SLAPPED HIS FACE

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY SUBJECTS GOV. CLOUGH TO A FIGURATIVE INDIGNITY.

THEY REFUSED TO SUBMIT

WHEN HE TRIED TO DICTATE THE ELECTION OF GRIFFIN AS SECRETARY.

OLD WOUND NOW BLEEDS AFRESH.

President Goodrich, of Anoka, Is Re-elected to the Presidency of the Board.

Gov. Clough received another slap in the face, figuratively speaking, Friday night, when the state board of pharmacy quietly elected officers in Minneapolis, and, turning down the historic figure of young Truman Griffin, of Minneapolis, re-elected the veteran secretary, H. Gordon Webster, of Minneapolis. The row which arose out of the governor's refusal to appoint Webster, under the law which was up to that time considered to be valid and which the courts have subsequently held to impose an unjust restriction, will be remembered by all followers of the governor's aggressive administration. It seems now that the governor, still smarting under the fact that Webster continued to hold his position, tried to force Griffin into the secretaryship, but the board, a majority of which was appointed before the interpretation of the law by the governor was made, refused to submit to his dictation and re-elected Secretary Webster, it appearing that there is nothing in the law to prevent the board from electing a secretary from without its membership. The position pays $1,200 per year.

The board has just concluded its quarterly examinations. The class numbered fifty-three, but only the following-named persons passed a satisfactory examination and were granted registration as pharmacists: Alfay M. Pomroy, Ivar Sivertsen, Joseph J. Sarazin, John F. Plehn, Olaf R. Anderson, Christian Jenson, Joseph W. Case, all of Minneapolis; Ella Reierson, Spring Grove; Henry J. Fink, Sanborn; Louis J. Aberwald, St. Paul; Raymond A. Pooler, Austin.

The following were granted registration as assistant pharmacists: Axel T. Backdahl, David C. Englund, John O. Larson, William H. Sears, Carl E. Gilbert, Edward M. Bradseth, Olaf E. Hoff, Andrew Hultberg, Frank M. Hickman, John A. Koehler, Bert M. Payne, Karl L. Fieseler.

President George H. Goodrich, of Anoka, was also re-elected.

Five Routes to Alaska.

The Soo-Pacific is the only Line offering Five direct Routes to the Klondike. For Lowest Rates and latest Printed Matter, apply City Ticket Office, 398 Robert street.

MODEL OF ITS KIND.

Working Girl Pays a Tribute to the Friendly Association.

Its excellence, no one who has visited the Young Women's Friendly association rooms dare dispute; for there is not in the city of St. Paul a place that does more to improve the condition of the working girl than this organization, the object of which is to promote the general good of all women who are obliged to battle with the world every day in order to support themselves—and sometimes to support others. Such young women in many cases live at a distance from their place of business or employment, so that it is utterly impossible for them to return to their homes when the noon hour arrives. Now, here is just where the Young Women's Friendly association comes to their aid, and furnishes them with most delightful home-like rooms, in which they may congregate and eat their lunches; where they may lie down on nice, soft couches, which the association scatters about in quiet corners for their physical comfort; where they may sit in cosy rocking chairs and read the best magazines and news of the day; or where they may put in a few minutes on a dainty piece of fancy work during their hour of recreation; and, of course, there are also facilities for writing letters, the writing materials being handed out free of charge by the gentlemanly manager of the rooms.

Any person entering the Young Women's Friendly association rooms between the hours of 12 and 1, on any of the six working days, will find the lunch room literally thronged with young women, some of whom have come in and brought lunches with them from their homes or elsewhere, which they may here supplement with a nice cup of coffee or tea—or even cocoa, at a nominal price per cup. There is also a bill of fare provided each day for lunch, consisting of hot meats and vegetables, as well as stewed fruits, which are sold to the girls at reasonable rates. Roast beef and other meats sell at low prices, while rolls are given out to correspond. It is very easy for any girl to get a nice, warm lunch for a mere trifle. The association provides no waitresses, but there are a number of tables in the lunch room on which the young women spread their own lunches, on snowy white cloths, with which the tables are always covered; then, having finished their meal, they are required to return any dishes they may have brought from the counter, where the food is handed out to them. The rooms are also provided with nice lavatories and toilet rooms and every other comfort of home.

