WOULD MEAN DISASTER

WHAT ONE DEMOCRAT THINKS OF MR. TOWNLEY'S PLAN

He Suggests the Holding of Two Conventions, and Thinks if They Meet at the Same Time and Place Legality Will Attach to One or the Other.

"I have read very carefully the opinion of Mr. Townley relative to the legal standing of the city Democracy," said a gentleman yesterday, who is interested in the success of the party at the coming election, "and while there can be no question of Mr. Townley's desire to tender such advice as will operate in the best interests of the Democratic party, yet I am satisfied that he is in error when he states that the 'Democratic citizens' is the only Democratic party here that will have a legal standing this spring.

"That name was adopted two years ago only as an exigency, which does not exist at the present time. The Democratic party of this city cannot be consigned to legal oblivion because of an irregularity in calling a convention. There is, there must be, a nucleus to the party—some power to call the party together into a convention. The only question is—where does that power rest?

"It must reside in one of the following places: In the committee represented by Mr. R. W. Bell; in the city committee, which assumed to call the convention of two years ago over which Mr. Scannell presided, or in the county committee, of which Mr. Townley is the chairman.

"In order to have the matter definitely settled, my suggestion to the party workers is this: Let the old city committee meet and issue a call for a convention. Let the county committee issue a call for a convention to take place at the same time and place; if either of these committees is the legal one the convention will thus be legal, and a petition of 500 or more voters, originated by this convention, will insure the placing of the candidates' names on the official ballot.

"If this is not done, but instead a 'Democrat-Citizens' convention called, Mr. Bell's committee will hold an ostensibly 'Democratic' convention, and secure the requisite petition for its candidates, using the word 'Democrat' as the party appellation, which title not being disputed by any other body of voters formed into a convention, must stand, whether the 'Bell' committee be legal or not.

"Thus there will be at least two tickets in the field, one using the term 'Democrat' and the other. 'Democrat-Citizens'—if the programme proposed by Mr. Townley should go through, which would mean inevitable disaster and defeat for the Democratic party.

"The Democratic voters must choose for themselves which course they will pursue, and they must bear in mind that Messrs Bell and Scannell are no fools,and will not neglect to avail themselves of any advantage secured through mistakes committed by those to whom they are opposed.

"They have already shown that they possess unlimited nerve, and can be relied upon to maintain the same kind of nerve to the end."

Assemblyman W. R. Johnson who, if Col. Kiefer is nominated for mayor "'as 'opes" of being placed on the same ticket for city treasurer, had this to say about the Republican muddle yesterday:

"It looks brighter for Col. Kiefer each day. The friends of Feldhauser are working away in several of the wards, but his main strength will be in the ninth.

"Donahower is making a good fight and his strength will surprise even his friends, but the under current, my boy, is for Kiefer. In every ward and precinct in which I have been the mention of Kiefer's name creates the wildest enthusiasm, and there is no doubt but that he is the strongest candidate today.

"Yes, I notice that Mayor Doran has declared himself as a candidate for renomination. I guess there was never much doubt in the minds of the public as to his desires in that connection. You notice that there is a deal of talk among the Democrats about the party being so split up that a yellow dog on the Republican ticket could be elected.

"Don't fool yourself on this talk. You let a yellow dog get the nomination on the Republican ticket and see how quick the Democrats will settle all differences and with a long strong pull and a pull altogether elect their man.

"I hope the Republicans will see the point and endeavor to get in line for the strongest man and that man is Col. Kiefer."

Chairman R. W. Bell, of the "Democratic city committee," in an interview last evening, said:

"I do not care to discuss the letter written by Mr. Townley. There appears to be a misunderstanding as to the action of the Democratic committee after the primaries and convention have been called and held. It is not the intention to rely solely on the convention at which candidates will be nominated, but the action of the convention will be backed up by having its nominees placed on the official ticket by petition. The meeting of the committee to arrange for the primaries and convention will be held next Monday evening."

The Democrat-Citizens city committee will hold a meeting this evening at Eighth and Wabasha streets to discuss the matter of calling primaries and a city convention. The following are the members of the committee:

J. C. Michael, chairman.

At Large—Dr. E. J. Buckley, Otto W. Rohland, Patrick McHugh, H. A. Laughlin, Edward J. Darragh, Frank Robert Jr., John J. Dwyer, Theodore Lorden, M. J. Donnelly, Thomas Tierney and Coleman Flaherty.

First ward, Michael Mullane; Second ward, J. F. Franzen; Third ward, E. J. Schurmeier; Fourth ward, John E. Hearn, Fifth ward, Charles McDonald; Sixth ward, M. Moriarity; Seventh ward, William C. Read; Eighth ward, George J. Mitsch; Ninth ward, D. J. Sullivan; Tenth ward, W. H. Ellerbee; Eleventh ward, P. J. Gleason.

