HANAN SHOE CO.

Corner Sixth & Wabasha Sts.

Fred. W. Jones, Manager.

MONDAY SPECIALS

Ladies' High Grade Tan Vici Kid Lace and Button Boots, Windsor Toes and Flexible Soles, all sizes and widths. Monday..... **$1.98**

Ladies' Fine B. V. Kid Lace Boots, with New Style Toe and Kid Tips, very flexible but durable, and at the peak of fashion. Monday..... **$1.97**

Ladies' Tan Hand-Turned New Coin Toe Lace Oxfords—a new and exclusive design. Monday..... **$1.48**

A new and Stylish Line of Ladies' 10-inch Bicycle Boots—Tan and Black, Safety Soles. Monday..... **$2.98**

Our New Lucerne—An elegant Cloth Top, Tan Lace Shoe for ladies. To see these is to buy them. This is a special lot of 166 pairs; will be on sale Monday. Come early if you want them. Monday..... **$2.98**

250 pairs Ladies' Black G Kid, Lace and Button Boots, with patent Leather and Kid Tops. Monday..... **$3.47**

Our Crescent line of Gentlemen's high-grade Tan Calf Lace Shoes, on Princeton, Yale and Cornell Toes. These are thoroughly up-to-date and will be among our special offerings for Monday at..... **$3.50**

INSULTS FOR AMERICANS

GERMAN UPPER CLASSES ARE SHOWING UNFRIENDLINESS

America Accused of Being a Nation of Hypocritical Tradesmen, Who Forced War With Spain for Financial Gain—German Exporters Greatly Disturbed by Loss of Trade.

BERLIN, May 14.—While there has been a marked change in the anti-American comments of the official press of Germany, there has been no change in the opinions of the people, which continue to be most hostile to the United States, especially among the upper classes.

An American lady who married a German nobleman, both of them being in constant touch with the highest society, said to the correspondent of the Associated Press:

"You have no conception of the bitter feelings against America. It is impossible for me to go anywhere without hearing my country abused on all sides. We are accused of being a nation of hypocritical tradesmen, who forced a war with Spain with no other object than our own financial gain."

The war news continues to arrive here twelve hours late, and the Lokal Anzieger is the only Berlin paper with enterprise enough to get a few brief specials from New York direct.

When the reports arrived of the return of the Spanish fleet to Cadiz, the newspapers emptied the vials of their wrath upon their erstwhile proteges.

The exporters, who are greatly perturbed at the serious loss on which have already resulted from the anti-American tone of the press, which losses are reported today to have already amounted to several million marks, and which threaten to be followed by a permanent transferrence of orders to a friendlier nation, are making strenuous efforts to curb the newspapers.

The semi-official communications made on the subject by the government of Germany, protesting that Germany is friendly to America, may be regarded as due recognition in government circles that unfriendliness towards the United States means loss of trade.

Baron von Buelow, the minister of foreign affairs, has reiterated to United States Ambassador White Germany's intention to observe neutrality during the war. He explained that the absence of a formal declaration upon the part of Germany was simply due to the fact that Germany is not in the habit of making such declarations, even in the case of wars which are more important to her interests than the present—like the Russo-Turkish and Chino-Japanese wars.

The newspapers are discussing the probability of national Spanish bankruptcy.

DECLINES TO INTERFERE.

The Papal nuncios of Munich and Berlin, have had several interviews with Baron von Buelow and Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, with the view of trying to bring about the intervention of Germany in the war between Spain and the United States. The answers they have received are, in substance: "Germany does not deem the time ripe for intervention."

The proposition of the Russian and German newspapers to make Europe independent of America for grain supplies by the establishment of state granaries is being discussed. The government press contends there are no means to accomplish this, and that Russia, especially, is unable to supply the deficiency. It is further pointed out that there was a famine in Russia in 1891, and it is added that famine at the present moment is threatening many districts of Russia.

The officials of the German office are watching events in the Philippine islands in the closest manner possible.

German subjects at Manila have already filed claims for damages against the United States, but the foreign office people say they must await the conclusion of the war before anything can be done in the matter. It is said, however, that the German admiral commanding in the far East has been empowered, in case of riots at Manila, to land troops to protect the consulate and German residents of that place.

Emperor William, at Metz, has received Gen. Count von Munster-Ledenburg, the German ambassador to France, who furnished his majesty with reports on the election sentiment and on the Hispano-American war feeling.

The emperor is elated at the reception he has met with at Metz. Even the old French families participated in the torchlight procession in his honor.

Prince Henry of Prussia has been accorded a brilliant official reception at Pekin. A very large crowd of people witnessed the prince's arrival by a special train. His royal highness proceeded to the German legation. A long series of official and private entertainments has been arranged.