There is a piano on which the musically inclined may "drive dull care away." And if the office girl has typewriting to do, there is a machine standing ther for her use.

I have tried to enumerate some of the advantages of this place, and I could say much more on the subject had I the time and space in which to do so; for, on my first visit to the Young Women's Friendly association, I was very much impressed and edified with the environments of the rooms and with the general air of refinement and cleanliness that pervades all things therein. Everything is kept immaculately clean—and, above all, there is an evident moral cleanliness of inestimable value to any young girl frequenting the place.

The way in which the organization is conducted reflects unbounded credit on the noble ladies of St. Paul who have undertaken and are carrying on this good work. And it is a fact, that nowhere could be found a man more adapted and more worthy to fill the position of manager than is Mr. Lichtenberger, who is so quietly and considerately kind to all the girls, and who maintains such perfect order and quietness all through the place.

—A Working Girl.

Cupid is usually pictured as a frolicksome, playful little fellow, always smiling or laughing, but with just a trace of malice in his make-up.

This is the artist's ideal. In reality, Cupid in these days is a matter-of-fact little chap. He is beginning to learn that life is not all a summer holiday. He is fast learning that sick men and unhealthy women have no right to tamper with love or matrimony. It is best for themselves and best for the human race that they should not. It is not a hard matter for men and women to preserve their health if they wish. It is far from impossible for them to restore it after it has been lost. That being the case, the modern Cupid is right in looking with disfavor upon matrimonial matches between sick men and unhealthy women. Ill-health in a woman is generally the result of some weakness or disorder of the distinctly feminine organism that is slowly sapping her vitality. At first, a little pain and slight indispositions which seem to her quite unimportant. They grow steadily worse until she suffers all the time from burning and dragging sensations, and occasionally has to take to her bed. Finally they completely unfit her for wifehood and motherhood. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an unfailing remedy for ailments of this kind. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in maternity and makes them well and strong. It transforms weak, sickly, nervous invalids into healthy, happy wives and mothers. Medicine dealers sell it. No honest druggist will recommend a substitute.

"Since I wrote you we have had a baby girl born to us," writes W. R. Malcolm, of Knoebel, Clay Co., Ark. "My wife took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription during the expectant period and until confinement, and she had no trouble to mention. A stouter, healthier child was never born. Our child will be one year of age on the 8th inst., and she has not been sick a day. Has not had so much as the colic."

SEVEN HUNDRED PRIZES

To Be Awarded at the Coming Poultry Show.

In spite of the defection of a part of its members, the Minnesota State Poultry association promises that the twelfth annual show, which will be held in St. Paul the week of Feb. 7, will be not a whit less interesting than its previous exhibitions, sustaining the name they have made in rivalry of the foremost exhibitions of their kind in the country. The general regulations governing the competition was stated in the prospectus given out yesterday, and show that all the premiums are open to the competition of the world. All entries must be received by the evening of Saturday, Feb. 5, and stock delivered at the show room at not later than Feb. 7. Each entry must be owned by the person or persons making it, and strict rules are laid down for the protection of the rights of each exhibitor.

In order that stock not accompanied by its shipper may not suffer from inconvenience, the association will have a man at the depot to receive such consignments.

There are 578 awards to be made, beside those in the pigeon department, which includes 169 more.

Private Rooms While Traveling.

Compartments on the New Pennsylvania Limited insure all exclusiveness afforded by rooms in hotel or home. The finish of the compartments presents something entirely new in inlaid woods. The New Pennsylvania Limited leaves Chicago Union Station daily over the Pennsylvania Short Lines at 5:30 p. m. Space will be reserved upon application to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark St., Chicago.

IN CUPID'S REALM.

Miss Katherine Heinrichs and Cyrus L. Ingram, of Minneapolis, were married Wednesday evening at the home of Father Andrew Straub. The bride wore a cloth suit of brown and carried roses. Attending her was Miss Mary Besenius, of this city, and Carl Poetner, of Minneapolis, was best man. A reception followed the ceremony at the home of Philip Knabler, on Plymouth avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Ingram will reside in Minneapolis.

Miss Minnie C. Woodroffe and Daniel Tracy were married Wednesday, in St. Mary's church.

MANY MILK LICENSES

Issued by the Sate Department Since Last May.

