SAINT PAUL.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

All departments of the public library will be closed today.

The annual sacred concert will be held in St. Joseph's church this evening.

A hockey game between St. Paul and Minneapolis will be played at Aurora park tomorrow night.

Mrs. Helen Fink, widow of the late Max Fink, died yesterday, at her home, 148 West Sixth street, aged sixty-five years.

The funeral of Miss Hazel J. Robertson, who died Saturday at her home, 20 Summit avenue, will be held today at 2:30 from the house.

Fire in a restaurant conducted by James Hayne at Prior and University avenues at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon caused nominal damages to the building.

The Chamber of Commerce will hold its regular weekly meeting this morning, despite the fact that it is Washington's birthday. An executive session will also be held.

The last ball of the season given by the Hack and Cab Drivers' Union No. 6605, A. F. of L., for the benefit of the union's treasury will be given at Assembly hall this evening.

The German Lutheran church at South St. Paul yesterday celebrated the birthday of Philip Melancthon, one of the founders of the church. Rev. H. Hartig, of Minneapolis, preached.

Frank Ruley and Oscar Stahle, two newsboys, were arrested yesterday on the charge of larceny, it being claimed that they are in the habit of stealing papers from doorsteps, where they are left by carriers.

Tuesday afternoon is the first anniversary of the opening of the Benjamin Drew school, This event is also to be celebrated as parents' day. At 3 o'clock the children will go home and the parents will listen to addresses by Supt. Curtis, Miss Brooks and others.

Mrs. Frank Phillips, nine years a resident of South Park, died Thursday night at 6 o'clock, from a complication of stomach and hear troubles. She has been a great sufferer for four weeks, being unable to lie down during that time, and sleeping very little while sitting in a chair.

The junior class of the Humboldt high school will give an entertainment next Thursday evening in the assembly hall of the school. A phonograph will provide the chief amusement and entertainment of the evening. Besides this, there will be several musical numbers and recitations. The proceeds will go toward the junior-senior reception, which will be given some time before June.

SUNDAY AT THE HOTELS.

C. C. Kendall, of Newark, N. J., is at the Ryan.

R. V. Storer, of Boston, is registered at the Ryan.

M. A. Hedden, of New Albany, Ind., is at the Ryan.

Ira Peck, of Newark, N. J., is at the Merchants'.

W. S. Reeves, of Baltimore, is a guest at the Ryan.

J. E. Bower, of Stanford, Mont., is at the Merchants'.

M. Everson, of Lake Mills, Io., is registered at the Windsor.

Charles Muggleton, of Janesville, Wis., is at the Windsor.

Judge Gorham Powers, of Granite Falls, is at the Windsor.

J. S. Wathey, of Butte, Mont., is registered at the Merchants'.

Frank Daniels, the "Wizard of the Nile," is registered at the Ryan.

F. B. Lambert, of Riverside, N. J., is a guest at the Merchants'.

Louise Royce, Frank Pallma, Frances Burkhardt and Louis Casavant, of the "Wizard of the Nile" company, are at the Windsor.

Edward A. Church, a theatrical manager, registered at the Merchants' last evening. Mr. Church has been managing a theatrical troupe which has been playing in the Northwest, but as business kept him in the South, he has been doing the managing act by mail and wire. Recently the members of the company managed to have some trouble among themselves, and the result was that Mr. Church came up from the sunny South and disbanded the company at Little Falls. Mr. Church and several of the members of the company arrived in St. Paul last evening, and will leave for the East today.

LATE SOCIAL NEWS.

Miss M. Kingsley has returned from Chicago, where she has been visiting Mrs. A. E. Griffeth.

Miss Eloise Kingsley, of Marshall avenue, has issued cards for a flag euchre Tuesday, March 2, 1897.

A progressive euchre party will be given at Assumption school hall Monday evening. All are cordially invited.

The young ladies of the cathedral parish will give an afternoon euchre at Litt's hall Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

Miss Laura May Morganstein leaves for the East Tuesday. She intends to stop in New York, returning early in the spring.

Mrs. Goldbraith, of Goodrrich avenue, entertained the St. Mary's and Senelos C. C. Reading Circle at progressive euchre Saturday evening.

E. C. Thompson, official in charge of the weather bureau office, Sandusky, O., is here on a visit to relatives. He will be remembered as being on duty at the weather bureau station here from 1892 to 1895.

The Up-to-Date Euchre club was entertained by Miss North, at 514 Canada street, Thursday evening. Head prizes were won by Miss Leslie and Mr. Dorn, booby prizes by Miss Kirkland and Mr. Currier.

OPPOSED TO MASONRY.

Churchmen Who Will Meet at Willmar Tomorrow.

The Minnesota Christian association announces an interdenominational anti-Masonic convention to be held at Willmar tomorrow and Wednesday. The programme is as follows:

Tuesday Afternoon—2, Devotional exercises, welcome by Prof. H. S. Hilleboe, response by Rev. W. Fenton; business and appointing committees; lecture, "Lodge Life Inimical to Church Life," Rev. C. J. Petri, D. D.; testimonials and remarks; devotional exercises; lecture, "The Religion of Secrecy; True and False," Rev. T. C. Sproul.

