New Store Opp. Golden Rule.

TREAD-WELL

Guarantee Goes With Each Sale.

BIG BARGAINS

in good, warm, serviceable

SHOES AND OVERSHOES

A few specials to make it worth your while to buy today:

All our Men's Calf Hand-Sewed $4.00 Shoes, all the new toes, go at..... $3.00
All our Men's Calf Hand-Sewed $3.50 Shoes now..... $2.50
All our Men's Calf $3.00 Shoes now go at..... $2.00
Our full line of Ladies' Warm Shoes, formerly sold at $2.00, now only..... $1.25
Ladies' Felt Slippers.....98c, 69c, 49c
Ladies' Felt Shoes..... 69c
Ladies' Fine Kid Button Shoes, always sold at $2.50, now only..... $1.50
Ladies' Dongola Kid Button Shoes, only..... 98c
Boys' and Youths' Fine Calf Shoes, worth $2.00, now..... $1.48
Boys' and Youths' Satin Calf Shoes..... $1.25

Our Entire Line of Misses' and Children's Shoes at Corresponding Reductions.

Men's Low Cut Fleece-Lined Overshoes..... 89c
Men's first quality Fleece-Lined Storm Alaskas..... 98c
Men's first quality Buckle Arctics..... $1.25
Boys' first quality Buckle Arctics..... 98c
Youths' first quality Buckle Arctics..... 90c
Ladies' first quality Storm Alaskas..... 79c
Ladies' first quality Storm Rubbers..... 49c
Children's first quality Storm Rubbers..... 30c
Misses' first quality Storm Rubbers..... 39c
Misses' first quality Buckle Arctics..... 79c
Children's first quality Buckle Arctics.....53c, 49c

92-94-96 East Seventh Street

(Opposite Golden Rule).

WOMEN ROYALLY DRUNK

MRS. ROOT TELLS THE W.C. T. U. ABOUT THE FRENCH BALL

She Says It Was Given Under the Auspices of the Present City Administration, and Was the Most Disgraceful of Anything She Had Ever Heard----Some Details.

"Ladies, I want to call your attention to a recent occurence which was the most disgraceful of anything I have heard of. We have had recently what was called a French ball given, ladies, under the auspices of the present city administration. And the official paper of the present administration advertised the ball very extensively the evening before it took place."

Mrs. S. V. Root thus addressed the women of Central W. C. T. U. yesterday, at a meeting held in the rooms of the St. Paul Commons. She said further:

"Here, ladies, is an extract from the evening paper which I will read," and she proceeded to do so, commenting on it thus:

"Of course, if this had been taken from the Globe, an acknowledged Democratic paper, declaring itself against the present administration, we could not say it was authority, but the evening paper is Mayor Doran's own paper, and, ladies, there is no doubt at all but what this ball was given under the auspices of the city government. I have learned from authority that there were $940 worth of drinks sold during that night and our churches cry hard times, and are all in debt. From the hours of 3 to 5 o'clock, 100 women were royally drunk and twice as many men and the only way the police could control the crowd was to turn out of the hall those who became ugly.

"Scores of young men," continued Mrs. Root, "between the ages of eighteen to twenty-five, were among those attending, and, ladies, one ball of this kind can do more harm than all the houses of ill fame do in a whole month.

"The young men do not begin their downward career in the houses. They begin at balls, like this one, and one young man, belonging to one of the best families on St. Anthony hill, said, to my knowledge, that if he could have raked up $25 he would have been there. The admission was only $2, but he couldn't have any fun without money, so he stayed away. This ball was one of the worst things which has taken place in this city since I have been interested in public affairs. And to go back to two years ago. Then we had a Democratic administration and we had a little rescue home and the ladies interested in the work found that Ed Murphy's place on St. Peter and Tenth streets was starting girls on the downward road each week. You all remember how the ladies of the union made the fight against Murphy, and at the same time closed up over 100 wine rooms all over town.

"It was just two years ago tomorrow that the trial began. The Republicans carried it into politics and made all the capital of it they could. The good people sleep not only all night, but all day, and Mr. Doran was elected mayor, and the good people were allowed to believe there would be a reform and then Mr. Doran spent two or three nights with the saloon element and gave the saloon element to understand they could do about as they pleased and that element elected him. And the church people got down on their knees and thanked God and then came and thanked me. But I said to them, 'Don't be mistakened; there will be no better administration.' Now Mayor Doran knows he has outraged the better class of citizens and that he can't depend on them to re-elect him, and ladies the French ball was the first cannon fired for next spring's campaign. Mayor Doran says: 'You can have any thing you want if I am re-elected.' The good voting element feels that it must take the choice of two evils and stays at home from the polls and goes to prayer meeting."