GERMAN POLITICS.

The recent rains have had an unfavorable influence upon Prince Bismarck's health, and the Hamburgers' torchlight procession in his honor arranged for next week has been postponed until the autumn.

The lower house of the Prussian diet will be dissolved on Monday, and it is hoped the emperor will close the session in person. Dr. Miquel, the minister of finance and vice president of the council of ministers; Dr. Brosse, the minister of public instruction, and Baron von Derrecke von Derhorst, the minister for the interior, will then pay a state visit to Posen, in order to study the causes of Polish discontent and to devise measures for spreading German ideas.

The fact that the lower house of the diet passed without debate the third reading of the bill subjecting university lecturers to the control of the ministry of education, has aroused fears of further interference with the rights of public meetings and political associations, and has also given rise to renewed rumors that a measure is being prepared to modify or restrict universal suffrage. The semi-official denials on this subject have been received with skepticism. In the event of approaching elections resulting in considerable accessions to the ranks of the Conservatives and Liberals, there is little doubt that there will be great pressure to induce the government to alter the basis of suffrage.

Uncle Sam speaks:

April 13. 1896.

HEALTH REPORT:

Milton Dairy Co's.

Star Brand Butter

Is endorsed for Purity and General Excellence

MILTON DAIRY CO.
772 WABASHA ST.
ST. PAUL, MINN.
OR TELEPHONE

HOMEOPATHS OF THE STATE.

Programme of the Thirty-Second Annual Session.

The thirty-second annual session of the Minnesota State Homeopathic institute will be held May 17, 18 and 19 at Raymond hall, 608 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis.

The subjects to be treated in papers are arranged in heads. The first is "Clinical Medicine," and three papers will take up three different departments of the subject. Dr. H. M. Lufkin is chairman of that department. Dr. E. L. Mann is chairman of "Psychology and Science of Homeopathy;" Dr. T. J. Gray, of Minneapolis, is chairman of the department of "Anatomy, Physiology and Pathological Anatomy." The other chairmen of departments are:

Dr. W. E. Leonard, Minneapolis, "Dermatology;" Dr. D. W. Horning, Minneapolis, "Obstetrics;" Dr. S. G. Cobb, Merriam Park, "Gynecology;" Dr. A. G. Moffatt, Howard Lake, "Sanitary Science and Hygiene;" Dr. Cora Smith Eaton, Minneapolis, "Electro-Therapeutics;" Dr. G. E. Clark, Stillwater, "Materia Medica;" Dr. Frederick M. Gibson, Minneapolis, "Ophthalmology, aurology and Laryngology;" Dr. W. O. Mann, Fergus Falls, "Mental and Nervous Diseases;" Dr. Elizabeth Lewis, Owatonna, "Pedology;" Dr. C. B. Pillsbury, Duluth, "Medical Jurisprudence;" Dr. W. S. Briggs, St. Paul, "Surgery." The committee on arrangements includes Dr. A. P. Williamson, G. F. Roberts and H. W. Brazie.

WAR SHIPS IN THE ORIENT

THE NAVAL FIGHTING FORCES IN ASIATIC WATERS

England, With Thirty Modern Men-of-War, Outclasses the Combined Fleets of All the Other Continental Powers — Germany, France and Russia Strongly Represented —The Figures Are Interesting.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—In view of reports that German, French and British ships are centering at the Philippine islands, much interest has been excited in naval circles as to the strength of the several fleets of these powers.

There is little or no apprehension in official quarters that the gathering of foreign warships is meant as a menace to American interests in the Philippines. At the same time the strength of the foreign forces in Asiatic waters is interesting. From reliable sources the status of the Asiatic squadron is as follows:

Germany's fleet consists of eight first-class modern vessels. Admiral Hoffman is the commander-in-chief, with the battleship Kaiser as his flagship. Second in command is Vice Admiral Prince Henry, a brother of the emperor of Germany, whose flagship is the battleship Deutschland. The eight ships of the German squadron are as follows:

GERMAN FLEET.

Battleship Deutschland—7,351 tons; speed, 14.5 knots; armament, eight 10.2-inch guns, seven 5.9-inch guns, nine, 3.4-inch guns.

Battleship Kaiser—7,531 tons; speed, 14.6 knots; armament, eight 10.2-inch guns, seven 5.9-inch guns, six 4-inch guns.

Cruiser Irene—4,400 tons; speed, 19 knots; armament, four 5.9-inch guns, eight 4.1-inch guns, six 1.9-inch guns.

Cruiser Princess Wilhelmena—4,400 tons; speed, 19 knots; armament, four 5.9-inch guns, eight 4.1-inch guns, six 1.9-inch guns.

