KNEW OF NO CONCESSIONS

WITNESSES BEFORE THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

L. L. Course, of the Washburn-Crosby Milling Company, Tells of Rebates, but They Were for Wreckage of Cars and Delays, Not as Tariff Reductions—Leading Officers of Interested Firms to Testify.

The interstate commerce commission, which has come to St. Paul with a view to inquiring into the matter of rates on flour from Minneapolis to points in the East and ports on the seaboard, began its work in the federal court here yesterday. The members of the commission present are J. D. Yeomans, J. C. Clements and W. J. Calhoun. W. A. Day is the attorney for the commission and conducts the examinations.

The witnesses could not complain of the lack of a cordial reception at the hands of railway officials. As prosecutors and witnesses they turned out strongly.

A dozen of the highest among them voluntarily took seats in the jurors' positions which they would have avoided at the cost of a heavy fine if they had been summoned to fill them by the command of the United States marshal.

Among those present were Colonel Thomas Wilson, of the Great Northern road, and M. D. Grover, of the Northern Pacific, Vice President Kenyon of the latter road; J. B. Hannegan, general traffic manager of the Northern Pacific; James T. Clark, of the same office in the traffic department; L. Robinson, comptroller; M. Hastings, general superintendent of the C. B. & N.; Judge Lochren, of the Milwaukee; M. B. Anderson, of Minneapolis, and M. D. Munn, of New York, representing the "Soo." Messrs. Hale & Armstrong, counsel for the Soo; Mr. Dunn, for the Duluth; T. H. Gill, for the Central, and W. H. Dunn, of Minneapolis.

The witnesses included J. S. Jordan, president, L. L. Course, E. M. Phelps, James Harris, A. C. Loring, Evans, Eugene Sheehan, W. A. Rankin, A. V. Martin, R. M. Brought, general freight agent of the St. Paul; Charles Duluth; E. D. Parker, assistant general freight agent of the "Soo;" S. Cooper, assistant general freight agent of the Chicago Great Western; Messrs. Manager S. C. Stickney, of the Milwaukee; Wilson, B. C. Stohr, general freight agent; Hon. W. D. Washburn, Messrs. Church and G. H. Christiansen, of the Consolidated Milling company.

The witness of the session was L. L. Course, of the Washburn-Crosby company, who has had considerable to do with the shipments made by the company and whose relations are generally close with the traffic officials of the railroads.

Mr. Course said that the existing rate from Minneapolis to New York is 20 cents per hundred, whereas at times prior to March, 1897, it was as low as 21 cents. He referred in his reminiscences to the rate which was introduced about the beginning of the new year, and declared that according to the records of his memory the 21-cent rate was the lowest.

The course of the business of the Washburn-Crosby company was indicated by the statement that during 1897 the shipments aggregated upwards of 3,000 cars. Mr. Course insisted in the progress of his testimony that to his knowledge no special inducements for traffic had been held out by any one of the lines as against another. He had, himself, divided traffic among the different lines in order to maintain friendly relations all around. In the matter of rebates, he said, they were constantly being received, sometimes on account of overcharges, but often on account of the exchanges of cars and delays. He could not recollect that there had been any promises from agents that concessions would be allowed if shipments were made over their lines. He admitted that there were instances of changes in tariff now and then, notification of which was hastily received. He was not familiar with the details of the evidence bearing on the general subject.

F. M. Fairchild, a shipping clerk of the Washburn-Crosby company, was the principal witness of the afternoon, and was followed by F. S. Schirsher, agent of the "Blue Line," which takes in almost everything associated with the New York Central system. Mr. Fairchild was questioned along about the same line as was Mr. Course. In regard to the Wisconsin Central route, which is across the lake at Manitowoc, he thought the rate was 2 cents lower. He did not think, however, that the shipments were abnormally large by that route and the "Soo." There were no concessions from such shipments, he said.

In reply to the question whether any of the railroad companies had absorbed the service from the Washburn-Crosby mills, he replied that he was not aware of that fact if it was so. In the event of any rebate being guaranteed, the witness said he would have known nothing of it.

Mr. Schirsher was questioned about rates, and recognized that of 21 cents per hundred as the lowest. He knew of no claim for rebate having been paid. The rates he quoted, he said, were the regular published rates.

It is expected that Mr. Bell will take the stand this morning, and the efforts of the members of the commission will be directed toward the location of responsibility for the alleged cutting of rates and favoritism as between the different lines which cannot be accomplished through the examination of subordinates.

TROUT IN THE RIVERS.

Willow Brook Fish Hatchery in Readiness for the Annual Distribution in State Waters.

Everything is now in readiness at the Willow Brook Fish hatchery for the annual distribution of trout fry in the lakes and rivers of the state.

The state game and fish commission will put out 2,000,000 trout fry, which will be the largest number ever put out in a single season in this state, and possibly in the Northwest.