Wednesday Morning—9, Devotional exercises; 9:30, lecture in the Norwegian language, "Relation Between the Christian Church and the Lodge," Rev. E. E. Gynild; 10, addresses and open parliament; 2 p. m., devotional exercises; 2:30, business and reports of committees; 3, lecture, "The Relation of Masonry to Mohammedanism and Christianity," Rev. J. Halvorson; addresses and questions and answers; 7, devotional exercises; 7:30, lecture, "Evils of Secret Societies," Rev. L. A. Johnston; business meeting.

FRITZ TSCHIFFELY DEAD.

Was Architect of the Great Northern Building.

Fritz Tschiffely, an architect who came here from Switzerland sixteen years ago, died yesterday afternoon at his home, Pleasant avenue and Sherman street, aged sixty-two years. Mr. Tschiffely was the architect of the Great Northern office building, in this city, and the Minneapolis union depot.

He leaves a wife and two daughters, one of whom is employed in the office of City Treasurer Horst.

A. O. U. W. Party.

West Side Lodge 86, A. O. U. W., held their twelfth annual masquerade at Paul Martin's opera house Saturday night. The affair was a great financial success, about 180 couples appearing in the grand march. The lodge had offered $25 in prizes, all of which were distributed by a committee of five judges, as follows: John Kuntz, Thomas Kerker, Paul Trinkwetz, Henry Sternberg and E. C. Iverson. The prizes were awarded as follows: Best dressed lady, Mrs. Albert Schultz; best dressed gentleman, Prince Albert Kerker; best group, Mesdames Henry Schacht, John Blouth, Joseph Rubischaing, C. F. Severance and William Hanisch. The next best group prize was awarded to Mesdames William Stoll, R. Zimm and H. F. Koenigen. The fifth prize was awarded to Lando Eckert and the last prize to Al Jacques as the most comic lady character. Bray's orchestra furnished the music.

Humors

Run riot in the blood in the Spring. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels every trace of humor, gives a good appetite and tones up the system,

Hood's

Sarsaparilla Is the One True Blood Purifier. All Druggists. $1, six for $5. Get Hood's

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

ITALY'S SONS BLEED

NASTY CUTTING AFFRAY EARLY YESTERDAY MORNING NEAR THE HIGH BRIDGE.

MUCCI AND VITO ARRESTED,

CHARGED WITH CARVING THEIR NEIGHBORS, CICHETTO AND LUIGI DODINO.

RAIDED AT A PISTOL'S POINT.

Police Have to Take Serious Chances Before Arresting Any of the Belligerents.

One of the bloodiest cutting affrays in the history of the upper flats took place in the Italian colony early yesterday morning, in which Pasqualo Vito, Guiseppe Cichetto and Luigi Dodino received numerous cuts and slashes in different parts of their bodies, though none of the wounds are considered dangerous. Raffelo Mucci and Pasqualo Vito, one of the injured men, are accused of doing the stabbing, and are locked up at the central police station on the charge of assault with dangerous weapons. The other two participants in the affair were also detained, and are being held as witnesses on the charge of disorderly conduct.

The fight during which the cutting occurred took place shortly after midnight, but the affair was not reported to the police until 3 o'clock, when Luigi Dodino rushed into the central station, his hands dripping with blood from several cuts across the backs and palms, while his blood-stained clothes showed he was otherwise wounded, and informed Capt. Rouleau of what had occurred. The man was weak from the loss of blood and was so excited that little could be learned from his broken English beyond the fact that a savage fight had taken place at a small store, conducted by Nicolo Yannetto, near the high bridge, shortly after 12 o'clock. He accused Mucci and Vito of doing the stabbing, and said that after the fight the wounded had retreated to the store, where behind barricaded doors they had been besieged by their assailants with guns and knives for nearly two hours. Dodino, being the least hurt, had managed to escape through a back window and make his way to the police station. Summoning Dr. Leavitt to dress Dodino's wounds, Capt. Rouleau at once sent Sergeant Davis and Officers Murnane and O'Neil with the patrol wagon to the scene of the cutting.

As it was thought possible that a murder had ben committed. Driver Frank Frazer sent his team along the levee road at a speed which soon brought the officers to the vicinity of Yannetto's store. Pacing to and fro in front of the place was Vito with an old-fashioned Springfield musket, which he refused to lay down until Sergeant Davis covered him with his revolver and threatened to shoot. Inside the store the officers found nothing but pools of blood, but an open window showed the exit of the besieged Italians, while a search of the surroundings discovered a pair of blood-stained shears. Yannetto, the proprietor of the place, was roused from his house near by and assisted the police in rounding up the participants in the fight. Raffelo Mucci, a man over fifty years of age, was found clad in his blood-stained clothes, though himself unscratched by a wound of any kind. Cichetto was rounded up at his home, 224 Chestnut street, and taking Yannetto and his son, Dominick, the patrol hurried back to the station.

