in the United States." Mr. Purves concluded as follows:

Yet here in America where we enjoy the blessings of liberty and the light of the Gospel, we tolerate and condone; nay, even encourage what the heathens abhorred. Society points the finger of scorn and lashes with its venomous tongue the poor girl who often, for the sake of food, clothing and lodging, sells her soul and body for sin, and yet this same society welcomes to its midst men and women living in gross licentious sin—the adulterous union or marriage, so-called. The teaching of our prayer-book knows no cause for divorce. Death alone can sever the marriage bond. The marriage service brings out the four-fold vow of the life-long union."

Rev. J. H. Ten Broeck chose for his topic "The Duty of the Church Towards Her Boys." The speaker developed his subject along two lines, first by three axioms propounded; second, some positions the church found itself placed in towards the boy and vice versa. The first axiom referred not to the girl of the congregation. The boy was the one who began soon to feel that he ought to become in some way manly.

Concluding, Mr. Ten Broeck said: "No skilled hand of the artisan, no hand of the artist, no architect, statesman, potentate, ruler or king had ever not half the chance, half the opportunity to make a great name by creating, forming or shaping than has the one who finds himself with a grown character, a human spirit, an immortal soul to develop."

There were other papers during the meeting by Rev. E. B. Bennett and Rev. C. E. Haupt.

Missionary reports was the first order of business for the afternoon session and under this head Rev. Dr. Niebabt, of Cokato, made an interesting statement of the work accomplished in his small parish among the German people. Rev. Dr. Zollinger also reported briefly upon his mission in this city.

Rev. E. R. Bennett, of St. Phillip's mission in this city, read a highly interesting paper upon "The Work and Needs Among the Colored People of the City," in which he earnestly urged that the Episcopal church should do more for the Afro-American. The colored population of St. Paul, he said, was between 2,000 and 3,000, and yet the church could only count among them fifty communicants and could only say that about three times that number were in any way under the influence of its teachings.

The greatest need of the colored people at the present time, he said, was a church building of some kind where they could meet with churchly surroundings and worship properly. At present they were compelled to meet in a store building under great difficulties. The church, he thought, had neglected this branch of the work and he argued that the teaching of God's word should not be looked upon as an experiment to be abandoned if not at once successful.

Rev. John Wright and Dr. Tande, of Minneapolis, discussed this paper, both agreeing with Rev. Mr. Bennett that more work should be done among the colored people.

STATE INSURANCE FIGURES.

Premium Receipts and Losses Paid in Minnesota During 1896.

The following are figures of companies leading in premium receipts in Minnesota for 1896, as shown by the reports in the office of the insurance commissioner.