Sunday's snow storm will delay the work of the commission for about a week. It was the intention to commence the distribution this week, but on account of the freshets caused by the heavy fall of snow the work will be necessarily delayed somewhat.

Supt. W. H. Morgan, of the fish hatchery, has just completed the work of fitting up the new battery and hatching apparatus, a recent acquisition to the plant. The work was completed Saturday night when the last jar was put in place, and he is now only waiting for the pike to commence to run in the Mississippi and Pike rivers, where the game commission secure its spawn every spring.

Some idea of the magnitude of the work of the fish commission may be gained by the statement that 100,000,000 pike spawn will be shipped to the Willow Brook hatchery within the next month, where it will be hatched by the new 1,000-jar battery, and immediately placed in the rivers and lakes of the state.

In hatching trout spawn it is necessary to keep the fry several weeks and nourish it before placing it in foreign waters. With the pike spawn it is different. The second day after they are hatched they commence to eat, and if not fed they will eat one another.

The fish commission takes a good deal of pains with the trout spawn, as they are the most in demand.

The hatching of this immense number of eggs is made possible by the new hatching battery, which is the finest in this part of the country.

It is a peculiar fact that when fish spawn is hatched in the natural way only about 5 per cent ever come to life, but when hatched artificially 95 per cent of the spawn lives. This has been proved conclusively by the experiments made by the United States Fish commission.

Executive Agent Fullerton stated yesterday that the commission would, if possible, make its annual distribution of trout fry before it commenced the egg harvest in Pike river.

FORT MEADE MUST STAY.

St. Paul Chamber of Commerce So Decides in a Resolution Adopted by That Body.

The St. Paul chamber of commerce yesterday placed itself on record as opposed to the proposition recently made by the government to abolish Fort Meade as a military post, and a committee of five was appointed to investigate the matter and bring it to the attention of the Minnesota senators and representatives in Washington.

The question was brought up at the regular weekly meeting of the chamber by R. A. Kirk, who offered the following resolution:

Whereas, In the recent rearrangement of the military departments of the United States the post of Fort Mead, S. D., has been readded to the department of Dakota, and

Whereas, The post is very important to the people of the Northwest, and it is reported that the United States government contemplates abandoning the same,

Therefore, resolved, That the St. Paul chamber of commerce hereby expresses its deliberate conviction that the time has come when the government of these United States should peacefully, if it can, forcibly, if it must, put an end to the government of Spain in the Island of Cuba.

Mr. Fairchild delivered a short speech in support of the resolution. He related the history of the Cuban people under the Spanish rule, and said it was time for this country to interfere and put a stop to the disgraceful crimes that had stained the history of Spain in the island.

The resolution was opposed by R. A. Kirk, who said that the Cuban question was in the hands of the president, and he should not be embarrassed by any action of the St. Paul chamber of commerce.

At his suggestion the resolution was laid on the table.

EASTER BONNETS SUFFER.

Nora Harris' Millinery Establishment Damaged by Fire to the Extent of $500.

Fire in Nora Harris' millinery store, 50 East Sixth street, shortly before 12 o'clock last night, damaged the stock of hats, trimmings and plumes to the extent of $500. The loss is covered by insurance.

The fire started in a pile of rubbish about the furnace in the basement. The flames did comparatively small damage to the building in the basement, but dense smoke filled the entire building, from which alone the stock suffered.

The fire was discovered by Officer O'Neill, who was attracted to the store by the glass breaking out of the front window.

DEAD IN CALIFORNIA.

Son of General Manager Kendrick, of the Northern Pacific, Passes Away.

Edwin D. Kendrick, son of General Manager Kendrick, of the Northern Pacific railroad, died in San Diego, Cal., yesterday, after a long illness.

The remains will be interred in Minneapolis.

General Manager Kendrick and his family have left San Diego with the body.

Public Christening Tonight.

The order of Minnehaha will hold a public christening tonight at Vasa hall, 254 East Seventh street. Rev. John Wright, D. D., rector of St. Paul's, assisted by the vested choir of the church, will perform the ceremony.

Samuel G. Gisner will afterwards initiate the officers of the supreme lodge degree team. He will be assisted by John Ives, John I. Nelson, Miss Maud Ames, J. C. Clark, Miss Anna Walpole and Miss Ames. Seven hundred invitations have been issued.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

INVITED TO A CONFERENCE

CENTRAL POPULIST CLUB WILL TRY TO ARRANGE ONE

Each Organization Asked to Send Twenty Men to a Meeting to Talk Over the Situation—Ed Schurmeier Issues a Statement, Saying He Is Not a Candidate for Mayor—Willis Gets an Indorsement.

There is a possibility that the reform forces, including the Democrat-Citizens', Populists, Bell-Scammell Democrats, Citizens' party and silver Republicans may yet unite in one ticket at the coming city election.