When Dr. Leavitt arrived, he found Vito to be the more seriously injured. He was cut in a dozen different places, the worst wound being an ugly gash across the back of the right hand. On the side of the man's head was also a deep cut, while the surrounding parts were swollen and contused. When his clothing was removed Vito's right arm also showed four wounds. He claimed that he had done none of the cutting, but that Cichetto had attacked him with a razor.

Cichetto's wounds were even more numerous than those of his alleged assailant, and when the man was disrobed he looked as though he had been prodded with a pitchfork. His legs, arms and back were bleeding from knife thrusts, while two large orifices on one limb showed that the blade had passed clear through the fleshy part. The right side of his throat was gashed in two places, and the ear partly severed, in addition to a deep scalp wound on the top of the head. Cichetto declared that Vito had cut him with a long-bladed knife and exhibited his coat, which was cut almost to ribbons, as proof of his assertion. Dodino's hands were badly cut, and he also had a number of superficial wounds about the body, but an examination of Mucci showed him to have escaped without a scratch. The wounded Italians were placed in separate cells after the services of Dr. Leavitt, and Yannetto and his son were allowed their liberty. Yesterday Cichetto and Dodino were released on $25 bail each.

According to Yannetto, who tells the story through his son as interpreter, a company of Italians were in his store shortly after midnight, when Mucci and Vito, who are said to be pals, came into the place from Ludwig's saloon, where they had been drinking. Mucci is known among the Italians as a bad man, and when he began abusing those in the store, he and Vito were put out by the proprietor. They remained about the store, it is claimed, cursing and threatening those inside, and finally Cichetto went out to pacify them. As he stood talking to the men, Vito suddenly ran at him with a knife and was joined in the assault by Mucci, who used a pair of shears as a weapon. Seeing their companion at such a disadvantage, those in the store went to his assistance, and the fight became general, though Yannetto claims no one used any other weapons than clubs, except Mucci and Vito. While the fight was raging, it is claimed Vito ran to his home for the rifle, and when the others saw him coming back, they took refuge in the store, while he and Mucci stood guard outside, treatening to kill the first to show himself. Mucci, it is said, was arrested a year ago for being concerned in a similar cutting affray and is said to be a man generally feared by the inhabitants of the flats.

OPPRESSION OF COURTS.

It Is Denounced by an Adventist Elder.

Elder H. F. Phelps' subject last evening at Wacouta street chapel was "The Lamb-like Features of the United States Government." Elder H. F. Phelps read Rev. xiii., 11, for his text: "And I beheld another beast coming up out of the earth; and he had two horns like a lamb."

Earthly governments, said the speaker, are represented in prophecy by wild beasts. With this agree Protestant commentators generally. Horns signify power and character; or principles. The character of this power is seen as being youthful, and mild in principle. The two mild, leading principles, in fact the grandest principles ever espoused by any government on earth, are found in the government of the United States of America. These are, civil and religious liberty, Republicanism and Protestantism. The civil and religious liberty of all men is, by our constitution, guaranteed alike to all men; irrespective of nationality, creed or color.

This means self-government. This principle was adopted in the beginning of our national history on the grounds that men were capable of self-government. That it was a right vested in all men by the Creator to decide each for himself as to the proper course to pursue in order to secure happiness. And this without dictation from kings or priests. That the government is in the hands of the people separately and collectively. Separately, that each should govern himself. Collectively, that all should unite in the preservation of these rights. Abraham Lincoln struck the keynote when he said: "This is a government of the people, by the people and for the people." It must follow that in such a government there would be a separation of church and state; a distinct line between the institutions of religion among the people, and the civil matters of the government. In other words, all questions of religion and institutions of religion must be left with the individual, since religion is altogether an individual matter; while all matters of a civil nature would be in the hands of the government, or in the hands of the people in their collective capacity, since civil questions relate to the whole people.

It follows therefore, that the people are supreme. In all questions of religion, each person is supreme in himself to decide for himself and for no other, as to whether he will be religious or not. This is clearly in accord with the words of the Author of Christianity itself: "If any man hear my words, and believe not, I judge him not. For I came to serve the world, not to judge the world. The words that I speak they shall judge him in that day." And it follows further: That the people, in their collective capacity, are supreme in all civil matters. The people are above every branch of the government, for it was the people who made the machinery of the government and set its wheels in motion. The different branches of the government and the men who fill these positions are but servants of the people, to preserve the rights of the people, not to overthrow them.

That these principles might be preserved and perpetuated, Abraham Lincoln devoted all the energies of his life. Listen to his words: "The people of these United States are the rightful masters of both congress and courts; not to overthrow the constitution; but to overthrow the men who pervert the constitution." And Mr. Lincoln argued that if the decisions of the supreme court "upon vital questions affecting the whole people" were to be considered as final, from which there can be no appeal, that instant "the people will have ceased to be their own rulers, having to that extent practically resigned their government into the hands of that eminent tribunal."

