SAINT PAUL.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

Diphtheria is reported at 13 Tilton street.

Como Division No. 98, Ladies' Auxiliary to the Order of Railway Conductors, will meet Wednesday at 2 o'clock at Odd Fellows' hall, 358 Cedar street.

The Pacific Company of Duluth, capital stock $50,000, filed articles yesterday. The incorporators are Wilson G. Crosby, F. E. Thompson and Wm. O. Pealer.

Thomas Harris and George Williams, the two boys in the custody of the local authorities for the last few days on the charge of vagrancy, have been sent to the homes of their parents at St. Charles, Mo. Secretary Hutchins, of the Relief society, communicated with the parents, and followed their instructions in starting the lads back home.

Mr. and Mrs. Russ Whytal will appear at the Metropolitan on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 18-20, in the former's romantic drama, "For Fair Virginia," which made such a very favorable impression here last season. Mr. and Mrs. Whytal are both accomplished and attractive players, and their piece is one of the best and healthiest of modern American plays. They bring a new and handsome scenic setting and an excellent company, headed by Mabel Bert and Alexander Kearney, and again including that delightful child, Lottie Briscoe.

THE BUSY WORLD.

D. F. O'Keefe, of Ashland, is at the Ryan.

A. M. Blanching, of Detroit, is at the Clarendon.

C. S. Benson, of St. Cloud, is at the Merchants.

W. Cook, of Valley City, is at the Merchants.

F. D. Cooley, of La Crosse, is at the Clarendon.

Charles Schultz, of Colfax, Wash., is at the Windsor.

J. R. Milliken, of Sioux City, Io., is at the Merchants.

A. A. Johnson, of West Superior, is at the Merchants.

E. Louis Kuhns, of South Bend, Ind., is at the Ryan.

William O. Tuttle, of Lamont, Io., is a guest at the Windsor.

L. S. Fuller, of Rockford, Ill., is a guest at the Merchants.

N. J. Donohue, of New Richmond, Wis., is at the Clarendon.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Williams, of Sioux Falls, S. D., are at the Clarendon.

SALT RIVER VALLEY.

Many St. Paul Folks Have Made Homes There.

Mrs. Rumney, wife of W. T. Rumney, formerly a prominent resident of St. Paul, who recently moved to Phoenix, Arizona, to live, is an interesting visitor here this week. Mrs. Rumney says the radical change from the warm, sunny days in the sheltered valley in which Phoenix is situated, to the winter winds and snow banks of Minnesota, is more invigorating than one would think, and she is enjoying the winter scenes and the familiar jingle of the sleigh bells with that same enthusiasm one would find in a visit to the South at this time of year.

In conversation with a Globe representative, Mrs. Rumney said that people in the North had an erroneous idea of the summers in the Salt river valley, and the supposed debilitating effects consequent upon a continuous residence there during the heated period. Mrs. Rumney said that people did not suffer there as much as they do here. The lighest clothes are worn and people sleep out in the open air and enjoy life, and remain healthy all summer. In fact, that is the healthiest portion of the year, and the death rate last June when the thermometer climbed up to 120, and was at 115 for many days was 0032.

"The Salt river valley," said Mrs. Rumney, "is very proud of its remarkable success in orange culture, and the future of our little valley is bound to be great. The quality of the navel orange produced there is superior to the California navel and ripens six weeks earlier, giving the Arizona orange grower time to get his fruit to market before his California neighbor can pick his oranges. There is no boom in the orange district, but a steady growth is going on and the small orange belt will no doubt soon be a mass of orange trees.

"There are hundreds of Minnesota people in our valley, and St. Paul has a good representation. Many of them whom I have met, would not consider an invitation to return here to live. Phoenix is having a remarkable growth and it promises to be the largest city between Denver and San Francisco. The valley has about 5,000 winter guests, and many of the wealthy ones have built beautiful houses this winter."

Mrs. Rumney will return to Phoenix in a few days, after a most enjoyable visit of four weeks in this city.

GERMAN THEATRICALS.

"Our Gypsies" Will Be the Fourth at Mozart Halle.