The state dairy commission yesterday reported to the state treasurer that since May, 1897, there were 1,903 milk licenses issued in the state, for which there was received $1 each, and accompanying the report with the amount named, Minneapolis took 783 of the licenses, St. Paul 568, Duluth 216, Winona 48 and other towns 248.

FORT SNELLING NOTES.

Miss Hannay left Thursday for Fort Leavenworth, Kas., where she will visit Miss Houston.

Mrs. A. Harbach gave a dinner party Saturday evening.

Dancing school for the children was held Saturday evening in the post hall.

Worth Sanno left Monday for the West after a short visit to his parents, Maj. and Mrs. Sanno.

The lack of snow has dampened the ardor of those who use the tobaggan slide, but the excellent condition of the ice on the skating rink has given them another field for exercise.

The Officers' lyceum is in session twice a week, and papers are read on professional subjects connected with the military service. The following are the subjects yet to be discussed and the officers to be assigned: Jan. 24, First Lieutenant Chase W. Kennedy, Third Infantry, "The Battle of Buena Vista;" Jan. 28, First Lieutenant George Bell Jr., Third Infantry, "The Post Lyceum and Field Exercises;" Jan. 31, First Lieutenant Francis P. Fremont, Third Infantry, "Riot Duty;" Feb. 4, First Lieutenant William E. P. French, Third Infantry, "An Anglo-American Alliance;" Feb. 7, Capt. Arthur Williams, Third Infantry, "Battle Fields;" Feb. 11, Capt. Fayette W. Roe, Third Infantry, "The Final Campaign of the Civil War;" Feb. 14, Capt. William Gerlach, Third Infantry, "Our Duty;" Feb. 18, Capt. Philip Reade, Third Infantry, "The Indian as a Soldier;" Feb. 21, Sanitary Subjects; Feb. 25, Capt. John W. Hannay, Third Infantry, "The Present Frontier Troubles on the Afghan Frontier;" Feb. 28, Col. John H. Page, Third Infantry, "Reminiscences of Indian Wars in Kansas and Indian Territory, 1866 and 1871."

Lance Corporal Edgar D. Booth, Company E, appointed corporal to date from Jan. 13, 1898.

The result of rifle, carbine and revolver firing of the army, for the year 1897, has just been published in G. O. No. 1, A. G. O. S., 1898, and Troop E, Second cavalry is announced as the winner of the Nevada trophy.

The following changes in the calls has been announced: Recall, from fatigue, 4:30 p. m.; retreat, 5 p. m.; mess call, after retreat.

New year business at Hotel Metropolitan is opening excellent. Many dinner parties, banquets and spreads. The superior cafe and service, and excellence of the entire establishment, give a fine reputation.

HE HAS TWO WHEELS

S. S. MANTON, A MUSICIAN LIVING ON EAST SEVENTH STREET HERE,

THINKS HE HAS NOW BEATEN

THE PROBLEM OF PERPETUAL MOTION, WHICH HAS BAFFLED ALL PREVIOUS EPOCHS.

HARNESSING GRAVITY ITSELF

To the Populsion of the Machine Which He Believes Will Revolutionize Industry.

S. S. Manton, a humble musician living at 63 East Seventh street, claims he has invented what has racked men's brains for centuries to accomplish and what has been the consuming desire of great inventors of the age, and even the lesser lights in the field of mechanical achievement.

He claims to have invented a device which will produce perpetual motion in the true sense of the word. He says he has been working on the one idea for six years, and during that time he has made nearly 100 models, and has at last, he claims, discovered the hidden element which his ignorance of has caused all his previous attempts to fail. His invention, he thinks, is the true and only solution to the perpetual motion problem, as he claims that he has been able in his invention to do away with friction, the element which has stood in the way of inventors in their application of perpetual motion.

Manton appreciates the greatness of the undertaking, the attainment of which will transfer himself and daughter from a two-room flat on the third floor of a block on Seventh street to a palatial residence. He is very sanguine over the outcome of his years of labor, and positively asserts that it is impossible for his invention to fail.

Manton, in his idea of perpetual motion, proposes to utilize the gravity of the earth, and claims to have harnessed that unknown element as the most potent factor in the persuasion of the motion of his wheel or rather wheels. Manton has a crude model of his scheme, and the Globe publishes an outline of a wheel by which a St. Paul man proposes to revolutionize modern mechanism by perfecting a perpetual motion producer.