All this, and more, Mr. Lincoln said in regard to a decision of the supreme court of the United States, which virtually said that a black man had no rights that a white man was bound to respect—a decision that would have perpetuated civil despotiom. And that court had seized hold of the federal constitution, and misinterpreted it as voicing the very same thing. Mr. Lincoln set about to have that decision reversed. He said: "We mean to do what we can to have the court decide the other way." "We propose so resisting it as to have it reversed if we can, and a new judicial rule established upon the subject." And he held the American people in a crusade against thus perverting the constitution contrary to its original meaning, contrary to what it says in regard to the civil rights and liberties of the people. And that decision was reversed by the sacrifice of the best treasures of the nation; and the decision was deluged in a sea of blood.

Today we are living under another decision by the supreme court which, in its logical result, would perpetuate a religious depotism. And that decision is the much lauded one. "This is a Christian nation," "a religious people," and the perverting of the constitution to sustain it. As it was charged against Mr. Lincoln, that the principle of the right of appeal to the people was revolutionary, and turning the country over to anarchy, so it is now.

MARDI GRAS FETE

Will Be Given in Woodruff Hall Tuesday Evening, March 2.

The ladies having the Merriam Park free reading room in charge will give a Mardi Gras carnival at Woodruff hall, Tuesday evening, March 2, to raise the necessary funds to carry on the work. At 9 o'clock a short programme of music and addresses will be given. At 10 o'clock there will be dancing.

The following committees have been selected, and a meeting of all of these committees will be held Tuesday morning, Feb. 23, at 10 o'clock, in the reading rooms, 418 Prior avenue, to complete the arrangements:

Decorating Committee—Mrs. Shandrew, chairman; Mesdames G. A. Coykendall, Clausen, Stevens, Bowman, Shepardson, Matson, Paradis, Oakes, Gridley, Northrop, Moore, Hunkins, Dudgeon, Wakefield, Hall, Stewart, William Crosby, Risser, R. Bell, F. Fargo, Stoughton, Shepherd, Pilkington, B. Baker, Dufresne, Still, Wilson, Whittlesey, H. Crosby, Ostrom, McGregor, Cowles, Boyer, Burrell, Loux, Chandler, Fogg, Stokes, Fay, W. D. Fargo.

Table Committee—Mesdames Trumbull, Douglass, Campbell, Parker, Brooks, Sumner, Boyer, Crandall, Lashuer, W. D. Fargo, D. Davis.

Refreshment Committee—Mesdames Marchand, Jacobs, Walters, Sullivan, William Jones, Watkins, Gregg, Greir, Buswell, Overpeck, Kertson, C. H. Cook, William Cooke, Irvine, Chamberlain, Snell, Clark, Lowman, Durfee, Wheelock, Crouse, Eastman, R. Eastman, D. H. Eastman, P. Eastman, Mathews, Northrop, Searles, F. F. Stevens, DeSalle, Cotnam, Milham, Childs, Williamson, Julien, A. Bell, Marvin, Bigelow, Cunningham, Hunter, Miss Price.

This afternoon at 2:30 at the rooms Gen. George Washington and Mrs. Martha Washington, assisted by the Goddess of Liberty and Uncle Sam, will receive the young people of the parks. During the reception a mandolin orchestra, led by Mr. Carl, will discourse sweet music. After the reception the following programme will be given:

Opening Remarks ....H. R. McGregor
Essay—"The Day We Celebrate"—
Robert Downing
"Cavalleria Rusticana" duet (organ and violin) ......Mrs. Dufresne and Ruth Frisk
Recitation—"Our Flag" ......Florence Waller
Violin Solo............Master Charles Waters
Vocal Solo ....Miss Hattie Donnelly
Flag Drill (twelve boys), drilled by—
Mrs. Dufresne
Alto Solo—"Apple Blossoms".....Horace Bell
Vocal Solo ....Miss Hattie Donnelly
Mandolin Selections ....Mandolin Club

At the conclusion of the programme refreshments will be served and various games will be arranged for the children.

MARS AND MOMUS.

Merriam Park Militiamen Are Devoted to Both.

Company E, of Merriam Park, will give a play entitled "Won Back," a thrilling war drama, at Woodruff hall tonight and tomorrow night. The proceeds are to go to a fund for the company's trip to the Yellowstone National Park next summer.

LOCAL BIBLE WORK

RAMSEY COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY HELD MANY MEETINGS LAST NIGHT.

STEPHEN THE OBEDIENT,

TOPIC OF REV. DR. J. F. STOUT AT THE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.

SUPREME COURT CRITICISED.

Elder Phelps, of the Adventists, Says It Is Perverting the Federal Constitution.

Union services were held last evening in a number of the churches in the interest of the Ramsey County Bible society. At the Central Park Methodist church, H. Knox Taylor, secretary of the society, stated that the society was doing a great work, and although limited by funds. The American society, although less than 100 years old, had distributed millions of copies of the Bible in all languages. The Ramsey county society, which was a branch of the American, purposed to place in every family a copy of the Bible. A large number of families were without the book, and in the majority of cases this was owing to the fact that they did not have the money to purchase. The agent of the society, Rev. E. R. Irmscher, whenever he found a family without a Bible in the house either sold, or if they did not care or could not purchase, gave them one. In the last year 322 volumes had been given away, and in most cases the families were without the book. The society also distributed religious literature, and in the 2,200 visits made by the agent of the society, over 20,000 books, papers and pamphlets had been distributed. This mass of religious literature had gone into homes where there was no other reading matter and it had done much good. The society needed two or three more agents, but were unable to secure them owing to the lack of funds. He appealed to those present to come to the aid of the society. The membership fee was only $1 per year, which included the distribution of a Bible to each member.