There are at least six places in St. Paul as bad as any that have been closed up and Mrs. Root told where they are and wherein their special wickedness comes in. She then offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Resolved, That the Central W. C. T. U. denounces the French ball, given under the auspices of the present city administration, the 24th of January, as the most disgraceful and demoralizing affair that has ever taken place in this city, and, we, as mothers and a Christian organization of women, call upon the respectable, law-abiding citizens of the city to arise in their righteous indignation and prevent a repetition of the same."

"For," concluded Mrs. Root, "this is only the first and I understand that there is to be another in a little while."

YERXA

Seventh and Cedar Sts.

Tel. 734. Meat Market, 783.

10 cents

A can for the famous Batavia brand Marrowfat Peas; this is probably the best value in canned peas ever offered in the United States. The Batavia brand are the top notch grade in the United States.

19 cents

A gallon for a high grade Vanilla-flavored Honey Drip Syrup; bring or send your jug.

3½ cents

For one-pound packages of Corn Starch.

2½ cents

For large bags of Soft Fine Table Salt.

10 cents

A can for good sweet Strawberries.

12½ cents

A pound for full Cream Sage Cheese, full of richness.

20 cents

For ten-pound bags of the purest and altogether best Buckwheat in America.

10 cents

For ten-pound bags of best Yellow Corn Meal.

Buy our triple Granulated Sugar, pure and very fine granulation; it costs you no more than the common.

15 cents

A can for large cans of Asparagus.

12½ cents

A pound for Cooking Butter. Lots of Dairy Butter at our counter, good and cheap. We are having some Pasteurized Butter churned for us today.

"HOFFMAN HOUSE" COFFEE

Is the peer of any coffee that sells for 40c or 45c per lb., "Hoffman House" Coffee is roasted (fresh daily) by Yerxa, is blended by Yerxa, and is sold only by Yerxa at 28c per lb.

ORANGES.

You are foolish to buy elsewhere, ours are so Cheap; selling so many, they are fresh. Prices from 1c each for good Californias upwards.

MEAT SALE

Good Rib Roasts of Beef, per lb.....9c
Fresh Pork Shoulders, per lb.....6½c
Fresh Boston Butts, per lb.....7c
Fresh Pork Loins, per lb.....8c
Fresh Pork Chops, per lb.....8c
Fresh Pork Sausage, per lb.....8c
Fresh Pork Spareribs, per lb.....6c
Salt Pork, per lb.....7c
Good Smoked Bacon, per lb.....7½c

MAY SELL THE COLLATERAL.

Findings of Court in the Case of Mechanics' Bank Against the Dawsons.

Judge Kelly ordered findings for the plaintiff yesterday in the suit of the Mechanics' National bank against William Dawson, William Dawson Sr., and A. B. Stickney, as assignee of William Dawson Sr.

Some time ago the bank recovered judgment against the Dawsons for $103,000 on a promissory note executed by them to the bank.

The suit determined yesterday was brought to obtain the permission of the court allowing the Mechanics' National bank to sell 2,000 shares of Chicago Great Western Railway stock, held as collateral for the joint and several notes of the Dawsons.

Will Make Skating.

The water commissioners were requested by a resolution passed by the aldermen last night to flood with water from hydrants Lake Iris, in Union park, and Tellace lake, in Merriam Park, in order that the lakes could be used for skating rinks.

The resolution was amended so as to provide that the work should be done without expense to the city.

Use the Long Distance Telephone to Minnesota, No. and So. Dakota cities and towns.

SNOW AND RAW WIND.

WINTER SENT SOME OF HIS USUAL COMPANIONS TO VISIT HERE

Mercury Began to Drop Rapidly and the Snow Stopped, but It Was Cold and Windy All Night—First Seasonable Conditions Experienced Here in Several Weeks.

Old Winter, who deserted St. Paul almost the very day after his arrival two months ago, came back yesterday from his sojourn in the Eastern states. Whether this is but another flying visit or whether the old gentleman has come to stay for the remainder of this season, in his old-fashioned way, there is no telling. But it is suspected that he is a little tired of those New England folks and their Boston diet, and will linger with his old-time friends, even if he has to sit in May's lap for a few days.

