TO LOWER DOCTOR'S BILLS.

New Movement Causes Excitement.

It is rumored that a movement is on foot in Western cities to lower doctors' bills. Associations are being formed, similar to insurance companies, which guarantee for $6 to give to an entire family medical advice for one year.

While this price is very low, there is a cheaper way than the one mentioned to keep in health. For fifty years millions of families have been kept in perfect health by the frequent use of Beecham's Pills. Medical counsel is good, cheap medical counsel is better, but good health is best of all. Take Beecham's Pills, and you will not have to go near a doctor. They cost only a quarter a box.

THEIR GOLDEN JUBILEE

AGED COUPLE CELEBRATE FIFTIETH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

The Rev. Moses N. Adams and His Wife, Who Came to Minnesota Half a Century Ago, Surrounded by Early Friends and Young Acquaintances — Among the First of the Pioneers.

Rev. and Mrs. Moses N. Adams received fully 500 people last evening in the parlors of Dayton Avenue church, the occasion being the golden wedding of the white-haired couple, who were among the earliest of the workers in missionary fields in Minnesota. Among the guests last evening who came to congratulate and pay their respects to Dr. and Mrs. Adams were many of St. Paul's old settlers and while Gov. Ramsey gossiped of old times at one end of the room, at the other a small baby boy, John Edgar, rested quietly in his father's arms and with wondering eyes looked at the gathering about him, of which he was the youngest guest.

Just fifty years ago yesterday, Miss Anna M. Rankin and Dr. Adams were married at Quincy. Dr. Adams was a graduate from Lane seminary at Cincinnati, and Miss Rankin was a student in a private school in Ripley, O. Her uncle, John Rankin, was the president of Ripley college and prominent in anti-slavery work. Dr. Adams was also an Abolitionist.

Dr. and Mrs. Adams are both of Scottish descent. They came to Minnesota July 24, 1848. A wedding journey of three weeks time was made on the Mississippi in the "Fortune," a condemned boat. Landing was made at Kaposia, where the South St. Paul stockyards are now, and which was then Little Crow's capital and the chief city of the Sioux.

As guests of Dr. T. S. Williamson, the young people studied the Dakotah language and the character of the Indians. In September they went to Lac qui Parle and began their labors as missionaries. Dr. S. R. Riggs, Mr. Adams' cousin, was stationed there.

They were both given Indian names by their new friends, and at Lac qui Parle established the first boarding school in Minnesota. Later they went to St. Peter and organized a Presbyterian church there, and also at Travers de Sioux. They were at other agencies in Dakota and Minnesota and in 1892 Dr. Adams resigned from work on account of failing health, and has since resided at a beautiful place at Macalester.

Standing with Dr. and Mrs. Adams last evening were Rev. and Mrs. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Frost, Miss Brown and Miss Helen Brown, of Denver, Col., and Rev. Mr. Hancock, of Red Wing.

Mrs. Adams wore a steel gray corded silk with front of liberty silk and carried a great bunch of La France roses.

Mrs. Edwards wore gray silk with blue vest. Mrs. Frost was attired in fawn colored silk with Duchesse lace vest over rose silk, and the Misses Brown wore gowns of white.

The rooms were decorated with a wealth of flowers. Black-eyed Susans lent their rich gold coloring to the scene and great tiger lilies with golden hearts were used everywhere. In one corner was a large bank of wild flowers and ferns and numbers of small tables bore burdens of flowers, wild and cultivated. The tables from which refreshments were served were decorated with roses and lilies and the American flag formed a background for the whole.

The ice cream table was laid along the rear of the room. It was presided over by Mrs. Haydn Cole and Mrs. H. B. De Lano, assisted by Mrs. Sproat, Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Cornman, Mrs. Hill, Miss Hill, Mrs. Boyer.

At the punch table to the right were Mrs. Payne and Mrs. Highberger. Mrs. Lutz, Mrs. Axtel and Mrs. Alexander served coffee.

The young women assisting were Misses Simons, Miss Butler, Miss Sproat, Miss Pattee, Miss Luther, Miss Edwards, Miss Fryer, Miss Lutz.

An orchestra was in attendance all the evening. Among the guests were:

Alexander Ramsey, Mrs. Furness, Mrs. Philip B. Winston, of Minneapolis; Marshall Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Knox Taylor, Mrs. M. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah C. Donhower, Miss Laura W. Hall, Mrs. Charles Lowette, Mrs. Joseph Vance, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Lapreniteur, Mr. and Mrs. J.W. Shepard, Mrs. Frank H. Thorn, Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Boyer, Mrs. Frank H. Thorn, Mrs. W. T. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hammond, Mrs. W. A. Highberger, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Churchill, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Clark, Capt. and Mrs. McCardy, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stevenson, Col. and Mrs. Shandrew, Miss Shandrew, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Montgomery, Mrs. E. W. Shirk, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Dickson, Miss Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Haydn Cole, Miss Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Walls, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Gregg, Rev. Mr. Sinclair, Capt. and Mrs. Berkey, Mr. and Mrs. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Fryer, Mr. and Mrs. Tinker, Mr. and Mrs. Rhieldaffer, Mr. and Mrs. John Rhieldaffer, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. Stringer, Mr. and Mrs. Breen.

