

WE CAN SAVE YOU

One-Half,

AIR-TIGHT HEATERS

Furniture, Stoves and Household Goods

I. KATZ,

96 and 98 South Wabasha St

SALARIES GO BACK

JUDGE WILLIS DECLARES THE LAW OF 1855 TO BE SPECIAL LEGISLATION.

COUNCIL IS NOT ENTITLED

TO CUT OR RAISE SALARIES FIXED BY THE LAW PRIOR TO THEN.

ACTIONS AGAINST THE CITY

Likely to Follow on Account of the Cut Made in Several City Officers' Stipends.

Judge Willis declared yesterday that the law of 1855 relating to give common councils of Minnesota cities power to fix the salaries of city officials was unconstitutional. The judge announced that he would in the course of a few days write an opinion expressing his views and stating his reasons in detail.

The question came before the court in the suit of A. E. Bove, formerly the second assistant in the corporation attorney's office, against the city to recover the 10 per cent reduction in his salary held back by the city under the resolution of the common council. This resolution, which reduced the salaries of several other city officials, was adopted by the legislative act of 1855, which purported to empower the council to fix the salaries of all city officials, as well as the judges of the municipal court.

In its answer to the suit of Mr. Bove, the city pleaded this resolution of the council and the law of 1855 which authorized its adoption. Mr. Bove demurred to the answer. Judge Willis sustained the demurrer and thereby ruled that the law of 1855 was unconstitutional. Under this ruling every city official whose salary was originally fixed by law prior to 1855 is in no way affected by the law of 1855 and the resolution of the common council thereunder.

Judge Willis, in his oral opinion delivered from the bench, said that it was apparent that the law of 1855 constituted special legislation, as it could not apply to any other city than St. Paul. The law provided no proper basis of classification, either as to the cities coming within its scope or as to the officials affected by the law. The title of the act was false and misleading in not setting forth with exactness, as required, the subject matter of the law. From the title the law would appear to apply to all cities, whereas exceptions are made of the mayor, the comptroller and the judges and clerk of the municipal court.

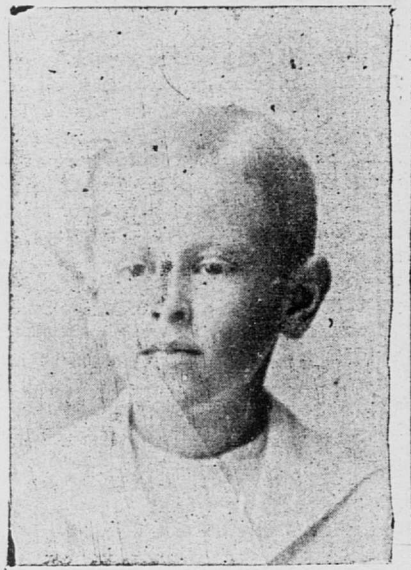
The decision of Judge Willis, if sustained by the supreme court, which will unquestionably be called upon to finally pass upon the law of 1855, will affect several city officials, whose salaries were reduced by the resolution that lopped 10 per cent off the salary of Mr. Bove. City Treasurer Horst will, in the event that the law is unconstitutional, draw the old salary of \$5,000 a year, instead of \$4,500 as fixed by the council. So will the city engineer. The building inspector will receive his old salary of \$2,500 instead of \$1,800, and maybe he will sue the city for the difference between \$2,500 and the \$1,800 paid him for the year 1895. The corporation attorney and city clerk, whose salaries were previously fixed by law at \$5,000 each, will, in such event, have their compensations restored and both

A desperate looking man, with two drawn revolvers, a person to meet at a lonely cross-road. Most men will go a long way to avoid such an encounter. The same man, with a less desperate look, neglecting their health and court death in the guise of consumption. One-sixth of all the deaths each year are due to this most fatal of maladies.