Mayor Doran has publicly declared himself as a candidate for renomination. In speaking of the matter last evening the mayor said:

"I feel that it would be a great gratification to again receive the nomination for mayor on the Republican ticket. Not so much that I desire the office, but that the people should be given a chance to express their satisfaction or dissatisfaction with my course as mayor of St. Paul.

"The demands of my position are such that it will not be possible for me to make an active canvass for the nomination, but my campaign must rest upon the record of the past two years. The present city officials were elected to give a business administration of city affairs. I believe such has been done. If the people believe such to be the case they will renominate me. If not they will chose another leader."

President D. J. Winkle, of the Eighth Ward German-American Burgerverein, gives out the following for publication:

"I wish to tender my sincere thanks to Joseph M. Tschida for all the free advertising he has given the Eighth Ward German-American Burgerverein within the last ten days. Special thanks are due him for advertising the meeting to be held tomorrow evening, which at least 350 members will attend."

WOULDN'T INDORSE DORAN.

Third Ward Republicans Are as Thoroughly Divided as Possible.

The Republican precinct committeemen of the Third ward refused at a meeting last night, to indorse the administration which has controlled the city for the past two years, but they did offer to "shed every drop of blood in their bodies in the defense of the flag in case of a war with Spain."

A resolution drawn by C. B. Davidson, which was introduced as soon as the roll had been called and it was found there was a quorum present, read as follows:

Resolved, by the Third ward precinct committeemen, That as loyal Republicans we regard with pride and satisfaction the improvements that have been made and the good government which has prevailed in our city during the last two years under Republican rule, and while we have not as yet reached an agreement as to choice of candidates for the offices of mayor, comptroller, assemblymen and municipal judges, we hereby express our appreciation of the wise, efficient and economical manner in which the present incumbents have performed their official duties.

Col. Sam Lowenstein objected to the passage of the resolution. It was nonsense, he said, to have a handful of people from the Third ward indorse and seek to convey the impression that the Third ward favored any particular candidate for mayor or other offices. This could be attended to at the primaries, and the resolution would be proper when the grand old party assembled in convention.

J. C. Reichardt also opposed the resolution. He said "any mayor who would appoint a school board of Republicans, who would vote to retain two Democratic officials in their positions, need expect no indorsement."

Col. Lowenstein's motion to lay the resolution on the table was adopted without a voice being raised to the contrary.

After delegating Chairman Brandhorst to hand in a list of names for judges of election to the Republican city committee and adopting the resolution that all the members of the committee would rally to the support of the flag in case of a war with Spain, the meeting adjourned.

J. C. Reichardt, who is a radical Kiefer striker, dared any man in the Third ward to oppose Col. Kiefer, and as he appeared to be directing his remarks to Register of Deeds Krahmer, that gentleman announced that he did not intend to oppose Kiefer or any of the other candidates, but to remain neutral.

The committee then adjourned to the old Salvation Army barracks, where a meeting to organize a Third Ward Republican club was being held. When the hall was reached there was another row.

John Harris, on being informed that an organization had been effected with W. H. Kelly as president, Harry Simmons as vice president, and J. M. Cooley as secretary, denounced the club, and claimed that it was in the interests of Edward Feldhauser for mayor.

Col. Lowenstein said the thing was a snap game. No notice had been given of the intention to form a club, and he, for one, would not stand it.

J. C. Reichart followed in the same strain.

The names of the fifty-six present were registered and after a deal of wrangling the following temporary officers were chosen: President, W. H. Kelly; secretary, C. B. Davison; treasurer, A. G. Tong; sergeant-at-arms, Horace Brown.

The club will elect permanent officers next Tuesday evening.

WANT TOBY RETAINED.

Colored Citizens Have a Protest to File With the Fire Board.

At a meeting of colored citizens held last evening at A. O. U. W. hall, a committee was appointed to meet with the pastor and trustees of the African Methodist church, March 10, at which time resolutions will be drafted and passed,touching on the assassination of J. W. Baker, the postmaster at Lake City, S. C.

The committee includes the following: J. H. Dillingham, F. D. Parker, J. H. Loomis, F. L. McGhee, J. Q. Adams, Samuel Harding and George E. James.

The attention of the meeting was called to the proposed removal from the fire department of Fred Toby, owing to the fact that he was a Democrat. A resolution was passed recommending that Mr. Toby be retained and that no other colored man be removed from the fire department, except for cause.

A committee, consisting of E. P. Wade, J. Q. Adams and William Gardner, was appointed to wait on the board of fire commissioners and inform that body of the action taken. Toby was appointed to the fire department last year after a competitive examination, in which five applicants presented themselves.