Rev. William McKinley, pastor of the church, and Rev. A. B. Meldrum made short talks, and a collection for the benefit of the society which netted a neat sum was taken.

Similar services were held at the Dayton Avenue Presbyterian church, Hebron Baptist church, Bethlehem Presbyterian church, Immanuel Baptist church, Atlantic Congregational church, Burr Street Baptist church, East Presbyterian church and Merriam Park Presbyterian church.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Ramsey County Bible society will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the parlors of the House of Hope church.

STEPHEN AND HIS WORK.

Rev. J. F. Stout On the Type of Obedience.

Rev. J. Frank Stout, D. D., preached at the First M. E. church yesterday morning on "Stephen, or Developing by Obedience," taking as his text, "And Stephen, full of faith and power, did great wonders and miracles among the people."—Acts vi., 8. He said in part:

There were two distinguished marks of the presence of the Holy Spirit in the early church, a pains-taking benevolence which was obedience to the Golden Rule, and an intense spirit of evangelism which was obedience to the great commission. Stephen came to notice in connection with the first, when he was set apart as one of the seven deacons who should have charge of the distribution of the benevolences, while his great work was done in relation to the second, for he was easily the first among the great evangelists of his time. His was a rounded character; he was an enlightened man of business, a mighty preacher, a wise disputer, broad thinker, and an heroic saint. Stephen was chosen because he was of honest report, because of his character for goodness, which is always the foundation of all true success in the kingdom of God. Whatever a man may fail to have, he must not be wanting in character. The second reason for his consecration to this work was that he was full of faith and power, and this too is of necessity to him who would do good service for Jesus Christ. At the very inception of Christian life, development always depends on these things. This then was Stephen's capital.

In the first field in which Stephen comes to notice, there was merely a demand for honesty and discriminating fairness in distributing the bounty of the church to the needy in its membership. While it seems a humble, it is an exalted field, and uplifting to him who takes a part in it. There is something in personal contact with God's people in the varying conditions of human life, that helps to an understanding of truth and a realization of divine love. It is not astonishing then that Stephen by faithfulness in this became too valuable to God and the church to be confined to this alone.

The next opening field received him and he became the doer of great wonders and miracles among the people. This is not at the summit, but it is a sign of the divine approval. This man, the first outside of the apostles who rose to such a height of faith and power that he was able to work the miracles that attest the presence of God with His people in this time of first things, attained this as a step toward the higher mission which was before him.

From the working of signs and wonders Stephen came to be the great champion of the truth. With convictions settled, love intensified, faith triumphant, divine promises tested, intelligence enlarged by study and illuminated by the Spirit of God, he appeared as the heroic champion of the gospel before all enemies of Jesus. He overcame in his argument, the Libertines, representatives of whom founded the church in Rome; the Cyrenians, who declared the gospel in North Africa; the Alexandrians, who laid the foundations of the church in that greatest city of Stephen's day, Alexandria. None of them, according to the record, were able to resist the wisdom and spirit with which he spake.

Stephen is next found a step in advance of his age in laying the foundations of religious liberty and in declaring a world gospel. He himself was a Greek, and so was not narrowed in vision by Jewish preconceptions. He understood, through the Spirit, the intention of Jesus and boldly proclaimed Him to all. Paul was the champion at the council at Jerusalem years after, when it was decided that a Christian need not first become a Jew, but the argument used at that council had been first outlined by Stephen in his arguments with objectors to the gospel.

Stephen graduated into martyrdom. Truth is two-edged, and when men are overcome and will not yield, then their wrath issues in persecution. When the Jews could not resist the wisdom and power with which he spake, so as to refute his arguments, then as they did with his Master, they compassed his death. After his great speech in the presence of his accusers, their hate broke forth. They gnashed on him with their teeth, they were sawn asunder in their hearts. They condemned him, dragged him to the place of execution; the stones were hurled; but in that very hour was revealed a triumph above all others, a victory of the inner life over the worst that enemies could do. While they stoned he called upon God. While their visages grew dark with hate, his glowed with a divine radiance. While they murdered him, he cried to God: "Lord, lay not this sin to their charge." While they sought to slay, he fell asleep. That was a victory to crown a noble life.

EXERCISES OF THE DAY.

How George's Birthday Will Be Observed Locally.

Perhaps the most imposing celebration of the day will be that of the Sons of the Revolution and the Sons of the American Revolution, the full programme for which was published yesterday, at the People's church in the afternoon, the service being attended by Acker post and the Loyal Legion in a body. There will be patriotic songs by a chorus of 1,000 school children. Rev. M. D. Edwards will deliver the oration.

A banquet will be given at the Ryan hotel in the evening by these same societies. Rukard Hurd will be toastmaster, the other speakers being Prof. Charles M. Jordan, Minneapolis; Rt. Rev. M. N. Gilbert, W. H. Eustis, Minneapolis, and Capt. H. A. Castle.