Companies—	Premiums.	Losses Paid.
Aetna	$98,127	$44,715
Agricultural	32,651	16,636
Allemania, Pennsylvania	8,069	860
American Central	21,843	12,670
American, New Jersey	16,758	10,656
American Fire, New York	11,104	5,151
American Fire, Pennsylvania	44,005	21,270
Buffalo German	18,809	10,027
Capital, New Hampshire	11,627	10,382
Citizens', New York	10,381	5,914
Citizens' Insurance, Missouri	11,298	5,973
Commonwealth, New York	9,361	2,455
Concordia	19,567	12,003
Connecticut	50,209	23,662
Continental	139,352	72,926
Delaware, Pennsylvania	10,172	5,787
Detroit Fire and Marine	11,339	3,714
Eagle Fire	9,276	6,885
Farmers' Fire, Penn	9,537	2,924
Fireman's, New Jersey	11,916	6,141
Fireman's, Maryland	11,797	9,892
Fire Association, Penn	88,527	42,609
Fireman's Fund	34,039	9,531
Franklin Fire, Penn	11,218	8,381
German-American, New York	72,414	42,666
Germania Fire, New York	34,663	6,563
German (Freeport, Ill.)	62,518	23,350
Girard Fire and Marine	15,193	4,481
Glens Falls	16,631	4,246
Globe Fire	13,207	5,823
Grand Rapids Fire	21,980	15,432
Greenwich	10,389	10,044
Hanover Fire	61,972	16,262
Hartford Fire	185,877	83,954
Home, New York	120,680	69,274
Insurance Co. of N. America	115,317	44,731
Lumberman's, Penn	10,993	2,171
Mechanics', Penn	11,251	4,273
Merchants', New Jersey	14,171	15,107
Michigan Fire and Marine	16,700	10,569
Milwaukee Mechanics'	54,376	25,048
Millers' National	12,579	19,670
Mutual Fire, New York	12,551	30,742
National Fire, Connecticut	53,889	29,277
National Union, Dist. Col.	9,381	3,695
Newark Fire	8,412	8,513
New Hampshire Fire	32,215	13,373
Niagara Fire	31,188	21,313
Northwestern National	31,891	9,869
Norwood	9,479	2,345
Orient	29,685	19,572
Pacific Fire	18,468	6,542
Pennsylvania Fire	29,779	11,959
Phoenix, New York	90,634	30,145
Phoenix, Connecticut	63,158	31,160
Providence, Washington	23,510	18,355
Queen, New York	38,225	22,380
Reliance	8,134	4,045
Rochester German	12,670	1,766
Rockford	72,074	25,691
Rutgers Fire	12,965	5,345
Saginaw Valley	11,155	7,606
St. Paul Fire and Marine	198,259	116,281
Security	25,902	10,740
Springfield Fire and Marine	63,318	25,475
Spring Garden	15,880	4,305
Traders'	[illegible]2,224	5,461
Union, Pennsylvania	9,852	4,654
United States Fire	13,534	8,372
Westchester Fire	31,445	5,371
Western, Pennsylvania	14,177	7,580
Williamsburg City	12,823	4,284
Atlas	23,545	6,011
British America	29,480	6,958
Caledonian	24,889	8,042
Commercial Union	56,028	37,736
Hamburg-Bremen	24,238	9,583
Helvetia, Swiss	14,513	......
Imperial	18,665	3,738
Lancashire	44,073	27,652
Lion Fire	17,263	5,109
Liverpool and London and Globe	122,222	32,346
London Assurance	23,219	16,897
London and Lancashire	34,539	17,652
Manchester Fire	48,957	30,536
Northern	38,693	12,182
North British and Mercantile	49,409	30,883
North German	30,689	29,554
Norwich Union	67,148	29,008
Palatine	28,602	11,021
Phoenix, England	48,205	14,558
Prussian National	17,450	9,469
Royal	63,006	17,723
Scottish Union and National	71,733	34,594
Sun Insurance Office	35,566	25,031
Svea	9,726	847
Transatlantic Fire	27,156	24,616
Union Assurance Society	31,636	......
Western, Canada	56,751	34,149
Central Mass. Mutual	10,419	6,855
Manufacturers' and Merchants' Mutual	13,285	3,250
Merchants' Mutual	11,098	462
Millers' and Mfrs.' Mutual	33,221	37,013
Mutual Fire of Minnesota	10,140	4,145
Southern Minnesota	10,676	1,339
Tradesmen's Fire Lloyds	2,619	2,949

WILL FEAST ITS AGENTS.

Prudential Life Recognizes the Ability of Its Agents.

The members of the local staff of the Prudential Life Insurance company, of America, will be the guests of the company at a banquet at the Ryan hotel Saturday evening, Feb. 20. While in the nature of a complimentary spread, the banquet is the indirect reward of business merit and ability which has called forth this mode of expression from the Eastern officials of the company. A certain number of policies was recently assigned to T. Sammelson, the company's local agent, to be placed within a given time, and the successful performance of the task will be marked by the banquet Saturday evening. An elaborate menu has been prepared, over the discussion of which Mr. Sammelson will act as toastmaster, while speeches will be made by E. S. Durent, Judge Twohy, Dr. Arthur Sweeney and others.

ACTED BY REQUEST.

Charles Butts Disagrees With County Attorney Anderson.

To the Editor of the Globe.

Dear Sir: In your issue of Sunday there appear some statements purporting to come from County Attorney Anderson, in which he says, in substance, that I went to his office and preferred certain charges against the House of the Good Shepherd. This is not correct. Mrs. Hill came to me and asked me to assist her in getting Florence Pannell out of that institution. After hearing her statement, I referred her to Mr. Anderson, the county attorney, as I would in any case where a criminal charge was made. Some time afterwards he sent for me and desired me to institute habeas corpus proceedings to secure the girl's release. I declined to do so, for the reason, stated to him, that if Mrs. Hill's statements were true, a felony had been committed, and that I had no authority from the girl (Florence Pannell) to represent her. He then asked me to go with him to the House of the Good Shepherd to investigate. I declined, and told him that this was a private institution, and I did not think it my duty to go. I never saw Mr. Anderson but twice, and each time at his request. Yours, —Charles Butts.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 16, 1897.