Until very recent years, consumption was considered absolutely incurable. It is now known to be curable. During the past thirty years it has been demonstrated that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure 98 per cent of all cases of consumption, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease before the lungs are too much wasted, also bronchitis, asthma, laryngitis and all diseases of all the air-passages. It acts directly on the lungs, driving out all impurities and disease germs. It soothes the cough, facilitates expectoration, thus thoroughly clearing the lungs. It purifies and enriches the blood and tears down, carries off and excretes old, inert, half-dead tissues, replacing them with the new, firm, muscular tissues of health. It is the great appetite sharpener, blood-maker, flesh-builder, nerve-tonic and restorative. Thousands who had been given up to die have been restored to complete, robust health by this marvelous medicine. Do not buy from unscrupulous dealers who try to force upon you something beside what you ask for. There is nothing to take the place of it, or which is "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

will probably sue for the back salaries coming, if the law is finally wiped out. The judges of the municipal court, who have been drawing salaries at the rate of \$3,500 a year instead of the \$4,000 allowed by law, will likewise be "re-



MASTER WILLIE DAWSON.

tained, the clerk of the municipal court stored to their capacity" to draw full salaries.

If the ruling of Judge Willis is sustained, the four members of the board of public works will likewise receive their old-time salaries of \$2,500 a year each instead of \$2,250 and will also put in claims for the \$250 a year deducted in the past under the resolution.

Altogether, the decision of Judge Willis, if sustained, will not displace certain officials, even if it should cause City Comptroller McCarthy and Mayor Doran to make way faces.

CLEWETT DAMAGE SUIT

Against House of Good Shepherd Begins Tomorrow.

The action for damages for alleged false imprisonment, instituted by Selma Clewett against the House of Good Shepherd, is on call before the district court tomorrow. The complaint states no details, simply alleging that the plaintiff was restrained of her liberty by the defendant institution for two years and three months, for which she demands \$20,000 damages. Many of the sisters of the institution are expected to testify in the case.

NATURALIZING CITIZENS.

What the District Court Judges Have Accomplished.

The district court has done considerable work during the past three weeks in qualifying residents of St. Paul to vote at the coming city election. Judges Bunn and Lewis have enjoyed this work. Between them they have scrutinized and naturalized 2,518 applicants. During the week just passed only one night session was held—that of last Monday—and the total of 516 is con-



MRS. A. H. DAPOE.

sequently less than that of the second week, when both judges held court five nights.

Judge Bunn devotes the forenoon and afternoon of each day to the process of naturalization and has thus far inquired of 2,015 individuals whether they were citizens of the United States and the various governments they used to live under.

Action for Limited Divorce.

Caroline Underhill has begun an action for a limited divorce against Oscar B. Underhill. The plaintiff is 55 and the defendant 59 years of age. They were married in St. Paul in January, 1884. The complaint alleges that the defendant has been guilty of cruel and inhuman treatment of the plaintiff, that he has neglected her, that he has thrown her out of the house and threatened her with violence if she returned.

The plaintiff further declares that in December, 1885, her husband began an action for divorce against her, to which the plaintiff made no answer, and that upon hearing the evidence adduced by the defendant, the court found in favor of the plaintiff. The complaint also alleges that the plaintiff subsequently abandoned and neglected to support her.

Apply for a Receiver.

M. Adelaide Perry and T. A. Peabody have applied to the district court for the appointment of a receiver of the Continental Savings, Loan and Building company and for an order restraining the company from disposing of any of its assets. The plaintiff also asks that the company be declared insolvent.

Judgment on a Note.

The receivers of the Bank of Minnesota have secured judgment against W. H. Fisher for \$2,613 on a promissory note.

\$ ONE HUNDRED IN GOLD \$

To Be Given the Winners in the Globe Puzzle Contest.

One hundred dollars in gold will be given out tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock at the Globe counting room, to the six winners of the puzzle picture contest, which has been in progress in these columns for the past six weeks. To the second six successful contestants will be given receipts entitling each to a year's subscription to the Daily and Sunday Globe.