The ushers were: Henry Swinton, David R. Frost and Charles Frost.

THE BAKERS' ROLL.

Of Officers Elected at the Annual Meeting Last Night.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Bakers' union was held last night in assembly hall.

The following officers were elected:
President—Otto Bohrner.
Vice President—P. W. England.
Recording Secretary—Joseph Steiner.
Corresponding Secretary—John Beer.
Financial Secretary—Phillip Buka.
Treasurer—Peter Tilgerson.
Doorkeeper—J. Nilus.

Chairman Buka, of the picnic committee, reported that about $90 was in sight for the annual outing, which would take place some time in August. The committee reported progress and asked further time to make necessary arrangements.

The union voted, by a large majority, to join the international sick and death benefit assessment association.

The proposition to change the national headquarters from Brooklyn to some city more accessible to the largest number of unions was talked over, action being deferred until the next meeting of the union. The majority of the delegates to the national convention of trades and labor was also postponed until the next meeting.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."
DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 311

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

MIGHT WINK THE OTHER EYE

BREWERS ASK MAYOR KIEFER TO TRANSFER LICENSES

They Agree That It Is Unjust to Oblige a Brewer to Lose a Thousand Dollars if a Saloonkeeper Dies or Fails—The Mayor Non-Committal, but the Brewers Think He'll Accommodate Them.

Mayor Kiefer has been waited on by the brewers of the city and those engaged in the sale of beer from outside breweries in regard to the transfer of liquor licenses.

Under an opinion from the corporation attorney, backed up by one from the attorney general of the state, both to the effect that the transfer of liquor licenses was illegal, the board of aldermen and assembly refused to grant any transfers.

Since the opinions were handed in the personnel of the board and assembly has been changed somewhat, but a count of noses by the brewery people showed that there were not sufficient votes to authorize the issuance of transfers.

Under the circumstances the mayor has been appealed to and the suggestion has been made to him that the matter could be adjusted by having the license inspector shut one eye to any transfers, but still keep the other eye open so that the city should not get the worst of it in a financial way.

The gentlemen interested in the sale of beer to the saloonkeepers claim that it is unjust to kill a license for which $1,000 has been paid by them simply because the man to whom it was issued should die, fail in business or desire to cease running a saloon.

One of the brewers who called on the mayor pointed out that he paid for three licenses and they were now useless. One man made an assignment, another went to war and the third proved untrustworthy. The money had been paid in each case and under the law the company was out $500 in each case.

Mayor Kiefer admitted that such a hard luck story appeared to be somewhat of an injustice, but further than this did not intimate what he would or could do in the way of winking at the transfer of licenses.

The brewers feel quite confident that some arrangement will be made by which the transfer of license, while not authorized, will be allowed, and express themselves as well satisfied with their interview with the mayor.

License Inspector Maloney, who was about the city hall yesterday securing signatures to a petition asking that he be retained as license inspector, stated that there were four licenses at present which were rendered useless by the refusal of the council to authorize transfers. Shortly after Mayor Kiefer took his seat Mr. Maloney said he asked the mayor what was to be done on the transfer question. He was informed by Mayor Kiefer that there were laws and ordinances and that it was not the province or power of the executive to change one or any of them. From this the license inspector gathered that there were to be no saloons run on transfers and has acted accordingly.

There is a deal of wire pulling being done to secure the appointment of a new license inspector and some half a dozen delegations have waited on the mayor to urge the naming of the same number of candidates.

F. C. Wagner, of the First ward, who was a candidate for the place at the time Maloney was appointed two years ago, is prominently mentioned, as is also John G. Elmquist from the same ward. License Inspector Maloney, who is also a resident of the First ward, is doing considerable work with a view of retaining the position.

Louis Pavian has the backing of the Hebrew Republican club for the position and friends of Harry Sundberg are urging his appointment.

PICTURE TRIP THRO' IRELAND.

To Be Given by Rev. Eugene Sheehy at Market Hall.