The secretary of the meeting was directed to write Secretary Long, requesting that one of the two regiments of artillery to be formed at Fort Assinoboine should be composed of colored men.

F. L. De Lyon presided at the meeting, and W. A. Robertson acted as secretary.

Fifth Ward Populists.

There will be a meeting of the Fifth ward Populists, at 291 West Seventh street, this evening, for the purpose of selecting judges of election for all the precincts in the ward.

It is necessary that each district be represented.

Fourth Ward Democrats.

The Fourth Ward Democratic club holds its regular monthly meeting in the Pfeifer block, Wabasha and Eighth streets, tonight, at 8 o'clock.

NOT A DOLLAR

NEED BE PAID

For Medicine or Treatment Until Cured.

WE ARE SPECIALISTS FOR

Diseases of **MEN** *Exclusively.*

Every form and variety of **weakness** and all resulting diseases in men, young or old, permanently cured. Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, Hydrocele and Syphilis thoroughly eradicated from the system forever by our special form of treatment.

Our Medicines are obtained from all parts of the world; are carefully compounded, and carefully dispensed under personal supervision of the doctors.

Dr. Alfred L. Cole

MEDICAL INSTITUTE AND COUNCIL OF PHYSICIANS,

24 Washington av. S., Minneapolis.

RUBBER GOODS FOR KLONDIKERS

Should Be of the Best Quality.

Rubber goods bearing the "Gold Seal" trade mark are the best that can be made, and include "Snag Proof" Boots, as well as all other Rubber goods that are needed for Klondike outfits. These goods are made and sold by The Goodyear Rubber Co., 98-102 E. 7th St., St. Paul, and, if your dealer does not keep them, you can obtain them by sending to Goodyear Rubber Co.

ORDERS A FIGHT STOPPED.

Gov. Clough Will Prevent a Mill Arranged at Nickerson.

Gov. Clough was yesterday advised that a prize fight was billed to come off at Nickerson, Minn., on Saturday, March 12, between Reddy Regan, of Nickerson, and Louis Fobare, of Duluth, for a purse of $150.

Acting under the general law prohibiting prize fights in this state, Gov. Clough telegraphed Sheriff James McLaughlan, of Pine county, to stop the fight, and saying that he would hold him responsible as sheriff of the county if he allowed the fight to come off.

Gov. Clough was advised of the matter by the receipt in yesterday's mail of a handbill which gave the details of the proposed bout.

Style and price make the Gordon Hat the standard.

WILL SAVE THE SCHOOLS

CHARTER COMMISSION GUARDS AGAINST A POSSIBLE DEFICIT

Provision Made Whereby $50,000 May Be Appropriated From the General Fund, if Necessary—The Financial Chapter Still Under Consideration.

The charter commission means business. Realizing that the time is short, it is henceforth going to meet every night, save Sunday nights.

There was a bare quorum present last night. Pierce Butler completed it when he walked in at 8:15 p. m.

Without any delay, the consideration of chapter 5, on finances, was resumed. City Comptroller McCardy being present.

Continuing, the commission considered the succeeding sections of Title I., covering "public accounts," and adopted the remaining seven sections, as recommended by the committee.

Title II., which deals with "the public expenditures," was then taken up.

After some discussion section 1 of Title II. was adopted.

The section provides that the common council shall, by a two-thirds vote, in December of each year, fix the amount to be expended by each department of the city government.

The next section brought a most important matter to the attention of the commission. It contains a subdivision providing for an appropriation of $50,000 from the general fund, in aid of the schools. The new paragraph of the subdivision, which was adopted, reads as follows, after providing for the usual school income:

Provided, however, that if, in the opinion of the common council, the maximum amount of tax permitted to be raised for the expenses of the public schools of the said school district, by said chapter, shall be insufficient for their economical support and maintenance, including adequate school accommodations, in any year, the common council may appropriate and set aside, out of that part of the revenues of the city for such year, arising from sources other than the direct taxation of property, a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), to be used solely for the following purposes, viz.: For acquiring sites; erecting, fitting up and furnishing additional public school buildings and accommodations; for making additions to or improvements of existing public school buildings and accommodations; for repairing, maintaining and renewing the heating and ventilating apparatus thereof; or procuring, maintaining and repairing furniture for the same; and for procuring fuel for heating the same; but no part of said appropriation shall be used for erecting any additional public school buildings, except in pursuance of an ordinance of the common council, passed by the votes of at least three-fourths (¾) of all the members of each body thereof. The city comptroller, in case of any such appropriation, is required to open a separate fund account, to be known as the "School Accommodation Fund," to which he shall credit all amounts so set apart, and to which he shall charge all expenditures made therefrom by the common council; and he shall make all such reports in regard to the condition of such fund, and such recommendations concerning the same, as he is required by this charter to make in regard to other separate funds.