Cruiser Geiflion—4,270 tons; speed, 20 knots; armament, eight 5.9-inch guns, ten 4.1-inch guns, six 1.9-inch guns.

Cruiser Arcona—2,373 tons; speed, 14 knots; armament, ten 5.9-inch guns, four 4.1-inch guns, six 1.9-inch guns.

Cruiser Cormorant—1,640 tons; speed, 16 knots; armament, eight 4-inch guns.

All of the guns of the German ships are quick firing.

JOHN BULL'S SHIPS.

The British squadron in Asiatic waters is greater in guns and tonnage than that of Germany, France and Russia combined. It includes twenty-one modern fighting ships, ranging from the monster battleship Victorious, of 14,900 tons, to the swift little gunboats Plover and Firebrand.

The British squadron is under Admiral Sir R. H. Seymour, commander-in-chief, with his flag on the battleship Centurion. Rear Admiral C. C. P. Fitzgerald is second in command, with his flag on the cruiser Grafton. The squadron is made up of the following formidable ships:

Battleship Victorious—14,900 tons, speed 17.5 knots; armament four 12-inch guns; twelve 6-inch guns and twenty smaller guns.

Battleships Centurion and Harfleur—Each 10,500 tons, speed 18.5 knots, armament four 10-inch guns; ten 4.7-inch guns, ten 8-inch quick-fire guns.

Three armored cruisers—Immortalite, Narcissus and Undaunted, each 5,600 tons, speed 18 knots, armament two 9.2-inch guns ten 6-inch guns; six 6-pounders and ten 2-pounders.

Unarmored cruiser Powerful, 4,200 tons, speed 20 knots; armament two 9.2-inch guns, twelve 6-inch guns and thirty smaller quick fire guns.

Unarmored cruisers Grafton and Edgar—Each 7,350 tons, speed 22 knots, armament two 9.2-inch guns; ten 6-inch guns, and 17 smaller quick fire guns.

Unarmored cruisers Iphigenia, Rainbow and Pique—Each 3,600 tons, speed 19 knots, armament, two 6-inch guns; six 4.7-inch guns, eight 6-pounder and one 3-pounder.

Unarmored cruiser Archer—1,770 tons, speed 16.5 knots; armament, six 6-inch guns and eight 3-pounders.

Four sloops, Alacrity, Algerian, Phoenix and Daphne—1,700 tons each, speed 14 to 17 knots, armament ten 6-pounders; six 4-pounders; four 3-pounders and eight 5-inch guns.

Four destroyers, Handy, Hart, Flame and Whiting—260 tons each, 27 to 30 knots each; armament one 12-pounder; five 6-pounders. Also the gunboats Linnet, Peacock, Ringdove, Pigmy, Plover, Swift, Battler, Red Pole, Esk and Firebrand.

RUSSIAN SQUADRON.

The Russian fleet consists of twenty-two ships, with Admiral Reunoff as commander-in-chief. The fleet is made up of the following:

Three Battleships—The Naverin, 9,476 tons; the Sissoi Veliky, 8,080 tons, and the Nicoali I., 8,440 tons, each carrying four 12-inch guns and other smaller guns.

Six Armored Cruisers—Buric, 10,923 tons; Rossia, 12,130 tons; Pamyat Azova, 6,000 tons; Dimitri Donskoi, 5,800 tons; Admiral Nachimoff, 7,700 tons; Valdimir Monamache, 5,700 tons.

Cruiser Admiral Kornilloff—5,000 tons.

Sloops—Kreysser, 1,500 tons, and Zalacla, 1,200 tons.

Armored Gunboats—Otvajny and Gremiastchp, 1,500 tons each.

Also Gunboats—Koriets, Maudscher, Siveoutch, Vsadnik and Haidameka, and Volteer cruisers Saratoff, Tamboff and one other.

FRENCH FORCE.

The French fleet is made up of eleven ships, with Rear Admiral Rigauit de la Bedolliere as commander-in-chief, with his flag on the D'Entrecasteau. The fleet is made up of the following vessels:

Cruiser Bayard—6,000 tons; speed, 14 knots.
Cruiser Bruix—1,700 tons; speed, 18 knots.
Cruiser Vauban—6,200 tons; speed, 14 knots.
Cruiser D'Entracesteau—8,100 tons; speed, 19 knots.
Cruiser Jean Bart—4,100 tons; speed, 19 knots.
Cruiser Pascal—4,000 tons; speed, 20 knots.
Cruiser Descartes—3,900 tons; speed, 20 knots.
Cruiser Duguay Truola—3,500 tons; speed, 15 knots.
Cruiser Eclaireur—1,700 tons; speed, 15 knots, and also the gunboats Surprise and Comet.

Schade Could Not Identify.