Rev. Eugene Sheehy, of Limerick, Ireland, who is in this country to raise funds for the erection of his new parish church at Bruree, County Limerick, is to give a descriptive lecture on Ireland at Market hall on next Friday evening, July 15. His lecture is said to be a most entertaining one and the many people of St. Paul who delight in Irish history, when well told, are looking forward to a most pleasant evening with the reverend father. In connection with his lecture Father Sheehy shows more than 250 stereoptican views. These have been selected with the utmost care and with them are presented pictures of all the beautiful and historic spots for which the Emerald Isle is noted.

Father Sheehy is a character in his way and has had an eventful career as an Irish patriot. He was early identified with the home rule movement and when working under Parnell his ability and influence were frequently recognized in the successful termination of some part of the work. He was always devoted to the cause of Ireland and at one time became so openly jealous of her interests that he was imprisoned for several months as a result of his activity.

He was a delegate to the great convention in Chicago in 1881 and his work there was responsible in a large degree for the closing up of the ranks of Irish organization in this country in support of the Parnell movement. He has attended half a dozen conventions in this country as special Irish envoy and his work has always resulted in great success.

While Father Sheehy is in this country to raise money he does not solicit and will not accept donations, but depends entirely on the attractiveness of his lecture to draw crowds and raise money. He has appeared in many Eastern cities and all the press comments on his lecture have been more than favorable.

His lecture here is in charge of a local committee composed of the county board and division officers of the A. O. H. and the Daughters of Erin, with John Cananaugh as chairman, and E. J. Cannon as vice chairman.

HOTEL GUESTS FRIGHTENED.

Fire in Kitchen Creates Great Excitement at the Clarendon.

Guests at the Clarendon hotel were startled out of their slumbers at 6 o'clock yesterday morning by what was at first feared was a dangerous fire in the hotel kitchen. Some of the more timorous lodgers rushed into the hallways, hastily clad and dragging their possessions after them, while women added to the excitement with blanched faces and subdued cries.

Proprietor Foley hurried among his guests, quieting the fears with assurances that the fire amounted to nothing, but his efforts to subdue the excitement were futile, when a second alarm was turned in by Chief Cook. The fire, however, was extinguished with but small loss and half an hour afterward the guests regained their composure.

The fire started in a vent flue over the kitchen stove. The place had become saturated with grease, and when the flames shot up into the vent it seemed as though a dangerous fire was resultant.

In responding to the second alarm the West side engine met with an accident at Fourth and Wabasha street. The horses shied in crossing the improvised roadway over the cable tracks being repaired and caused the engine to swerve into the excavation between the rails. Fortunately the engine did not turn over, though the engineer and fireman on the rear platform were thrown from their places, but escaped without injury.

DR. GREEN DISCHARGED.

County Attorney Satisfied That He Was Wrongfully Accused.

Dr. William Green, arrested on the charge of larceny, and Andrew Nelson, a hotel runner, charged with complicity in the alleged offense, were discharged in the municipal court yesterday, on motion of Assistant County Attorney Zollman.

The physician and Nelson were arrested on complaint of Sever Quale, of Sebeka, Minn., who alleged that he had been confidenced out of $70. Quale claimed he came to the city to be treated for consumption, and that Nelson took him to Dr. Green's office, where he was deprived of his money by the doctor, on the representation that he could be cured in five days. Quale claimed he gave up $25 and a due bill for $45.

Dr. Green demanded an immediate hearing when the case was called yesterday, claiming the charge against him was without foundation, and insisting that he had rested long enough under a false suspicion. He denied having guaranteed to cure Quale in five days, also that he had either by subterfuge or force, taken the man's money.

Assistant County Attorney Zollman decided not to force the case to trial, and entered a motion for the discharge of Dr. Green and Nelson.

GIBSON'S BODY INTERRED

By Ancient Landmark Lodge, of Which He Was a Member.

The body of Thomas J. Gibson, found in the river yesterday, was buried yesterday afternoon in Forrest cemetery. There were no funeral exercises, as the condition of the body prevented its removal from the morgue. Gibson left his wife unprovided for and the interment was at the expense of Ancient Landmark lodge, of which the deceased was once a member.

A peculiar fact in connection with the finding of the body is that Gibson wore a white starched shirt when he left home, but when left at the morgue the body was clothed in a colored negligee short. The coat, vest and shoes were also missing, but Gibson might have divested himself of these articles, though his wife cannot understand the change as regards the shirt.

THE BIG FAIR IS BOOMING

MINNESOTA DAY WILL BE GREATEST IN ITS HISTORY

Railroad Companies Take a Hand in Making That Day a Success at the Omaha Exposition—Commissioner Shaw Looking After the North Star State's Interests—A White City Better Than Chicago Fair.