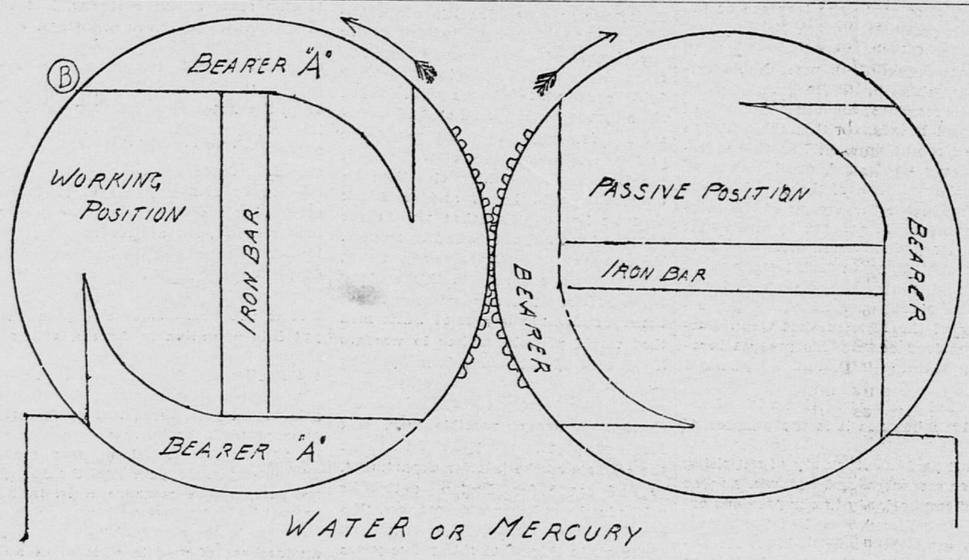
His plan is rather a new departure from the usual alleged perpetual motion machine, and is rather novel in its deviation from the old theories of producing a continuous motion. His plan is to construct two large wheels of some light material, the structure to be held together by an iron bar, which will connect the two most distant points on the circumference of the wheel. This bar will be perfectly balanced; at both ends of the bar is a crescent-shaped arrangement on two sides of the wheel, "A" in the diagram, which is constructed of cork or some inflated composition or floatable substance. The twin wheel is constructed exactly the same as the one just described, except that the bearers or arrangements on the two most distant points connected with the iron bar are built at a different angle. The wheels are sunk several feet in water, and counterbalance each other so perfectly that neither weight of the wheels or the water makes any resistance. It will be noticed from the diagram that the wheel on the right is in working position, while the wheel on the left is in a passive position, their equilibrium and balance being perfect. When the sides of the wheel which are fitted with the cork or floatable material reach a point on a bee line with the axle in the water, the water being heavier than the wheel, and the exceeding buoyancy of the structure of its sides forces it up with great force, and before the wheel has finished its revolution it is reinforced by the twin wheel. The wheels are connected by cogs.

The question arises how to get the cork or inflated material on the ends of the iron bars into the water to a point where they will be forced up, as it requires just as much force to take the bearers under water as is gained in the upward revolution, and nothing thereby is gained.

This is where Manton claims to have discovered the secret of perpetual motion, and, of course, he won't tell how it is done, for if he did some other man would reap the profits of the achievement of his efforts in seeking fame and fortune. Manton claims that he labored six years to get the wheel to go down into the water, and has at last overcome the barrier, which has always confronted him in his previous models. He says last December he hit upon a very simple mechanical contrivance, which will draw the wheel under water, without losing any motion, and it is by nothing else, he claims, than the skillful utilization of the gravity of the earth, through the agency of an exceedingly simple mechanical arrangement of the iron bar which connects the two most distant points in the circumference of the wheel. He claims his idea, if carried out, will take the wheel rapidly under water, and that the same agency will not retard the progress of the wheel upwards. He claims the wheels counter-balance each other so perfectly, that no friction is generated on the revolution. The amount of power gained by each revolution will be equal to the amount of water displaced. Manton is very sanguine over the success of his invention. There is something unique about his alleged discovery, in view of the fact that he proposes to utilize the gravity on the downward revolution of the wheel, and the upward movement is promoted by the amount of water it displaces, and the further fact that Manton claims he has overcome the natural order, and can utilize gravitation, in producing a continuous movement. The natural order would be when the part of the wheel marked B reached the water it would rest on the surface of the water, because of the floatable texture of the bearers. Manton claims that mercury would be even more effective than water.