His arrival in St. Paul was heralded by whistling winds that cut around the corners of tall buildings at a high rate of speed and a reduced rate of temperature that picked up the dust, whirled it around pedestrians and insinuated it into their eyes and mouths and altogether made things most uncomfortable. But Old Winter was on the way to put a stop to this. He got here yesterday and proceeded to smother the irritating dust with a blanket of the beautiful. At the same time, he passed around and put a coat of frost on the bulb of every thermometer in town, that they might come down in harmony with the snow. But, in his enthusiasm, the old gentleman overreached himself a trifle, for the thermometric spirits dropped so fast that the snow flakes gave up the contest and ceased to fall soon after sunset. This was a disappointment to the citizens in general and to liverymen in particular, who were beginning to dust off their cutters and sleighs, which have been in a state of innocuous desuetude for almost a year.

But hope still survives. It is confidently expected that Winter will steady down and give St. Paul a good thick coat that will hide the bleak pavements from view until the church choirs begin rehearsing their Easter anthems.

All night the temperature continued falling.

January's weather here was unusual, but not unprecedented, says Observer Lyons, in his monthly summary.

The average temperature at St. Paul and vicinity during the month of January, as determined from the last twenty-eight years' record, is 12 degrees; the mean for January, 1898, was nearly double that, 23 degrees. The corresponding month in 1880 is the only one since 1870 that was warmer than it; its mean being 26 degrees; the coldest January since 1870 was that of 1888, sometimes referred to as "the one of the last ice palace," when it averaged 1 degree below zero. The highest and lowest temperature registered last month was 43 above and 2 below zero, the dates being the 5th and 1st, respectively. While January, 1880, averaged 3 degrees warmer, it was not a month of such evenness as the one just ended, its highest and lowest being 48 above and 12 below zero. A minimum temperature ranging from 10 to 41 below has been registered every January since 1870, except that of 1891, when it was only 2 below zero, same as that for last month.

The average precipitation—rain and melted snow—determined same as temperature, is 0.98 of an inch; all the moisture had last month was in the form of snow, that fell in sufficient quantity to be measured on two days, and yielded 0.04 inch of water. The corresponding month in 1892 only had less, the amount being 0.02 inches. The wettest January on record is credited to 1881, when there was 4.34 inches precipitation.

The mean barometer, reduced to sea level, was 30.05 inches; highest 30.02, on the 1st; lowest, 29.49, on the 7th. The wind blew oftener from northwest than from any other point; highest velocity, northwest, 30 miles an hour, determined from five minutes' records on the 30th.

From records covering twenty-seven years Observer Lyons has compiled the following normal February weather:

Mean or normal temperature, 16 degrees; the warmest February was in 1877, with an average of 32 degrees; coldest, in 1875, with an average of 7 degrees. The highest temperature was 61 degrees, Feb. 26, 1896; lowest—33 degrees on Feb. 9, 1888.

Average precipitation for the month, 0.90 inches; average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 9. The greatest monthly precipitation was 2.55 inches in 1881; the least, 0.01 inches in 1877. The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 1.12 inches, Feb. 27, 1893, when the snowfall was 10.9 inches. Average number of clear days, 8; partly cloudy days, 11; cloudy days, 9. The prevailing winds have been from the southeast. The highest velocity was 42 miles, from the west, Feb. 21, 1876, and northwest, Feb. 10, 1896.

CITY FATHERS WILL JUNKET.

Will Start a Three Weeks' Trip to the Pacific Coast Saturday.

A majority of the members of the city council and half a dozen of the heads of the several city departments are arranging for a junket to the Pacific coast. Some half a dozen members of the council have been talking about a trip of this kind for several months and the talk finally resulted in the proposed jaunt. City Clerk Jensen has been acting as master of ceremonies and has issued the following itinerary:

A special car attached to the regular Northern Pacific train will leave St. Paul Saturday afternoon, Feb. 5, at 4:30 o'clock. Sunday it will pass through Fargo, Bismarck, Miles City and Billings, but make no stay at above places. Monday they will arrive at Butte at 8:35 a. m., and stay over for one day. Leaving Butte 7 a. m., Tuesday, for Spokane, at which city they arrive at 8:15 p. m. Leaving Spokane at 8:15 p. m. Wednesday, the party will cross the Cascade Range early Thursday morning, arriving at Tacoma at 11:10 a. m., and Portland at 5 p. m. Thursday. Here they remain until 11 a. m. Saturday, when the start on return trip to Tacoma is made. Arriving at 4:40 p. m., they stay in Tacoma until 4:50 p. m. Friday, arriving at Seattle at 6:05 p. m. At 9 a. m. Sunday, Feb. 20, start for Vancouver, arriving at 5:50 p. m. same day. Leave Vancouver 2 p. m. Monday. It is not intended at this time to make any stop on the Canadian Pacific road on our way home, but one may be arranged for Banff, Hot Springs, in which case we would arrive home Friday, Feb. 25, at 7:05 p. m.

