SAINT PAUL.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

Scarlet fever is reported at 710 Edmund street and diphtheria at 120 Custer street.

A fire at 9:40 yesterday morning in the barn and carpenter shop of Peter Dowling, 655 Lincoln avenue, caused a loss of $300.

There will be a meeting of Democrats at the corner of Mendota and Margaret sereets this evening, when a regular club organization will be completed.

The date for the benefit entertainment for the House of Good Shepherd has been announced. It will take place Monday evening, Dec. 20, at the People's church.

ST. PAUL STAGE GOSSIP.

The twenty-third season of Seibert's orchestra concerts will be iaugurated Sunday afternoon at the Metropolitan opera house, when a popular concert will be given by this organization. The programme has been carefully selected and thoroughly rehearsed, and offers an enjoyable musical entertainment.

"The Heart of Maryland" begins its engagement at the Metropolitan opera house next Monday evening and the sale of seats begins tomorrow morning. This latest play of David Belasco has experienced success since its production two years ago in New York. It remained there for the entire first season, drawing enormous patronage. Mrs. Leslie Carter has the principal role, and by her artistic impersonation has won for herself a reputation second to none in America. "The Heart of Maryland" is intensely interesting, full of keen-hearted interest, charming love scenes and genuine comedy. The usual matinees will be given during the engagement.

"At Piney Ridge," David Higgins' new drama of Southern life, will receive its first St. Paul presentation at the Grand Sunday evening next. The action of the play takes place in Eastern Tennessee. The play has received favorable comment for its truth, its simplicity and for the strong and direct manner in which its story is told. The sale of seats is now in progress.

A strong individual hit has been made the present week at the Grand by Stuart, the male Patti, whose impersonation of the role of Isabella is most artistic. The entire production is pleasing in the big variety of features that it presents. When the prices of the theater are taken into consideration, this entertainment is well worth the consideration of local theatergoers.

INCREASE IN MEMBERS.

Campaign on Membership by Chamber of Commerce.

The chamber of commerce, under its new by-laws, will have an elected membership of 300. There will also be sixty directors, who will have direct charge of the affairs of the chamber. These directors will be elected for three years, twenty each year. The annual dues of the 300 have been placed at $10. A list of names of citizens to fill up the membership to 300 has been drawn up, and the secretary is now at work securing their consent and $10.

COURT OFFICERS BLAMED

For the Escape of Henry Merrill From Court.

The police and court officials having endeavored yesterday to place the blame for the escape of Henry Merrill, the Tower violator of game laws, on the game wardens, Executive Agent Fullerton, of the state game and fish commission, yesterday consulted the attorney general as to the responsibility in such a case, receiving the reply that the blame was on the court officers.

To Chicago for $7.00

On the famous North-Western Limited. Secure tickets at 395 Robert street, St. Paul; 413 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, and union depots in both cities.

Continued Till Today.

The case of the state against William O'Keefe, charged with subornation of perjury, came up before Judge Twohy in the police court yesterday for preliminary hearing, but by agreement of Assistant County Attorney Zollman and Attorney Jaggard, for the defendant, was postponed until 2 o'clock this afternoon. There are two charges against the accused and in each case the bail is fixed at $1,000.

Monon Sleeper to Cincinnati and Washington.

The Monon through sleeper to Washington and Baltimore via Cincinnati has proved a great success and will run all winter. It leaves Dearborn station, Chicago, at 2:45 a. m. (sleeper ready at 9:30 p. m.) and arrives in Washington at 6:47 a. m. next day. Frank J. Reed, G. P. A., Chicago; L. E. Sessions, N. W. P. A., Minneapolis.

YERXA

Seventh and Cedar Streets.

Telephone 782, Meat Market 78.

44 Cents

A basket for a fine car load of White Potatoes.

Demonstrations of the Autocratic "Batavia" Canned Fruits and Vegetables are made daily at a special counter, and consumers who are in quest of Blue Blooded Qualities at democratic prices are invited to look at and taste, whether they purchase or not.

BATAVIA VEGETABLES.

	Per Doz.	Per Can.
Full 3-lb Tomatoes	$1.60	15
Full 2-lb Corn	1.30	12½
Full 2-lb Lima Beans	1.60	16
Full 2-lb Early June Peas	1.60	15
Full 2-lb Sifted Early June Peas	1.90	18
Full 2-lb Golden Wax Beans	1.20	11
Full 2-lb Marrowfat Peas	1.20	11
Full 2-lb Champion of England Peas	1.35	12½
Full 3-lb Tips of Asparagus	2.60	23
Full 3-lb Pumpkin	1.10	10
Full 3-lb Spinach	2.15	20
Full 3-lb Squash	1.40	14
Full 2-lb Stringless Beans	1.60	15
Full 2-lb Fritter Korn, for corn fritters	1.70	18
Full 2-lb Succotash	1.30	12½
Full 3-lb Sweet Potatoes	1.20	11

BATAVIA FRUITS.