The German Theater Society Athenaeum will present their fourth performance at Mozart hall this evening, the play selected being "Our Gypsies," and this will be its first presentation in St. Paul. It is a comedy in three acts by Oscar Justinus, and is said to be replete with wit, humor and pathos. The Germans of St. Paul are putting forth every effort to make this pretty little theater a success by putting on artistic plays, and with proper support will soon be able to substitute a number of professional entertainments 'twixt and 'tween the splendid amateur performances now being rendered by the local talent of St. Paul.

Flambeaux at the White House.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Minneapolis Flambeau club called at the White house shortly before noon today and were received by the president in a body in the east room.

Hood's Is the Finest

Spring Medicine—Tonic, Appetizer, Strength Builder.

It Makes You Eat, Sleep, Work and Happy.

"We think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the finest Spring and family medicine. I had been bothered with headache while at my work, many a time having to go home, and loss of sleep, tired all the time, and getting up in the morning weak. I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and felt better after three doses. I kept on taking it, and now I can go into the quarry and do a day's work and come home feeling well and always hungry. We have also been giving Hood's Sarsaparilla to our youngest child, who was weak, languid and losing flesh. We could soon see a marked change. He ate better, slept well, and in a little while was like a new boy. He has continued to improve, and today is lively as a cricket, and the neighbors say he can talk more than any man around the place." THOMAS WHITE, Park Quarries, Freedom, Pa.

N. B. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SPARED THE NOOSE

SENTENCES OF SOULAR AND VERRELL COMMUTED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

JUDGE MOER'S PLAIN WORDS

DOUBTLESS CUT QUITE AN IMPORTANT FIGURE IN THE QUESTION.

AFTER RAISING HOPE OF LIFE

In the Minds of the Condemned, It Would Be Cruel to Hang Them Now.

The state board of pardons yesterday morning commuted the sentences of Joseph Soular and William Verrill, the Duluth murderers, from death to life imprisonment.

The reason assigned is their youth, both of them being about eighteen years of age.

Judge S. H. Moer, the judge before whom the boys were tried, for the murder, assigns a different reason for a recommendation of clemency, made in reply to a notification from the board that the cases were under advisement. The judge holds that the murder for which they were sentenced was willful; that it was deliberately planned, and cruelly executed, and that if the death penalty is to be inflicted at all, then these boys richly merited it.

On the other hand, he holds that the execution has been delayed so long, and the hope of commutation built up so firmly in the minds of he boys, that to destroy that hope now would be the refinement of cruelty, and would in fact, if not in letter and spirit, come within the constitutional inhibition against inflicting cruel and unusual punishment. In his letter to the board, Judge Moer says, after briefly reviewing the facts:

"Shortly after sentence was imposed upon the defendants, as I am creditably informed—application was made to the governor for commutation of such sentence. From the notice this day received from the clerk of your honorable body, I am informed that an application is now pending before you for the commutation of the death sentence imposed by this court.

"It therefore appears that no action whatever was taken by the executive upon the application pending before him, and the responsibility has, by operation of law, been shifted from his shoulders to yours.

"Our constitution provides that cruel and unusual punishment shall not be inflicted. The delay in acting upon the application before the governor (no matter what the reasons for such delay may have been) has undoubtedly raised in the minds of the defendants an abiding conviction that their sentence was to be commuted. This hope for life has been raised and firmly grounded by reason, largely, of this delay. To destroy that hope at this time would, in my judgment, be worse than death. To refuse to commute the sentence of the defendants would constitute a refinement of cruelty worthy of the most serious censure.

"The state, through its executive, having for many months held out to the defendants hope of life, ought not, at this late day, destroy what it has itself builded.

"I am of the opinion that, at the time the sentence was imposed upon the defendants, and for a reasonable time after the application was made to the governor for clemency, that no circumstances existed that would warrant commutation of such sentences.

"At this time, however, I feel that to refuse their application would be the imposing upon them of a cruel and unusual punishment in fact, if not within the strict letter and spirit of the constitution.

"In view of this fact, I therefore, recommend to your honorable body that you do commute the sentence of the said Joseph Soular and William Verrill, and each of them, to imprisonment for life."

STORY OF THE CRIME.

William Verrill and Joseph Soular, who were convicted of the murder of Samuel De Mars, are but boys, neither having passed his twentieth year; but their crime was premeditated and was perpetrated with a cold-blooded atrocity which marks them as criminals of the deepest dye. Soular, although the younger of the two, was the originator of the plan to commit the murder, and it was he, who, from the inception of the idea to the moment that the fatal shots were fired, played the leading role in the tragedy and kept up the wavering determination of his companion by threats and ridicule.