Those interested in the success of a better city government realize that with half a dozen candidates, each running on a reform platform, the election of the Republican candidate would be assured no matter who was nominated.

If the reform forces can be united on one ticket then the victory is practically assured.

The committee of twenty appointed from the Central Populist club by R. A. Walsh for the purpose of arranging for a conference of the reform forces, met last evening and after selecting M. J. Costello as chairman, and E. F. Carlson as secretary, proceeded to business.

The committee decided after deliberating that there should be a conference at the rooms of the Bimetallic union tomorrow evening at 8:30 o'clock. For this purpose the chairman was directed to notify T. R. Kane, of the Central Democratic association; R. W. Bell, of the "Democratic" city committee; John B. Wood, chairman of the Citizens' party, and J. M. Hawthorne, of the silver Republicans, that the Populists' committee of twenty would meet with a like committee from each of the named organizations.

The leaders of the organizations mentioned will be duly notified today of the proposed conference, and each will be earnestly requested to send representatives to the meeting. A number of the gentlemen, who, for two weeks have been advancing the proposition for uniting all the reform forces, felt very confident last night that their efforts in this direction would meet with success.

"It is utterly impossible," said one of the People's party leaders last evening, "to win this spring unless we can all unite on one ticket. Louis Nash and W. W. Erwin insist that they will run and the Democrat-Citizens' convention will be held Thursday, and undoubtedly another candidate placed in the field. Now, the idea is to have a conference and see if the forces cannot unite. If this can be done it will be for the best interests of the city and the citizens, and, although as a People's party man I am opposed to fusion on general principles, I realize that it is the only thing to do at this election."

Edward J. Schurmeier, who has been mentioned as a candidate for mayor on the Democrat-Citizens' ticket, has declined to allow his name to be brought before the convention.

Mr. Schurmeier takes occasion to say that he will take a lively interest in the campaign although he is not a candidate for mayor. His letter of declination reads as follows:

Since the time my name has been more or less mentioned for the office of mayor I have received unsolicited assurance of the undivided support of friends from nearly all the wards of the city, and also received the official endorsement of the Third Ward club, and the promise of the solid support of the delegation in the convention. Therefore, in justice to my friends and to the delegates to the Democrat-Citizens' convention, to be held next Thursday, and in order not to jeopardize the possible chance of any one who is seeking the nomination for mayor, it is no more than fair and right that I should at this time define my position and make the following statements:

First—I have never been, and am not now, a candidate for the office of mayor, having never personally sought the nomination or requested any one to secure it for me.

Second—I could not, even if I would, accept the nomination on account of my business relations. It is either one thing or the other for me to do, and that is, either to quit business or quit politics. I have, therefore, decided to quit politics—that is in so far as being a candidate for office at the present time, although I will, as I have always done in the past, take a zealous interest in nominating and electing good men to the different municipal offices in order that we may have an honest, rigid and businesslike administration.

For these reasons I request that my name be not presented to the convention as a candidate. I hereby desire to express my heartfelt thanks to those who have assured me of their loyal support and highly appreciate same.

Judge John W. Willis received his first mayoralty indorsement last evening at the hands of the Eighth and Ninth Wards German-American Democratic club, at a well-attended meeting, held in St. Bernard's hall, Albermarle and Rose streets.

The resolution was passed without discussion, and by a unanimous vote. The resolution took exception to W. W. Erwin's candidacy, which was denounced as an effort of a disorganizing faction to disrupt the Democratic party in the interests of the Republicans.

The resolution was introduced by Secretary M. J. Tschida, and was passed without a negative vote.

The greater portion of the evening was taken up in selecting delegates to the Democratic-Citizens' convention. Two factions were manifested in the proceedings. There was a vote naming M. J. Tschida, John Leuisch, William Long and P. J. Nelson from the Eleventh precinct of the Ninth ward, but, by subsequent action, it was claimed that the above delegates were not selected, while others insisted that the choice was final.

The Second Ward Democratic club held a largely attended meeting last evening. Judge J. J. Egan made a short speech, and announced himself as a candidate for municipal judge on the Democrat-Citizens' ticket.

The club indorsed J. McGill Smith, of the firm of Smith & Farwell, for alderman, and Martin Flaherty for constable.

The Kiefer managers, while of the opinion that they will have enough votes on the first ballot to nominate their candidate, are taking pains to make this action a sure thing. To the voters of the several wards cards bearing the following are being distributed:

Dear Sir: All the friends of Col. A. R. Kiefer are urged to attend the Republican primaries, to be held Tuesday, April 5, at the voting booth in your precinct, between the hours of 5 and 7 p. m., and see that Kiefer delegates to the Republican convention are elected.