Commissioner J. B. Shaw Jr., to whom has been delegated the task of seeing that Minnesota is properly represented at the Omaha exposition, reports that his work is progressing most satisfactorily. He finds that there is a great deal of interest in Minnesota in regard to the trans-Mississippi exposition, and a corresponding appreciation of the value of that fair to the people of the Northwest. He thinks from present indications that Minnesota day, July 20, will witness a tremendous influx of Minnesotans into Omaha. He was gratified this morning to receive notification from the railroads that the time limit on the one-fare round trip from Minnesota points to the exposition on account of Minnesota day had been extended from four days to seven days. This will also be a good piece of news to all Minnesota people who had intended to go, because four days is not sufficient to properly view and appreciate the great and varied exhibits that have been gathered together at Omaha.

In order to disseminate information in regard to the exposition, Mr. Shaw is distributing a carefully prepared and handsomely printed brochure reviewing the many features, showing that it is not a little one city or one state affair, but a national, and in some respects an international fair. This pamphlet calls attention to the fact that while the trans-Mississippi international exposition was originally projected to display the products, manufactures and industries of the states west of the Mississippi river, its scope has expanded until not less than thirty-five states have organized for active participation. The United States government, appreciating the importance of this exposition, has constructed a building 500 feet long and 150 feet deep, and the government exhibit is really more extensive than it was at the world's fair at Chicago.

The Canadian exhibit is a remarkable one; so also is the exhibit of the Republic of Mexico, in which President Diaz himself has expressed great interest. Among other countries represented and interested in the exposition are England, China, Venezuela, Costa Rica and Bolivia. Among the states which are represented by buildings are, Nebraska, Iowa, which is spending $30,000 on its building and exhibits; Wyoming, which will spend at least $40,000; Colorado, Wisconsin, Illinois, Montana, Georgia, Missouri and Minnesota, and almost all of the other states are represented by extensive exhibits. Mr. Shaw says that in his opinion the Minnesota building, the style of architecture of which is that of a Swiss cottage, constructed entirely of unfinished Minnesota logs, is by all odds the most striking state building.

The general panorama of the exposition suggests that term so commonly used in connection with the world's fair—the White City. White is the prevailing color. The architectural conception of the various buildings is uniform throughout and altogether agreeable. Omaha does not offer the people of the United States a collection of architectual monstrosities. Of course every exposition must have its midway feature and the department of concessions have collected a large number of novel and interesting show features which are grouped together in an immense area lying north and east of the main court. Foreign villages of many tribes and nations are represented. The streets of Cairo have been revived. Cripple Creek is reproduced in minature. There are all kinds of Indians and Indian encampments and a great many novel features. The Indian exhibit in the ethnological department is probably the most complete ever made.

The illumination of the buildings and grounds at night is superior to the marvelous illuminations of the buildings at the world's fair and of all other expositions and exhibits which have undertaken illumination displays.

NOT ON SHIPPING TICKETS.

One Place Where the Revenue Stamps Are Not Necessary.

The collector of internal revenue at Chicago has ruled that the dray ticket, or shipping ticket, which the railroads have been stamping, is nothing more than a memorandum, and need not be stamped, but must be surrendered by the shipper to the railroad company for an original bill of lading. The Central Freight association has therefore notified its members that it will not be necessary to stamp these shipping tickets, but that the following notation must be placed on each one of such tickets by the railroad company receiving the shipment for forwarding: "This is a memorandum only, and is not negotiable, and must be exchanged at the office of this company for a through export bill of lading, to which the agent of this company will attach a revenue stamp, as required by law."

This means that the railroads will not be required to put a 10-cent stamp on the shipping ticket sent to the depot with an export shipment, but can instead treat the shipping ticket as a memorandum and take up and issue a regular export bill of lading in its place and attach a 10-cent stamp as required by law to each of such bills of lading issued.

The railroads will, however, only pay for the stamp on the original bill of lading, the shipper being required to provide the stamp for each copy of the original he may want.

Some of the roads thought that a one-cent stamp would be all that would be required on a bill of lading issued on shipments destined for Canada, British Columbia and Mexico, but have been informed that shipments to these countries come under the head of export shipments, and each bill of lading or copy thereof will require a ten-cent stamp.

The ruling referred to above as made by the collector of internal revenue at Chicago was made only as regards export shipments, but if a shipping ticket for an export shipment is only a memorandum and does not require a stamp, a shipping ticket for a domestic shipment will certainly not require a stamp either.

Dwelling House Burned.

Fire destroyed a story and a half dwelling, occupied, at 1015 Randolph street, by Mrs. A. Ruth, shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday morning. The $1,200 loss is covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

SULLY AGAINST THE SIOUX

ADVANCE SHEETS OF LIEUT. KINGSBURY'S PUBLICATION

It Gives a History of the Expedition That Went After the Bloodthirsty Reds in 1864—First Battle Was Fought at Killdear Mountain, Where Six Thousand Indians Were Encountered.