George Lewis and "Billy" Hoban, arrested by Detectives Murnane and Galvin Friday evening, on suspicion of being implicated in the holding up of Herman L. Schade at Armstrong and East Seventh streets, Tuesday night, were released from custody yesterday upon the failure of Mr. Schade to identify them.

Lewis was immediately re-arrested and taken into the municipal court on the charge of vagrancy, but being tried, was discharged.

Two Slight Fires.

The home of Willard Fales, 19 Prospect terrace, was damaged by fire shortly after 11 o'clock last evening to the extent of $300. The loss is covered by insurance. The fire started from some unknown cause in a summer kitchen. The kitchen was destroyed and the rear of the house somewhat scorched.

A lamp explosion in the paint shop of L. F. Smith, 1029 West Seventh street, at 8:30 last evening, caused a slight blaze, damaging the building to the extent of about $25.

FLOWER BEDS,

Boxes and Vases should be filled now. Call and get estimates; also see our new line of Iron Vases.

L. L. MAY & CO.

64 East Sixth Street.

WANT RECEIVERS REMOVED

MINNESOTA SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITORS ARE DISSATISFIED

Stormy Meeting Held Last Night at Which a Resolution Was Introduced Looking to the Substitution of Heavy Creditors for the Present Receivers—Matter Was Left Without Formal Action.

A stormy meeting of the depositors of the Minnesota Savings bank was held for the purpose of taking steps towards the removal of the present receivers of the defunct banking establishment. The meeting was in line with other meetings, held by the depositors during the last month in furtherance of their efforts to secure the payment of a dividend, by the receivers.

No little dissatisfaction at the conduct of the affairs of the bank by the receivers was expressed. The meeting lasted two hours and a half, and was attended by sixty depositors.

J. M. Pottgeiser opened the meeting with a statement of the object of the gathering. He urged immediate action to secure the removal of the present receivers, T. J. Sheehan and F. N. Dickson, and the appointment of two of their number in their stead.

The committee, which was appointed at the last meeting to draw up a petition to the court, made its report, which voiced the sentiments of those present as a whole, but there was much discussion as to the details.

The petition praying for the removal of the receivers of the bank, as made by the committee, is as follows:

We, the undersigned, creditors of the Minnesota Savings bank, do hereby join in this petition to the honorable district court of Ramsey county, requesting and petitioning this court to remove the present receivers of said bank, T. D. Sheehan and F. N. Dickson, and to appoint in their stead ——— and ———, with the privilege to the depositors and creditors of said bank to appoint a committee of seven to advise with and assist the said receivers in closing up said estate with the least possible delay and with as little expense.

That the reasons for this request are: That said receivers above named have held position since on or about the 20th day of February, 1897, that they have collected large sums of money, towit, the sum of $8,430.66; that the taxes on the property held by them as such receivers have not been paid; that the creditors have received no part or portion of the money collected; that the said receivers have sold and disposed of said property belonging to said estate for an inadequate consideration, and particularly did they sell and dispose of one judgment against Sam Dawson for a sum far less in value than the amount of said judgment, said judgment being a lien on certain real estate property in the county of Ramsey, state of Minnesota, and was of the whole value of the face of said judgment, amounting to about $2,500. That the said receivers sold the said charter of the said Minnesota Savings bank for $2,000 to T. B. Scott; that said sale was made without any notice to the creditors of said bank and for a consideration far below the value of the charter, said Scott having within twelve months theretofore offered $15,000 for said charter, said charter being of the value of not less than $15,000 at the time of the sale thereof by said receivers. That said receivers have managed said estate, as we, the undersigned creditors, believe, for the purpose of continuing themselves in office and to consume and eat up the assets in litigation and witness fees and their own fees and attorneys' fees, and not for the benefit of the creditors. That said ——— and ——— have offered and agreed to accept the appointment of receivers of said bank without compensation to themselves and not to exceed $1,000 per year for clerk hire and office rent.

That the undersigned represent a majority in amount and number of the depositors and creditors of said bank, and we request that the court consider this petition and appoint the above named as receivers, and that said estate be with all speed and with the least possible expense wound up, and that the creditors be paid such sum as the estate will realize.

Following the presentation of the petition there was a lively discussion as to the import of the meeting. Several depositors asserted in no uncertain language that the meeting was strictly a Bickel meeting, and called by the friends of Mr. Bickel. Chairman Pottgieser assured the meeting that they were gathered to see if something could not be done to secure some of their money back, and that Mr. Bickel had nothing whatever to do with the meeting.

The principal point discussed following the disposal of the Bickel proposition was the question of recommending to the court the names of the receivers to be appointed. Inasmuch as a list of the creditors of the bank could not be had at the meeting, many favored laying the matter over until a complete list of the depositors could be made out. It was proposed to appoint two of the creditors most heavily interested.