Col. Kiefer, in the course of conversation yesterday afternoon, said: "The outlook is very encouraging, and my friends are pledging me their support in all of the wards."

At a meeting held at 402 Selby avenue last evening arrangements were perfected for the holding of the Democrat-Citizens' primaries tomorrow evening. The primaries will be held at the polling places, as designated by the city council, in each precinct.

The membership roll of the Seventh Ward Democratic association, which was organized last November, was increased by the thirty gentlemen present signing. This organization is a branch of the central association.

Last night a large delegation of the Fifth ward citizens met and decided that Nicholas Hardy, president of the St. Paul Ice company, is the most available candidate to present to the Democratic convention for alderman of the Fifth ward.

Mr. Hardy is an old resident of St. Paul, and has resided in the Fifth ward for forty years. His large business interests, his wide acquaintance, and his personal popularity, it is claimed, insure his election. While Mr. Hardy does not seek the nomination, his friends insist that he must accept it.

POLITICAL FUTURITIES.

The Young Men's Democratic Sixth Ward club will be organized tonight at quarters which have been secured at State and Concord streets. Over 100 names have already been placed on the membership roll.

The Sixth Ward Democratic club will hold its regular weekly meeting in the Martin block, West side, tonight. The precinct committeemen will make their reports, and other important business will be transacted. F. L. McGhee will deliver an address, and other speakers are also expected to be present. All Democrats of the ward are cordially invited.

There will be a non-partisan meeting under the auspices of the Citizens' committee which petitioned Louis Nash's nomination at Sherman hall, Sixth and Wabasha streets, tonight. Mr. Nash will be present and address the meeting.

Col. Kiefer will address a mass meeting of Republicans to be held this evening at Payne avenue and Wells streets. Thursday evening the colonel will make his first appearance in the Fifth ward, speaking at C. S. P. S. hall.

The city committee of the People's party will meet this evening at Assembly hall. Final arrangements for the holding of the primaries Saturday evening and the convention next Monday will be made.

SPOKE TO THE MINISTERS.

Prof. Herron, of Grinnell, Io., Talks of Municipal Ownership in Cities of America.

A union meeting of ministers was held in the Central Presbyterian church yesterday morning.

The feature of the meeting was an address by Prof. Herron, of Iowa college.

Previous to the address the legislative committee of the municipal league made a report and handed out additional membership papers for signatures.

Field Secretary C. S. Ward, of the international committee of the Y. M. C. A., was also present, and occupied a few minutes with an outline of the reorganization plans of the Y. M. C. A. He strongly urged the ministers to interest the young men of their churches in the movement.

Prof. Herron's subject was "Municipal Ownership in Cities of America." He said:

Everything possible is being done to obstruct the efforts of the people to own and manage their municipal economy. But you might as well appoint a committee to go and sit down upon the sun in the morning to keep it from rising as to fight political or municipal corruption itself. The foundation upon which this thing rests is business corruption. It is the good citizens in your churches who are responsible for it, whose business rests upon it and who could not do without it. Tammany hall is the mere agent of the good citizens whose wealth is built up by this corruption. Political corruption is not to blame; it is simply the overflow of the business corruption created by the men who sit Sunday after Sunday in the pews before you.

Dr. Herron's address was enthusiastically received by the majority of the ministers, but there were a few who looked as if they did not relish his remarks.

Rev. W. W. Evarts asked the speaker if there had ever been a nation that amounted to anything in the history of the world that had no private property.

Dr. Herron said that monasteries, as they were originally founded, were communal systems, where all worked alike, and that the great cathedrals of Europe were built by them. Further, he said that he did not wish to abolish private property, but that he wished to establish a system whereby all might have property.

Prof. Herron spoke before a gathering of women in the lecture rooms of the St. Paul Commons yesterday afternoon.

I always find it necessary to say, he began, in beginning to speak on what we broadly call the social problem, that, putting it briefly, it is a problem of how to organize the world so that all may share the benefits of the world. This problem is coming to us largely in the shape of conscience.

Jesus precipitated a new kind of conscience in a programme for making heaven out of the world. This programme came in contact with the Greek scientific world, with the Roman world of law and politics, with the great barbarian world. Now for the first time in human history Jesus is really getting a chance.

The majority of rational beings are no longer able to be at peace about having privileges of art, of education, of dress, of money that their fellow beings cannot share with them. All rational beings, all beings rational enough to have conscience, are more or less uneasy at having something that other people cannot have, and are getting themselves seriously to inquire if there is any reason for the lower classes, the classification of cultured and uncultured.

This classification is degrading to the people in the lower classes. Anything that disfellows, that places one in an attitude of superiority to another is irrational and blasphemous. These distinctions that separate being from being, that put something between fellow-son or fellow-daughter of Christ and yourself, that give you the slightest sense of superiority are irrational and unchristian.