Many people have gone mad trying to accomplish what Manton claims to have invented, and the achievement of which would be the most colossal mechanical invention of the twentieth century, and which would make the inventor king of inventors and undoubtedly the greatest man of the time. The idea inventors have followed ever since the idea of producing a perpetual motion was first conceived, is to eliminate friction. It is the friction which inventors have been unable to overcome. The friction on the axle and the resistance of the atmosphere, all retard the progress of any wheel. The less the friction the nearer perpetual motion you get. It has become an established fact among mechanics that it would be impossible to utterly eradicate friction from the movement of machinery, or the working of any mechanical device. It is a well-established law of mechanical engineering that there is friction and lost motion in all machinery. Thus it will be seen that should Manton in his invention be able to get the floatable portion of the wheel under water without drawing upon the amount of force gained by the upward revolution, by utilizing gravity, as he claims, and not have the same element which forces the wheels under the water, retard its upward progress, he will have a very fast increasing perpetual motion, which would burst the wheel in a few minutes.

Manton claims to have harnessed gravity.



MANTON PERPETUAL MOTION DEVICE.

"Klondyke Bulletin,"

A 16-page paper, published Mondays by the Soo Line, contains important and direct information from Alaska; gives Best Routes, Steamship Sailings, Lowest Rates, How to Obtain Outfits, and other invaluable information.

To be placed on the mailing list, send six cents in stamps to W. R. Callaway, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

MERRY ST. PAUL GROCERS

Will Enjoy a Ball and Reception Tuesday Evening.

Tuesday evening next, Jan. 25, will take place, at Cambridge hall, in the Ryan block, the initial ball and reception of the Retail Grocers' association, of St. Paul. It is expected that every groceryman doing business in the city will be present on the occasion. Heavyweights and lightweights will trip the light fantistic and balance all to music that is as sweet as strained honey. It is hinted that after the dancing, a sumptous banquet will be spread and an idea of the character of the affair may be formed by the following list of names of the gentlemen who will serve on the various committees: Arrangement—C. F. Raope, A. J. Furningham, P. T. Wagner, A. E. Michaud, E. Donohue, M. M. Mccalf, H. F. Cchwabe, E. E. Sharp, T. Kay.

Floor—John W. Lux, H. Moore, E. Moran, John Bender, N. Miller, J. McCue, E. Leitz.

Seibert's full orchestra will furnish music. The grand march will be led by Maj. Feise, at 9 p. m.

TAKEN FOR WAGES.

What Josie Pribel Says About a Diamond Ring.

Josie Pribel, a girl 17 years of age, is under arrest at the central police station on the charge of larceny. The complaint against the girl is made by A. G. C. Stover, living at 1611 Carroll street, who alleges the theft of a diamond ring valued at $15 and a piece of dress goods at $1. The girl worked as a domestic for the Stover family and, it is said, does not deny taking the property, but claims that wages are due her, and that when she is paid she will return the ring and dress goods. She will be given a hearing in the municipal court Monday.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

From St. Lawrence Plaindealer, Canton, N.Y.

To suffer for years with a prevailing painful ailment, which baffled skillful medical treatment, yet which was cured by a simple household remedy, is the lot which befell Mrs. George L. Rogers, of West Main Street, Canton, N. Y.

"Thirteen years ago," said Mrs. Rogers to a reporter, "I was attacked with inflammatory rheumatism and a complication of diseases.

"You can judge somewhat of what I endured, when you look at these hands. They were distorted, twisted and swollen. My foot, too, is so much out of shape that the big toe lays across the others, the end touching the little toe.

"Notwithstanding I am sixty-five years old, have a pleasant home and other comforts, life to me was far from enjoyable, for all other things pale into insignificance when you are without good health.

"I tried different doctors and many proprietary remedies, but no permanent benefit was obtained.

"Last March I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and before I had finished the first box I began to feel that they were doing me good. I continued using them and steadily grew better.

"I have used thirteen boxes of the pills, and today feel better than for the past fifteen years.

"My appetite is good, I feel bright, cheerful, and have a desire to live and enjoy society.