Fully two hours were spent in discussing the feasibility of taking such action immediately, or leaving it until another meeting, when a larger representation could be had.

About fifteen speeches were made on each side, and it was decided to lay the matter over until next Saturday night, when signatures to the petition will be received.

Chairman Pottgieser stated during the meeting that he thought if the receivership was handled right they would be able to yet realize something.

SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT.

Programme of One to Be Given at the Douglas.

An entertainment will be given next Friday night at 8 p. m. at the Douglas school for the benefit of the eighth grade. Following is the programme:

Part I.—
Piano solo ..... Helen Bayard
Recitation ..... May Ryan
Vocal solo ..... Miss M. McNamara
Recitation ..... Jessie Fales
Vocal solo ..... Frank Heimars
Broom drill ..... Eight girls
Vocal solo ..... Miss L. Wood
Recitation ..... Jessie O'Brien
Pantomime—"Paradise and Peri" ..... Miss Slotterbec

Part II.—
Piano solo—Raff's "La Fabliau" ..... Hilda Hirschman
Recitation—"An Idyl of the Period" ..... Agnes Watson
Vocal solo ..... Mrs. Hosmer
Recital—"The Marble Dream" (in costume) ..... Miss Slotterbec
Piano solo ..... Miss Shirley Morgan
Vocal solo ..... Miss Prendergast
Humorous sketch—"The One-legged Goose" ..... Miss Slotterbec
Piano duet—"Danse Ecossais" ..... Harold Canning, Hilda Hirschman.
Tambourine drill and statue posing— ..... Eighth grade
Grand poster exhibit from the collections of Messrs. Hopkins and Saunders, Misses Slotterbec and Nabersburg.

ORGANIZED FOR WORK.

Committee to Arrange for the National W. C. T. U.

Mrs. C. S. Soule was yesterday elected chairman of the central committee, W. C. T. U., at a meeting of that committeein the St. Paul Commons. Mrs. S. B. Irvine was elected secretary, and Mrs. Farnsworth chairman of the finance committee.

The central committee will meet the first Friday of each month in the rooms at the St. Paul Commons, and preparations for the entertainment of the delegates to the national convention will go forward from now on.

The people's church has been selected as the building in which the convention will be held. There will be a large number of delegates in the city at that time, and so far as possible, they will be entertained at the homes of the church people. Some, of course, will be entertained at the hotels. Col. Monfort has offered the use of rooms at the Windsor for meetings of committees, and the same offer has been made by Gov. Clough of rooms at the capitol.

The women realize that they have a large venture on their hands, and feel that in electing Mrs. Soule they have done wisely. She is in touch with all the state work and is thoroughly posted on the work of the national society, besides being a woman of executive ability and clear understanding of the requirements for the coming convention. She also has time at her disposal in which to attend to the duties involved. The local unions were represented yesterday by Mrs. S. V. Root, Mrs. Farnsworth, Central union; Mrs. William Pitt Murray, Mrs. Woodbury, Somerset union; Mrs. Robert Hare, Mrs. Reed, Willard union; Mrs. Bartholemew, Como union; Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Rich, Mrs. Webber, Mrs. E. E. Barkaloo, Hamline union; Mrs. C. M. Hayward, Dayton's bluff.

HAS JOINED ACKER POST

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND MUSTERED INTO THE G. A. R.

Was Made a Member of the General Organization at Buffalo Last Year and Was Initiated Into the Local Organization Last Night—Old Soldiers Going Out to Camp Ramsey in a Body Today.

Acker post, G. A. R., added a distinguished member to its roll last evening, when Archbishop John Ireland was inducted into the organization.

Archbishop Ireland was received by Commander Burns, and turned over to the officials conducting the initiation. When the ceremony was concluded the new member was greeted with an outburst of applause. Archbishop Ireland took his place among the members present and participated in the remaining order of the business.

At the completion of the business of the evening Archbishop Ireland delivered a characteristic address, patriotic and inspiring his comrades.

The mustering of Archbishop Ireland into the ranks of the Grand Army is the sequel to an incident which took place at Buffalo, N. Y., during the last national G. A. R. encampment, when he was formally made a member of the Grand Army by Commander-in-Chief Clarkson. The selection of a particular post with which he should affiliate himself was left to the archbishop, and he recently signified his wish to join the comrades of Acker post.

Last evening was set for the initiation of the archbishop and when the meeting was called to order a special committee, consisting of Senior Vice Commander Henry and Adjutant Gorman was appointed to conduct Archbishop Ireland to the hall.