Full 2½-lb Quince	$2.75	25
Full 2-lb Black Raspberries	2.10	20
Full 2-lb Red Raspberries	2.60	24
Full 2-lb Strawberries, extra	2.35	22
Full 2-lb Strawberries, preserved	2.70	25
Full 2-lb Blackberries, Lawton	2.45	22
Full 3-lb White Cherries	4.10	37
Full 2-lb Pitted Red Cherries, preserved	3.10	28
Full 2-lb Gooseberries, preserved	2.65	25
Full 2-lb Sliced Pineapples	2.40	23
Full 2-lb Grated Pineapples	2.65	25
Full 2-lb Shredded Pineapples	2.65	25
Full 2½-lb Green Gage Plums	2.65	25
Full 2½-lb Egg Plums	2.65	25
Full 3-lb Peaches, Crawford	3.50	31
Full 3-lb Peaches, Lemon Cling	3.75	33
Full 3-lb Peaches, White Heath	3.75	33
Full 3-lb Peaches, sliced for cream	3.75	33
Full 2-lb Blueberries	1.70	15
Full 2-lb Pears	1.80	17
Full 3-lb Pears	3.75	33

GENESEE CANNED GOODS.

The Genesee Brand is of such Standard Excellence as to outclass many so-called gilt edge brands. We will also have these goods cut open for your inspection.

GENESEE VEGETABLES.

	Doz.	Can.
3-lb Tomatoes	1.10	10
2-lb Corn	1.00	9
2-lb Stringless Beans	1.12	10
2-lb Wax Beans	1.12	10
2-lb Lima Beans	1.12	10
2-lb Succotash	1.12	10
2-lb Sifted Early June Peas	1.40	13
2-lb Marrowfat Peas	1.08	10
3-lb Pumpkin	90	9

GENESEE FRUITS.

	Doz.	Can.
2-lb White Cherries	1.65	15
2-lb Red cherries	1.25	12
3-lb Peaches, Crawford	1.65	15
2-lb Sliced Pineapple	2.20	20
2-lb Grated Pineapple	2.40	22
2-lb Egg Plums	1.05	10
2-lb Green Gage	1.05	10
2-lb Black Raspberries	1.75	17
2-lb Blackberries	1.25	12
2-lb Blueberries	1.10	10

$1.39

A barrel for a Real Good Small Apple, sound and good flavored.

2½ Cents

A pound for Fresh Water Herring.

Pillsbury's Vitos

is probably the most nourishing and palatable Cereal Food that has been introduced. Its merits in cooked form may be readily judged at the Yerxa store, where it is being served daily.

A nice lot of Fresh Fish today.

BRIDE AT TWELVE

MARIA CAPERELLA ASSUMES MATRIMONIAL BURDENS AT A VERY EARLY AGE.

SOCIETY ON UPPER LEVEE

IS GREATLY AGITATED OVER THE CHIEF SOCIAL EVENT OF YESTERDAY.

BRIDEGROOM IS OVER THIRTY,

And Disparity in Ages Has Aroused Caustic Comment—Commissioner Gallick Married Them.

Court Commissioner Gallick stirred up a hornets' nest in the Italian colony on the Upper levee yesterday by uniting in marriage Maria Caperella and Joseph Rematia. The trouble arises from the alleged disparity in the ages of the contracting parties. The dark-eyed bride is said to be but a girl of twelve years, while the swarthy groom is alleged to be thirty-three years old, and though the girl's family sanctioned the marriage, the feeling among the flat dwellers is strong against the union. It is claimed that the girl is unfit for the duties of wedlock by reason of her tender age, and even the Italians, who countenance early marriages, are indignant over the affair. At their gathering places on the flats last evening the marriage was a subject of general discussion, and those concerned in the union were criticised in many quarters.

The little bride is the daughter of Leonard Caperella, a laborer, living at No. 11, on the Levee road. She has always been regarded as a mere child and when the news of her approaching marriage became known several days ago, it was denounced as an outrage. Rematia is a railroad laborer and recently returned to the city from employment in western construction work with a snug sum of money. No one assumed the responsibility of informing the girl's parents of the indignation which the proposed marriage aroused among the Italians and the arrangements for the event went joyously on. Even blushing little Maria made no objection, or if she did the fact was not generally known. Her father wished her to marry Rematia and perhaps the filial instinct was strong enough in the dark-skinned maiden's breast for her to quietly acquiesce. Neighbors say that she had such vague ideas of the obligations which she was about to assume that she probably went to the altar in childish wonderment.