We have our missionary, our aid society, our lady bountiful and the general array by which we are placed in an attitude of what we call superiority. In the first place any superiority I have is at the expense of those who have not. Every possible superiority of society you have had has been paid for. Every superior advantage you have had is at the expense of those who have not had this advantage. They have bought it with their lives. In no way can you be in an ethical state till you understand that by doing good you are merely paying back what you owe.

MRS. M. L. WHITCOMB DEAD.

The Mother of Mrs. Thomas F. McCormick Passes Away in the City of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Mary L. Whitcomb, mother of Mrs. Thomas F. McCormick, of Selby avenue, died on Sunday at Philadelphia. Mrs. Whitcomb had long been a sufferer from consumption, but was so much better three weeks ago that Mrs. McCormick, who had been at her bedside for some months, came home to St. Paul. She had a relapse a few days ago, however, from which she did not rally.

Mrs. Whitcomb spent two or three winters in St. Paul in recent years, and is well remembered in social circles for her exceptionally strong intellectual and heart qualities.

RECOVERED THE BUGGY.

Property of Liveryman Philips, of Minneapolis, Found in This City.

A buggy belonging to Liveryman Philips, of Minneapolis, which was stolen in the Mill city several weeks ago, was recovered in this city yesterday by Detective Wells and Morrissey.

The buggy was found in the possession of a West Seventh street furniture dealer, who claims to have purchased it from a stranger corresponding to the description of the man to whom the horse and buggy was rented.

The horse has not yet been recovered.

M'INTYRE WASN'T READY.

The Horse Which Mort McIntyre Is Accused of Stealing Is Said to Be a Mule.

The hybrid belonged to William Kostuck, from whose stable, at 263 Charles street, the animal was taken after night a week ago. The mule was recovered in another part of the city yesterday, when the authorities claim to have secured evidence implicating young McIntyre in the alleged theft.

The prisoner was not ready for trial, and secured a continuance until April 3.

TAILORS ON A STRIKE.

Employes of Wilson Brothers Walk Out—Union Wage Scale the Cause of the Trouble.

Eight employes of Wilson Brothers, tailors, of Seventh street, have quit because their employers refused to adopt the scale of wages asked by the tailors' union.

Repeated efforts by a committee from the union to secure a conference with Wilson Brothers have failed. Two non-union men were engaged by the firm, but one of them left last night and has joined the union.

Wilson Brothers say they will not agree to the proposed scale, and the union is just as firm in its determination to hold the men out until the difficulty is adjusted.

INJURIES PROVE FATAL.

George Yaeger, Kicked by a Horse Saturday Night, Dies in the City Hospital.

George Yaeger, of Milwaukee, who was kicked by a horse while he was unloading hay in a stable on East Winifred street Saturday evening, died at the city hospital yesterday morning at 1:30 o'clock.

He was twenty-six years old and unmarried. His remains will be held until his relatives in Milwaukee have been heard from as to their disposition.

THE GLOBE REVOLVES

Once in twenty-four hours. Each time it turns around it will do you good if you have a small Want Adv. in its columns.

Read by thousands.

MAY SHAKE UP BUFFALO, N. Y.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION'S EYE OPENED

The Species of Robbery Committed at That Point at the Expense of the Agricultural Interests of the Northwest Is Likely to Come in for Investigation in the Near Future.

The interstate commerce commission will probably hold a session at Buffalo, N. Y., some time in the future to investigate the handling of the grain products of the Northwest on their passage over the Erie canal to the sea.

An editorial, published in last Sunday's Globe, called attention to the fact that the agricultural interests of the states of the Northwest have been levied upon by certain Buffalo and New York elevator corporations. The attention of the interstate commerce commission was called to the alleged highway robbery manner with which the Eastern interests are taking advantage of the grain producers of the Northwest. That part of the editorial which has proved of particular interest to the members of the interstate commerce commissioners, at present in St. Paul, was as follows:

This species of highway robbery has for years been levied upon the agricultural interests of the states of the Northwest. Look at the figures: Two hundred million bushels of grain passed last year through Buffalo from the Northwest. The cost of transferring grain at Buffalo ranged from seven-eighths of a cent to one and one-quarter cents per bushel. An average reduction of one-half a cent a bushel would have meant a saving of $1,000,000 to the Northwest, a tidy sum, representing 2 per cent interest on the major's $50,000,000 project. Even the major concedes in his report to the government that a one-half cent rate is a sound commercial proposition. So much for Buffalo.

At New York the arbitrary terminal charges on grain amount to one and eight-tenths cents per bushel. A reduction in this rate of one-half a cent per bushel—another sound commercial proposition—and a saving of $2,600,000 to the Northwest would have been secured last year on the amount of grain passing through Buffalo, assuming it all reached the seaboard at New York through the Erie canal, its natural channel.