The roster of the party has not been completed as yet, but about a score of the city fathers and officials will participate.

A good winter
Medicine is Hood's
Sarsaparilla. It
Keeps the blood
Warm, rich and pure.
It builds up the
System, wards off
Colds, pneumonia,
Bronchitis, fevers
And the grip.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Cures rheumatism,
Neuralgia, dyspepsia,
Scrofula and that
Tired feeling.

LICENSE ON ELECTRIC CARS.

Grand Jury Said to Be Inquiring About the City's Interest in It.

Though the grand jury at its meeting last Friday agreed to adjourn until 9:30 a. m. today, it convened yesterday morning at the call of Foreman Knauft and remained in session all the forenoon.

It was believed around the court house, from the witnesses in attendance, that the grand jury is continuing its investigation of the street railway company with relation to its payment into the city treasury of an annual license fee of $10 for each car in use.

Supt. Dow Smith, of the railway company, was called in and questioned, so were City Clerk Matt Jensen, from whose office the licenses are issued; City Treasurer Horst, into whose office the street railway company pays its license fee, and County Assessor Seng, to whom the company makes an annual return, showing all the property in its possession.

The grand jury, or rather certain members of that body are of the opinion that the company does not pay the required license fee on all its cars.

The remainder of the forenoon was devoted to examining Patrolman William O'Neil, R. B. Kirk and Miss Maggie George, concerning the case of young Grandelineyer, who is charged with picking Miss George's pocket and stealing a purse containing $11.

When the grand jury convenes this morning, another criminal case will be presented. Subpoenas have been issued for fifteen witnesses.

ADVOCATES OF COLD WATER.

Two Prominent Prohibitionists Are Expected to Put in Some Time in Minnesota.

George W. Higgins, chairman of the state Prohibition committee, and George F. Wells have returned from the national conference of the Prohibition party, which took place at Cincinnati last week. They report an enthusiastic gathering.

"If enthusiasm will destroy the saloon, it is a dead duck," said Mr. Wells yesterday.

Mr. Levering, the Prohibition candidate for president in the last campaign, spoke with pleasure of his visit to Minnesota. He declared from the conference floor that he had more charity for the erstwhile Prohibitionists who voted for Bryan than for those who supported McKinley, "for," said he, "the former thought they were defending a principle." It is well known that Mr Levering favors a gold standard.

"Little reference was made to the Pittsburg split," continued Mr. Wells, "but when Mrs. Beauchamp, of Kentucky, urged that, in future, the platform of the party should contain a suffrage plank, she was cheered loud and long.

"Chairman Higgins engaged National Chairman Dickie and O. W. Stewart, of Illinois, each for a month of county convention work in this state. All Prohibition county committees are expected to meet on Washington's Birthday. Secretary Calderwood will by that time have offered each county committee one of these speakers for its convention."

BIRDS FROM MANY STATES.

Entries for the Poultry Show Most Gratifying to the Association.

A score of states will be represented in the coming annual poultry show of the Minnesota State Poultry association, and from present signs the officers of the association are almost ready to predict that the exhibition will be the most representative show ever held in this country.

The states most thoroughly represented will be Minnesota, Dakota, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Iowa and Kansas, while a number of the others will show several different breeds of high bred fowls.

Word was received at the headquarters of the association, which were yesterday established at the Windsor hotel, from Chairman Caldwell, of the Western Passenger association, regarding the reduced rate for the show. The rate will be a fare and a third for the round trip in all this territory, including the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Soo roads, on the certificate plan. The tickets will be on sale Saturday, and a joint agent will be in Market hall to issue certificates and return portions during the last two or three days of the exhibition.

The decoration committee has made a find, and the big hall will be profusely brightened up with bunting, etc., the whole to be illuminated during the evenings by a score of big arc lights.