County Attorney Anderson was shown the above yesterday and refused to say anything on the points mentioned. He said that there were some things he might say but that he didn't care to get into any controversy.

Out March 1 The Gordon Hat!

EDITORS ARE HERE

TOWN WILL BE THEIRS ALONE BEGINNING WITH THIS MORNING.

MOLDERS OF RURAL THOUGHT

WILL HAVE A TWO DAYS' SESSION FOR CONFERENCE AND ENJOYMENT.

PROGRAMME OF THE MEETING

Includes Some Addresses by the Veterans and Those Expert in Their Especial Lines.

The thirty-first annual session of the Minnesota Editors' and Publishers' association will convene at 11 o'clock this morning at the Commercial club. The meeting will be largely attended, as matters are coming up of great importance to the editors of the state. The session also has has some significance in view of the sitting of the legislature, although politics will not be tolerated at the meetings. Mayor Doran will deliver the address of welcome in behalf of the city, and President Jesse A. Gregg in behalf of the Commercial club. President Alvah Eastman, of the association, will respond and deliver his annual address. The balance of today's session will be given up to hearing of reports and papers by the members of the association. Among the more important addresses will be one upon the "Law of Libel," by Judge C. E. Flandrau, of St. Paul. Among the editors already here are:

August Finke, Hills Crescent.
W. M. Fuller, Little Falls Transcript.
W. T. Masterman, Stillwater Gazette.
H. J. Miller, Rock County Herald.
D. K. Roverud, Caledonia Enterprise.
M. J. Dowling, Renville Star-Farmer.
O. K. Dolle, Spring Grove Herald.
A. M. Dare, Elk River Star-News.
Ignatius Donnelly, Representative.
Jens Grondahl, Red Wing Journal.
J. H. Manchester, Lake Benton News.
Will E. O'Brien, Eden Valley Journal.
Thomas Thorson, St. James Plaindealer.
H. G. Hays, Sleepy Eye Dispatch.
Dr. J. A. Leonard, Rochester Post.
C. C. Whitney, Marshall News-Messenger.
F. C. Whitney, Marshall News-Messenger.
W. J. Munro, Morris Sun.
C. A. Birch, Willmar Argus.
L. P. Hunt, Mankato Free-Press.
A. J. Crosby, Willmar Republican-Gazette.
C. W. Stanton, Appleton Press.
W. H. Goetzinger, Elbow Lake Herald.
J. S. Pease, Anoka Union.
E. C. Huntington, Windom Reporter.
S. A. Langum, Preston Times.
Alvah Eastman, St. Cloud Journal-Press.
J. H. Johnson, Winona Herald.

The following programme has been prepared by the officers, subject to such additions as the association may choose to make:

Thursday, 11 a. m.—
Address of Welcome, Mayor F. B. Doran.
Address of Welcome, J. A. Gregg, president Commercial club.
President's annual address, Alvah Eastman, St. Cloud Journal-Press.
Reports of officers, committees, collection of annual dues and general business.
Afternoon Session—
Address, "The Law of Libel," Judge C. E. Flandrau, St. Paul.
"Independent Journalism," James Ruane, Slayton Gazette.
"Newspaper Ethics," C. F. Hendryx, Sauk Center Herald.
"Social Relations of City and Country Press," Conde Hamlin, Pioneer Press.
Five-minute speeches in discussion of this subject by Ed A. Paradis, of the Midway News; C. S. Mitchell, Alexandria Post-News; C. W. Stanton, Appleton Press; H. P. Hall and others.
Evening—
Through the courtesy of the managers of the Metropolitan and Grand opera houses and the managers of the "Evangeline" and "Humanity" companies, the editors and their wives and daughters will have their choice of the entertainments in this city Thursday evening. After the theater a light lunch will be served at the Windsor hotel, to be followed by a smoke social in the committee room.
Friday, 10 a. m.—
"Patronage of Home Institutions," W. E. Easton, Stillwater Gazette.
"Use and Abuse of the Country Press," W. C. Whiteman, Ortonville Herald-Star.
"Pi, and Other Things," J. Adam Bede, Bede's Budget, St. Paul.
General business, to be followed by the election of officers.