In other words, these reductions would have represented a total saving of $3,600,000 to the Northwestern states on grain alone—a sum equivalent to an interest charge of 4 per cent on a $90,000,000 canal job, and nearly twice that figure on the major's improvements.

Here, then, is a situation demanding governmental attention. The states of the Northwest, through their railroad commissions, might do much if they acted in concert. The interstate commerce commission could do more. Busied with the affairs of the public, as it is assumed to be, what greater boon could it confer than the investigation of an evil which robs the farmers of the Northwest and ruins the commercial supremacy of New York?

Let the commission supplement its labors in this vicinity with an examination of the impositions practiced in Buffalo and New York.

Are there any influences which would deter the commission from taking a step that would prove so popular in this part of the Union? At least one of its members is a New York man. What is he willing to do—or is he so tied up, politically and otherwise, that he will do nothing?

The Globe published an interview on the foregoing editorial with Commissioner Judson C. Clements, yesterday, in which he lamented the fact that the commission was so restricted in its authority to punish wrong-doers, saying that should an investigation be held at Buffalo nothing could be done except to petition the United States court to discipline the culprits, if the charges made were proved true.

A reporter for The Globe chatted with the three commissioners, Judge Clements, Judge Yeomans and Judge Calhoun, last night, and was given the following for publication:

The interstate commerce commission is always ready to investigate any charges made which possess some stability.

The commission believes that the situation at Buffalo needs looking into. There have been some complaints made regarding the exorbitant rates charged for passage over the canal.

That at the next meeting of the entire body, consisting of Commissioners Clements, of Georgia; Yeomans, of Iowa; Calhoun, of Illinois; Prouty, of Vermont, and Chairman Knapp, of New York, the subject will be brought up and the editorial in The Globe read and discussed.

From what the commissioners said there seems to be no doubt that the Buffalo and New York capitalists interested in the business will have to explain why they should tax the agriculturalists of Minnesota and her sister states so exorbitantly.

The commissioners complimented The Globe upon being the first paper, to their knowledge, to give publicity to the injustice perpetrated against this section of the country, remarking that should an investigation take place it will be due to The Globe's fearless exposure of the alleged wrong being done to Northwestern interests.

TOURS OF INSPECTION.

State Labor Commissioner Powers Holds a Session With the State Inspectors.

A conference was held by State Labor Commissioner Powers yesterday morning with the state inspectors to get things in shape for the annual re-inspection, which begins April 1.

The following were assigned to several sections of the state: Inspector Mayo will have Minneapolis, and some sections in the central portion of the state; Inspector Crate, St. Paul and Southern Minnesota, and Inspector Moersch, Duluth and northern part of the state.

About 2,000 institutions are to be inspected.

M'LEOD'S NEW JAIL.

Secretary Hart Receives Plans and Specifications From the County Commissioners.

Secretary H. H. Hart yesterday received plans and specifications from the county commissioners of McLeod county for the new county jail which will be erected at Glencoe this spring.

At the last local election an item for the completion of the jail was included in the tax budget. A large number of the counties negotiate loans from the state, and issue their bonds as security for improvements of this nature.

The new jail will cost about $6,000, and will be built directly adjacent to the jailer's house.

WHO WAS WILLIAM SMALLEY?

The Question the Police Department of La Crosse, Wis., Ask of Chief Goss.

The police department yesterday received a letter from Chief of Police Byrne, of La Crosse, Wis., requesting information concerning a young man named William Smalley, who died at La Crosse Saturday.

It is said that the dead man made his appearance in La Crosse seven years ago when but a boy, and until his death lived with a family in that city. He frequently spoke of having left his home in this city, but would never tell who his parents were, or whether or not Smalley was his true name. He sometimes spoke of his father being a blacksmith. The dead man was known as William E. Smalley, and among his letters was found the name of William Gaylor.

It is thought that the young fellow may have run away from his parents in this city some years ago. He was about twenty-one years of age.

Who Would Be Members.

All members of the order who ride wheels and desire to join the Forest Home Cycle and Camera club should send in their names at once to any of the following: George F. Woolsey, 373 Robert street; Judge Schommaker, 916 New York Life building; Thomas H. Fifield, Northern Pacific general office; Dr. Hesselgrave, Baltimore; Victor N. Puttullo, Brainerd avenue.

Granted a Continuance.

Joseph Shuh, accused of conducting a disorderly house at Ninth and Franklin streets, and George Benton, Harry Grant, John Slattery and Mamie Murphy, arrested for frequenting the place, were granted continuances in the police court yesterday until today.

YERXA

Seventh and Cedar Sts.

Tel. 732. Meat Market, 782.

Prices for Tuesday, Mar. 29

40 cents

Per basket for Good Early Rose Potatoes, for one day only.

8 cents

Per lb. for California Evaporated Apricots. A real fancy article.