The entries already in show that there will be not less than 2,800 or 3,000 birds in the coops during next week.

GAVE A SMOKE SOCIAL.

Event Under the Direction of Members of the Commercial Club.

The Commercial club added one more pleasant event to its long list last night when a number of the members asked a few of their friends to be present and be entertained by still some other friends.

The affair—which was called a smoke social—was thoroughly jolly with such members as Ike Lederer, Wilbur Tibbils, Judge McCafferty, Harry Hardick, C. B. Bowlby and more of their kind at the bottom of it.

Judge McCafferty did honor to the responsibilities of the evening, while the array of talent included a number of clever people who sang and recited and told stories.

Among the vocalists were Frank Garland, John P. Gehan, John Heinlein, F. H. Tenny and Michael Keating. W. Stuart Brodock recited Shakespeare's "Seven Ages," and followed with a dashing tale of how "Salvator Won the Race."

W. J. Tompkins was in evidence with one or two well executed trombone solos, while Rufus Hoyt, A. G. Johnson, A. J. Capsar and C. W. Hall added not a little to the pleasure of the evening with recitations. Jackson and Miller, two musical negroes, sang some burlesque opera with good effect and were roundly applauded.

Following the programme hosts and guests partook of Boston beans, rabbit stew and refreshment "out of the wood."

IN TOKEN OF HAPPEY DAYS.

Collector Geraghty and Wife Receive Some Handsome Presents.

John E. Geraghty, the retiring collector of customs for the district of Minnesota, enjoyed an agreeable surprise Monday evening, when the members of the customs force of St. Paul and Minneapolis called at his home and presented Mr. Geraghty with a handsome gold-headed cane.

Deputy Collector Storey made the presentation.

Mr. Lyman, on behalf of his associate employes, presented Mrs. Geraghty with a cut glass bowl filled with violets.

FOR TAPPING BOILERS.

State Inspectors' Report Their Fees for Last Year.

State Boiler Inspector Ira Padden, of the First district, and C. T. Howe, of the Second district, yesterday filed their reports with Secretary of State Berg.

Inspector Padden and his deputies inspected 983 boilers and issued 711 engineers' licenses, for which $2,845 were paid for expenses. Of this amount $1,535 went to deputies.

Inspector Howe, of the Second district, employed nine deputies, and inspected 1,718 boilers. He issued 1,631 engineer's licenses and the gross earnings of the office amounted to $6,785, of which $5,675 were distributed for expenses, leaving $1,110 as the net earnings.

Inspector Zelch will file his report in a few days.

In Fifty-Two Years.

January has the record for the warmest month. From the Pioneer Fuel Company's weather records, which date back to 1822, January, 1898, was the warmest, with one exception, for seventy-six years. The exception was January, 1846, the maximum being 59 degrees; minimum, 12 degrees above zero; mean, 28 degrees. In January, 1898, the maximum was 43 degrees; minimum, 2 degrees below zero; mean, 24 degrees.

KILL ONE AND PASS ONE

ALDERMEN DISPOSE OF TWO STREET CAR ORDINANCES

The Albrecht Forfeiture Recalled From the Committee and Killed—That Granting the Change in the Cable Passed—Proposition From the Allemannia About a Settlement.

The board of aldermen at its meeting last night killed the Albrecht ordinance forfeiting the cable franchise, and then by a vote of 10 to 1 adopted the ordinance authorizing the changing of the cable to an electric line.

The measure will go to the assembly for action tomorrow evening and a number of the members of that body seen last evening stated that there was no doubt but that the ordinance would pass the assembly.

The ordinance limits the life of the franchise to Sept. 1, 1945, and provides that the change shall be completed and the line in operation on or before June 30, 1898. A device is to be operated on the Selby avenue hill. Transfers are to be given from the line to all other lines, including the Interurban, and from all other lines to the new one. The paving of Third and Fourth streets is to be completed prior to Sept. 1, 1898.

The ordinance was reported back from the corporation attorney with the amendments as agreed to by the committee on streets. Mr. Markham also called attention to the fact that under the terms of the measure, transfers were not given from the line to cars running west on the Lafayette and Rondo line nor to the line from cars running east on the Lafayette and Rondo line.

Immediately following the reading of the communication from the corporation attorney, Ald. Kenny moved that the Albrecht ordinance, now in the hands of the committee on streets, be recalled. The motion was seconded by Ald. Lindahl and carried by a vote of 6 to 5, those opposing it being Messrs. Allard, Shepard, Sanborn, Kaldunski and Bigelow.

