

BEGINNING TOMORROW HABIGHORST & CO.

Will sell their entire line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Jackets, Coats and Cloaks, without any exception. All of them at 50 PER CENT OFF from the present prices.

If you have not purchased a new garment so far this winter, you should do so now at these prices.

We make this extraordinary offering so as to make room in our Cloak Department, as we anticipate making a change this next season. We now offer:

- All our special \$2.98 Beaver Jackets, beginning tomorrow they are, each \$1.49
All our special \$3.98 Beaver Jackets, beginning tomorrow they are, each \$1.99
All our special \$4.98 Beaver Jackets, beginning tomorrow they are, each \$2.49
All \$7.50 Jackets, beginning tomorrow they are each \$3.75
All \$10.00 Jackets, beginning tomorrow they are each \$5.00
All \$12.00 Jackets, beginning tomorrow they are, each \$6.00
All \$15.00 Jackets, beginning tomorrow they are, each \$7.50
All \$18.00 Jackets, beginning tomorrow they are, each \$9.00

The same cut applies to all Misses' and Children's Coats, Jackets and Cloaks. You should not miss this extraordinary offering if you have any use for a winter garment.

We are also making some deep cuts in the prices of

DRESS GOODS

and as our line is well assorted, we think we must please you, as the prices are made to move them.

In the Domestic Goods Department

we are now selling the largest size fine All-Wool, Western-Made Blankets, in grays or browns.

- The \$5.00 line at \$3.98
The \$7.00 line at \$4.98
The \$2.50 line at \$1.78
The \$1.50 line at 88c
The 75c line at 48c
The 50c line at 38c

We have about 1,200 yards of Bleached Muslins which are slightly soiled on the edges or folds—nothing but what will come out in the first washing, and they are guaranteed perfect otherwise. Our price tomorrow is 3 1/2c per yard for this soft finish yard wide Bleached Muslin. If there is any left the next day, the price goes back to 5c, which it should be.

COME TOMORROW. HABIGHORST & CO., Cor. 7th and Wacouta.

OFFICIALS ATLIT AS TO RATE OF SALARIES

COMPTROLLER McCARDY AND BUILDING INSPECTOR HAAS ARE AT ODDS

Later Official insists on Fixing the Salary of His Employees, and the City Comptroller Refuses to Pay the Same.

Comptroller McCurdy and Building Inspector Haas are having an argument over the salaries of clerks in the building inspector's department.

When the tax budget was made up by the comptroller for 1899, the sum of \$7,350 was included as the amount for the department. This sum was made up of the following amounts:

Table with 2 columns: Position and Salary. Includes Building Inspector Haas (\$2,500), Clerk at tax budget (\$800), One clerk at \$780, One clerk at \$690, One clerk at \$630, Office expenses (\$100), Total (\$7,350).

There was a further recommendation made by the comptroller that, as the bridge engineer in the city engineer department had but little to do, that the office of building inspector be abolished and the duties of the position be placed in charge of the bridge engineer.

The conference committee discussed the suggestion, and a resolution was passed that, after the term of the present incumbent expired, that steps be taken to carry out the plan proposed.

"77" In Dr. Humphreys' Specific for Coughs, Colds, Influenza and Grip

Prevents Pneumonia.

The use of "Seventy-seven" for Grip prevents Pneumonia by "breaking up" the cold, while its tonic powers sustain the vitality during the attack.

The doctors and officers of Boards of Health say that this epidemic of Grip is not so severe or fatal as former ones, but the danger of Pneumonia or other complications is just as great.

If you will carry a vial of "77" in your pocket and take frequently you will escape the Grip.

At druggists or sent prepaid; 25c, 50c & \$1. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. Be sure to get HUMPHREYS'

MADE POWERS WANTS

DID THE VERY BRIEF REFERENCE OF GOV. LIND TO HIS DEPARTMENT

DUTIES OF OFFICE DEFINED

Beginning Tuesday the Governor May Request Those Desiring to See Him to Call During the Afternoons, Thus Giving Him the Morning for Consideration of Business He May Have on Hand.

No one felt more keenly the rebuke that must follow the ignoring of his supposed greatness than Rev. A. Le Grand Powers, who has for a number of years been the head of a bureau at the state capital, officially known as the bureau of labor.

Lind's reference to the bureau was very brief, Gov. Lind said: "The department of labor having omitted to furnish any data or to make any recommendations for the subject that it is the important subject of labor, except as to administration, I deem it most just to the greatest importance of the subject that it receive consideration in a separate communication at a future time."

Powers suggested after this. He said that Mr. Lind had adopted all his recommendations as to taxation, and that, too, was thought of before Powers desired the pulp for politics.

He did not, however, refer to Mr. Lind any statistics showing the number of workmen in Minnesota employed and unemployed, or the number of hours per day, month or year that they were employed.

There are also three boys and one girl left. There are also three boys and one girl left. There are also three boys and one girl left.