The matter of taking part in the joint visit to Camp Ramsey today of all local G. A. R. posts was considered and Acker post decided to join the other organizations in bidding the soldiers at the fair grounds good bye. The visit will be particularly to the Sons of Veterans company of volunteers, nearly all of whom are St. Paul boys. All G. A. R. posts will meet at Smith park, in uniform, at 2 o'clock. It is expected that nearly the full membership of every post will go to the camp.

The committee having in charge the arrangements for Memorial day observation reported matters progressing favorably for a satisfactory observance. Under direction of Prof. Congdon, 2,000 school children are practicing patriotic songs at the auditorium, where the grand chorus will render selections in the afternoon of Memorial day.

The arrangements for the parade are practically complete. The parade will take place in the morning, when the cemetery will be visited and the graves of soldiers strewn with flowers. Members of the Grand Army, civic organizations and the soldiers at Camp Ramsey, if they have not left for the front before May 29, will take part in the parade.

In response to an invitation from Rev. F. B. Cowgill, Acker post decided to attend in a body, the morning service at the First Methodist Episcopal church, Memorial day. In the evening the post will attend services at the cathedral, in response to an invitation from Rev. Father Lawler, and it is expected that Archbishop Ireland will preach the sermon.

Resolutions on the death of Gen. Mason were adopted. A copy of the resolutions will be sent to the family of the dead soldier. The resolutions speak in highest terms of Gen. Mason, who joined Acker post by muster, Nov. 23, 1895.

I. N. Mahan introduced a resolution censuring a morning paper for the publication of an article, the purport of which was to detract from the glory of Dewey's victory at Manila. It was resolved that such discouraging sentiment expressed by "stay at homes" was a blanket upon the enthusiasm and loyalty of the fighting soldiers which should not prevail.

HINCKEY FIRE PICTURE.

Pronounced a Splendid Reproduction by Eye Witnesses.

The exhibition of oil paintings which have been displayed by Mr. Brewer at Howard & Farwell's during the week closed last evening. Yesterday afternoon the women of the Palette club gave a reception for Mr. Brewer in the music rooms, where the paintings have hung, and after a tour of the rooms the guests were served with tea and wafers.

The "Hinckley Fire," which occupied the place of honor during the exhibit, has been admired and favorably criticised by every one who visited it. At the reception yesterday was Thomas Sullivan, who was the conductor on the ill-fated train which made so noble a fight through the flames during the Hinckley fire, and finally after rescuing many of the unfortunate people, succumbed itself to the terrible monarch of the hour.

Mr. Sullivan viewed the great picture with feeling, and said emphatically that it was one of the most natural things he had ever seen.

"Of course we were not near enough to see many of just such groups," said Mr. Sullivan, "but the reproduction of the flames and all the details of the picture are natural, wonderfully so. The fire effect is an exact portrayal of the wall of fire as we saw it all about us."

James Root, the engineer on the same train, about which so much has been written, called at the rooms during the week and complimented Mr. Brewer on his work. Friday he took Mr. Brewer for a trip through the Hinckley district on the same engine with which he came through the fire. The train was the Duluth limited. The trip was a most enjoyable one to Mr. Brewer, and was not without incident. When they had gone some way into the country and were running at a light speed a herd of cattle was sighted on the track near a crossing. The engineer quickly reversed his engine, but not before one of the cows had been caught by the fender and sent several feet into the air and then dropped to one side of the track.

Mrs. J. J. Sanborn poured tea yesterday, and the ladies receiving were Mrs. Geldridge, Mrs. Richard Price, Mrs. O. H. George, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Rask, Miss Patten, Miss Fanning, Miss Bason and Miss Russell.

BITTEN BY A DOG.

Young Daughter of Thomas Dunlap Injured.

The nine-year-old daughter of Thomas Dunlap, cashier for Smith, Farwell & Co., was badly bitten by a Newfoundland dog last Thursday.

The child was playing near her home, 536 Laurel avenue, when she was attacked. The dog seized the child's left leg and sank its teeth deep into the flesh. The girl ran away from the animal, when it rushed at her a second time, but fortunately only seized her shoe in his mouth, and did not inflict any other wound.

The child was taken to her home, where Dr. Ogden cauterized the wound in her leg. It is believed that the girl is in no danger, as the dog is said to have always been healthy.

IRISH CENTENNIAL.

Arrangements Being Made for Its Celebration.

The Irish-Americans of St. Paul are proceeding in their preparations to properly celebrate the centennial of Ireland's struggle for liberty, in the revolution of 1798. Some will leave for the old land to participate in the demonstrations there, which will last three months, and include memorial exercises upon every battle field from Wexford to Aughrim. Monuments will be unveiled to the memory of Wolf Tone, Lord Edward Fitzgerald, the Shears brothers and other patriots.