On the roll call to adopt the ordinance forfeiting the cable line franchise, the vote was three in favor and eight against, Ald. Kenny, Lindahl and Bigelow voting in the affirmative.

This settled the question of a forfeiture and the new ordinance was taken up for amendments. That providing for transfers to and from the Lafayette and Rondo line was adopted without dissent.

The provision allowing the company to abandon the track on Prior avenue between Marshall and University avenues whenever the line should be operated as an Interurban line had been eliminated by the corporation attorney on the recommendation of the committee on streets.

Ald. Bell desired this provision placed back.

Ald. Shepard objected and stated that all the residents of his ward were opposed to this section being inserted in the ordinance. He asked that a delegation from the Merriam park district be heard on this subject, but as the roll call had been ordered on the amendment, Ald. Lindahl objected. The amendment was lost by a vote of 7 to 4, those voting for it being Messrs. Bell, Larson, Lindahl and Sanborn. The rules were then suspended and the ordinance read by its title and adopted by a vote of 10 to 1, Ald. Kenny being the only one to vote against it.

The corporation attorney sent in a proposition from the Allemannia bank for the adjustment of the claims of the city against the bank. The proposition was that the bank on its reorganization should pay to the city in cash, one-fifth of the amount the city had on deposit when the bank suspended. The balance was to be paid in the form of four certificates dated the day the bank reopened and payable in one, two, three and four years, the certificates to draw 2 per cent per annum.

The proposition was referred to the committee on ways and means, but later in the session was recalled by Ald. Sanborn, who stated that he understood speedy action was necessary.

Corporation Attorney Markham explained that when the bank suspended the city had on deposit $120,000 in round figures. Suit was now pending in the district court against the sureties on the bond, but each of the sureties had answered denying all liability on the bond. It was questionable whether the city could collect on the bond given by the bank, as it was not approved by the council until after the bank failed. He urged that the proposition be either accepted or rejected in order that he might go on with the suit against the bondsmen. If the city did not accept the proposition it would then stand in the position of an objecting creditor and this would prevent the reorganization of the bank. He had been informed that the bank was to reorganize with a capital of $100,000, and from this sum the amount due the state and the objecting creditors and the $24,000 to be paid to the city, would be disbursed.

Ald. Bigelow opposed the passage of the resolution accepting the proposition.

It was finally decided to adjourn to meet Thursday evening, and in the meantime the committee on ways and means will consider the proposition.

The resolutions passed at the mass meeting held at Market hall Monday evening, were read after objections on the part of some of the aldermen. Afterwards they were ordered filed.

Charles S. Cairns, counsel for the Minnesota Telephone company, sent in a communication asking the council to grant the right for a long distance telephone. The company, the letter stated, was one of four companies comprising the Western Electric Telephone system. The system had 3,000 miles of toll lines in operation, particularly in Southern Minnesota, Northern Iowa, extending into South Dakota, with connections in Wisconsin. The stockholders include a large percentage of the business men in the towns now reached by its lines. An ordinance granting a long distance telephone franchise to the company had been unanimously passed by the city council of Minneapolis in January, 1896, he said, and the company is prepared, at an early date, to give the business men and people of St. Paul the same advantages provided the St. Paul council should grant an equal right on fair terms to do business. The communication was referred to the committee on streets.

H. F. Phelps, press agent for the Religious Liberty association, in a letter requested the council to allow the use of the east end of the second floor of the Market house for the opening of a workingman's home. The request was referred to the committee on ways and means.

The resolution authorizing the health commissioner to employ two additional inspectors to look after the work of the garbage contractors, was passed by a vote of 8 to 3. The inspectors are to be paid $50 per month from the general fund for their services.

Chippewa Spring Water,

The purest and softest natural Spring water known. Drewry & Sons, distributors. Tel. 350.

GOOD FOR PRINCE OR PEASANT.

Beecham's Pills are known the world over; they are used by all conditions of people; they are the sterling remedy at the easy command of prince or peasant. They act on the liver as nothing else will or can, and constipation loses its tenor, by reason of their mighty power. 25 cents a box.

Beecham's Pills cure all Bilious and Nervous Disorders, Sick Headache, Constipation, Weak Stomach and Female Ailments. They are recommended by physicians. They strengthen the muscular system, restore the long lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action the whole physical energy of the human frame.