Before the question was put on the adoption of the foregoing paragraph, Mr. Butler asked Col. Clough if he was convinced that it would relieve the present situation as to the schools. Col. Clough declared that he was confident it would, and the paragraph was adopted.

Paragraphs 1 to 25 were then adopted, after they had been read, with the exception of filling in the blanks as to the total expenditures of each department per year.

The blank in the paragraph providing for a contingent fund to be used by the common council, "to promote the general welfare of the city," was filled. It was the sense of the commission that the amount ought not to be less than $10,000. Mr. Dean thought it ought to be less, but he stood alone.

The last paragraph of section 2, regulating expenditures, caused some debate. It provides that expenditures by the water department for extensions of or additions to the water plant and works of the city shall be such as the common council shall authorize, from time to time, upon recommendation of the board of water commissioners, by ordinance, to be passed by vote of three-fourths (¾) of all the members of each body.

Expenditures for repairs, maintenance, and operation of the water supply plant and works, other than salaries of officers and clerk hire, shall be determined, from time to time, by the board of water commissioners, as the need therefor shall appear to said board.

Mr. Butler was opposed to the principle of allowing the common council to coerce the various boards in matters under their control.

Col. Clough said that the real purpose of the paragraph was to restrict the power of the common council.

The paragraphs under section 2 of Title II. were then formally adopted, and the commission adjourned until tonight.

PROBLEM OF HEREDITY

IT IS ABLY DISCUSSED AT THE PARLOR CONFERENCE

Its Physical, Intellectual and Ethical Bearings Are Explained by Students of the Subject—Secret of the Solution Lies With the Parents—Proper Environment.

The Associated Charities of St. Paul held its twenty-ninth conference last evening at the residence of Dr. Alexander J. Stone, No. 301 Summit avenue.

There were more than one hundred people present. Rev. Dr. S. G. Smith presided. Among those present were: Prof. W. G. Curtiss, Emerson W. Peet, J. C. Ware, Secretary J. F. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Willis, Mrs. C. D. Smith' "Brother" Emery, Olif Sohlberg, Rufus H. Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. McFetridge and party, W. L. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Field, Francis P. Corning, P. L. Uttleby, M. A. Robb, Ambrose Pierce, the Misses Hough, John Caulfield, M. Mealey, W. W. Howard, Miss Clara Sommers, Miss Minnie L. Timberlake, Miss Kate Keating and Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Odendahl.

The subject of the conference was "Heredity" and the different branches of the subjects treated were: "The Physical Problem," by Dr. Arthur Sweeney; "The Educational Problem" by Miss Estelle M. Darrah; "The Ethical Problem" by the Rev. Dr. P. R. Heffron, and "The Charity Problem" by the Rev. George F. Soper. At the conclusion of the reading of the papers, there was a general discussion, participated in by Dr. Smith, Professor Curtiss, Rev. E. P. Savage, Dr. A. J. Stone and Miss Laura Hand.

"The question of heredity," said Dr. Sweeney, "is interesting from every point of view. It is natural for us to expect that when we sow wheat we should reap the same; that when we mow the grasses from the meadow, by some mysterious force the same abundant harvest will be replaced.

"The transmission of acquired qualities of beings is really the basis of evolution. The transmission of mental traits and qualities is as less definite than the physical. The advancement of civilization has been more rapid than the development of the brain power of certain of the race.

"Nature has cast us as in a mold, adapting us as well as she can to the purposes of our life, and has given us the physical endowments which shape our future. Alone we are penniless.

"Left to ourselves our lives are as arbitrarily marked out for us as the courses of the planets. We are what our cellular protoplasmic organization shall determine, unless we are acted upon by other influences. And, fortunately, powerful as heredity is, there is a force infinitely greater, a potentiality vastly more intelligent, inspired by a higher and more noble purpose. Education is the saving clause, in the decree of fate. Education is the power which, acting slowly and without apparent results upon the individual, impresses upon the species its beneficent and powerful influence. By this means the mental and physical gifts of heredity are trained and developed, so that from the blind decrees of fate we are satisfied to accomplish the fullest and most complete purpose of our existence."

In treating of "The Educational Problem" Miss Darrah said, among other things:

Education has to deal with three classes, the fit, the unfit and the fittest. Our unfit forms a very small minority. There are two influences at work in the development of the race, degeneration and the survival of the fittest. The vitality of our ancestors was vigorous; the resulting race is eminently fit to survive. The weak have either been unable to reproduce themselves because of increasing competition, for food and clothing, or their children have been unable to survive.

From a theoretical standpoint, we have no right to assume the utter unfitness at conception of any living being, though hysterical conditions and improper nourishment of the mother may bring the child into the world an inevitable failure. Moreover, experience bears out this generalization.