Yesterday morning the residents of the humble dwelling which shelters the Caperella family were early astir. It was the day set for the wedding. Gay bits of ribbon were arranged about the prospective bride's attire, and when, shortly after 9 o'clock, four carriages drove up to the dilapitated house, she stood in the doorway with her parents, a pretty child with a gay colored scarf thrown lightly over her head, apparently pleased at the prospect of a ride in a fine carriage. The groom was soon on hand, and while the flat dwellers crowded their doorways and peered from cracked window panes, the vehicles hurried the wedding party toward the court house. Here the intricacies of securing the marriage license proved a matter of some delay, but finally the party filed into Commissioner Gallick's office with the required document. In his most impressive and dignified manner the court commissioner performed the marriage ceremony, handed the bridegroom a marriage certificate, and pocketed his fee. Attorney James Cormican and Leonard Caperella, the girl's father, signed the certificate as witnesses. Following the ceremony the bridal party returned to the hut on the flats and celebrated the marriage with appropriate national customs.

When a reporter for the Globe visited the Caperella home last evening the inmates had retired and declined, through a crack in the door, to discuss the marriage. An interpreter accompanying the reporter said, however, that there was a good deal of feeling on the flats over the affair, as it was claimed that the bride was nothing but a child. Her age, it is said, was but twelve years, while that of her husband, whom the interpreter said he knew, was alleged to be over thirty. Other Italians corroborate the interpreter's story, claiming that the girl was but a mere child, while her husband was much older than she, different ones placing his age all the way from tyenty-three to over thirty.

GEN. BEND IS HOME

From the Meeting of the Interstate National Guard Folk.

Gen. William B. Bend and Capt. W. H. Hart, of his staff, returned yeserday from St. Louis, whither they went to attend the Interstate National Guard association, which met there and organized, pursuant to a call issued by Adjt. Gen. Bell, of Missouri, the above mentioned officers having been appointed as delegates by Gov. Clough to represent the Minnesota national guard.

There were ninety delegates at the meeting, representing eighteen states and territories, Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Wisconsin and Wyoming. Letters were received from other states showing that they would co-operate heartily in the movement, but that their delegates would be unable to attend.

The object of this association is to get a larger appropriation from the national government for the guard. In 1808 a law was first passed appropriating $200,000 yearly for the purchase of guns and munitions for the guard of the states, the apportionment being on the basis of the number of representatives of the states in congress. That law stood until ten years ago, when the appropriation was increased to $400,000, under which Minnesota is now receiving about $7,500 annually. The guardsmen argue that since 1808 the population and number of men in the guard has increased tenfold, and that they should now be entitled to an even $2,000,000 a year—and they propose to get it, and resolved to concentrate all their efforts the coming year to that end. A similar association, the United States National Guard association, has been in existence for years, but has never accomplished anything along this line, so Gen. Bend says, except talking.

There are other things in connection with the government apportionment which are antique to say the least. Among them is a requirement that the national guardsmen must turn out for inspection armed with "spontoons." The average person will not know what a "spontoon" is, and probably none of the present day soldier boys ever saw one, and would not recognize it if they did; it is a half-pike, in use in the early part of the century. A thorough revision of the law is necessary to meet the requirements.

The association elected the following officers: President, Gen. M. F. Bell, of Missouri; vice presidents, Gen. H. A. Axline, of Ohio; Gen. P. H. Berry, of Nebraska, and Gen. Charles Sykes, of Tennessee; secretary and treasurer, Col. Corbett, of Missouri; executive committee, Gen. Bend, of Minnesota; Gen. Axline, of Ohio; Gen. Reece, of Illinois; Gen. Snowden, of Pennsylvania, and Col. Curtiss, of Indiana. Gen. Bend was also on the committee on constitution and by-laws. Chicago was selected as the next meeting place.

Tuesday evening the visitors were entertained by a drill in the Coliseum by the First regiment, of Missouri, which executed the military calisthenics, extended order, battalion drill and dress sparade. Gen. Bend says that the Missouri boys make a good appearance, and it is especially commendable, as their state appropriation is altogether too small.

Economical Gifts

ARE PLENTEOUS AT

BROWN'S

1.0 East Sixth Street.

VISITOR FROM AUSTRALIA.

Joseph D. Russell, Envoy of Queensland Government, Is Here.

Joseph D. Russell, of Brisbane, Queensland, South Australia, is stopping at the Metropolitan for a few days. Mr. Russell comes as special envoy of the Queensland government to the United States, with the title of "commercial agent," and for the purpose of acquiring information concerning the agriculture and manufacturing of this country and to encourage the immigration of Americans to Australia. Today he will visit that institution of which Minnesotans are proud, the agricultural college and state experimental station, after which he will continue eastward.