Largest Manufacturers of Fine Clothing in the World.

INCONGRUOUS

Combinations are impossible here. There's a delightful touch of studied harmony about everything we offer. Hats, Gloves, Suits, Cravats—all harmonize in pleasing tout ensemble. A Browning-King dresser is not conspicuous for any one thing in particular—just well-dressed all over. Even the non-stylish dresser is made to appear well. One simply cannot dress in poor taste if he wear our clothes.

There's as much difference between our clothing and the ordinary ready-made as there is between a monocled bull-dog and a well-dressed person.

Men's Swell Hats—all shapes, colors and all sizes, $2.00.

Men's Nobby Trousers—properly cut, $3.50 and $4.50.

Hats. Clothes. Furnishings. Satisfaction.

SHOP BY MAIL. BROWNING, KING & CO. SEVENTH AND ROBERT.

TWO CITIES SHARED IT

BIG CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR RALLY AT CENTRAL CHURCH

Afternoon and Evening Meetings Devoted to Commemorating the Seventeenth Anniversary of the First Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.

Yesterday was a red letter day for the Christian Endeavorers of the Twin Cities, in fact of the whole world. It was the seventeenth anniversary of the founding of the order by Dr. F. E. Clark, in Portland, Me. The St. Paul Endeavorers joined hands with the legion from Minneapolis and celebrated the occasion in a manner in keeping with its significance. The large audience of young people who assembled in the Central Presbyterian church last evening, gave vent to their Christian Endeavor enthusiasm, by joining heartily in the song service which preceded the devotional exercises for the advancement of the cause for which they are all working.

The afternoon session was an exceedingly interesting one, and the presence of over 100 Minneapolis Endeavorers, added much to the success of the occasion. The services were presided over by A. W. Stevens, president of the Minneapolis union. The session opened with a service of song.

The afternoon was given up to four fifteen-minute conferences, led by local Endeavorers. The first talk on "Lookout Committee," was led by Arthur Helliwell. He thought the lookout committee should be even more sociable than the sociable committee, especially, in greeting strangers who attended the prayer meetings. The committee should, he thought, keep a complete record of all the young people in the church, whether they were members or not. This was one of the most important functions of the Christian Endeavor society.

Miss Minnie R. Ellingson, state superintendent of junior work, led the conference on junior work. There were great possibilities bound up in the Junior society, she thought that every church should have a junior department of the Christian Endeavor.

The discussion of the "Prayer Meeting Committee" was led by Rev. Chas. H. Curtis, assistant pastor of Westminster Presbyterian church, Minneapolis. He thought the element known as the silent contingent, those who took no part in the prayer meetings, and who, he thought, were just as true in their devotional spirit as the more active members of the society. They also exerted a great influence among other members, and were not to be considered as a useless portion of the society.

"The Missionary Committee" was discussed by Miss L. C. Fowble. It paid to do missionary work, in dollars and cents, Mis Fowble aid. Chritian nation were carrying on a freer commerce and trade with nations where Christianity had been advanced. She said that many church people were quite ignorant of the conditions existing in foreign climes.

There were interesting general discussions on each of these topics. Supper was served in the church parlors by the young ladies, to accommodate the visiting delegates from Minneapolis, several hundred of whom came for the evening session.

At 7:30 o'clock the evening programme began. For a half hour the Endeavorers participated in a service of song, accompanied by the big organ, which made this part of the programme doubly enjoyable.

The devotional exercises were led by Rev. George E. Soper, of Plymouth Congregational church, after which Chairman W. G. Fordyce read a telegram from State President Hunt, sending his regrets at being unable to attend, but extending his greetings to the Minnesota Endeavorers. He was attending a similar gathering in a sister state.

"Our Seventeenth Birthday" was the subject of a pleasing address by Trafford M. Jayne, of Minneapolis. Mr. Jayne talked interestingly about the growth of the Christian Endeavor society, from one small society back in Maine, over the Eastern states, then the West, and finally how its 52,326 active societies had covered the entire world with a network of Christian endeavor. The growth in the last year had been between 150,000 and 200,000. They were all working for one object, saving souls for Christ. The Christian church was well satisfied with the growth of its offspring, the Christian Endeavor, and Mr. Jayne hoped that the year 1898 would see as large an increase in numbers and spirituality as 1897 had.