Thus closes a very successful and popular puzzle contest, one in which over three hundred persons, of all ages and both sexes, married and single, clerks, lawyers and laborers, engaged. It was a contest as pleasing and beneficial to them as it was gratifying to the Globe, and it can truly be said that those who did not receive prizes for their efforts, obtained an equally substantial reward as the result of their study.

The winners of the prizes are: First prize, \$50—Miss Hannah Palmer, Hudson, Wis. Second prize, \$25—Mrs. Emma E. White, 75 East Twelfth street, city. Third prize, \$10—Miss Anna Baker, 691 St. Peter street, city. Fourth prize, \$5—Miss Mary Herrick, Hudson, Wis. Fifth prize, \$5—Mrs. A. H. Dapoe, 202 The Colonnade, city. Sixth prize, \$5—Willie Dawson, 90 Central avenue, city.

The "second six" to receive subscriptions to the Daily and Sunday Globe, finished in the following order:

Miss Laura Furness, 265 South Exchange street, city. Aug. Holterhoff, 667 Westmaster street, city. B. H. Tombrook, 1329 Eighth street. Harry Picha, 260 East Fourth street, city. Leah M. Reeves, 75 East Twelfth street, city. Ann Sawyer, 1896 Milwaukee avenue, city.

It is interesting to note that two of the winners, Misses Palmer and Herrick, who captured the first and fourth prizes respectively, live in Hudson and attend the public school there—which is strong commendation for the method of instruction in history in that city. Miss Anna Baker, the winner of the third prize, is a well-known St. Paul young lady, and employed as stenographer by Schuneman & Evans.

Willie Dawson, who captured the sixth prize, is the young son of William Dawson Jr. Following is a list of the correct answers to the pictures. The manager of the puzzle department wishes to say in explanation, that many of the contestants had the facts of the incidents pictured clearly in their minds, but made little mistakes in the matter of dates or some such trifling errors—but sufficient to disqualify them, under the rules.

The correct answers to the puzzles, given in the order of their appearance, are as follows:

1. The Boston tea party. Boston harbor, Mass., Dec. 16, 1773.

2. Dinner of baked sweet potatoes, given

ton, D. C., July 2, 1881.

20. Hanging of William Robinson and Mar-maduke Stevenson and relative of Mrs. Mary Dyer, on Boston Common, Oct. 22, 1659.

21. Signatures of Otonello, the Snake, and Humpback, the Turtle, to the deed of Johnathan Carver's tract now included in Minnesota and Wisconsin, made at the Great Cave, 1767.

22. Explosion of cannon on United States frigate Princeton, Feb. 25, 1844, killing Abel F. Upham, secretary of state, and Thomas W. Gilmer, secretary of the navy.

23. Capture of J. Wilkes Booth near Bowling Green, Alexandria, 24, 1865.

24. Destruction of Johnston, Pa., by the bursting of a dam, May 31, 1889.

25. "Daisy," wife of President Madison, saving important national papers from capture by the British, at Washington, Aug. 23, 1814.

26. Ride of Gen. Israel Putnam down the stone steps near Horseneck, Conn., to escape capture by the British, in March, 1781.

27. Libby prison, Richmond, Va., used by Confederates as a prison for Union soldiers.

28. Announcement to George Mifflin Dallas, by a body of friends, at midnight, of his nomination for vice president, May, 1844; received by Dallas in his night robe.

29. Destruction of the Gosport navy yard, near Norfolk, Va., about April 15, 1861.

30. Execution of John Brown for treason against the state of Virginia, at Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 2, 1859.