Even in that greatly overworked family, the Jukes, six-sevenths of whose 709 registered members are criminals, children taken at birth into good surroundings grow up decent and industrious. Of the supposedly unfit inmates of the Elmira reformatory, 83 per cent are reformed. With much less rigid commitment laws, 70 per cent of our own state training school graduates are at work and doing well. A family which has furnished four thieves to the state school has seen all four returned to become honest workmen.

The speaker recommended:

1. Free opportunity for the fittest to realize their plan unhampered by a required routine.

2. School physicians to forcibly remove from parents children being made unfit by drink, tobacco, immorality or disease.

3. A course of study flexible enough to allow special cases special treatment.

4. Teachers trained in the study of children.

5. Schools with so few pupils that teachers shall be able to study individuals.

6. Such "fads" as provide for the development of the senses and the motor centers, the kindergarten, industrial training, drawing, etc.

7. Preparation for parenthood.

Rev. Dr. P. R. Heffron spoke on the "Ethical Problem" branch.

"Are we justified in saying," he asked, "that heredity gives rise to an ethical problem? What possible connection can there be between ethics and heredity? No one doubts that environment has a great deal to do with our manners. But what has heredity to do with making one good or bad? If the moral sense of conscience is to be the judge, and pleasure or utility the sole standard, the field of ethics will be much restricted.

"Mere knowledge is not enough. The pagan poet spoke the truth when he said: '"I see what is good and I approve it, but I do what is evil.'

"And Paul has expressed the same idea in his forceful words:

"'For what I would, that I do not; but what I hate, that I do.'

"Right conscience must become a second nature. Legislation cannot reach the moral sense. Healthy morality transmits itself. Knowledge will not do alone; practice must be added. The great secret of the solution of the ethical problem lies with the parent. Napoleon, once asked what he would do to produce a great nation, answered: 'I would train the mothers.'"

"The Charity Problem" was dealt with in an interesting way by the Rev. George F. Soper.

"The education of the people has," he said, "produced great gain in methods. Yet, in spite of all this magnificent gain in plan, method and spirit in dealing with the charity problem, pauperism is steadily on the increase. My theme is, strictly speaking, 'Heredity and Pauperism.' Statisticians have not yet been able to measure the full strength of heredity in the place of moral conduct. While there has come to us from European countries much of their scum, and dregs and disease for us to fumigate, clean, cure and control the danger is not as great from foreign immigration as we may suppose.

"'If you want to reform a aman'sa'd Emerson, you must begin with his grandfather.' In the solution of this problem of pauperism we are convinced that the great need is to train and teach those who will naturally become parents, so that they may know how to care for their health, earn an honest living and live self-respecting citizens. It is possible, by a proper environment and teaching, to awaken new instincts, latent capabilities and dormant energies, which shall master and subdue vicious tendencies and elevate those who, under same circumstances, would be paupers and criminals, into comparatively decent, self-supporting and self-respecting people.

"By a change of environment and proper education, I have no doubt that much of what is called heredity will become but a small factor in the pauper problem.

"The final solution of the problem must come through those who have a profound feeling that those who are strong ought to bear the burdens of the weak. He who would reform must gain the co-operation of those to whom he ministers.

"Jesus believed in men. 'He knew what is man.'"

FLOODS OF LAST SPRING

Responsible for a Suit for Damages Against the City.

A suit was filed in the district court yesterday, the result of which is of considerable importance to the city.

The plaintiff is Ellen Barnes and the defendant is the city of St. Paul. The plaintiff claims that her houses and lots at 117, 119, 121 and 123 West Fairfield avenue were overflowed by water during the flood last spring, and that her property was damaged to the extent of $1,000.

The complaint raises the issue of law that the city is bound to construct drains, ditches, culverts, and sewers that would carry away the water before it damaged the plaintiff's premises.

HAVE ENOUGH TO DO.

Teachers Asked to Obtain Information Out of Their Line.

A request has been sent the school teachers of the city, asking them to, in addition to recording the names of the absentees, to indicate whether absentees were employed or not.

The request was sent at the instance of Mr. Wellington, truancy agent.

The proposition did not meet with favor with the teachers as they claim that they already had their hands full with their daily duties and were not called upon to visit homes of absent children to find out what they were doing.

BANQUET OF PRODUCE MEN.

Arrangements Being Made for a Spread at the Commercial Club.

The produce commission men propose to give a banquet next Saturday evening at the Commercial club.

The committee of arrangements consists of C. C. Emerson, J. B. Hoxsie, R. E. Cobb, C. B. Grant, J. H. Redpath, Samuel Cummings and J. R. Thompson.