As many of the members desire to visit the legislature or attend to business matters, there may be but one session on Friday. If the association should determine to hold an afternoon session, the election of officers will take place at that time.

M. J. DOWLING'S BIRTHDAY

Celebrated by a Jovial Party at the Windsor.

A number of his newspaper friends joined with his wife in giving M. J. Dowling, chief clerk of the house of representatives, an informal dinner last night at the Windsor hotel, to mark the thirty-first anniversary of his birth. Mrs. Dowling and Mrs. H. G. Hays, wife of the editor of the Sleepy Eye Dispatch, received the guests. Then the genial "Mike" was summoned, and they were turned over to his tender mercies. A substantial spread was at hand in the ordinary, and at its conclusion a number of impromptu talks were made by Mr. Dowling and his friends.

J. S. Vandiver acted as toastmaster and introduced the speech-makers in a humorous vein. Mr. Dowling, both the host and guest of honor, embraced the opportunity to express his kindly feelings for the members of his own craft, and his appreciation for the clever, dignified manner in which the many events in his political and personal career have been handled.

His friends responded in kind, and there was a general interchange of good wishes which terminated in a toast to the health of Mr. Dowling and his charming wife. The toasts responded to were as follows:

Welcome—"May the Wing of Friendship Never Molt a Feather" .... J. S. Vandiver
The Fair Sex .... Frank Stacy
The Legislature—If It Were a Woodchuck Instead of a Ground Hog, He Would See His Shadow Every Day"— .... M. J. Dowling
The Campaign of 1896—The Principles Involved and What We Got Out of It— .... John J. Ryder
The Duties, Privileges and Irresponsibility of the Washington Correspondent—"He Jests at Scars That Never Felt a Wound" .... Fred Van Duzee
North Star Politics .... C. C. Whitney
The Disadvantages of a Bicameral Legislature—As viewed from the Senaet End .... W. L. Williams
The Blessedness of Singlesness—The Thousands of Women Whom I Have Made Happy by Refraining From Marrying .... Fred L. Seixas
The Root of All Evil—The Bone of Contention, Sound or Otherwise ....H. G. Hays
Sound Money and Democrats.... B. S. Cowen

HER MEMORY HONORED.

Interesting Exercises at the Park Church Last Night.

Yesterday was the anniversary of the death of Miss Martha King, missionary to Marsovan, who died in that place a year ago from small pox contracted from the giving of alms to poor women who asked her aid on the street. In memory of her life and death, services were held last evening in Park church, Miss Evans, of Northfield, and Miss Saunders both making addresses. Miss Saunders read extracts of the young woman's life and Miss Evans spoke of her college days and of the Armenian question in general. She told of the circumstances of her death and of the beauty of her life. The collection taken up was for the Martha King memorial fund, and was not small. Dr. Ingersoll conducted the services and there was a musical programme.

LIND NOT AN ATHEIST

Continued From First Page.

respondence to show that Mr. Lind had been invited to address the convention of ministers at Minneapolis and had not volunteered to do so, but after much squabbling between the attorneys the letters were withdrawn.

The address attributed to Mr. Lind was then taken up and he was asked if he delivered any such address. He replied that he had not and also that it did not express his views. He had not at any time expressed views opposed to Christianity or pretended to say that there was no God. He admitted that he was a member of the Turners' society, but said it was a non-religious organization, and a man was not required to make any vows as to his religion. He joined the turners when he was about twenty years of age, at which time he was teaching at New Ulm. He was questioned as to the school contest at New Ulm and said its origin had always been a mystery to him. It began while he was away in Washington. He wanted to see the principal retained for the reason that he considered it for the best interest of the school. He never knew that principal to teach infidelity. He had heard that one of the teachers talked evolution.

On cross examination Mr. Lind was asked by Mr. Munn if he was not actively identified with the turners, and said he he paid dues, but took no active part in the affairs of the organization. He was then asked if a large majority of the turners at New Ulm were not atheists and said he thought that they were rather agnostics, although some were atheists. Prof. L. Nix he knew to be an atheist.