Mr. Russell is himself an American by birth, but has passed twenty-six years of his life in Australia. He is an engineer by profession and was selected by that government for his peculiar mission, as filling the requirements and being best able to pursue his investigation here. In an interview with a reporter he said:

"The Americans are ahead of us in many respects, but in others I think we take the lead. Among them is dairying; in that we excel, both in the judgment and forethought we use in adjusting our goods to the demands of the foreign market and also in our machinery and appliances. Some of our appliances, of course, are particularly adapted to our hot climate but others could be used here to advantage. For instance, we use a lactis acid ferment in hastening the ripening of the cream. As far as I can find out, the use of such ferments is absolutely unknown in this country, where you let the cream take its own time. We have, besides, taken your American patents in machinery and improved upon them.

"In the past we have devoted our energies largely to raising sheep and other stock, and the government is endeavoring to make us more agricultural. At present, with a population of 400,000, the colony raises only enough wheat for home consumption. This year we had an average crop of forty bushels to the acre of hard wheat. Wheat has never been lower than 80 cents a bushel with us, and we can raise it much more cheaply than your farmer can, for right after our farmers harvest their wheat they plant the same ground to corn and get a big crop. Not having commenced to cultivate wheat on a large scale, we are still far behind you in methods of handling it. We use bags, and know nothing about elevators and transportation in bulk. I have studied your elevator system and have forwarded drawings and specifications to my government.

"Although our country—that is, the northern part of it—is very hot, the heat is never intolerable, so dry is the climate. I say dry in spite of the fact that we have in our wheat country so much rainfall that a dry season does not come oftener than once in seven years, and we do not have to irrigate.

"In cattle-raising, and also in dairying, we have a great advantage over you, because we have natural grasses on our ranges the year around. As a whole, our colony is a great tableland, back from the coast range of mountains, and is from 1,000 to 2,000 feet above the level of the sea. There are great prairies and light and heavily timbered regions. Our colony has 650,000 square miles, which makes it more than twice as large as Texas. With its 400,000 people scattered all over that region, but mostly thickly settled along the east coast, it has only 2,200 miles of railroad. We are connected with the north and south railroad down to Melbourne, but have no line running the length of our own colony. Going north and south, we travel by coasting steamers. We are building 600 miles of line at the present time. There is land in plenty for all comers, and our manifest destiny is to beat you out in agriculture, just as you have beaten Europe. The first thing we do will be to cut off the Asiatic market for cereals and breadstuffs.

"Our government is very paternalistic, and is always studying to promote the interests of its people. The people are mostly of pure British stock, but the climate is working a great change in the type. While the second generation retains the bulldog tenacity of purpose of the Englishman, it loses his physical characteristics. It is not florid-faced, it is not short and stocky; but is tall and slender and of darker complexion. We are the most healthy country in the world; our death rate is only 11.38 in the 1,000 and our natural increase is about 10 per cent. This increase is well taken care of by 750 public schools.

"As indicating the wealth of the colony, take the following figures of our last year's exports: Wool, $15,000,000; tin, $4,000,000; tallow, $3,000,000; cane sugar, 70,000 tons; hides, $1,000,000; pearl shell, $400,000; tropical fruits, $300,000; gold, $10,500,000; silver, $400,000; meat, $6,000,000."

Mr. Russell has been in the United States about six months and will return to Australia in January.

SEWER WORK DELAYED.

Lafond Street Drain Put Over for Four Weeks.

The board of public works yesterday postponed action on the Lafond street sewer for four weeks. Health Commissioner Stone, in a letter to the board, stated that the sewer was a necessity in order that the St. Agnes school could be kept in a sanitary condition. The other property owners along the line of the proposed sewer, however, are opposed to the improvement. The cost of the sewer will be about $900, or 80 cents per front foot to the owners.

The matter of widening South Wabasha street from Congress to Winnifred street was postponed for one week.

To Chicago for $7.00

On the famous North-Western Limited.

Secure tickets at 413 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis.

395 Robert street, St. Paul.

And Union Depot in both cities.

Second Ward Democrats.

The Second Ward Democratic club will meet this evening at Kaltanhauser's hall, Margaret and Mendota streets, for the purpose of electing officers and perfecting a permanent organization. The matter of naturalizing residents will also be taken up and those of every party affiliation are extended the privilege of the proposed arrangements in this connection. Every voter in the ward is urged to be present.

$7.00 TO MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO

Via "The Milwaukee,"

Commencing Dec. 1st. Secure tickets at C., M. & St. P. city ticket office, 365 Robert street, or Union Depot, St. Paul.

Blind Piggers Indicted.

Special to the Globe.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Dec. 9.—The grand jury here this afternoon returned five indictments, mostly for alleged blind pigging.