There will be covers for from 75 to 100 persons.

The list of speakers is not yet completed, but will be announced in a day or two.

NOTE GIVEN FOR INTEREST.

Broadway National Bank of Boston Plaintiff in the Suit.

The Broad National bank, of Boston, has sued the Central Vermillion Iron company to recover $770, alleged to be due on a promissory note.

The complaint alleges that Albert Scheffer is the president of the defendant company, which issued bonds to the amount of $22,000. Hartman & Mallet, of Duluth, it is alleged, became the owners of the bonds of the Vermillion Iron company, and deposited the same with the plaintiff as security for a loan.

The Boston bank sues to recover $770 interest alleged to be due on the bonds in June, 1893, for which the defendant gave a note, which note is unpaid, so the complaint declares.

PERSONAL MATTERS.

Something in This to Interest You and Your Neigbbor.

Much has been said of the effect on the lives of men and women of this century, of the late hours and high living to which custom has chained us, but the solution of the problem has been found in the great liver regulator, Beecham's Pills.

Beecham's Pills cure Irritability, Great Mental Depression, Faintness, Burning and Itching Sensations, and a host of other miserable feelings.

Beecham's Pills are a non-irritating, concentrated laxative.

They cleanse the system of all poisonous waste, and thus indirectly preserve and impart energy. 25 cents at all drug stores.

IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

TOPICS AT THE WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Lent Is Being Generally Observed, and No Social Dissipation More Than Small Card Parties, Luncheons and Musicales, Is Being Indulged In.

Yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. A. J. Meacham, on St. Alban's street, there was a largely attended meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the First M. E. church. Mrs. F. B. Cowgill gave a "Survey of Our Literature." A paper, "Two Ways of Doing It," was read by Mrs. Hawthorne. Mrs. B. D. Gardiner gave a missionary recitation. Mrs. H. A. Young spoke on the educational value of missionary work. "Missionary Supplies" were presented briefly by Miss Mabel Martin. Mrs. J. T. Stewart gave a bright talk on the "History of a Mite Barrel."

The preparations for the annual thanksoffering meeting, which will be held in the church on Sunday evening, March 20, were discussed. Mrs. C. S. Winchell, corresponding secretary of this branch of the society, will be present and speak on Miss Rouse's school at Ku Cheng, China, and there will be other interesting features of the programme.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Gregg entertained the trustees of Dayton Avenue church last evening at their home on Ashland avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Gregg were assisted by Mr. and Mrs. George J. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Westlake, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Rankin, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Ware, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Vanderwarker and Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Stringer.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Taylor entertained at cards last evening.

Frank Eugene Merrill, of Chicago, will sing at the woman's meeting this afternoon at the Congregational church, St. Anthony Park.

A quiet home wedding took place Monday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Swartz, 614 Aurora avenue, when their daughter Lura was married to Wilfred Grossman. The Rev. John A. Stemen, of Minneapolis, officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Grossman left on the evening train for the East.

The High School orchestra will give the musical programme for the "Lady of Lyons" at the high school tomorrow evening. Irving McKenny is the director of the orchestra, and its work so far has proved unusually good.

There will be a dramatic entertainment at Macalester college Thursday night.

Miss Bassford entertains the Twin City Cinch club Monday evening at her home on Iglehart street.

There will be an oratorical contest at Macalester college Friday evening.

A business meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Central Presbyterian church will be held Friday evening.

A social meeting of the Phrenological society is down for Friday evening, at Central hall.

A meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of Central Park M. E. church will be held Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Edward Seeley, on Robert street.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Dayton Avenue Presbyterian church will meet Friday afternoon in the parlors. "The Indians" will be the topic. Mrs. M. L. P. Hill will read a paper on "Changing Conditions," and Mrs. M. N. Adams on "Voices From the Women." Mrs. M. D. Edwards will lead the devotions.

The Ideal Euchre club will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. E. R. Hubbell, of Goodrich avenue.

The Plymouth C. L. S. C. will meet today with Mrs. W. H. Merrick, 539 Holly avenue.

Mr. and Mrs Thomas Irvine have gone to Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Kellogg are at the Hot Springs.

HIGH INSURANCE RATES.

Merriam Park People Want Better Fire Protection to Cut Them Down.

Owing to the absence from the city of Commissioner Yanish and the indisposition of Commissioner Clark the meeting of the fire board last night was adjourned to Friday evening.

A delegation from the Midway district headed by Ald. Allard, was on hand to urge the board to locate an engine and hose company at Merriam Park. Ald. Allard said the residents in that section of the city demanded fire protection. The insurance rates were very high, owing to there being no engine nearer than Selby and Mackubin street.

The insurance rate on brick buildings," said he, "is 2½ per cent. The owners of livery barns on University avenue pay 4½ per cent, and 3½ per cent is paid by the owner of a lumber yard in the district.