Mr. Munn then inquired of the witness if he himself had not often been accused of being an atheist and he said no, although he had heard it had been so stated in the New Ulm News. Mr. Lind also admitted that he had made a speech at New Ulm advocating the retention of Prof. Nix in the schools. Mr. Munn then questioned Mr. Lind closely as to whether he had not heard that Prof. Nix was teaching the theories of evolution to the children, and after some sparring he said he had inferred so from what he heard said. Mr. Lind was asked to state what portion of the article he considered libelous but Mr. Pierce's objection was sustained. Mr. Munn inquired of Mr. Lind his definition of the word hypocrite and said he considered it to mean a man who professed views he did not believe in or act upon. "Do you believe in the principles of the Democratic party?" inquired Mr. Munn, and after a pause Mr. Lind replied that he believed in the main principles of the Chicago platform. Then followed considerable political discussion to which Mr. O'Brien objected, when Mr. Munn asked Mr. Lind if he had ever said that if the doors of the penitentiaries were opened the prisoners would rush to the support of the Democratic party. The objection was sustained.

Mr. Lind would not admit that the portion of the article in which he was said to have participated in the school fight was true, although Mr. Munn asked him several questioons bearing upon that point.

At the conclusion of Mr. Linds's testimony the court took a recess until 2 o'clock and when that hour arrived the case of the plaintiff was rested after evidence to show the circulation of the paper.

Mr. Munn opened his case for the defense, briefly stating that he would show Mr. Lind's attitude in the school fight and the rights of a newspaper to call attention to Mr. Lind's weaknesses. He would show that the article as to Mr. Lind's alleged atheism was first published in a New Ulm paper. There were, he said, thousands of people who did not believe in a Supreme Being. Mr. Lind had expressed atheistic ideas once, but finding it to his interest he had changed his ideas and abandoned them. That, said he, constituted hypocricy.

H. L. Henry was the firs twitness called for the defense, and stated that he had known Mr. Lind since 1893, and had lived in New Ulm from 1892 to 1895 where he published the New Ulm News. He was present in New Ulm during the school fight, the issues of which as he understood them, were whether the teachers who were believed to be atheists should be continued in the schools.

Mr. Pierce asked Mr. Henry if he knew what Mr. Lind's reputation was in the community in which he lived in the matter of religion or religious beliefs. Mr. Henry said he did.

"Well, what was it?" inquired Mr. Pierce.

"It was reported that Mr. Lind was an agnostic," answered the witness.

"Name a man, who said Lind was an agnostic—Can you?"

The witness could not name a man. Witness said he had come to St. Paul from Mankato.

"Who pays your expenses here?"

"I do."

"Were you subpoenaed?"

"No sir."

"You came voluntarily. Eh?"

"Yes sir."

"Well you can go back again." (Laughter.)

The next witness was William E. Coles, a newspaper man from Stillwater. The defense sought to prove by Mr. Coles, that prior to the publication of the matter set forth in the complaint, the witness had run across a publication, in a weekly sheet entitled "The Iron Age," of an agnostic speech alleged to have been delivered by Mr. Lind in Indianapolis. The witness had clipped the article from the alleged newspaper, and the clipping was handed to him to identify.

Messrs. O'Brien and Pierce strongly objected to the method of examination adopted by the defense, whereupon a lengthy argument followed, on the motion of plaintiff's attorneys to strike out Cole's testimony. It was argued that the best evidence that the alleged newspaper, "The Iron Age" had ever been published and had printed the alleged speech, would be the production of a copy of the paper of that date as well as the affidavit of the publisher, that the paper was published on that same day. It was insisted that there was nothing before the court to show that such a paper had ever existed.

Judge Bunn ordered that portion of the witness testimony relative to his reading the publication of the alleged speech in the weekly paper described as "The Iron Age" and to his clipping the same from said paper, to be stricken from the record.

The production in court of a copy of the paper containing the report of the alleged speech would be the proper way to prove its publication.

The court then took a recess until 4 p. m.

After the recess H. G. Hayes, of the Sleepy Eye Dispatch, was placed upon the stand and stated that he had resided in Sleepy Eye about nine years and had known John Lind most of that time. Mr. Lind, he said, had the reputation generally of being a member of the society of Turners, and that was taken as an indication that he was an unbeliever. The terms atheist, agnostic and unbeliever, he explained, were used indiscriminately as applying to Mr. Lind. On cross-examination by Mr. Pierce, the witness admitted that he had opposed Mr. Lind in the recent election and had reproduced in his paper portions of the matter published in the St. Paul Dispatch, although he did not take them directly from that paper. He clipped them from a Minneapolis paper in which they were printed and credited to the Dispatch. He had heard so many persons speak of Mr. Lind as an agnostic that he could not recall the names of all of them, but Mr. Mullen, the banker, was one. Mr. Lind was advertised to appear as orator of the day at an annual meeting of the Turnfest, and Mr. Mullen in speaking of this fact said that Lind was an infidel.