Lieut. David L. Kingsbury, secretary of the Minnesota State Historical society, has just received from the printer advance sheets of his new historical publication, "Sully's Expedition Against the Sioux in 1864," which followed a few months after the expedition led by Gen. Henry H. Sibley, which succeeded in driving the Sioux westward from his traditional hunting grounds beyond the Missouri river.

The work contains much that is instructive about the interesting race of Indians, which composed the dominant aboriginal population during the early settlement of the Northwest. It is also accompanied by a map which gives the geography of Minnesota and the Dakotas before progressive civilization had dotted its prairies with marks of commerce. The map is said to be the best one of the Northwest at that time and the only one giving the exact course of the famous Sully expeditions. The object of the expedition led by Gen. Alfred Sully, was to further chastise the Sioux, who had massacred the white emigrants of Southwestern Minnesota, and to compel their complete submission to the will of the white man.

The Minnesota contingent of this expedition designated as the Second brigade rendezvoused at Fort Ridgely during the month of June, in 1864. The expedition was composed of the following Minnesota troops: Eighth Minnesota volunteer infantry, mounted, Lieut. Col. Henry C. Rogers in command; six companies of the Second Minnesota volunteer cavalry, with Robert N. McLaren in command; the Third Minnesota battery, with howwitzers and six-pound, smooth-bore guns, twelve ambulances, ninety-three six-mule teams and forty-five scouts. 2,100 men, all mounted.

All the Minnesota companies in the Eighth were enlisted at Fort Snelling, and many of the members of that expedition are still alive and residents of this state. Directly after the troops were mustered in, additional atrocities by the Indians were reported, and the brigade hurried westward, fired with insatiable desire for revenge. One of the first battles engaged in by the expedition was at Killdear mountain, where the troops gave battle to 6,000 Indians, who were only partially armed. Six of the soldiers were killed, and 100 of the redskins were shot. In describing the battle, Lieut Kingsbury says:

To soldiers or others who have not seen or heard an Indian charge, it cannot be described. It is calculated to strike terror to the hearts of the bravest. I have not the command of words to attempt to make any description of it, and can make no better comparison, imaginary, of course, than with the imps of hell let loose.

When the bad lands were reached, Gen. Sully described the country to one in his command as "hell with the fires put out."

The author says that, if the Indians had been as well armed as they were later, when the famous battle with Custer and his men took place, the result might have been different in the battle which followed in the bad lands.

In further describing the country, Lieut. Kingsbury writes that thousands of buffalos were constantly seen on the prairies, and that oftentimes more dead and dying buffalos were seen than could be counted, having been killed in a stampede. After reciting the hardships and battles and skirmishes with the red man in the far West, the author closes with the following:

Thirty-three years have passed since the events presented in this paper. Nearly all of the principal officers, many of the subordinate officers, and many of those who filled the humble but necessary positions of non-commissioned officers and privates, are dead. Some lived long enough to witness the marvelous changes which their bravery and hardships made possible. Those of us still living see what the most visionary never dreamed of, a territory, which at that time contained a population of a few hundreds, now possessing several millions.

As a matter of record of my regiment, and I trust of general interest, I will, in conclusion, quote the words of one who has written its history, that my paper may thus include a slight reference to our later service in the closing part of the great Civil war:

"The Eighth regiment was fortunate in the character of its material; fortunate in the harmony within; fortunate in the variety of its service, mounted and on foot, railroad and steamship; fortunate in the wide extent of the United States it visited at Uncle Sam's expense—from Fort Snelling, via Montana, Alabama, Washington, Fort Fisher, and Southwest North Carolina, to Minnesota again; fortunate that in the last year of the war it traveled more miles and saw a greater variety of service and country than any other regiment in the United States army; fortunate that the end of its enlistment saw the end of the Rebellion and a saved country. In a word, the Eighth Minnesota, in that wonderful contest of splendid organizations of men, thinks its honor sufficient to claim only to be the peer of its fellows.

"And now, after twenty-five years, a large part of the regiment are still citizens of Minnesota, and are a full average in character and usefulness of the citizens of the towns where they have since made their homes. When we know how they freely gave three of the best years of their lives to their country, and then, returning poor, went to work with a will to secure an independent position in civil life, and how sturdily, how bravely they have struggled to overcome the obstacles in their way, it is the crowning glory of the volunteer soldier, and the best guarantee of the future of the republic."

PATRIOTISM AND WAGNER.

Musical Programme at Como This Week Will Be Unique.

The first week of entertainment at Como has closed successfully. The service on the new Como interurban, the entertainment at the park and the perfect weather have been all that could be desired.