The Junior Epworth League of Central Park Church will give an entertainment in the evening under the supervision of Miss Katherine Bolinger. Berna Lapham will deliver the address of welcome. There will be songs and recitations by members of the league.

The Memorial Luther league will give a Washington social at the residence of the pastor, 747 Portland avenue, at 8 o'clock. A programme, patriotic, musical and literary, has been prepared.

The Minnesota Congregational club will celebrate the day in conjunction with its midwinter meeting at Plymouth church. Dinner will be served promptly at 7 o'clock, after which the following programme will be enjoyed:

Washington and Americanism — "The Washington Spirit"—
Edward P. Ingersoll, D. D.
"Washington Not Merely a Steel Engraving" .... Prof. Maria L. Sanford
Toasts—
"Peace Hath Her Victories No Less Renowned Than War" .... Milton
Rev. James E. Smith.
"Virginia's Contribution to the American Republic" ......Rev. William H. Medlar
"Martha Washington".Adelaide Upton Crosby
"That Story of the Hatchet"—
George R. Merrill, D. D.

St. Mary's school will present a drama, "Our Country," at Ninth and Locust streets.

This evening the Epworth League of the King Street M. E. Church will give a Washington celebration in the church. George and Martha Washington will be present, and a full representation of the first continental congress will be given. The Declaration of Independence will be signed and adopted. A musical and literary programme has also been prepared for the occasion.

An entertainment will be given at Dayton Avenue Presbyterian church this evening by Mrs. Charlotte Perry-Smith, Misses Hope, Dufresne, Foster, Barnett and Messrs. Farnham, Will and Johnstone.

The Cathedral Sacred Thirst society will give an entertainment at Cretin hall tonight.

The following popular artists will contribute vocal numbers: Mrs. S. V. Harris, Miss Millie Pottgieser, Messrs. Gehan, Keating, La Pine and Morrow. Mrs. Frank Hoffman and Miss Louise Taylor, violinist. Rev. P. R. Heffron, D. D., vice president of Saint Paul's seminary, will be the speaker of the evening.

The banks and many of the business houses will be closed, and all the public offices. There will be one delivery of mail. The city ticket offices will be closed at noon and the local freight houses at 1 p. m.

"HUGHEY" MAHER'S WILL.

St. Paul People Will Testify in the Contest.

Dr. Davis and others from this city have been in Chicago as witnesses in the Mark Maher will contest. Maher, who was better known as "Hughey" during the time he lived here with his so-called common law wife, Jessie R. Kean Maher, was a gambler, speculator and all-around sport.

Mrs. Adele Kean, who conducts a ladies' furnishing establishment on Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C., was the first witness. She is the mother of Jessie, and told the court that in 1884 Mark Maher, who was employed in the government printing office, called at her home to see her husband and then and there became acquainted with her daughter. Their acquaintance, said the witness, ripened into love, and one bright day Jessie quit her position in the treasury department and eloped with Maher.

Mrs. Kean had been asked by Maher for Jessie's hand in marriage, but mother and father objected to the young man on account of his reckless habits, and the result was an elopement, but no marriage.

Leaving Washington, the elopers came West to Chicago, and, it is alleged, lived as man and wife. No trace of Maher and Jessie was found by the latter's mother until a year after their disappearance, when she received a letter from them dated Chicago, in which it was stated that they were living together.

From Chicago the couple came to St. Paul, and there lived as man and wife. Here Maher abused her and she returned to her home in the East.

Maher died at Hot Springs, Ark., a year or so ago, while on a wedding trip with his alleged third wife, Eliza. From his second wife, Alzuma Reeves, the deceased was divorced, and when Eliza Maher, the latest wife, asked the court for letters of administration this divorced wife came into court and asked that the divorce be set aside on the ground of fraud.

PRESTON WOMAN AGAIN

Enjoys City Hospitality at the Cafe Liverpool.

Perennial Annie Preston spent yesterday a prisoner at the central police station on the charge of conducting a disorderly resort on Eighth street. The woman was allowed her liberty on payment of $100 fine in the municipal court but a week ago instead of being sent to the work house, on condition that she would leave the neighborhood where she has annoyed both the residents and the police for many months. It is claimed that she simply moved her possessions a few doors around the corner and continued her old ways. John Jacobs, who says he is the woman's husband, Annie Smith and John Schmitt were also arrested at the place on the charge of visiting a disorderly house. Sergeants Ross and McCarthy had considerable of a task in effecting the arrest of the party, who became aware that they were under police surveillance and nailed up the entrances to the house, but relaxed their vigilance when it was thought the police had left the neighborhood. The prisoners will be accorded a hearing in the police court today.

MEDICS MEET TONIGHT.

Technical Papers to Be Read This Evening.

The monthly meeting of the Ramsey County Medical society will be held at the society's rooms in the Lowry arcade building this evening at 8 o'clock. Preceding the business session of the society dinner will be partaken of at the Windsor hotel, to be followed by a brief season of social pleasures. The following papers will be read: "Elements of Prognosis in Albuminuria," Dr. Talbot Jones; "Practical Urinalysis," Dr. E. Boeckmann; "Demonstration of Pathological Kidneys," Dr. J. B. Brimhall.