"I have been a member of the Methodist church for many years, but for six years was unable to attend. I am able now to attend church services regularly, and certainly appreciate that privilege.

"I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People a wonderful medicine, and am confident no other medicine could have effected the wonderful cure they have in my case.

"I am glad to state this, hoping that some sufferer may profit by it and obtain relief."

It was nature's own remedy that accomplished this cure caused by impure blood, for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are composed of vegetable remedies that exert a powerful influence in purifying and enriching the blood. Many diseases long supposed by the medical profession to be incurable have succumbed to the potent influence of these pills. This universal remedy is sold by all druggists.

BETWEEN 9 AND 12 A. M.

Monday morning we will sell all that is left (some 25 dozen) of our fine line of FANCY SHIRTS.

WE CUT AGAIN.

For three hours Monday morning the celebrated COLUMBIA AND WILSON BROS.' Star, Manhattan and Monarch Shirts, in Fancy Patterns. No White Shirts.

$1.00 AND $1.50 qualities==no reserve==no limit as to number to any one purchaser. [No mail orders filled.] at 50c Cash

We must make room, and without delay. COME EARLY. THEY WILL BE GONE BY NOON.

Headquarters for Klondike Goods. The Boston St. Paul BOWLBY & CO. Sixth and Robert.

IS IT AN ESSENTIAL?

ST. PAUL SURGEONS DIVIDED AS TO THE NECESSITY OF THE HUMAN STOMACH.

SOME RECENT DISCOVERIES

BY GERMAN SAVANTS SEEM TO HAVE BEEN ANTEDATED IN ST. PAUL.

SIX YEARS AGO A WOMAN HERE

Suffered the Removal of Nearly All That Organ and Survived It Successfully.

The recent press reports of the total removal of a man's stomach in New York city, and another case last November in Switzerland, together with the articles which have appeared in the medical journals of the country, asserting that the human stomach can be removed and the patient get along on the proper diet very well without it and heralding the achievement as a new departure in scientific medical research, is exciting considerable comment among local physicians, from the fact that a similar operation was performed in St. Paul six years ago, and there has recently been a number of operations where a portion of the stomach has been removed. Just yesterday morning Dr. Wheaton performed an operation at the city hospital, removing a portion of a man's stomach for some cancerous affection.

The operation performed by Dr. Ohage, assisted by Drs. Nelson and Boeckman, six years ago was even more remarkable than the cases which have recently been the topic of discussion by physicians throughout the country, as nearly the entire stomach was removed, besides another very vital organ at the same time. The operation took place in St. Luke's hospital, and the patient was a German woman who lived on Pennsylvania avenue. Only a very small portion was left; in fact, the part of the stomach which was not removed at the sitting was not larger than the oesophagus and fitted closely the lower intestine. At the time of the operation Dr. Ohage did not have the improved appliances which have since been in use in operations of like nature. The Murphy button, used to connect the oesophagus and the lower intestine, which has made the operation less formidable in late years, was not heard of at the time. The attending doctors had to join the bowels and the oesophagus by sewing, which made the operation more difficult than the one which is just awakening the medical world. The patient recovered wholly from the operation and lived for four years afterward, and when death occurred it was from pneumonia. The patient experienced little inconvenience from the absence of that most essential organ of the human mechanism, which is often referred to by commonplace people as the inner man.

There is a difference of opinion among local physicians as to whether life can be sustained after there has been a total removal of the stomach. The first experiment in this line was made upon a dog some years ago. The stomach was removed and the dog lived for four months after the operation. The majority of the physicians think that, although the bowels will digest certain starchy foods and albuminous substances, life cannot be sustained for any considerable length of time through the agency of the digestive powers of the bowels. The first man to bring the operation before the public was the celebrated German physician, Dr. Billroth, of the university of Vienna, in 1881. Since then many attempts have been made in the leading medical institutions of the East and Europe to prove that a man could get along without a stomach, having met with only partial success. Usually when the patient is submitted to an operation of this kind it has been after a long wasting sickness, and he dies from the shock of the operation. Where the operation has been performed on a healthy person, as a rule the patient has lived for a short time and died.

From this fact the operation performed in St. Paul by local physicians six years ago, was a doubly difficult and remarkable case, as the patient not only survived the almost total removal of the stomach, but lived for several years after it, and finally died of a disease entirely foreign to the cancerous affection for which the operation had been performed.