5½ cents

A pound for Large, Fancy, French-Cured Prunes. We will not be able to offer such a bargain again in Prunes for some time, as prices are advancing.

3½ cents

For one-pound packages of Corn Starch.

1½ cents

A pound for Good, New Navy Beans.

8 cents

A can for Salmon that is choice, red and fat. This is the greatest Salmon value we remember to have offered.

MEAT MARKET.

Pure Rendered Lard, per lb	6c
Good Rib Roasts, per lb	9c
Fresh Pork Shoulders, per lb	6½c
Genuine Hot Links, per lb	7c
Mallard Ducks, per pair	75c
Common Ducks, per pair	40c

BUTTER! BUTTER!

15 cents

Per lb. for Good Dairy Butter in jars or by the pound.

18 cents

Per lb. for Fine Creamery Butter, in jars or by the pound.

4 cents

Per pound for Good New Orleans Sugar.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Large Seedling Oranges, per doz	18c
Fancy Bananas, per doz	10c
Strawberries (per quart box)	5c
Asparagus (per bunch)	5c
Fresh Home Grown Spinach, per peck	15c
Fresh Parsley (per bunch)	1c

20 cents

For 10-lb. bags of New High Grade Buckwheat.

10 cents

For 10-lb. bags of Fine Yellow, Granulated Corn Meal.

CIGARS.

True Hoffman House, each, 5c; box, $3.
True Tom Moore, each 5c; box, $3.
Any style, shape or size of the above well-known 10c Cigars at above prices while the 10c lasts.

Friends of "77"

Cured of Grip and Colds,

will try Dr. Humphreys' Specifics for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weak Stomach; for Rheumatism and Lumbago; Infant and Female Complaints.

Specific Manual to be found at Druggists, or sent free, tells all.

Humphreys' Medicine Company, New York.

Field, Schlick & Co.

A little snow storm or a blizzard counts for nothing now. Easter is only two weeks away and NOW is the time to get your Dress Goods, Silks, Suits and Jackets.

In this connection we wish to state that our sales of Tailor-made Suits and Jackets have been phenomenal. Our work-rooms are overcrowded. Come as early as possible in order to be sure of that new Suit or Jacket for Easter.

Elegant Dress Goods.

Nearly all the dressmakers have reopened their establishments for the spring season, and it's high time to think of Easter gowns.

The world's finest and richest textiles are here for your choosing. Rich and exclusive novelties, both in single dress patterns or in short pieces containing two or three dress lengths.

We're not content with showing the best stock of Rich Dress Goods; we also want to prove that this store sells

Good Dress Goods Cheaper

than any other store in town.

Here's the proof:

EXTRA—35 pieces of Strictly All-Wool Mixed Suitings—purest wool in every fiber; newest spring mixtures in light and dark colorings, full 40 inches wide, worth from 40c to 45c at wholesale and 60c at retail, for

29c 29 Cents 29c

a yard today. These goods have the style of dollar goods, and they'll wear as well as goods that cost four times as much. You ought to see them, even if you have no thought of buying.

FIELD, SCHLICK & Co.

SECOND ASSISTANT IRVINE

CHIEF COOK MAKES HIS FIRST APPOINTMENT

Captain of Hook and Ladder Truck No. 1, William H. Irvine, Selected for the Office of Second Assistant Chief—Trouble in the Fire Department Still Exists—Chief Jackson Loses His Horse.

William H. Irvine, for nine years captain of Hook and Ladder Truck No. 1, was yesterday appointed second assistant chief of the department by Chief Cook.

Assistant Chief Irvine reported at central headquarters immediately upon notification of his appointment, and at once assumed the duties of the position rendered vacant by the election of Chief Cook to the head of the department.

William H. Irvine has been a member of the St. Paul fire department for nearly fifteen years. In the early days he was one of the "minute" men. He left the department before becoming a regular member, but was in a short time appointed to duty as a member of Hook and Ladder Company No. 1. Within two years he was promoted to the captaincy of the company, in which position he served until yesterday when notified of his appointment as second assistant chief.

The new assistant chief is a resident of the Sixth ward, and is generally viewed as a Doran selection. Chief Cook says, however, that he was in no way hampered by requests or "influence" in making Irvine his assistant, asserting that he had informed the fire board that as he was responsible for the department he desired to choose his own aids and had been granted this privilege.

The complications arising out of the claims of Chief Jackson, that he is still at the head of the department, are as yet unsettled. Another kink has been added to the tangle, however, by the confiscation of Mr. Jackson's horse and buggy, and now if the latter continues to run to fires it will be in some conveyance not owned by the fire department.

With the appointment of Second Assistant Chief Irvine, Chief Cook, acting under instructions from certain members of the board, had Mr. Jackson's buggy "sent to the shop for repairs," and had Mr. Jackson's horse hitched to a buggy which was turned over to the new assistant.