Music lovers have been going to Como more than ever before and each evening since the Fourth crowds have been on the increase. The appreciation of Danz's orchestra is becoming more general and the opportunities offered at Como to the people of the two cities is being better realized.

On next Friday evening the programme will be dedicated to Wagner. Perhaps not all of the music will be his composition, but yet his work will be the feature. Selections from "Tannhauser" and "Lohengrin" will bring out the full power of the orchestra, and give the critic opportunity to judge of what it can do.

The history of the great composer, Richard Wagner, is well known by all students of music to be most interesting. His name, which will ever live on in history, is connected principally with his following great compositions: "The Flying Dutchman," "Tannhauser" "Lohengrin" "The Nibelungen Ring," "Tristan and Isolde" and "Meistersinger." He also obtained great prestige with the American people by writing the grand march for our centennial in 1876.

The programme at Como park this afternoon will be of rather a popular order. The orchestra will play under an awning at the south end of the pavilion. This evening and through the week the programme will begin at 8 o'clock. Wednesday night it is proposed to close the concert with patriotic music, during which a pyrotechnic display, picturing a naval battle, will be given on the lake.

CANNOT HOLD STOCKHOLDERS.

Judge Kelly's Decision in Some Minnesota Savings Bank Cases.

Judge Kelly has filed three decisions in Minnesota Savings bank cases. The cases were tried as one cause, and are those in which William G. Richards, Orris Hunt and Oscar F. Dressler were plaintiffs, and the Minnesota Savings bank and its stockholders defendants.

The decision holds that so far as plaintiffs are concerned the bank was a corporation and not a partnership, and that the plaintiffs cannot hold the stockholders liable. The court says the bank is a corporation and not a partnership, and it matters not whether it was a corporation de jure or de facto.

Judgment is ordered against the bank in favor of Richards for $7,517.47, in favor of Hunt for $3,632.10, and in favor of Dressel for $2,333.92. As to the defendants who appeared, other than the bank, they are allowed costs and disbursements against plaintiffs.

LONGING FOR FREEDOM

USUAL LIST OF APPLICANTS FOR PARDON

They Will Be Considered by the State Board at Its July Meeting—Kristian Kortgaard, Who Has Been Out on Parole for Some Time, Among the Number—One Woman Also.

At the regular July meeting of the state board of pardons, to be held tomorrow in the governor's office, twenty-seven applications for pardon will be considered by the board. Two of the applications for executive clemency are suffering from chronic ailments and pray for freedom on the grounds of ill-health.

Kristian Kortgaard, the Minneapolis banker, sentenced to the state's prison in 1894 for grand larceny, is on the list. It is expected that Warden Wolfer will come to the front for him.

Two are from Ramsey county, Lillie Green, sentenced to state's prison a year ago for assault in the second degree, and Herman Smith, sent up in 1896 to serve ten years for grand larceny. The list is not as large as usual. It is as follows:

No. 184. Arta Lidland, sentenced from Hennepin county March 18, 1897, to four years in state prison for grand larceny. Recommended by prosecuting attorney and citizens of Minneapolis.

No. 185. Thos. McCoy, sentenced from Pine county April 22, 1897, to state prison for five years for robbery, second degree.

No. 189. W. H. Shay, sentenced from Wabasha county to four years in state prison for grand larceny, second degree. Suffering from hip disease and his father wants to take him home to Pennsylvania.

No. 190. John Hutchinson, Polk county, Dec. 16, 1885, to state prison for life, murder. A former application was denied in May, 1897.

No. 191. Frank P. Baer, Sherburne county, Oct. 30, 1897, to reformatory for abuse of female child.

No. 192. J. H. Tompkins, Hennepin county, Dec. 1, 1894, to state reformatory, grand larceny, first degree. Wants to go to friends in Wisconsin.

No. 193. E. A. Nyberg, Hennepin county, Dec. 11, 1895, state reformatory, robbery, first degree.

No. 194. J. A. Brilliard, Meeker county, to state reformatory May 25, 1895, grand larceny, first degree.

No. 195. John Mangeon, Nobles county, May 25, 1895, to five years and eleven months, assault, first degree. Suffering from abdominal tumor.

No. 196. Joseph Vaun, Clay county, Nov. 26, 1895, to reformatory, assault, first degree.

No. 197. Michael Fleming, Hennepin county, Feb. 25, 1898, to reformatory, burglary, third degree.

No. 199. Fred Johnson, Hennepin county, April 13, 1896, to reformatory, burglary, second degree.

No. 200. J. H. Vaun, Clay county, reformatory, assault, first degree, Nov. 25, 1895.

No. 201. William Gill, Hennepin county, March 21, 1895, reformatory, grand larceny, first degree.