IT WILL BE SCENIC

WEST THIRD STREET MARKET, IF THE CITY DECIDES TO BUILD IT.

DISCUSSED AT A CONFERENCE

OF BUSINESS MEN AND OFFICIALS AT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

COULD NOT INDORSE THE PLAN.

Meeting Adjourned Without Taking Any Action in Regard to the River Bank Scheme.

The question of building a market house, sheds, and a cold storage building on West Third street, between the West Publishing building and the electric light plant, was informally discussed at a meeting held at the chamber of commerce yesterday afternoon. Present at the session were the committee on municipal affairs from the chamber of commerce and a delegation from the city development committee of the Commercial club. Col. Clough presided, and while no definite action was taken, it is very probable that the plan will not be indorsed. In the first place it was brought out that the city had no money to go ahead with the scheme, and, in the second place, there was objection owing to the impracticability and expense of carrying out the project.

Col. Clough stated that the meeting was called to consider the plans for a market place on West Third street as presented by George Benz. Mr. Benz, being called on to explain the plans, said E. S. Chittenden, who represented the Commercial club, would do the explaining. Mr. Chittenden thought the plan as to the location and buildings was a good one. The Commercial club had referred the matter to a committee, of which W. J. Driscoll was chairman. Mr. Driscoll said the only question to be considered was where the money was to come from to build the market house, storage buildings and sheds. If it could be explained as to the source from which the cash was to come the commission men, fruit and produce dealers, and, in fact, all interested would be able to discuss the question more intelligently.

Mr. Benz said the plans were drafted in detail, and an inspection would satisfy any one that the scheme was all right. Architect Jacobson, who made the plans, gave a detailed explanation of the drawings. The frontage on West Third street was 480 feet, and the market hall proper would be 60 by 170 feet. On either side of the building would be a driveway of thirty-two feet leading to the sheds, which would be on a level with the street, and with a capacity of caring for 200 teams. The walk on the river side of the sheds would be 480 feet long, and give a beautiful view of the river and West St. Paul. The plan was to have the six stories underneath the market house proper devoted to cold storage warehouses. Underneath the platform, which would be constructed perfectly safe, would be room for an electric plant to be owned by the city, and this plant would also furnish the steam for heating the market house. If it was possible to secure from the railroad companies permission to put piers on Spring street and between the railroad tracks the sheds could be extended so as to give room for 100 more teams.

W. P. Murray interrupted to say that the railroad companies had not the exclusive right to Spring street, and this matter could be easily arranged.

Mr. Benz said he had seen the property owners with the exception of two small tracts of the 480 feet and all were willing to sell at the reduced price of $100 per front foot. The property had been vacant since May, 1870. Mr. Benz denied that he was interested in the new market house scheme for the purpose of booming his property on West Third street. His sole object was for the best interests of the city. The market, according to the plans, would benefit and accommodate the entire city. The location was good and the view a grand one. As to the money with which to carry on the improvement, he advocated the sale of the present market house and the using of the money to build the one on West Third street. He had been informed by the comptroller that the present market house was not even self-sustaining, and he was certain that the new one would pay at least 12 per cent on the investment. The estimate of the architect was $125,000 for the building and sheds and $48,000 for the ground, which would make a total cost of $173,000. There was no necessity, he said, for the retaining wall which the city engineer had stated would be necessary in order to build the market house and sheds.

Col. Clough and Architect Jacobson engaged in a discussion at this stage of the proceedings as to the necessity of building a retaining wall. It started by Col. Clough asking a hypothetical question as to the increased expense over $125,000 mentioned in case a retaining wall should have to be built. Mr. Jacobson said there was no need of this, and Col. Clough inquired if the plans had been examined by a competent engineer. Mr. Jacobson explained that he was competent to pass on the question, but finally admitted that the plans had been scrutinized by a competent engineer who had experience in bridge building.

E. S. Chittenden questioned as to whether it was necessary to at this time to go into the details of the cost and manner of construction. In his opinion, the committee should simply consider the location and the plans. Col. Clough thought it was very important to know whether the architect had computed the cost of the building and sheds or only about one-half of the cost. It was a question as to whether the slopes would sustain the eight bents on which the sheds were to be constructed without a retaining wall to prevent the structure from being pushed out into the river or on the railroad tracks.

Mr. Benz agreed with Mr. Chittenden that the first thing to do was to designate the place as the proper one for the market, and then afterward consider the cost and construction.