The change took place during Mr. Jackson's temporary absence from headquarters. When he returned he asked about his horse and buggy, when Chief Cook apprised him of what had been done.

"Well, I suppose I will have to walk," commented Mr. Jackson, and comfortably seated himself in the office, which he maintains is still his headquarters.

There were no alarms up to 8 o'clock last evening to test Mr. Jackson's course under the deprivation of his buggy, but it is understood that he will likely conform to what he has been informed are the legal requirements, by simply commissioning Chief Cook to take charge of any fire, as soon as the alarm comes in, without attempting to make the run.

TO OPEN A DRIVEWAY.

Board of Public Works Acts on the Matter of the Midway Parkway.

The board of public works yesterday afternoon took action in the matter of the opening of a 200-foot driveway, extending from the west end of Como park driveway to Snelling avenue.

The matter of condemning the land for the driveway was referred to the assessment committee of the board and the clerk instructed to give the first assessment notice.

The "Hatch street nuisance" came up for consideration, but action was postponed for four weeks.

The contract for lowering the sewer on Cedar street was let to John E. O'Brien, and the matter of assessment referred to the assessment committee, with instructions to the clerk to give the first assessment notice.

A number of residents appeared before the board to protest against the construction of a sewer on Conway street. Action was deferred for four weeks.

The city engineer reported an estimate of the cost of the Burr street improvements of $1,710; cost per front foot for pine curbing, 11 cents.

The Mind as a Disease-Producer.

(Dr. Herbert A. Coryn in the National Review.)

"We know that a congested liver produces gloom, perhaps leading to suicide; another kind of gloom is perhaps due to a congested spleen; a disorderly heart produces apprehension of coming danger; certain intestinal conditions produce fear; morbid conditions of other organs mar the sense of strength and manhood or womanliness. We know also a few converse truths: That gloom or despair may induce jaundice; that good news will make the heart beat vigorously; that cheerfulness will calm and regulate its beat; that fear and anxiety may paralyze digestion."

We know also beyond any doubt that Beecham's Pills, the established and staple liver regulator the world over, will so reorganize the working system of the human body that congested, morbid or disordered conditions in men and women are absolutely and entirely removed, and with the ensuing good health come bright eyes and a happy heart. Beecham's Pills are for sale the world over at a quarter a box, although on their merits they are known proverbially to be worth a dollar a box."

OUT OF HARM'S WAY.

Thomas Parsons and Kate Lady, the Latter Seventeen Years of Age, Arrested by Officer Skoog.

Thomas Parsons, claiming to be a telegraph operator, was arrested in company with Kate Lady, a seventeen-year-old girl, last evening, with whom it is alleged he visited an East Seventh street saloon.

Officer Skoog made the arrest, and charged Parsons with drunkenness and disorderly conduct, while the girl was accused only of disorderly conduct.

The girl says she met Parsons on the street, and that he induced her to go with him to the saloon. Officer Skoog, it is alleged, intercepted the couple as they left the saloon, making the arrest on account of the girl's apparent youth.

The girl has been in St. Paul but a few weeks, having come here from her home in Mankato, she says, to obtain employment.

REVISED THE BY-LAWS.

Fire Department Relief Association Retains the Power to Expel Members of That Body.

A special meeting of the fire department relief association was held at central headquarters yesterday afternoon and evening for the purpose of amending the by-laws of the organization so that the regulations would harmonize with the articles of incorporation.

The necessity for a change in the by-laws arose from a decision of the supreme court reinstating an expelled member, the court holding that the stipulation of the by-laws under which the expulsion was made was inconsistent with the provisions of the articles of incorporation.

Amendments were adopted which permit the organization to retain the power of expulsion, though in accord with the articles of incorporation.

Have you finally tired of paying $5.00 for a hat no better than the Gordon?

AUDITING STATE ACCOUNTS.

Assistant Bank Examiner Snow at Work in the State Treasurer's Office.

Assistant Bank Examiner Snow yesterday commenced his annual examination of the state treasurer's books and the securities of the state for the various loans outstanding.

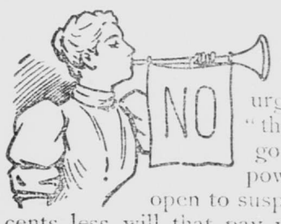
The work will require about a week or ten days to complete. A statement of the securities in the nature of bonds of other states and counties, villages and cities of this state, was yesterday made by State Auditor Dunn. This statement will be checked with the contents of the state treasurer's vault.

The bonds of other states are checked first, then the bonds of Minnesota towns and counties, after which the statement of the money deposited by the state in banks throughout the state is verified by a sworn statement made by the bank officials.

No examination has been made since November, 1896.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.



Say "No"

and stick to it, if a grocer urges you to take