YANISH AND PARKER

SAID THEY WILL BE THE MAYOR'S SCHOOL BOARD APPOINTEES.

COPELAND TO BE CARED FOR,

OF COURSE, ON THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS BEYOND A DOUBT.

WHO WILL GO UP WITH HIM?

That Is Not as Yet Apparent to the Mayor's Semi-Official Family.

Mayor Doran is in something of a quandary as to the appointments which he will have to make in the next week to the school board, park board and board of public works. If his honor could be assured that the proposed charter bill for St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, including the provision about the city elections being held in May of each odd-numbered year, would pass, a great load would be lifted from his shoulders. Aside from his worriment, it is quite likely that the best interests of the city would be much better served.

If the law should pass and the term of all the city officials be extended to May 1899, the ghost of the second term which now seems to throw a shadow of large proportions on the official acts of Mayor Doran could be banished at least for a year.

As to the board of public works, John Copeland has been selected by the mayor as one of the appointees, and without doubt the second member could be named if the mayor wished to make the announcement. In speaking of the appointments to this branch of public service, Mayor Doran claims to have not made up his mind as yet. The Bugerverein of the Eighth ward have reorganized for business and amended their title so that it now reads "Deutsche-Americanische Burgerverein." This organization is in favor of Leopold Betsch for the appointment to the board of public works. A certain element which claims to have caused both the nomination and election of Mayor Doran are insisting that Assemblyman Mabon should have the appointment instead of Betsch, and as both gentlemen are residents of the Eighth ward,there is considerable feeling shown. The Burgerverein threatens that if their candidate is not given the place they will make things unpleasant a year from now. S. B. Carter, of the Eighth, is also mentioned.

As to the appointments to the school board to suceed Messrs. Abbott and McNamee, there are candidates from nearly every ward, and strong pressure is being brought to bear to have some well-known woman interested in educational work appointed to the board. Bernard Zimmermann, of the Fifth ward, and George Lamb, of the Third ward, are just now being boomed for the vacancies. The mayor, it is understood, while making no promises, intimated that Mr. Zimmermann would be a good man for the place. As soon as this was announced, the "knockers" began work and started the cry that Zimmermann didn't pull as hard as he might have done for Chapel, last fall. This, it is claimed, was brought to the attention of the mayor, and rumor has it that Edward Yanish and J. J. Parker are to be made school inspectors.

On the park board Joseph Wheelock and William Hamm are the expiring members. Neither of the gentlemen, it is understood, is a candidate for reappointment. Mr. Hamm has informed the mayor that he did not care to stand in the way, in case his honor had a chance or desire to select a new man.

BLUE EARTH GRANGERS.

They Hold a Very Successful Farmers' Institute.

The Farmers' institute at Blue Earth City on Feb. 19 and 20 was a wonderful success. At the opening session the large hall was packed to the door, and in addition to those who were so fortunate as to gain admission a crowd of not fewer than 200 farmers stayed lingering about the door.

When the noon hour arrived, each person in the hall was given a copy of Annual No. 9. Those who had congregated outside then made their way into the room, and they likewise received a copy of the book. The high estimation which the farmers put upon this book makes them unwilling to leave for home without it. Beyond all question Supt. Gregg is accomplishing no end of good in distributing these books.

Each session of the institute was well attended. The discussion of the various themes put upon the platform was unusually animated. The questions put by the farmers gave evidence of much intelligence, and there can be no question but what the majority of them are carefully thinking out the great problems that concern the agriculture of today.

T. A. Hoverstad, who is a graduate of the school of agriculture and also of the university, presented the claims of the state farm school. He explained cleary and concisely the character of the work done. Among other things he stated that the entire cost the present year to the students was not more than $2.65 per week each. This sum includes board, laundry, rooms, etc. He called special attention to the summer school for ladies which opens in April. At this school such subjects as domestic economy, sewing and home dairying are taught.

Mr. Louis gave valuable information with reference to hog cholera. It has made frightful ravages during the past year in Faribault county. He told the farmers that while the government and state board of health might help them, yet, after all, the checking of this disease would rest more with themselves than with any one else. The farmers were reminded that if the trouble should appear again, they should at once communicate with some officer of the local board of health, and also with Dr. M. H. Reynolds, of the state farm school, St. Anthony Park, Minn. Mr. Louis cautioned the farmers about breeding from swine that had recovered from attacks of the disease, especially if they showed any signs of weakness in any way.

Mr. Carlisle, in a clear, concise and exhaustive way, went over the points of a dairy cow and also the dairy sire. He laid great stress upon a deep, long and capacious barrel, a downward spring of rib and incurved thighs, well balanced and glandular udders, long and branching milk veins, and deep orifices opening into the body.