O. J. Reynolds, of the firm of Reynolds & Reynolds, said there could be no doubt as to the need of the city for a market. The next point was where to have it and how to raise the money to build it. He had grave doubts as to the feasibility and practicability of the proposed plan. Farmers did not want cold storage warehouses and market buildings. All they wanted was sheds to shelter them from the elements and protect their products. For such purposes a block or two-thirds of a block would answer all requirements. The proposed plan, if carried out, would give but one street which could be used to enter or leave the sheds. He had been on the market for the past ten years and had kept in close touch with the farmers. He knew of any number who would gladly pay $100 per year for the use of a shed to protect year for the use of a shed to cover themselves, team and products from the elements. His idea of a market house was not an immense pile of brick, including cold storage warehouses, but simply a shed where farmers could come with their products and dispose of them. The city should not provide stores. All the city needed to dow was to provide for farmers. The business of the city should stop when it had provided a place for farmers to drive in and out. He felt certain if private parties could get the right for fifteen or twenty years from the city to establish a market the sheds could be put up at a cost of not to exceed $15,000, and, with a public scale, nothing more would be needed. It was not, in his opinion, necessary to have any such a structure as was shown by the plans presented. The city should not put up stalls or stores for rent. These places could and would be provided by private parties. The location of a market should be bounded by four streets and not accessible only by one street. The location, as proposed, was all right, and the market should be in that vicinity. He thought a block or part of a block might be secured in the neighborhood which would answer the purpose such as he had outlined. Mr. Benz and Mr. Chittenden both agreed that Mr. Reynolds was in error as to the chance of securing a plot of ground sufficiently large to accommodate the market gardeners in the vicinity.

Mayor Doran, being called on for his views on the question, said the statements of Mr. Jacobson as to the plans seemed to be most satisfactory. The location was all that could be desired. It was very picturesque and could be made the finest market place in the country. The space for 200 teams, he thought, would be ample to accommodate all the farmers who would visit the market. The only obstacle, to his mind, was the raising of the money. The market house could be sold and he would say that he had never held to the theory that unless $300 per front foot be secured it should not be sold. The city could sell the property for less than this price per foot and recoup itself by purchasing cheaper property elsewhere. There was a crying need for a market. The question of cold and warm storage warehouses was becoming a matter of great interest to the commission men and fruit dealers and the plan proposed attended to this and the location appeared to be a solution of the question. If the financial part of the plan could be settled there was no better location for the market. His experience had been that private parties had made a failure of providing a market for the farmers. This being the fact, it was but right that the city should do what it could. The city had an asset in the market property at Seventh and Wabasha streets, and he saw no reason why, after private enterprise had been exhausted, the city should not take hold of the market question. In answer to a question by Col. Clough, the mayor stated that he did not know of a purchaser for the old market property. Col. Clough thought it was a question if the city had $200,000 in sight for an enterprise such as the plans submitted by Mr. Benz called for.

Mr. Chittenden, who had been engaged in conversation with Mr. Jacobson, said the cost would not be as great as had been stated. Sixty feet of the 480 was a part of Market street and the cost of the property would consequently only be $42,000. By leaving out the cold storage portion of the building the cost of the substructure could be cut down to about $40,000. To this would have to be added the cost of the market house building, figured at $18,000, and the cost of the sheds at $15,000, which would make the total cost about $117,000.

Mr. Murray was opposed to the city going into any cold storage warehouse scheme at a cost of $58,000. He was in favor of supplying simply a platform and no market house for hucksters with stores and stalls. If he had his way there would be no sheds for farmers without money. The idea, he said, of charging farmers ten cents for standing in front of one's private property was all wrong. It was like collecting toll on a bridge, for the small amount received from toll the city lost more by driving farmers away. If cold storage warehouses were needed, he favored some of the men with money building them, and not the city.

J. A. Wheelock said he had first suggested the location which had been presented by Mr. Benz. He had arrived at the conclusion, however, that it was impracticable, owing to the financial condition of the city. Private enterprise was, in his opinion, the only way by which a market could be established. Under thep resent charter it was impossible to make a contract with the city for any longer period than one year. He advocated that the new charter change this, and when this was done and a contract with the city could be made for a term of twenty years, the problem would be solved, as private enterprise would step forward at once and secure a place for a market. The Benz plan, he thought, was not possible, owing to the enormous expense. He had in mind a block could be purchased for $20,000, and could be leased for a term of years for a small sum, which would answer the purpose as suggested by Mr. Reynolds. If the charter allowed contracts to be made for a long term of years there would be no difficulty.

C. C. Emerson, representing the commission men, fruit and produce dealers, said the branch of the city's business which he represented was closely identified with the market question. About $20,000 in farmers' products were handled each day during the season and every effort should be made to bring the farmers here. The commission men were in favor of the market being kept as close to their places of business on Third street as possible. Minneapolis was a strong competitor for the trade of the farmers, and the farmers generally went to the city where there was the most conveniences. He urged that the market be kept on Third street and that it be not removed.