The Globe has secured the opinions of several of St. Paul's most prominent surgeons on the subject, which shows considerable difference of opinion of the practicability of the operation, and expressions on the question which has been the topic in medical circles of the United States and Europe for some time past.

Dr. Justus Ohage, who performed the operation on the German woman six years ago, said yesterday when asked about the achievement of the Swiss physician last November: "Why, we did the same thing here in St. Paul six years ago, and the patient lived after having over two-thirds of the stomach removed. The intestines will digest all starchy foods, and if the proper diet is given the patient he can get along without the aid of the stomach."

The operation is a difficult one, but the stomach will stand more handling than any of the other organs. The principal danger in removing part of the stomach for cancerous trouble is the gloomy outlook for the recurrence of the trouble.

Dr. Shimonek, who performed an operation with Dr. Stamm, removing a portion of a man's stomach two years ago, said: "It is impossible for a man to live withmout the stomach; the statement which has been made that a person can get along without a stomach is not physiological truth. When you consider what the stomach is and what it does, it is hard to believe that one could get along without it. It is much easier to remove the entire stomach than a portion of it, which necessitates sewing up the side, while when the whole stomach is removed, the Murphy button joins the upper channel of the organ with the lower intestine. A person cannot live any great length of time without the stomach, as they cannot get into their system the proper nutrition for its maintenance. The skin would become parched and dry, and life would only be prolonged a short time by such an operation. At best, the operation is a most formidable one, as the removal of the whole stomach would mean death in a short time, and when the affected part is removed there is probability of the recurrence of the trouble.

Dr. G. Stamm, who has had a number of cases of this nature, said the stomach could be removed in its entirety, but it was a dangerous operation and the patient seldom recovered.

Dr. Nelson, now coroner, who assisted Dr. Ohage in the removal of a woman's stomach six years ago, said he thought a person could subsist upon the food digested in the bowels, and very easily if there was a small portion of the stomach left. The operation and the results were most satisfactory.

Dr. Morley thought that the operation was practicable, but only to prolong life, as he did not think it was possible to sustain life for any considerable length of time without the aid of the stomach.

No Matter What the Price,

You can always do better at Dyer's than elsewhere; our great stock—the celebrated instruments handled by us—liberal terms, extra inducements offered this month, all conspire to make this a fact. W. J. Dyer & Bro., 21, 23, 25, 27 West Fifth street, next postoffice.

CONCORDIA ANNIVERSARY.

Singing Society Celebrates the 24th Year of Its Existence.

The members of the Concordia Singing society, one of the oldest organizations of the kind in the city, celebrated the twenty-fourth anniversary of the society with an elaborate musical entertainment and ball at Mozart hall last evening. The musical numbers were arranged for solo, quartette and chorus renditions, and in each selection the vocalists acquitted themselves in a finished manner, evidencing the training and musical culture for which the society stands. The chorus work was particularly successful, as was shown by the hearty appreciation expressed by the large audience which completely filled the hall. After the musical entertainment, a substantial supper was served by the women members of the organization, when dancing was indulged in until the early morning hours.

CROCUS HILL CONCERT.

Delightful Programme Given Last Evening.

Crocus Hill club house was filled last evening with a handsome gathering and an artistic programme of music and readings was given, several musical and literary selections by a phonograph adding to the enjoyment of the guests. A male quartette composed of Messrs. C. Bach, E. P. Smith, H. Van Vleck and D. W. Van Vleck sang the opening and closing numbers, and also assisted R. C. Wood, who sang "Down on the Wabash" with banjo accompaniment. G. H. Potter contributed a reading and Miss Marie Stewart was heard in a vocal solo. One of the best of the numbers was a piano solo by Miss Stebbins. Mr. H. R. Curtis was heard in a humorous reading. There were over 100 people in attendance.

Through Car Service to Ashland

On night trains of the Wisconsin Central Lines. Two daily trains to Milwaukee, Chicago and the East. City Ticket Office, No. 373 Robert street.

District Court Briefs.

Judge Kelly filed a decision yesterday granting the application of the city treasurer for judgment in the matter of the reassessment for grading Lexington avenue from the north line of Warrendale addition to Otto avenue, and dismissed the objections of the executor of the estate of David J. Hennessy.