The committee will explain matters in detail to the board at its meeting Friday night.

BILLPOSTERS UNITE.

Monopolization of This Kind of Advertising Now Complete.

Articles of incorporation of the Minnesota Advertising company were yesterday filed with the secretary of state. The incorporation of the company means the alliance of the St. Paul and Minneapolis bill posters and advertisers with R. J. Gunning & Co., of Chicago. The company includes the Breslauer company and the George J. Sherer company, both of Minneapolis, and L. N. Scott, of St. Paul.

The capital stock is $50,000, and the life of the corporation runs for thirty years.

The companies interested will continue to operate their business in the Twin Cities, but their alliance will practically mean the monopolization of the bill board business.

The incorporators are R. J. Gunning, Chicago; George J. Sherer, Max Breslauer and W. G. Marson, of Minneapolis, and L. N. Scott, of St. Paul.

Verdict Was Not Excessive.

Judge Bunn filed an order yesterday denying the motion of the St. Paul City Railway company for a new trial of the suit for damages brought against the company by William Jackson, as the guardian of his son.

The plaintiff's boy was injured by a street car and the plaintiff recovered a verdict for $750.

The court holds that the case was a proper one to go to the jury, and that the verdict was not excessive.

Mendota Is Democratic.

The town of Mendota yesterday elected the following ticket—all Democrats, except assessor:

Chairman—William Callahan.
Supervisors—John Wadenknecht and Joseph Pousiinant.
Town Clerk—John Ball.
Treasurer—Henry Tehrer.
Assessor—E. G. Rogers.
Justice of the Peace—Chas. Small and James Osange.
Constable—Arthur Durase.
There was no contest.

Court Calls Today.

Jury—Judges Lewis and Brill; no cases set.
Court—Judges Bunn and Willis; 18, 26.
Chambers—Judge Otis.
Criminal Court—Judge Kelly; State of Minnesota vs. J. H. Russell.
Probate Court—Judge Willrich; chambers.

Soo Line Tid-Bits.

New York, Albany, Springfield and Montreal $15.00
Boston and Portland $17.00
Bangor $21.00
Soo Line Ticket Office, No. 398 Robert street.

TRADE NEW E. & W. BODIE MARK COLLAR

Silk Headquarters of the Northwest. Globe—3-9-'98.

Mannheimer Bros.

SIXTH AND ROBERT STREETS, ST. PAUL.

A Wednesday List of Rare Bargains.

Linen Department.

A brand new assortment of Luncheon and Tea Cloths just here. They are all hand hemstitched, Austrian make—and the little prices will surprise you.

Size 34x34-inch, worth $1.35, for 98c
Size 36x36-inch, worth $1.75, for $1.25
Size 36x36-inch, worth $2.00, for 1.35
Size 36x36-inch, worth $2.25, for 1.50
Size 45x45-inch, worth $2.50, for 1.69
Size 45x45-inch, worth $3.00, for 2.25

100 dozen Tray or Carver Cloths at these prices Wednesday: **28c, 35c, 50c, 60c, 75c, 90c and $1.00.** All worth a third more.

Notions and Findings.

More specials for Wednesday:

The best Hump Hooks and Eyes made, all sizes. Special, 2 cards for 5c

Stewart's Nickel Safety Pins, all sizes. Special, 3 papers for 9c

Initial letters for marking linen. Special, 3 boxes for 12c

Superior quality Black Sewing Silk, half-ounce spools, 400 yards. Special, per spool .. 21c

Hooks and Eyes, any size, black or white, per card 1c

Wash Goods Dept.

For Wednesday's selling—one case of American Percales. From 9 till 11 o'clock, per yard 5c

Visit the Home Product and Pure Food Exhibit, Market Hall.

SAPOLIO

IS LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, "IT SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."

GUTRIDGE WON THE HONORS.

Spirited Essay Contest at Cretin Hall Ended—Some of Those Who Competed.

The essay contest which has been in progress for some time at Cretin hall was ended last night and the awards made. On the stage were Rev. J. J. Lawler, Rev. W. W. Everts and William M. Bacon and the contestants. C. A. Palmer presided.

A. W. Gutridge, who represented the Catholic Men's Total Abstinence societies, captured first honors, while G. W. Nottage, of the Epworth league, was second.

The essays were nearly all excellent, and the decision was reached only after the most careful consideration.

The other contestants were N. R. Frost, for the Prohibitionists; Miss Blanche Kelly, for the Catholic Women's Total Abstinence societies; Miss Julie Akers, for the W. C. T. U.; J. A. Lysander, for the Christian Endeavorers.