Mr. Murray said that Mr. Benz had gone to considerable expense to prepare the plans submitted, and that it would be better to adjourn to some future date, when they could be more carefully considered. This was agreed to, and the committee will meet at the call of the chairman.

FAVOR THIRD STREET.

Fruit, Produce and Commission Dealers Took Formal Action.

At a meeting of the St. Paul fruit, produce and commission dealers held yesterday the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the gardeners and truck growers' market is of vast commercial importance to the city as well as to the commission fruit and produce trade, and

Whereas, the commission produce trade use a large portion of the farmers' product from the market in buying and shipping it out, consequently it should be located near or adjacent to the commission and produce business; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the St. Paul Fruit, Produce and Commission Dealers' association, That the present location on upper West Third street is the best that can be obtained and it is decidedly to the best commercial interests of the city that it be there or in that vicinity; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed from this body to look after the interests of the same and use all means in their power to further the project of the present new scheme on upper Third street, and to maintain said market on said upper Third street, or in that vicinity.

The committee appointed under the resolutions consisted of J. B. Redpath, John De Camp, J. Mullrooney, J. S. Robertson and C. C. Emerson. Mr. Emerson appeared before the meeting of the joint committees from the Commercial club and chamber of commerce held to consider and discuss the market question and without presenting the resolutions urged the retention of the market on West Third street.

Women Should Remember

that Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills should be taken with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

They are specially prepared to act in harmony with the Vegetable Compound, and cure constipation and sick headache resulting from causes peculiar to women.

Largest Manufacturers of Fine Clothing in the World.

IN THE NECK

is where a coat must fit to hang gracefully. No use trying to alter an ill-fitting coat in the collar. When we can't fit you we say so. You will understand us—our goods—after a while. Truth in advertising nowadays is about as awkward as a bull in a china shop. There's something fascinating about a row of prices mowed down by the single stroke of an advertiser's pen. Some day we may set up a line of prices and knock 'em down—like most advertisers—with our pen. Meanwhile we'll prepare our conscience.

Boys' All-Wool Reefers, beautiful coats, perfectly made; warm, strong and serviceable, only $5.00.

Knee-Pants, all wool, all ages, all colors, 50 cents.

SHOP BY MAIL. **BROWNING, KING & CO.** Write for Catalogue

M'CARDY PULLS THE CHARTER

In His Contention About Paying for Sidewalks.

A fine point was raised by Comptroller McCardy at a meeting of the assembly committee on ways and means yesterday. Some weeks ago the comptroller sent to the council an audited resolution directing a warrant to be drawn for $4,000 from the street, sewer and bridge fund to pay for crosswalks laid during 1896. After the resolution had been passed, City Engineer Rundlett called the attention of the council to the fact that the money should have been paid from the general fund instead of from the street, sewer and bridge fund. Corporation Attorney Markham sustained the contention of the city engineer, and on his opinion the council directed the comptroller by another resolution to pay the $4,000 from the general fund. In answer to this the comptroller sent a letter to the council stating that the general fund was in bad form so far as the income was concerned and that as the street, sewer and bridge fund was increased $10,000 over the amount credited to it last year the money should be paid from that. The communication was referred to the committe, and yesterday City Engineer Rundlett and Comptroller McCardy appeared before that body. The engineer pointed out a section of the charter which provided that all new crosswalks laid should be paid for out of the general fund. The comptroller hunted up another section which read that all repairs to crosswalks should be paid out of the street, sewer and bridge fund. The comptroller held that the $4,000 was for repairs of cross walks and not for new ones. New ones he claimed were laid at points where there had never been any crosswalks and in each case in the bill for $4,000 the money was spent to relay old walks. The city engineer admitted that there had been crosswalks where the new ones had been laid, but the old ones had all been torn out and new ones put down. For this reason he held that the expense should be paid from the general fund. Messrs. Albrecht and Kirke, representing the committee, agreed that it was a very fine point and referred the question to the corporation attorney for an opinion.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

Michael Lakowiski was arraigned in the police court yesterday, on the charge of stealing three sacks of wheat from an Omaha freight car. The wheat is valued at $1.50 per sack. Stephen Basco, who was arrested Tuesday, is jointly charged in the information with Lakowski and two other parties, not yet in custody, with the theft of the wheat. Basco is in the county jail awaiting a hearing next Wednesday, and the case against Lakowski was continued to that date.

Henry Blase, Fred Blase and Gustave Godski were prisoners in the police court yesterday, on the charge of larceny. The complainant is Edward Lloyd, who conducts a dairy on Como avenue, near Rice street. He claims the three young men stole a horse valued at $50; a wagon, worth $10; a stove, worth $15, and fifty bushels of potatoes, valued at 25 cents per bushel. The alleged theft is said to have taken place last Tuesday. The prisoners secured a continuance until today, each being held in $200 bail.