In redirect examination by Mr. Munn the witness said he had heard personal friends of Mr. Lind speak of him as an unbeliever, and was about to continue further with his statement when Attorney Pierce angrily interrupted him and asked the court to "instruct the witness to hold his tongue and give the attorneys an opportunity to object to questions." Mr. Hayes, in reply to a question from Attorney Pierce, said the first person to speak to him of Mr. Lind's reported infidelity was C. L. Ross, of New Ulm, who said that Mr. Lind was a member of the Turners' society and was therefore said to be an infidel.

The next witness was C. H. Hornberg, who said he had been a resident of New Ulm for sixteen years and had known John Lind all that time. He was one of the candidates in the school contest of 1893-4 and had been reelected upon the board. The issue upon which the contest was based, he said, was the question of religion. It was generally understood and felt that under the old administration the pupils of the schools had been subjected to at least indirect and perhaps direct teaching in infidelity. Mr. Lind, the witness said, had the reputation of being an infidel and being asked by Mr. Pierce what that reputation was based upon, replied, upon the fact that Lind did not attend any church or affiliate with any religious body. He did not think it was merely because Mr. Lind was a Turner that he was considered an unbeliever.

In further cross-examination by Mr. O'Brien, the witness said he had seen Mr. Lind in church and that he had never heard him proclaim views against Christianity. Speaking further of the school contest he said that the principles of the opposing factions were well understood. The party known as the "church" side adopted regular resolutions, but the other side made no declaration of atheism or agnosticism. The witness did not know who Mr. Lind supported in the contest, except from his own statements.

John Schaller, president of the Lutheran seminary at New Ulm, followed Mr. Hornberg. Prof. Schaller said he had lived in New Ulm since September, 1889, and had taken an active part in the school contest. He had been interested in securing a change of administration, because it was understood that un-Christian doctrine was taught in the schools. He had never heard it said that Mr. Lind was an agnostic or even an unbeliever, but it was understood that he was a Turner, and in the community of New Ulm that fact would signify as much. Asked what he meant by un-Christian doctrine, Prof. Schaller replied that he had heard the theory of evolution was taught by at least one of the teachers.

Prof. Rein, also of the faculty of the Lutheran seminary, gave testimony very similar to that of Prof. Schaller and said it was generally understood in New Ulm that John Lind was a Turner, and it was, therefore, believed that he was also an infidel.

Elder E. Krooks stated that he had lived in New Ulm since 1873 and had attended the school. He knew of his own personal experience that Prof. Nix had advocated the principles of evolution and had heard him express his views to pupils. He also said Mr. Lind was believed to be an infidel, because he was a Turner.

J. S. Vandiver was next called, and, after setting himself comfortably in the witness seat, stated that he had written the article which formed the basis of the suit. He said he first went to New Ulm to make inquiries and spent two days there interviewing business men and public officials, who were old residents of the place and were in his opinion competent to give him the information he desired. He visited perhaps a dozen or fifteen gentlemen and specifically inquired of a number of them as to the report that Mr. Lind was an agnostic or infidel.

In waiting for the article which appeared he had used the information which he had gathered on this trip, but had not used all he heard while there. The article which he wrote was, however, based upon the information secured by him at New Ulm. While there he was informed that Mr. Lind was a Turner and that he had participated in the school contest. The witness also made inquiry as to the issues involved in the school contest and read the files of the New Ulm papers published during the time of the contest. The witness also stated that he had been informed while in New Ulm that Mr. Lind had scoffed at religion and professed unbelief and that he had believed what was written in the article. At this point Mr. Munn again referred to the matter clipped from the Ironclad Age, and after he had specified that portion of the matter quoted in the complaint, the witness was allowed to state that it was taken from a newspaper and that the newspaper was the Ironclad Age. This consumed some time, however, owing to the frequent objections made by Mr. Pierce to the questions of Mr. Munn. The witness also stated that he was sent to New Ulm by the managing editor of his paper and at that time was a writer on the paper and had no other employment. Mr. Pierce cross-questioned the witness severely and at times with some show of irritation and bitterness. When asked to mention some of the men to whom he had talked in New Ulm, Mr. Vandiver named Messrs. Mullen, Silverson, Krooks, Peterson, Hayes and another man in the Eagle mill whose name he could not remember. He said that the words used in the article were not exactly those spoken by the gentlemen to whom he had talked, and Mr. Pierce replied in loud and angry tones:

"No. They are your own words; that is very plain."