The crime for which the two boys were sentenced was committed near Biwabik, on the Mesaba range, upon Jan. 13 of the present year. Samuel De Mars, the victim, was engaged in chopping wood a short distance from the village. The boys approached him and engaged him in conversation. They passed on and circled around in the woods. Returning to the spot where De Mars was at work they found him bending over the log which he was chopping. Soular raised his rifle, took deliberate aim and shot De Mars through the neck. The old man fell and the boy again fired, the bullet taking effect in the body. Soular then went through his victim's pockets and secured a pocketbook containing $33. He gave the money to Verrill, telling him to hide it safely Then he expressed some doubt that De Mars was dead, and, upon his suggestion, Soular fired a bullet from a revolver into the body. The boys returned to their homes, and Verrill hid the money in the rafters of his room, where it was found shortly after the murderers were arrested on the day following.

Immediately after being brought to the county jail at Duluth, Soular and Verrill made a confession, in which they detailed the crime. This was used as evidence in their trials and was largely instrumental in securing their conviction. Verrill's trial was held on March 25, lasted two days and the jury was out about thirty hours. That of Soular followed immediately and occupied about the same length of time.

During his trial and since his sentence, Soular has shown little concern for his impending fate. In the court room he contentedly ate candy and peanuts as the trial progressed, and laughed and joked with his acquaintances during intermissions. He appeared to enjoy being the center of interest for the large crowds which filled the court room. He prepared a plea for mercy, which he addressed to the court when brought up for sentence, but when condemned to death was perfectly cool and unconcerned. As he left the court room he remarked to the deputy sheriff in attendance: "The judge gave it to me in the neck, didn't he?" Soular is between seventeen and eighteen years of age, of slight build and with stooping shoulders. His hair is a dark red, and his heavy eyebrows form a dark line across the upper portion of his face and give him the appearance of being always scowling. A protruding upper lip and drooping corners give his mouth a cruel expression, and his eyes are furtive and shifty. Verrill is about a year older than his companion in crime. He is a tall sickly looking boy. His complexion is bad and his face covered with ugly blotches. His Spanish descent is indicated by his dark skin and jet black eyes. During his trial he showed more concern than Soular, but there never was a moment that he showed signs of nervousness or fear. Both he and his friends had hoped that, on account of the secondary part he took in the murder, his sentence would be life imprisonment, yet, when the death sentence was pronounced, the boy received the shock without the quiver of a muscle. Upon his return to the jail he was somewhat agitated, but soon overcame his feelings, and has since displayed almost the same stolid indifference which has marked the conduct of Soular.

Both boys were examined by medical experts for the purpose of proving that they had no moral preceptions, but the report was unfavorable to this view. A strong plea for mercy was made on the ground of the youth of the murderers, but Judge Moer stated that he was unable to recommend to the governor consideration upon this score.

Petitions for a commutation of sentence have been circulated and have been quite largely signed. The parents of both boys are of the laboring classes and are not of a very elevated state of society.

WOLF BOUNTY SYSTEM.

It Is Materially Changed by the Reeves Bill.

The Reeves bill for the reduction of the bounties to be paid for the killing of wolves, having passed both branches of the legislature, State Auditor Dunn has prepared a circular to be sent out to county auditors as soon as the governor signs the bill, probably tomorrow or Tuesday, calling attention to the fact that while under the old law counties had to pay the bounties willy-nilly, under the new law every county is the judge as to whether it is sufficiently afflicted with wolves to pay a bounty for their extermination. The old law provided bounties as follows: Female wolves, $15 from January to May; $5 from May to December; male wolves and cubs, uniformly $5.

The new law provides as follows:

Section 1. Every person who shall kill a full grown female wolf during the months of January, February, March, April and May, shall be entitled to a reward of five dollars, or any male wolf or cub, two dollars, and every person who shall kill any wolf at any other season of the year shall be entitled to a reward of three dollars; one-third of which shall be paid by the county wherein the wolf or wolves shall be killed, and two-thirds thereof shall be paid by the state, and all counties wherein the interest and welfare thereof requires are hereby empowered to grant such reward as herein provided, and to increase the same so far as concerns the liability of said county.