During the evening Miss Edith Miller and George Dames gave piano solos, and vocal selections were given by Mrs. N. A. Forseen and T. R. Nagle.

Cleveland School Union.

The Cleveland School union will meet Thursday, March 10, at 8 o'clock, in the assembly hall of the school building.

Rev. Jamieson and Miss Brooks will speak on the place of literature in the schools. The musical and literary parts of the programme will be furnished by the pupils of the school.

Of Interest to Educators.

Assistant Superintendent of Schools J. D. Bond has issued a list of magazine articles published during February, bearing on educational topics of interest to educators. Supt. Bond will prepare a similar list monthly in the future.

SIMPLICITY ITSELF.

A SIMPLE, HARMLESS REMEDY,

Yet It Cures the Worst Cases of Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Dr. Jennison, who has made a life study of stomach troubles, says: All forms of indigestion really amount to the same thing, that is, failure to completely digest the food eaten; no matter whether the trouble is acid dyspepsia or sour stomach, belching of wind, nervous dyspepsia or loss of flesh and appetite; a person will not have any of them if the stomach can be induced by any natural, harmless way to thoroughly digest what is eaten, and this can be done by a simple remedy which I have tested in hundreds of aggravated cases with complete success. The remedy is a combination of fruit and vegetable essences, pure aseptic pepsin and golden seal put up in the form of pleasant tasting tablets and sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. One or two of these tablets should be taken after meals and allowed to dissolve in the mouth and mingling with the food in the stomach, digests it completely before it has time to ferment, decay and sour.

On actual experiment one grain of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest three thousand grains of meat, eggs and similar wholesome foods.

It is safe to say if this wholesome remedy was better known by people generally, it would be a national blessing, as we are a nation of dyspeptics and nine-tenths of all diseases owe their origin to imperfect digestion and nutrition.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not a secret patent medicine, but a fifty-cent package will do more real good for a weak stomach than fifty dollars worth of patent medicines, and a person has the satisfaction of knowing just what he is putting into his stomach, which he does not know, when widely advertised patent medicines are used.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, full sized packages, 50cts.

A little book on cause and cure of stomach troubles mailed free by addressing The Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

STOPPED THE WEDDING

Because the Groom Had Taken a Few Drinks.

Baltimore Special New York World.

Miss Georgia Kendall started to drive to a minister's residence with George King to be married, but changed her mind on the way and insisted upon being returned to her home.

King had come all the way from Durham, S. C., to wed Miss Kendall, and the lady's trunk is now on its way to Durham, which was to have been their future home. King reached Baltimore on Tuesday, and was to have been married that night, but he foolishly started in to see the town first. Miss Kendall waited for him till midnight, when she received a message from King saying that he was then sick at the Eutaw house.

The following morning Miss Kendall went to the hotel to see King, and he told her that he felt much better. He got a license and engaged a carriage, and they started for the parsonage of the Union Square Methodist Episcopal church. On the way Miss Kendall discovered, she said, that King had been drinking.

King remained in the city until last night, pleading with her to change her mind. He left for home this morning.

Miss Kendall says that her chief anxiety now is about her trunk.

Tme for It.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Diner—This pumpkin pie is abominably cold, waiter.

Waiter—Yessuh: de frost is on re pumkin dis time of yeah, fo' suah.

THE TEXAS GIANT.

The Biggest Man in the World and Why He Studiously Avoids Quarrels.

From the Kansas City Journal.

Col. A. A. Powell, of Johnston county, Tex., the tallest man in the United States, and, since the death of Chang, the Chinese giant, probably the tallest man in the world, is now a general merchant at Grandview, Tex. Col. Powell measures seven feet six inches in his stocking feet, weighs 265 pounds, wears No. 14 shoes and is thirty-six years old. He is a bachelor, he says, against his will. The only woman he ever thought worth marrying wouldn't marry a freak.

He is proud of his size and dresses to accentuate it. His overcoat is big enough to cover several ordinary men. He wears a high silk hat and shoes with soles an inch thick. He looks ten feet high while walking along the street.

"My title of colonel is a genuine one," he said. "I was a colonel of the Texas militia on the staff of Gov. Hogg. My uniform cost me nearly $200, but I only wore it once. That time I did not cut a figure worth $200. It was at a general review of the state troops at Austin, and the only horse I could get was a dignified and sedate Texas bred pony fourteen hands high. When I bestrode him my feet almost dragged on the ground, and the cheers we got in the procession were as much for me as for the governor.

"A man soon gets accustomed to being a freak, and pays no attention to people turning to look at him. A giant is kept busy ducking swinging signs on the streets in the city, and he doesn't care what sort of a sensation his appearance creates.

"My parents were ordinary sized people, and until I was twelve years old I was like other boys in Texas. Then I began to grow, and at fourteen I was six fe