Rev. J. W. Cochran, president of the Wisconsin State union, spoke on "Christian Endeavor and the Times." Mr. Cochran pointed out clearly the advances made in the field of Christian work, and the Christian Endeavor movement was one of the greatest. There were many dangers which young Christians had to meet on every hand, and too much care could not be taken to guard against falling into the spirit of the worldly nineteenth century.

The anniversary exercises closed with the Mizpah benediction. The music rendered during the evening was in charge of C. J. Hunt, musical director, and the organist was Miss Jennie Williams.

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ENTERTAINED BY SEYMOUR.

Large Audience at Park Church Enjoys His Lecture on "Frederick the Great."

Charles W. Seymour, of New York, delivered the first of a series of three historical lectures at the Park Congregational church last night. The subject was "Frederick the Great." The lecture was given before the New Century club, the Monday Art and Histroy class, the Current Topics classes, the Thursday club and Mrs. Backus' Study circles.

Mr. Seymour's lecture, while dealing with one of the most conspicuous figures in European history, concerning whose career all students of history are more or less familiar, was none the less enjoyed by the audience. Mr. Seymour possesses a resonant voice and a distinct enunciation, and is an earnest, vigorous speaker, thoroughly in sympathy with his subject.

His recital of the wonderful military achievements of Frederick the Great was interspersed with anecdotes of personal episodes in the life of the illustrious warrior, that imparted a pleasing variety to the lecture. Mr. Seymour, in speaking of the youth of Frederick described his affectation, his fondness for fancy dress and his other dudish propensities.

The lecture also related the amusing story of the sudden termination of the friendship between Frederick and the French poet and philosopher, Voltaire, who used to polish up the French doggerel that Unser Fritz would insist upon writing.

Mr. Seymour briefly reviewed the brilliant victories achieved by Frederick the Great during the terrible Seven Years' war. With nearly all the countries of Europe massing their armies to defeat him and seize his little kingdom of Prussia, he had successively defeated the armies of Saxony, Austra, France and Russia, fighting all the while against overwhelming odds in point of numbers and financial resources. At last Catherine II. of Russia, declared for peace, and then it was, said Mr. Seymour, that she induced Frederick to commit the greatest crime of his life, namely to participate in the partition of Poland, to help dismember and destroy a nation.

Mr. Seymour attributed the brilliant success of Frederick the Great on the field of battle to his indomitable unbending will, which he inherited from his father, and to the spirit of comradeship that endeared him to his humblest soldier. The lecturer gave graphic descriptions of some of the famous battles won by the illustrious warrior, particularly of that bloody conflict in which his Potsdam guards under their inspiring leader slew 34,000 Russians. The deep affection of Frederick for his sister, Wilhelmina, and his despondency over her death, were touched upon in a sympathetic manner. Mr. Seymour brought his lecture to a close with a touching description of the death of this illustrous man in the seventy-sixth year of his life.

Tomorrow evening, at the Park Congregational church, Mr. Seymour will deliver the second lecture of the series. His subject will be "Catherine II."

DENTISTS KEEP IN TOUCH.

Post-Graduate School Is Attended by Sixty Men With Degrees.

The first session of the Minnesota Post Graduate School of Dental Surgery opened at the New York Life building yesterday morning with sixty dentists from different parts of the state in attendance.

After the preliminary work of organization, Dr. E. K. Wedelstaedt read an interesting paper on the preparation and filling of cavities. The afternoon session was taken up with five clinics in line with the paper of the morning, and in the evening a general "quiz" was held, under the direction of Dr. Wedelstaedt on the instructions of the day.

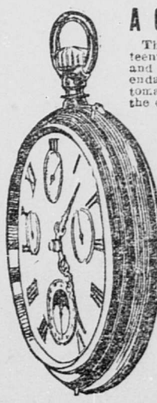
The school will continue in session throughout Thursday. It is held in the interests of Minnesota dentists who desire to keep abreast of the advance in their profession, but who, in their different localities, may not have the desired opportunities for study and investigation supplementing a university course.

To Go to the Jury Today.

The case of Robert Hamp, which is on trial before Judge Willis and a jury under an indictment charging him with complicity in the negotiation of the forged check for $500 which George R. Van Auken passed on the Germania bank will go to the jury this forenoon.

Notice to Depositors.

The next interest term of the Savings Bank of St. Paul commences Tuesday, Feb. 1. Money in sums of $5 and upwards deposited before Feb. 3 will draw five months' interest July 1, 1898. 44 East Sixth street.



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