Sec. 2. Any person claiming such reward shall exhibit the carcass of the animal so killed to the auditor of county wherein such animal was killed, after which said carcass shall be immediately destroyed.

Sec. 3. The auditor shall be the sole judge as to whether the animal so exhibited is of the character and kind as provided for by this act.

Sec. 4. Upon the decision of the auditor that the claimant is entitled to a bounty, he shall thereupon issue to such claimant his warrant upon the county treasurer for the entire sum to which such claimant is entitled, and the treasurer shall pay the same.

Sec. 5. Such auditor shall cause such carcass to be destroyed, and enter in a book to be provided for that purpose a certificate that such carcass was presented to him; that the same was destroyed, and that the claimant was paid the sum therein named, and shall transmit a copy of said certificate and a copy of the warrant to the state auditor, who shall audit such claim, and two-thirds thereof shall be paid out of the state treasury, in favor of the county theretofore paying the same, and forward the same to the auditor of said county.

Sec. 9. The provisions of this act shall apply only to those counties wherein the county commissioners thereof at their annual meeting in January, shall resolve to offer a reward for killing wolves.

DRIVER WAS ARRESTED.

Mrs. Bridget Gill Ran Down on Sixth Street.

Mrs. Bridget Gill, living at 283 Grove street, was knocked down and seriously hurt by a team of horses at Sixth and Minnesota streets, yesterday morning. The injured woman was taken to her home in the central patrol wagon, while Gus Marquardt, the driver of the team, was arrested on the charge of reckless driving.

Mrs. Gill is nearly seventy years old, and very feeble. As she was crossing Sixth street from the north side, Marquardt's team ran her down, the pole striking her fairly in the body, and before she could be extracted from her dangerous position the horses had severely trampled her. Mrs. Gill was carried to Smith & Farwell's store, where it was ascertained that she was badly hurt. Marquardt is a farmer, living at Oakland, on the Stillwater road, and claims that he tried to stop his horses as soon as he saw Mrs. Gill's danger. Several witnesses of the accident thought it unavoidable and not chargeable to the negligence of either the victim or Marquardt. The charge of reckless driving against Marquardt was continued in the police court until Mrs. Gill's condition can be fully determined.

COL. JONES' REMAINS

Brought to St. Paul and Sent to Oskaloosa.

The remains of Col. E. A. Jones, who committed suicide by shooting himself through the head, last Wednesday morning, at White Bear, were brought from there yesterday on a special train over the St. Paul & Duluth road and taken to Oskaloosa, Io., for interment. Mrs. Jones, who was summoned from Rowen, Io., by the news of his death, accompanied the body.

Col. Jones was local agent for the St. Paul & Duluth road at White Bear, a position that he ably filled for five years, coming here from Oskaloosa for that purpose. No reason is known why he should have taken his life, as his domestic relations were the happiest and his affairs with his employers perfectly straight. Though a modest and unassuming man, he had many warm friends both here and at White Bear.

Col. Jones was a Mason, and the Masonic burial service was held over the body, after which it was escorted to the city by a committee from the lodge there.

BANKS MUST SHOW UP.

They Must Make Their Bonds Ample and Up to Date.

The state commission to inspect the bonds of the state banks, consisting of Attorney General Childs, Secretary Rixby, acting for the governor, Treasurer Koerner, and Assistant Secretary Lomen, acting for Secretary of State Berg, was in session in the office of the first named for several hours yesterday and will reconvene at an early hour tomorrow. It was reported at the close of the meeting that the bonds were generally in good shape. The exceptions were not given out to the press, but the secretary of the commission was instructed to notify the delinquent banks to comply with the requirements of the law at once.

WILL EXPLAIN IT.

State Printing Fund Shortage Comes Up Tuesday.

The committee appointed by the senate to inquire into the deficit in the state printing fund, of which Senator Miller, of Rock county, is chairman, will meet Tuesday to receive the report of Capt. C. C. Whitney, the state expert printer. This has already been drawn up, showing what the $78,000 which is unpaid, was to be expended for, but it will not be given out, until after the committee acts upon it.

Funeral of Bridget Folley.