The schedule of the liabilities of Richard H. Marshall, insolvent, was filed in the office of the clerk of courts yesterday. The total indebtedness is $5,537.89. No schedule of the assets has been filed. The affidavit of Mr. Marshall states that the assets do not exceed $2,000.

The hearing on the motion of the objecting creditors to vacate the order for the reorganization of the Allemannia bank was continued yesterday for one week.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

O. I. Brack has let the contract for a $1,000 cottage on Robie street, near Concord.

The National Guard association will meet in the senate chamber at the capitol Saturday.

Harry Hall has let the contract for his two-story modern house, to cost $1,500, on Fuller street, near Dale.

The contract has been let to Timothy Reardon for the improvement on the McQuillan building on Seventh street, near Cedar.

Tuesday evening the inaugural ball and reception of the Retail Grocers' Association of St. Paul will take place at Cambridge hall.

Work has been begun upon the improvements, new front, etc., for the four-story brick block of Casper Ernest, at 385 Wabasha street.

The Veteran National Guard Association of Minnesota will hold its annual meeting and banquet at the Metropolitan hotel Friday evening.

Plans have been prepared and the general contract let for a $1,500 residence to be erected by John Larson, on Mount Airy, near Broadway.

The Socialist Labor party will hold a public meeting at Labor hall this afternoon. The discussion will be "Bryan and His Hypnotic Influence."

State Superintendent Pendergast yesterday granted a second grade professional teachers' certificate for two years to F. L. Williams, of Smith Lake.

The Dakota and Minnesota Land company, of Duluth, incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $60,000. The incorporators are G. W., K. J. and L. E. Horton, of that city.

A defective chimney caused a fire at 336 East Seventh street yesterday morning. The blaze was extinguished by the fire department before the damage was more than nominal.

Agent Gates, of the state board of corrections and charities, returned yesterday from an extended trip, in which he returned to her home in Iowa Mary Strong, the insane girl taken up in Ramsey county.

At the quarterly meeting of the board of corrections and charities next Tuesday arrangements will be made for a second visit to Wisconsin for the purpose of inspecting the county insane hospitals and investigating the system.

John F. Davidson, champion of Minnesota, and A. Andrews, champion of Wisconsin, will skate a mile race at Como this afternoon. The race will be called at 4 o'clock, and for an hour prior to that time there will be an exhibition of fancy skating by Miss Fanny Davidson.

The Civic Temperance Co-operation, of Duluth, filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state yesterday. The association is to be composed of delegates from the various church and temperance societies of Duluth, and the object is stated to be the better enforcement of the anti-saloon laws.

The Ireland C. C. Reading circle will meet Tuesday evening at the usual place on Western avenue. Rev. W. Walsh will deliver a lecture. The officers are: President, T. J. McDermott; vice president, J. C. Nolan; treasurer, Miss S. Nolan; secretary, Miss Elizabeth Burns; recording secretary, Miss Anno Davern. The circle meets weekly.

A call has been issued by John W. Finehout, secretary of the Young Men's Republican club, of the First ward, for a meeting of the executive committee of the organization for Monday evening, Jan. 30. The session will be held at the office of Dr. Whitney, and is announced to be for the purpose of making arrangements for the annual meeting of the club and the opening of the campaign.

At the Dayton Avenue Presbyterian church this evening there will be a Christian Citizenship league meeting. Rev. D. N. Beach, of the Plymouth Congregational church, Minneapolis, will deliver an address. Rev. David Morgan will present, in a brief address, the work and needs of the league.

The horseshoers' board of examiners will hold an examination for all the horseshoers in the city that have failed to register, Thursday at 10 o'clock a. m., at 457 Robert street.

A literary entertainment will be given at Central block, Sixth and Seventh streets, Wednesday evening. Henry Ackerman, the 5-year-old elocutionist, will be assisted by Florence Ehrmantraut and twenty girl voices from the schools.

That time-honored old play, "Ten Nights in a Barroom," by a well selected amateur cast, is to be played at Mozart hall next Thursday evening, under the management of Frank Sallers, for the benefit of the University Avenue Congregational church. Nearly all the performers are members of the congregation, and have all appeared more or less frequently on the stage. Among them are Walter Howell, Miss Wheelock, and Messrs. Rogers and Barkuloo, elocutionists, and a good performance may be expected.

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