Prof. Shaw dwelt upon the exceeding suitability of Minnesota conditions for growing sheep. He told about his experiment in pasturing eighty-six head of sheep and lambs on ten acres of ground, from May to November. He also stated that several tons of cured food had been obtained from the same ground. The sheep gathered their food themselves. He told about how he had grown winter rye, rape, sorghum, peas, oats, rape and clover combined, and also corn and rape. He said that while many farmers in the state were not in a position to go into sheep raising at once, yet it was easily possible for many of them to embark immediately, or almost immediately, in the fattening of sheep in the winter season. The people of Faribault county are peculiarly well situated for this work. They have one or two lines of railway running from South Dakota to Chicago, supplies for feeding could be bought in Dakota, and the sheep could be fed in transit at the farms. He hoped that in less than three years many thousands of farmers would be found engaged in this business in the southern counties of the state. The business was a very safe one. It only required a short time to feed sheep. The losses are usually slight. Cheap foods could be turned into good mutton and large quantities of good fertilizer would be made to put upon the land.

Mr. E. J. Cutts dwelt upon the growing of strawberries. He showed how important it is to get vines from young plants, to exercise care in planting pistillate and staminate varieties in suitable proximity. He also spoke to the ladies at the cooking school on growing small fruits, such as currants, raspberries and gooseberries. The information he gave was very valuable. His methods are simple and yet are exceedingly practical.

Miss Thomson had a very large and appreciative audience of ladies. The number in attendance was not far from 200. She lectured in a very practical way on the selection of foods, and the ways in which they could be combined, in making a wholesome diet. She made bread and cooked meat, and also other things, giving the necessary explanations while the work was being done. The ladies present were greatly pleased, and expressed themselves as delighted with the general trend of the work. There is no calling in life where the need for instruction is so great as in this department. It will be a happy day for our country when good cooks become as numerous as poor ones are now.

Supt. Gregg, though not quite in his usual tone and vigor, was in a very happy mood at this institute. His hand directed everything. He could not but feel gratified at the unmistakable evidence of the grand work that is being accomplished through the medium of the institutes. Minnesota will never know to the full extent how much she is indebted to Supt. Gregg for the grand work that he has done and is now doing through the medium of the institutes.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:

"I cannot begin to tell you what your remedies have done for me. I suffered for years with falling and neuralgia of the womb, kidney trouble and leucorrhœa in its worst form. There were times that I could not stand, was sick all over and in despair. I had not known a real well day for 15 years. I knew I must do something at once. I had tried physicians without receiving any lasting benefit. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Now, I have used 9 bottles; my weight has increased 25 lbs. I tell every one to whom and what I owe my recovery, and there are 15 of my friends taking the Compound after seeing what it has done for me. Oh, if I had known of it sooner, and saved all these years of misery. I can recommend it to every woman."—KATE YODER, 408 W. 9th St., Cincinnati, O.

Should advice be required, write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., who has the utter confidence of all intelligent American women. She will promptly tell what to do, free of charge. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is easily obtained at any druggist's, will restore any ailing woman to her normal condition quickly and permanently.

SACRILEGIOUS MR. ANDERSON.

Locked Up on a Charge of Robbing Mr. Christ.

Albert Anderson, a young man claiming to have lived in St. Paul for the past eighteen years, was arrested by Officer Pat Smith on East Seventh street last evening while in the act of robbing John Christ, living at No. 347 Harrison avenue, of a gold watch. Anderson and Christ had just left a saloon near the corner of Sibley street together, when, according to Christ's story, Anderson asked him if he had any money. Receiving a negative reply, Christ claims Anderson snatched his watch from his pocket and was in the act of making off was corralled by Officer Smith. The watch was dropped in the scuffle which followed, but was afterwards found. Christ claims he does not know Anderson and never saw him until he crowded out of the saloon beside him. Anderson was locked up at the central station on the charge of larceny.

People's Church Musicale.

A parlor musicale will be given at the home of Mrs. Nippolt, 28 Irvine Park, at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, Feb. 26, for the benefit of the People's Church Sewing Circle. The programme is:

Piano Duet—Pas Redouble ....Saint Saens
Mrs. Hoffmann and Mrs. Nippolt.
Contralto Solo—"Ah, 'Tis a Dream"..Hawley
Miss Burnett.
Violin Solo—
(a) Andante—Seventh Concerto Ch. de Beriot
(b) Second Mazourka......Henri Wrenjaski
Miss Louise Taylor.
Reading—Selections From "The Bonnie Briar Bush" ....Edith Mammersly
Soprano Solo—"Invocation" ..Guy d'Hardelot
Florence M. Pace.
Violin Obligato .... Miss Louise Taylor
Piano Solo—Scherzo .... Mendelssohn
Mrs. Hoffmann.

Here Is a Sad Case.

D. A. Cobb, a man seventy years of age, was found ill in an old building on Second street, between Wabasha and Cedar streets, yesterday afternoon and taken to the city hospital in the central patrol wagon. The sufferer has made the place his home during the winter, where he managed to exist with scant comfort and little food until forced to apply for assistance through his illness.

E. J. Heffernan Dead.

News was received yesterday of the death in New York of Edward J. Heffernan, who was recently here with "The Hustler" company. The deceased was a son of Thomas Heffernan, of 548 Aurora avenue, and a brother of James Heffernan, also of this city. The remains will be brought here for interment.

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