No. 202. Frank Williams, Wilkin county, June 6, 1896, reformatory, grand larceny second degree.

No. 203. J. L. Pike, Hennepin county, March 3, 1896, to reformatory, grand larceny, first degree.

No. 204. Howard Perry, Dodge county, Oct. 10, 1895, reformatory, grand larceny, first degree.

No. 205. Fred Schuman, Swift county, July 7, 1897, grand larceny, first degree.

No. 206. Herman Smith, Ramsey county, Jan. 27, 1896, ten years in state prison for grand larceny. Former application was denied April 11.

No. 207. James Welch, Hennepin county, April 22, 1898, to reformatory, burglary, third degree.

No. 208. A. C. Lillie, Hennepin county, March 3, 1896, to reformatory, grand larceny, first degree.

No. 209. H. A. Brown, Sherburne county, March 29, 1898, to county jail not to exceed one year or fine of $200 for grand larceny, second degree.

No. 210. Kristian Kortgaard, Hennepin county, Oct. 18, 1894, to state prison on reformatory plan, grand larceny.

No. 211. Lillie Green, Ramsey county, June 16, 1897, to state prison for four years for assault, second degree.

POPULAR PICNIC RESORTS

On Saint Paul & Duluth Railroad

The Picnic and Excursion Resorts located along the line of the Saint Paul & Duluth Railroad are becoming very popular with Secret Societies, Churches and Clubs for outings and picnics. Taylor's Falls, Interstate Park, the Dalles of the St. Croix, Russell Beach, Chisago Lakes, Forest Lake, Bald Eagle Lake, Mahtomedi and White Bear are attracting the attention of the pleasure seeker and those in search of rest and recreation. The rates to the above points are very cheap. Some of the attractions already booked from St. Paul for the month of July are as follows:

Knights of Pythias Picnic, Taylor's Falls, July 11th; Memorial English Lutheran Church Picnic, Mahtomedi, July 12th; Elks' Annual Outing and Picnic on St. Croix River, July 15th; Good Shepherd Sunday School, White Bear, July 16th; Junior Pioneers' Ninth Annual Outing, Forest Lake, July 19th; United Workmen, Russell Beach, July 21st; Ramsey County Hibernians, Forest Lake, July 23rd; Vega Singing Society, Bald Eagle, July 24th; Woodmen of the World, Forest Lake, July 24th; St. Paul & Minneapolis Norwegian Singing Societies, Stillwater, July 24th; Twin City Good Templars, Russell Beach, July 31st.

Came to in Guelph, N. D.

Frank Stieger, the young man who disappeared from his home, 293 Grove street, a week ago, has been heard from in Guelph, N. D.

He wrote his parents that he had no recollection of having left St. Paul under circumstances that alarmed his relatives for his safety. He is working for a farmer.

When Stieger went away he failed to draw his salary where he worked and took no clothing with him, these facts alarming his relatives.

EVERY MONTH

Is a Critical Period in the Lives of Many Women.

"I have been troubled for about seven years with a hurting in my left side very low down. I suffered greatly at my monthly periods; have been almost thrown into convulsions. I have been treated by a great many doctors, but did not get well. They said my trouble was inflammation of the ovaries. Immediately on beginning your treatment I felt much better, though my side hurt me some, but not as much as before. After two months of your treatment I felt almost as well as I ever did. I recommend Peru-na to all my friends for it will accomplish all that is claimed for it. I will do all I can for your worthy medicine."—Mrs. Sallie Davenport, Bandera, Texas.

All women who are afflicted with any form of female irregularities should give Pe-ru-na a trial. Female weakness is pelvic catarrh, and Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located.

An interesting little pamphlet, written by Dr. Hartman especially for women, on pelvic catarrh and its many complications, will be sent free on request. It is attractively illustrated and will be found of great benefit in the treatment of female weakness. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

SALVAGE CORPS PET.

George Mitchelson Presents the Company With a Monkey.

The members of the salvage corps have a new pet, a big African monkey, which was yesterday presented the corps by George Mitchelson, the Third street wholesale tobacco merchant. The boys call the monkey "Rags," and the pet apparently takes no exception to it for he pranced about in all sorts of ridiculous antics every time he hears his name called.

"Rags" can turn a handspring with the ease of an acrobat, and his smile is an alluring dream. He was kept pretty busy "showing off" yesterday, but bits of candy and an occasional peanut seemed to wholly recompense him for the effort, though he was so tired last evening that he never stirred when the big gong sounded an alarm.

Great things are expected of "Rags," and if all of the plans for his education are carried out he will one of these days be seen spreading tarpaulins over merchandise.

FOREIGN MISSION FIELDS.