31. Commodore Perry leaving his disabled flagship, the Lawrence, at the battle of Lake Erie, Sept. 13, 1813.

32. Bombardment of Fort Donelson, Feb. 14, 1862.

33. Execution of Miantonomo, at Sachem's Plains, R. I., September, 1643.

34. Killing of Col. E. E. Ellsworth by Jackson, Nov. 5, 1862.

35. The close of the war of 1812-15, tar barrels, called "Madison's night-caps," being removed from the tops of the masts of vessels preparatory to resumption of commerce.

36. Melece between Federalists and anti-Federalists at Albany, N. Y., about July 4, 1788, on occasion of celebration by former over receipt of news that Virginia had adopted the Constitution.

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UNION EXPELS HIM

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS DIDN'T LIKE THE SECRETARY'S WORK.

SO THEY HAVE LET HIM OUT.

REPORT OF TROUBLE IN THE MINNESOTA SHOE COMPANY IS INCORRECT.

NO STRIKE NOR THREAT OF ANY.

President Freeman Authority for the Statement That Everything Is Working Smoothly.

A three-line article with a two-line head appeared in last evening's Dispatch, stating that 100 employees at the Minnesota Shoe company's factory had struck over a misunderstanding regarding a scale of wages between the union and the company. There was no truth whatever in the report. There was no strike nor any thoughts of a strike, if the word of the officials of that organization can be depended on. A reporter for the Globe interviewed F. S. King, president of the boot and shoe workers' union, at his residence last evening, Louis Peterson, chairman



MISS ANNA BAKER.

of the executive board; Joe Witha and John J. Winn, members of the board; J. F. Wlosky, H. A. Kennedy and B. Woodason, employees of the company, and each and all denied that a strike or the semblance of one had occurred.

A meeting of the union was held yesterday afternoon, but it was called for the purpose of investigating charges against L. N. Mitchell, secretary of the union. He had been accused of defrauding the union by overcharging in sending telegrams to President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, and President Tobin, of the National Boot and Shoe Workers' union.

President Freeman, of the Minnesota Shoe company, held a conference with members of the executive board yesterday morning, about Mr. Mitchell. This, with the other trouble, was considered at the meeting held yesterday afternoon, and as a result, Mr. Mitchell was expelled from that organization. George W. Freeman, seen by a reporter for the Globe last evening, relative to the rumored strike, absolutely denied that there was trouble of any kind between the firm and its employees. Said he:

"If there is any report or rumor of a strike it is wholly false and without foundation. There are no differences between the firm and its employees, and none of the operators have left their places. The story of a difficulty probably originated from the discharge of L. N. Mitchell, who was told yesterday that the firm had no further use for his services. He had not, Mr. Freeman said, lived up to the agreement entered into with the firm, and as the result of some discussion, said that he would quit. He was told that such was his privilege, and left his work. This



MISS MARY HERRICK.

constitutes the whole trouble that the firm has had with any of its employees and none of the others are in any way concerned."

Sam Green, Josey West, Mike Carr and Louie Lewis are the principal features at the Palm Garden free concert for the week Oct. 25th.

PROGRAMME AT ST. CLOUD.

What the State Charities Conference Will Take Up.

The Minnesota state conference of charities and correction will hold its sixth annual meeting at St. Cloud, Nov. 3 to 5. The opening meeting will be held Wednesday evening at 8:30 o'clock, the hour being arranged to accommodate delegates coming from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The programme has been arranged with a view to offering the largest possible opportunity for free discussion. Instead of the twenty-six papers read at the Red Wing conference, only thirteen papers and addresses have been arranged for. It is intended as a rule to allow one hour for each discussion, to be opened by a paper or address, limited to fifteen minutes.

Secretary Hart publishes the programme as follows:

Wednesday, Nov. 3—8:30 P. M.—Opening session; president's address, T. C. Clark, M. D., Stillwater; "Pub-

New Store Opp. Golden Rule.

TREAD-WELL

Guarantee Goes With Each Sale.

92-94-96 East Seventh Street.

Our way of doing business is swift, small profits. Tread-Well has been in the Band Wagon for years playing disagreeable tunes for competition.