The funeral of Bridget Folley, daughter of John and Mary Folley, residing at 391 Charles street, took place Friday, March 5, at Calvary cemetery. Services were held at St. Vincent's church at 9 o'clock. The family desires to thank the many friends that attended the funeral and those that brought the beautiful flowers with which the coffin was decorated. The pallbearers were Clara Stockton, Maggie Savage, Abbie King, Mamie O'Neil, Mamie Suble and Margaretta Wagner.

Armenian Orphan Fund.

Through the efforts of Rev. W. H. McDougal, of Claremont, and Charles J. Service, president of the Southern California Christian Endeavor Union, of Riverside, California, the National Armenian Relief committee last week received a carload of oranges which were donated by the fruit growers of Southern California to the orphan fund.

FIGHT FOR DEPOSIT

ARGUMENTS BEFORE JUDGE KELLY ON A DEMURRER IN LEWIS' SUIT.

WANTS THAT $250 AGAIN.

GUSTAVE WILLIUS AND PETER M. KERST, WHO ARE MADE DEFENDANTS.

CLAIM THE BANK WAS SOLVENT.

Plaintiff's Attorney Makes a Pointed Plea in His Arguments in the Case.

Judge Kelly listened to an interesting argument yesterday afternoon on a demurrer to the complaint of Joseph D. Lewis, whose suit against Gustav Willius and Peter M. Kerst, to recover $250 deposited by him in the Germania bank on Jan. 2, 1897, has already been published. The complaint alleges that Mr. Lewis deposited in the Germania bank on the forenoon of Saturday, Jan. 2, a check to his order for $275 against which he at once drew $25, leaving $250 to his credit. The bank closed its doors at noon of that day and has never opened them since. The plaintiff sues Gustav Willius and Peter M. Kerst individually, as president and cashier of the Germania bank to recover the $250, alleging that the bank was "hopelessly insolvent" when its officers received his deposit, that these officers knew that the bank was insolvent, and that they accepted and received plaintiff's deposit for the purpose of defrauding him.

The assignee demurred to the complaint and O. E. Holman argued in support of the demurrer. Mr. Holman contended that it was not the duty of an officer of a bank to proclaim that it was insolvent, as long as any doubt existed as to such insolvency. If, however, the bank was hopelessly insolvent, then of couse, it was the duty of the directors of the bank to close it as soon as they became aware of its condition. Mr. Holman quoted authorities holding that officers and directors of a bank were not individually liable to a depositor for the fraudulent act of the corporation.

In opposition to the demurrer, plaintiff's counsel called attention to the allegation of the complaint that the bank was hopelessly insolvent on Jan. 2, 1897. Counsel declared that the president and cashier of the Germania bank had full charge of the bank, that they opened it on Jan. 2 and took in money when the bank was to their knowledge, hopelessly insolvent. Counsel admitted that an officer of a bank was not obliged to proclaim its insolvency from the house tops, nor was it the duty of the president and cashier to go around to the individual depositors and disclose everything, but on the other hand they should not misrepresent the condition of the bank.

Counsel pictured the president and cashier of the Germania bank "metaphorically," as he put it, standing at the door of the bank on Jan. 2, inviting people to deposit money in their bank. The circumstances under which the deposits were received, constituted the representation that the bank was solvent. In conclusion, counsel argued that the defendants, Messrs. Willius and Kerst in receiving the plaintiff's check, converting it into cash and refusing to return the amount to the plaintiff, were guilty of an active fraud.

Judge Kelly took the matter under advisement.

RESULTS AT COMO.

Capital City Driving Club Enjoys Another Matinee.

A very successful race matinee was held yesterday afternoon at Como by the Capital City Driving club in the presence of a goodly attendance. The track was in excellent condition, so far as the ice was concerned, but at different points was too narrow to permit the best results for the distance. In spite of this, however, James Carr's mare, Lena Falk, won the second and third heats of the special race in 1:11½ and 1:12, the best time made thus far this season for the half mile at Como. The race was a special race with three starters and was hotly contested. The result was as follows:

Lena Falk, driven by James Carr....	2	1	1
Darby, driven by B. A. Pomeroy.....	1	2	3
Guy, driven by H. M. Nobles.....	3	3	2

Time—1:13½, 1:11½, 1:12.

Nobles, who held the ribbons over Guy, entered a protest on the ground that he was pocketed in the first heat, but it was disallowed by the judges.