Thomas Sweeney, arrested for the theft of a calfskin robe from a vehicle on Forbes avenue, Wednesday evening, was yesterday sentenced to the workhouse for ninety days.

Open for Inspection.

Just received the finest stock of pipes, cigar and cigarette holders for Christmas presents, at Adam Fetsch's, Fifth and Robert.

HIT HIM ON THE ARMS.

What Lieut. Bahe Says About the Flynn Case.

Lieut. Bahe appeared at the third continuance of the case of Patrick Flynn, alias Moore, in the municipal court yesterday and when the testimony was finally all before Judge Twohy, the charge of disorderly conduct against Flynn was dismissed, while he was fined $10 on the charge of drunkenness. John Hale, arrested with Flynn, was discharged.

Lieut. Bahe, on the witness stand, did not deny that he struck Flynn with a club, but claimed he only hit him on the arms. He said Flynn grabbed hold of him and that to break his grasp, when he refused to let loose, he used the club. He positively denied striking the prisoner on the head, and claimed that the cut in Flynn's scalp resulted from his being pushed against the patrol box when he struggled against arrest. Flynn reiterated the charge that Bahe had pounded him over the head, but the court, in the face of directly opposite testimony, equalized matters by dismissing one charge and imposing a penalty on the other.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Best electric lighted cars to Milwaukee and Chicago. City Ticket Office 365 Robert St.

Cut in Coal Rates.

Special to the Globe.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Dec. 9.—The railroads have cut the soft coal rates from Duluth to Aberdeen 50 cents per ton, to go into effect the 22d of December.

STATE DEMS TO DINE

ANNUAL MEETING IS TO BE HELD IN MINNEAPOLIS JAN. 11 NEXT.

SENATOR JONES AS A GUEST.

NEVADA'S SENATOR AND THE NATIONAL PARTY CHAIRMAN TO BE PRESENT.

JACKSON'S DAY CELEBRATION

Will This Year Be Delayed Three Days to Accommodate Plans of the Central Committee.

The Democratic State Central committee is making arrangements for a meeting of the Democrats of Minnesota to be held at Minneapolis Jan. 11 next. It is expected that Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the national Democratic committee, will be present, and from the letters received State Central committee, a large attendance of the party workers is expected from all parts of the state. The general idea of the meeting is to have the Democrats of different localities meet and consult as to organization, and discuss plans for the campaign of '98. In the evening a reception will be tendered Senator Jones, of Nevada, probably at the West hotel, to be followed by a dinner at which toasts will be responded to by a large number of prominent gentlemen. The dinner will be under the auspices of the Young Men's Democratic club, of Minneapolis. That organization had determined to celebrate Jackson's day, Jan 8, by a banquet, but have postponed it until the 11th in order to co-operate with the plans of the state central committee.

STILLWATER NEWS.

Warden Wolfer Returns From the National Prison Congress.

Warden Wolfer and Hon. J. S. O'Brien, president of the board of prison managers, returned yesterday from a trip to Austin, Tex., where they attended the national prison congress. Mr. Wolfer also attended a meeting of the wardens' association, which meets jointly with the prison association, and was elected president of that body. The prison meeting was largely attended, delegates being in attendance from all parts of the Union.

The action of Dr. Roman, of St. Paul vs. John Boisvert et al., was tried in the district court yesterday and a verdict was returned for the plaintiff, amounting to $138.75. The action now on trial is that of the Brennan Lumber company vs. John G. Nelson, the plaintiff suing for $1,500.

James Shields and James Moran were received at the prison yesterday from Polk county, to serve two years each for grand larceny in the second degree.

The December meeting of the board of prison managers will be held in the board room at the prison today.

The two minstrel performances given by Stillwater lodge of Elks, will net the lodge more than $300.

The last consignment of the new machinery for the prison binder twine factory has arrived, and will be put in place immediately. Large consignments of sisal have also been received this week.

Wahpeton Church Dedicated.

WAHPETON, N. D., Dec. 9.—St. John's Roman Catholic church in this city, the most imposing church structure in North Dakota, was dedicated today. The building is 115 by 51 feet, built of pressed brick, trimmed with brown stone, and will cost $35,000 when fully completed. It is built on a site that has been held for over twenty years for such purpose. It is steam-heated and lighted with electricity throughout, and will seat 1,000 persons.

River Pilots Elect Officers.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Dec. 9.—The annual convention of the Brotherhood of Upper Mississippi River Pilots, which was in session for a couple of days here, has closed. The following officers were elected: President, John Busson; first vice president, George Winans; second vice president, Joseph Dooley; third vice president, J. M. Newcomb; secretary and treasurer, D. C. Low; directors, M. M. Looney, A. G. Moore, A. O. Day.