During the celebration in Ireland, meetings will be held simultaneously in all parts of the world. The meeting in St. Paul will be held at Market hall on the evening of May 26. E. J. Cannon, county president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, will preside. C. D. O'Brien and Rev. J. J. Keane, of Minneapolis, will deliver addresses.

ST. PAUL HARDWARE CO.

Seventh and Minnesota.

Largest Stock of

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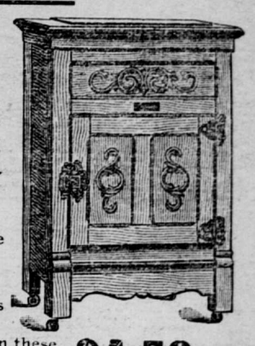
In the City.

THREE FULL LINES:



"NATIONAL"—Best and up to date in every particular, but not high priced.

"LEONARD"—An old stand-by, thoroughly reliable and preferred by some.

"MADE BY BELDEN"—The kind that the department stores sell at prices higher than ours.

We have Refrigerators in all sizes, and in these various styles, from ..... **$4.50 up**

HOSE—We Sell More Hose at Retail than Any Other House in St. Paul.

5c—Most people ask 6c or 7c. | **7c**—Cotton, such as others ask 10c. | **10c**—Regular 12c goods.

Then we have extra hose from 12c to 18c—25 and 50-foot lengths.

Nobody sells **more mowers** than we do, but we want to sell **more mowers** than we do. Had an unprecedented sale Saturday. Have plenty of fresh stock for Monday and all next week.

"BOSS"—Best cheap Lawn Mower on earth.

"PHILADELPHIA"—King of all Mowers the world over.

"SLASHER"—An inexpensive high grass Mower.

HERE'S A LOT OF NEEDS.

WIRE NETTING—For fences, chicken yards, vines, sweet peas, etc., etc. All widths, from 1-foot to 6-foot in all lengths.

WIRE CLOTH—For screen windows. We handle only the best, and that is by far the cheapest in the long run.

FILTERS.—Large line faucet and jar Filters. Have just opened a fine line of fancy Carlsbad imported stone Filters, very fine and artistic, but not expensive.

FREEZERS—Did you know that we have the largest line in town?
"The Gem"—Best made, has always kept up the standard.
"Lightning"—Good, liked by many, and well made.
"Blizzard"—A good, cheap freezer.

BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES.

Our "Novelty" has proven itself the best in the market. It is simply crowding out the Explosive Gasoline stoves. It is Safe, Simple, Economical and Cheap. Call and see them. Hundreds in use in St. Paul.

GRIFF HAD THE HIGH HAND

EUCHRED MAYOR DORAN, WHO TRIED TO CLOSE HIM UP

"Mayor" Griffin Promptly Told the Detective to Get Out of His Place and Stay Out—He Had Paid His Money and He Proposed to Get the Worth of His Cash.

Mayor Doran yesterday made a futile effort to close up "Mayor" Griffin's saloon, 33 East Seventh street.

Since "Mayor" Griffin quietly submitted to the arrest of half a dozen of his bartenders in the crusade inaugurated against him a week ago, he has changed his mind about being made a "fall guy," as he expresses it, and is now determined to resist the interference of the police with his business, even to the use of force, if any of the police officers attempt to make his place their headquarters.

The stand of Mayor Doran is upon the ground that, as "Mayor" Griffin has not been granted a license, he has not the right to operate his saloon. Griffin contends, however, that he has deposited $1,000 with the city treasurer to pay for the license, for which he has made application, and that, according to all rules of precedent and the advice of his attorney, he is privileged to dispense his wares.

Yesterday, Mayor Doran had Detective Campbell dispatched to "Griff's" with orders to arrest any one in the place selling liquors. "Mayor" Griffin quietly told Detective Campbell that he would not tolerate him loitering about the saloon, waiting to pounce upon the bartender when the first customer should be served.

Detective Campbell was "up against it." He could not serve both Mayor Doran and "Mayor" Griffin, and so he dodged the responsibility by requesting "Mayor" Griffin to go to the police station and lay his case before Mayor Doran's chief.

Griffin and the detective went to the station, but Chief Goss was out. Detective Campbell sought the other mayor. Then followed a consultation with the corporation attorney, who was not certain as to what lengths the police could go in keeping Griffin from making sales, so an armistice was declared until the law of the question can be looked up.

"Mayor" Griffin was thoroughly in earnest when he informed Detective Campbell that, if necessary, the police would be thrown bodily out of his saloon. He says he has consulted his attorneys, who instructed him not to put up with any further interference with his business. He contends that there are as many as forty saloons in the city which are allowed to run unmolested, whose proprietors have merely made application for a license and have not, as he has, deposited any money with the city clerk. He says it has been the custom for years to operate the saloons by this rule, and that he does not propose to longer submit to what he terms persecution.