The 2:40 class race brought out two starters and was won by Daple Grim, who came under the wire first in the opening and final heats, trotting second to D. A. Egan's Harry in the second. The race resulted as follows:

Daple Grim, driven by E. A. Trowbridge	1	2	1
Harry, driven by D. A. Egan.....	2	1	2
Opodeldock, driven by J. Paisley.....	3	3	3

Time—1:20, 1:18, 1:19.

STORY OF POVERTY.

That Causes Judge Orr to Hesitate Imposing Sentence.

"I am at a loss as to the disposition of this case, your honor," said Assistant City Attorney Oppenheim in the police court yesterday, "this man is poor, the weather is severe and he had no fire at home. He had to have fuel to keep warm. He was obliged to get it somewhere."

Charles Johnson, a resident of East St. Paul, was on trial for the theft of ten cents' worth of coal from the Omaha yards, having been arrested by Special Officer Barbeau, Friday night, and told a story of poverty, which, in a measure, mitigated his offense, in the opinion of Mr. Oppenheim.

Judge Orr was also in doubt as to the best course to pursue and continued the case until March 20.

Penalty Attaches Daily.

State Insurance Commissioner Dearth is notifying those insurance companies which have not filed their annual reports that the penalty of $100 a day attached by law has been in force since the first of the month.

"THE MANDARIN."

Music by Reg. de Koven.

GEMS, Net 50c.

Contains the famous "Umbrella Dance" and six of the most popular selections.

Waltz Song (50).....25c
Waltz (75).....38c

"HALF A KING"

GEMS (Contains all the songs) **Net 50c.**

Waltz, Potpourri, Two Step, etc. Separate in sheet form only.

Sousa's Famous Marches—

"El Capitan," "King Cotton," "Liberty Bell," "Rifle Reg'm't," (Dedicated to the Third U. S. Infantry, Fort Snelling.)

EACH ... 25c

Popular Publications, Sheet Form, 50 per cent discount.

W. J. DYER & BRO.,
21-23 W. Fifth St., St. Paul.

FIELD, SCHLICK & CO.

WE OPEN THE SPRING SEASON

With fuller stocks and better assortments than ever before. The markets of the world contribute their best products in unlimited variety. Our best energies have been exerted in gathering best styles and best qualities. In no boastful spirit and with no attempt to belittle or abuse our competitors we can honestly say that we are in a position to **Buy Cheaper and Sell Cheaper** than any other store in town. And we sell only honest, clean, decent merchandise. "No trash at any price" has been the watchword of this store for forty years.

Still Lower Silk Prices.

Our Silk Buyer has made one trip to the Eastern Markets this year. He is making plans to go again in a few days.

Thousands of yards of Silks and all short lengths are to be closed out in the next few days. And they will be closed out if lowest prices count for anything. The following sales all begin at 9 o'clock sharp:

Silks for 19 Cents: Worth 50c, 75c and 85c.

250 Waist Lengths and Remnants of Silks, 2 to 10-yard lengths, will be sold for **19 CENTS A YARD** at 9 o'clock sharp. It's next to giving them away, and it's needless to say, "Come Early." Ready at 9 o'clock sharp.

Silks for 48 Cents: Worth 85c, $1.00 and $1.25.

Nearly 5,000 yards in this lot, conveniently displayed on four large tables. The following is only a partial list.

100 short lengths of best Changeable Taffetas—
Black and White Checked Taffetas, worth 85c.
Checked Taffetas, in art colors, worth 85c.
Colored Moire Velours, worth $1.25.
Colored Satins, 22-inch, worth $1.00 and $1.25.
Colored Surahs, 24-inch, worth 85c and $1.00.
Black Brocaded Silks, worth 85c and $1.00.
Persian Taffetas, worth $1.25 and $1.50.
Twilled Indias or Foulards, worth $1.00.
Heavy Plaid Taffetas and Surahs, worth $1.00 and $1.25.
36-inch White Habutai Silks, worth 85c.
Plain and Changeable Bengalines, worth $1.25.
Changeable Satins, worth $1.00.