The witness said that the article, although dated New Ulm, was written in St. Paul after he returned.

Mr. Pierce had not concluded the cross-examination when court adjourned for the day.

COMES ACROSS THE RIVER.

Crescent Creamery to Occupy the Mannheimer Block Shortly.

A permit was issued yesterday by the building inspector for several repairs on the Mannheimer block at the southeast corner of Third and Minnesota streets. The repairs will be made at once and on March 1 the Crescent Creamery company will move their business from the West side to the building on Third street. A representative of the creamery company, seen yesterday, said the move was owing to the inability of their present location to take care of the increased business. The company will for the present occupy the first and second floors of the building. The repairs are estimated at $1,000.

Under Date of March 1st

We Will Publish a

..BULLETIN..

Of all Novelties, both Vocal and Instrumental, issued during the past

Fall and Winter Season.

Such a list will be of great value to both

TEACHER AND STUDENT.

The Bulletin will be sent

FREE

To any address. Send in your application.

W. J. Dyer & Bro.,

MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

21-23 W. Fifth St., St. Pa l, Minn.

Field, Schlick & Co.

One price for everybody, and that the lowest. A child is as safe in shopping here as the most experienced buyer.

There will be many money-saving opportunities today in Dress Goods and linings for them—in Silks, in Cotton Wash Fabrics and in the Muslin Underwear Sections.

Dress Goods.

Tomorrow will be the last day for those **Strictly All-Wool Dress Goods,** in 42 to 50-inch widths, for

25 Cents

a yard—exactly half-price. The lowest price was 50c. Mostly medium light colors left.

We will also sell 50 pieces of **New** Fancies in two and three-color mixtures, stylish and serviceable goods, at

39 Cents

a yard.

All-wool Canvas Cloths, in new spring colors, 50 inches wide, our regular $1.25 cloth. **Extra Special Sale Today** **83c**

Black Goods.

Two of the best values ever offered in the Northwest.

Figured Brilliantines, 44 inches wide, our best 75c values, for

50 Cents

a yard today.

All-wool Black Jacquards, 40 new patterns, all in small designs, 38 inches wide, at the lowest price of

39 Cents

a yard. Why pay 50c.

Our Lining Leaders.

200 pieces of the very best Lining Cambric, our standard best quality, black and all colors, only

3 Cents

a yard today—one day only.

A lot of fine Silesias, our very best 15c quality, for

10 Cents

a yard today—one day only.

Silks! Silks!

Good Silks are cheaper than ever. There's no need to pay fancy prices and no need to buy trash.

New Foulards, warranted pure silk, good wearing qualities that will not muss or wrinkle, a quality worth 60c. All you want for

39 Cents

a yard today.

The very best Rustle Taffeta in the United States, changeable and solid colors, light and dark, one price for everybody,

69 Cents

a yard. Why pay 75c or 85c for Silks not so good?

A new importation of Japanese Wash Silks of high quality—Checks, Stripes and Cable Cords—better than Silks advertised worth 49c, the same as Silks sold in New York for 39c. Our price only

24 Cents

a yard.

Imported Black China Silks, pure Lyons dye, 27 inches wide, worth 75c. Special sale price........ **39c**

New Dress Skirts.

Handsome New Separate Skirts at wonderfully low prices.

Figured Brilliantine Dress Skirts, **$1.95, $2.75, $3.50 and $5.50.**

New Serge and Diagonal Skirts, **$5.00 and $6.50.**

New Skirts of all-wool Checks, **$4.75** each.

Wash Goods.

Three great lots of New Wash Goods—Dimities, Ginghams and Jaconets--worth 10c and 12½c. All for

6 Cents

a yard all day today.

Annual Sale of Muslin Underwear.

100 dozen perfect fitting Corsets, three styles, plain and fancy, all sizes from 18 to 30, for

50 Cents

each today.

FIELD, SCHLICK & CO.

Wabasha, 4th, 5th and St. Peter Sts.

ST. PAUL.