Bishop Joyce Will Tell Methodists of His Observations Abroad.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church for Minnesota will hold its third quarterly meeting in Central German church, in Minneapolis, on Wednesday, July 13, beginning at 9 o'clock and remaining in session through the day.

Bishop Isaac W. Joyce, resident bishop of the church, will deliver an address at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. As Bishop Joyce is not only a powerful orator, but a keen observer, he will be able to give a clear idea of the foreign missions of the church, having but recently returned from an official two-years' visitation among the missionaries.

Reports, letters from foreign mission fields and papers on the work will occupy the rest of the day.

JOHNSON FOR GOSS' JOB.

The Eighth Ward Man Now for Chief of Police.

When Tom Conroy beat out "Billy" Johnson for the position of clerk of the municipal court, Mayor Kiefer found himself with a white elephant on his hands, and the Eighth ward statesman was at sea as to what office he should next be a candidate for. Johnson's mind is now at ease as his friends have determined to use their influence to get him appointed chief of police.

Mayor Kiefer wants to help Johnson because he knows he owes his nomination to Johnson.

The other candidates for the position laugh at the possibility of Johnson's landing the plum, but it is pointed out that Mayor Kiefer may, after all, consider it an easy way out of a vexatious dilemma to appoint a man to whom every politician knows he is deeply indebted.

If Johnson seeks the indorsement of the Lincoln club there will be a fight in this potent political organization. Some of the members figure that a statesman from the Eighth ward might consistently curb his ambitions sufficiently long to let some one else at least speak for an office, but Johnson has many friends in the club who will stand by him down the line of jobs.

Johnson feels that since Col J. S. Vandiver and Col. George Thompson blocked his efforts to get Conroy's place, they are not vindictive enough to oppose his getting the position of chief of police if he can do so.

Choice of Any Season's Suit in Our Stores for $10.00.

ADVERTISING IS A FINE ART....

But the advertising man says: "To the dogs with art for art's sake" when the mercury climbs. He seeks a synthesis—the comforts for the heat, the buyers for the comforts. Advertising is for business. Here's business: Are you thinking of how to keep cool? Don't think. Too much mental effort in hot weather is unwise. Just come to our store—'tis alive with hints for men looking for comfort. All outdoors rushes on your mind—boating, bicycling, tennis courts, at the lakes, in the woods, and all that sort of thing. Get one of those light, breezy, crinkly, breeze-wooing Negligee Shirts—the stock is here, the stock that creates jealousy among the other department men on account of big sales, and delights the buyer that's looking for comfort and economy. Among them are mere films of weaving—just sufficient to catch and hold the stray breezes. 'Tis like a dip into the fountain of youth to wear one. So cheap, too. All the $1.25 and $1.50 kinds are $1.00; all the 69c and 75c kinds are 50c.

CRASH SUITS.

The catchiest, coolest clothing, that can smile in the face of Old Sol at noonday without blinking. You don't know what comfort is till you wear one. There's more than the price of one saved in the comfort of one day's wearing, and double in the saving of your business suit. Changed prices now—

THE $4.00 KIND NOW.....$2.50
THE $10.00 WOOL CRASHES NOW..$5.00

HOFFMANN'S CORNER,
Ryan Block, Seventh and Robert Sts.

SEE ITS TITLE CLEAR.

First Presbyterian Church to Canvass for Funds.

The First Presbyterian church has succeeded in lifting its floating indebtedness, amounting to $1,800. Through the efforts of the trustees of the church, with the assistance of Rev. John Sinclair, the new pastor, the church has been able to take care of its current obligations.

A plan is well in hand to raise the $10,000 mortgage debt, which has long been a barrier in the way of the progress of the church, which was the first church of the denomination established in the Northwest.

The church will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary next year, and the trustees hope to be able to announce on that occasion that the indebtedness has been paid in full. A canvass with this end in view will be started very soon.

FORGET THE CHANGE.

Railroad Conductor Causes the Arrest of John Stanley.

John Stanley, proprietor of a road-house at Lake Vadnais, was a prisoner in the municipal court yesterday, on the charge of stealing $20 from William Jones, a railroad conductor.

Jones claims he took breakfast at Stanley's place, and gave the proprietor a $20 gold piece, out of which to take the price of the meal. He says Stanley went out to change the gold piece, but failed to return.

Stanley entered a plea of not guilty, and secured a continuance until Thursday. He was released on $200 bail.

HARRY MADDEN'S CONDITION.

Rallied Friday, but Yesterday He Was Not So Well.

Henry Madden, the Duluth brakeman injured while making a coupling at White Bear lake Thursday afternoon, is still in a precarious condition.

The young man sustained a dangerous fracture of the skull. He was taken to St. Joseph's hospital, where Dr. Rogers performed an operation. Madden rallied somewhat