And Remnants of Novelty Silks—2, 3, 4 and 5-yard lengths, for Ruffles, Facings and Waists. All of these for

48 Cents

a yard, beginning ot 9 o'clock. This is all we need say for them. **Every yard is worth considerably more at wholesale. See them and judge for yourself.**

A new lot of 27-inch Black Chinas, worth 75c, for.....39c a yard.
25 pieces of Brocaded Jap Silks, worth 75c, for.....39c a yard.
15 pieces of Black Brocaded Silks, worth $1.25, for.....68c a yard.
See the Short Lengths of Changeable Taffetas on the 48c table.
NOVELTIES in Gauze Grenadines, in Black and Colors, $1.50 to $4.00 a yard.

New Dress Goods.

Hundreds and hundreds of new styles in Dress Goods are here for your inspection—here for your pleasure and for sale. Such a showing cannot fail to please women who wish only to see the novelties. The prices cannot fail to please those who wish to buy.

For 50 Cents. Genuine French Canvas Cloths, 40 inches wide, in all the new mixtures of Blue, Green, Brown and Gray. As much style about them as in many $1.50 goods.

For 50 Cents. Imported Check Suitings (made in Germany) in a beautiful line of colors. Medium and small checks.

For 67 Cents. The best thing of the season. Imported Vigoreaux, 46 inches wide, in all the newest colors.

For 75 Cents. About 30 different color mixtures in All-Wool and Silk and Wool Suitings, 44 inches wide. Also a lot of 46-inch Granite Cloths.

For $1.00. New French Suitings, 50 inches wide, in all the new colors.

For $1.25. 50-inch Broken Checks, 50-inch Soleil Cloths, 50-inch two-toned Twills.

For $1.50. French Novelties in great variety.

Who wants one of the Swellest Skirt Patterns in the United States? We have six Skirt lengths—no two alike. None like them outside of New York. Price $2.00 a yard. 4½ yards in each pattern.

Black Goods.

There will be another Special Sale of New Black Brilliantines and Sicilians at **import prices** tomorrow.

BLACK BRILLIANTINES.

35c quality, for.....25 cents.
40c quality, for.....29 cents.
50c quality, for.....39 cents.
75c quality, for.....58 cents.

BLACK SICILIANS.

65c quality, for.....45 cents.
$1.00 quality, for.....69 cents.
$1.25 quality, for.....90 cents.

CANVAS CLOTHS—A quality never sold for less than $1.00; full 50 inches wide. Monday's special price only..... **77c**

Our Lining Leaders. . . . .

Some time ago we gave you warning of an advance in Hair Cloth. We repeat it. This is the last lot of Genuine Imported Hair Cloth we shall be able to sell for

23 cents

a yard. Gray only; and price for Monday only. But all you want tomorrow.

A new stock of fine Rustle Taffeta Skirt Lining, full yard wide, black and all colors, tomorrow—one day only..... **11c**

All-wool Skirting, Mcreen, 25 inches wide, black only, all you want tomorrow for..... **25c**

A Lace Event.

Last week's sale of Val. Laces at wholesale prices captured the town. Tomorrow we will give equal bargains in New Machine-Made Torchon Laces. The patterns are new and they're as strong as Hand-Made Laces that cost four times as much.

Torchon Laces for 2 cents.
Torchon Laces for 3 cents.
Torchon Laces for 4 cents.
Torchon Laces for 5 cents.

They are from ½-inch to 2 inches wide.

Skirts and Suits.

Stylish Suits and Dressy Skirts are not necessarily expensive. In fact they're very much cheaper than ordinary cost of materials and ordinary cost of making. Three examples will prove the correctness of these statements.

Tailor-made Dress Skirts of pure wool English Checks and Mixtures,

$3.90

each tomorrow.

About 150 highest grade Separate Skirts in Broadcloths and exclusive new materials, for

$7.75

each.

25 Tailor-made Suits—newest Jackets and latest Skirts, suitable for immediate wear, only

$8.75

each, tomorrow.

New Wrappers—That are new in every respect—new shape sleeves, new full skirts, new styles of trimmings and at a new price—only **$1.65** each, tomorrow. They would be cheap at $2.25.

FIELD, SCHLICK & CO.,
.... CONTINUED ....

At the Notion Counter.

These prices are for Monday only:

Our Best Plain and Corduroy Velveteen Skirt Facings, **3½ cents** the yard, tomorrow.

Full half-pound boxes of Dressmakers' Pins, **2l cents** the box.

Coraline Dress Stays, **15 cents** the dozen.

See the new Belts for 1897. Prices, **25c to $1.10.**

Linen Room.