FOUGHT IN GERMANY'S WARS.

Krieger Verein Celebrates Its Fifteenth Anniversary.

The St. Paul Krieger Verein celebrated their fifteenth anniversary last night with a musical and literary entertainment, which was afterwards followed with a ball at Mozart hall. The entertainment programme was opened by an overture from the Beere Bros.' orchestra. This was followed by a short address of welcome delivered by President Frank Erling, of the society, during which he told of its aims and object.

After a selection by the orchestra, Rev. Albert Thiele delivered an address, during which he told of the history of the organization, and spoke especially of its work during the past year. He praised the sick and benevolent features of the society, and urged the members to be good American citizens, and to help the new country of their adoption in their present conflict with Spain. He urged his hearers to do all in their power to help the Red Cross society in their Christian work.

Rev. Mr. Thiele, in conclusion, urged the veterans of the various German-Franco-Prussian wars who are at present members of the Krieger Verein, to stand firm for their adopted country's cause.

G. F. Zimmermann, secretary of the society, followed with a recitation, during which he told of the veteran and glorified the man who has served his time in war and is ready to serve his country when called back to defend the colors of his native land. Mr. Zimmermann, at the close of his recitation, was cheered and in response told how "Prince Frederick Charles arrived at the battle of Vionville on Aug. 16, 1870."

After a selection by the orchestra, President Frank Erling told in a discriptive poem, "How the Second battalion of the Sixty-first regiment, lost the only colors of the German-Franco war." During his narration, President Erling said that the colors captured were not taken from the living, but found among a "heap of ruins," made up of dead and wounded.

Among those present at last night's celebration were: Peter Diedenhoff and Ernest Betke, both of whom were decorated with the Order of the Iron Cross, William Theaubald, founder of the order in this country; Lieut. William Budy, of the Army and Navy Union; G. F. Zimmermann, of the Berlin Military academy; John L. Hoffmann, of the military academy of Anclam, and honorary guests, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Hoffmann, Anton Missen, Mr. and Mrs. John Fendel Mr. and Mrs. Henry Koenig, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Arling, Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. Yoerg, Mr. and Mrs. Emile Treager, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Hartmann, G. F. Zimmermann.

FORT SNELLING.

Mrs. A. A. Harbach, accompanied by her nieces, the Misses Otis, left Thursday evening for Denver.

Mrs. B. Nielsen, of Fort Snelling, is visiting friends in Minneapolis.

Mr. Fred Gerlach and Mr. W. Lannd will leave in a few days for Mobile.

Lieut. G. Read and family arrived at Fort Snelling Thursday. They occupy the quarters of Col. A. Harbach.

Mrs. W. Morris will leave in a few days for New York.

Fifty recruits are held at the garrison ready to be sent to whatever point the Third regiment, now at Mobile, may be ordered.

A very enjoyable concert was given in Post hall last evening, by the colored quartette at Fort Snelling, under the direction of Mr. Harry Carroll. A large audience was in attendance and enjoyed a very interesting entertainment. The concerts will be held on the Friday of each week in the post hall.

Capt. Philip Reade, appointed inspector general is in Milwaukee.

Eczema TEN YEARS

Suffered Untold Agonies. Limbs Swollen So Could Not Get About.

Ablest Physicians Signally Failed. Was Absolutely Disheartened. Had Lost All Hope.

Gave Cuticura A Trial, Which Resulted in Absolute and Perfect Cure.

For ten years I suffered untold agonies from that dread disease Eczema, my lower limbs most of the time being so swollen and broken out that I could hardly go about. I had to wear slippers so that I could move about at all. My brother, a physician of thirty years' practice and extensive experience, had tried in vain to effect a cure and signally failed. I tried other physicians of splendid ability with like results, and had reached that point where I became absolutely disheartened, and in fact had lost all hope, when a friend induced me to give CUTICURA REMEDIES a trial. I used two cakes of CUTICURA SOAP and two boxes of CUTICURA (ointment), and it resulted in an *absolute and permanent cure*. I am now perfectly cured, sound as a dollar, and to CUTICURA REMEDIES I attribute my almost miraculous cure. I refer all interested to the Postmaster of this place, any of the ministers, the prominent business men, and all of the citizens of our vicinity indiscriminately, and especially to my friend, John A. B. Shippey, attorney at law, who persuaded me to give CUTICURA REMEDIES a trial.

DAVID M. SAPP, Plymouth, Ill.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

CUTICURA REMEDIES instantly relieve and speedily cure every humor and disease of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, whether itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy, whether simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or contagious, when all else fails.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR ALL SKIN AND BLOOD HUMORS.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), purest of emollient skin cures, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Eczema," free.