Do you want some Table Linens at **40 Per Cent** less than regular retail prices? If so, come tomorrow and see the special purchase received last week. There are three lots:

FOR $3.83.—Cloth 2 yards square and a dozen ⅝ Napkins to match.

FOR $4.27.—Cloth 2 yards wide, 2½ yards long, and a dozen Napkins to match.

FOR $4.80.—Cloth 2 yards wide, 3 yards long, and a dozen Napkins to match.

One case genuine Marseilles Bed Spreads in new patterns for **$1.48** each. It's the lowest price ever quoted for genuine Marseilles Quilts.

Lace Curtains We sold a lot of Lace Curtains last Monday. Two great special lots will go on sale tomorrow, fully as good as last week's.

33 pair Real Brussels Net Curtains, 50 inches wide, 3½ yards long, regular price $5.50 a pair, tomorrow only..... **$4.00**

48 pairs Real Irish Point Lace Curtains, 50 inches wide, 3½ yards long, regular prices, $5.50, $6.00 and $6.50 a pair, will go tomorrow at..... **$3.95**

Please note the quantities. Only 33 pairs of the Brussels and 48 pairs of the Irish Points.

For Men.

Brand new all-silk Club Ties and Strap Bows, best 25c kinds,

Two for a Quarter

tomorrow—Just half-price.

Fast Black or Tan Cotton Socks, with spliced heels and toes, worth 20c and 25c a pair,

Two for a Quarter

tomorrow—2 pairs, not 2 Stockings.

Such prices catch the crowds. Fancy prices are not in style now.

With your next Mail Order send for a couple of these Ties. If they don't please you, tell us, and we'll return the quarter and you may keep the Ties. That's liberal, isn't it?

FIELD, SCHLICK & CO.

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

ST. PAUL.

W. S. BRILL,

General Agent,

402 Manhattan Bldg.

CAPITAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Principal Office, - Concord, N. H.

ORGANIZED IN 1886.

Lyman Jackman.....President
Charles L. Jackman.....Secretary

Attorney to Accept Service in Minnesota, Insurance Commissioner.

CASH CAPITAL. - $200,000

I. ASSETS.	
Value of real estate owned.....	$100,387.03
Loans secured by mortgages on real estate	79,820.00
Interest due on said mortgage loans	1,037.71
Market value of bonds and stocks.	171,679.00
Cash on hand and in bank	15,450.28
Premiums in course of collection.	40,377.57
All other assets	2,493.25
Total admitted assets.....	$411,244.84
II. LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid up.....	$200,000.00
Unpaid losses	11,528.81
Reserve for reinsurance, ordinary policies	137,339.78
Other liabilities	31,815.15
Total liabilities, including capital	$380,683.74
Net surplus	$30,561.10
III. INCOME IN 1896.	
Net cash actually received for premiums	$179,843.11
Received from interest and dividends	9,307.51
Received from rents and all other sources	6,154.25
Total income	$195,304.87
Excess of income over expenditures	$11,722.37
IV. DISBURSEMENTS IN 1896.	
Net amount paid for losses.....	$114,154.07
Paid dividends	8,000.00
Commissions and brokerage	41,960.79
Salaries of officers and employes..	7,329.55
Taxes	4,961.19
All other disbursements	7,176.30
Total disbursements	$183,582.50
V. MISCELLANEOUS.	
Fire risks written in 1896.....$19,590,921.00	
Premiums received thereon 282,922.64	
Total risks in force Dec. 31, 1896.$19,073,049.00	
Total premiums received from commencement to date	$1,836,077.64
Total losses paid from commencement to date	614,044.98
Excess of premiums over losses.	$1,222,032.66
BUSINESS DONE IN MINNESOTA IN 1896.	
Fire—	
Risks written	$867,549.00
Premiums received	11,627.94
Losses Paid—	
Fire	$10,382.36
Losses Incurred—	
Fire	$12,073.87

State of Minnesota,
Department of Insurance,
St. Paul, Jan. 22, 1897.

I, the undersigned Insurance Commissioner of the State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the Capital Fire Insurance Company, above named, has complied with the laws of this State relating to insurance, and is now fully empowered, through its authorized agents, to transact its appropriate business of Fire Insurance in this State for the year ending January 31, 1898.

ELMER H. DEARTH,
Insurance Commissioner.