At special term in district court yesterday Judge Lewis heard arguments on a motion for the appointment of a receiver in the case of Harry D. Clark vs. the St. Paul Street Railway Company.

Section 47 of the General Statutes of 1894, fixes the duties of the labor commissioner as follows: "It shall be the duty of the officers and employees of the said bureau to cause to be enforced all laws regulating the employment of children, minors and women."

Nothing about the purchasing power of gold there, is there. The law continues: "All laws established for the protection of the health, lives and limbs of operators in workshops and factories, on railroads and in other places, and for the protection of the working classes, including chapter two hundred and five of the general laws of 1894, and chapter seventeen of the general laws of 1891, relating to the employment of children, minors and women, shall be enforced by the officers and employees of the said bureau to collect, secure, arrange and file in his office reports to the legislature, on or before the first Monday in January, of the details relating to all departments and divisions of the subjects of co-operation, strikes or other labor difficulties, to trade unions and other labor organizations, and to such other matters relating to the commercial, industrial, social, educational, moral and sanitary conditions of the laboring classes, and the permanent prosperity of the respective industries of the state as the bureau may deem it necessary to collect."

The Mankato Review in a recent issue, discussing the question of deputy oil inspectors for that district says: "Gus Tuberg is not a candidate for reappointment to the position of deputy oil inspector. The position must fall to the Republican party has written to Gov. Lind, informing the chief executive of Minnesota that, inasmuch as he has no other suitable man for governor and being opposed to him politically, no favors could be expected. Mr. Tuberg, it is understood, will not date up to within a day or two, but discovered that he was not trotting in the right class."

There are at least twenty-five applicants for the deputy oil inspectorship, and who will be appointed to the place is yet to be decided by the governor. Mr. Lind is feeling his way carefully in this matter, and is making mistakes in his appointments, not even when it comes to naming a deputy oil inspector."

He said that Henry Schaub, who has a good deal to say as to who will receive the place. It is given out that the salary of the deputy oil inspector was made by the comptroller in 1898, and that the amount due the inspector and other assistants, Mr. Haas explained, would take \$1,000 more than proposed by the comptroller in the budget.

Placed at \$1,000 was voted and the budget changed so as to read:

Table with 2 columns: Position and Salary. Includes Building Inspector Haas (\$2,500), Deputy oil inspector (\$1,000), Office expenses (\$100), Total (\$3,600).

Jan. Building Inspector Haas notified the comptroller that he had prepared a new scale of salaries for his office which would be in force during 1899. This increase showed up the monthly pay roll of the department from \$482.32 which was paid in 1898, to \$586.99 per month for this year. Mr. Haas at the same time sent in a bill amounting to \$500, which was paid in 1898.

To the Parlin claim the comptroller sent back word that clerk hire paid for 1898 could not and would not be paid from the 1899 appropriation.

To the raise in salaries the comptroller advised as follows: "The proposed raise is not in conformity with the understanding of the council. It will be necessary for you to adjust your pay rolls according to amounts paid your men during 1898."

Mr. Haas, in speaking of the matter yesterday, said he would send in his pay rolls according to the scale he had advised the comptroller, and if the same were not paid, the comptroller would be mandamus.

"The charter," said Mr. Haas, "gives me the right to fix the compensation of the clerks and assistants in my office, providing they do not exceed five in number and the amount expended is within the appropriation allowed by the council. I am following the law strictly, and they are entitled to be paid salaries they are entitled to."

The communication sent by the inspector to the comptroller fixes the monthly compensation of the assistants as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Position and Salary. Includes Henry Smith, clerk (\$21.68), James Silke, elevator inspector (\$70.00), John E. Fitzgibbon, plumbing inspector (\$70.00), John Heinlein, assistant inspector (\$50.00), John Christensen, assistant inspector (\$50.00).

The question will be tested when the pay roll for the department is sent to the comptroller to audit for January, and, in case the same is held back, then mandamus proceedings will, according to Mr. Haas, be commenced.

With the School Unions. The Webster school union will meet tomorrow evening at the school, Macubin street and Levee avenue. Miss Sarah C. Brooks and others will speak.

The Douglas school union will meet at the school, Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Several prominent gentlemen have consented to deliver addresses. The meeting is open to the public.

Frank H. Beaulieu, of White Earth, Becker county, who served as a page

IN THE LEGISLATURE TWO YEARS AGO AND WHO ACQUITTED HIMSELF WITH CREDIT IN DECK AND MAKING AN EFFORT FOR RE-APPOINTMENT AS PAGE IN THE HOUSE.

THE ARCHBISHOP VISITED ROME OF THE ARCHBISHOP

HE IS GOING THIS SPRING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES OF THE CHURCH

The Report That His Visit Has Any Connection With the Papal Letter on Americanism Is Said to Be Incorrect.

A cable from Rome yesterday, published in the Globe yesterday, stated that Archbishop Ireland would visit the Vatican in connection with the publication of the papal letter on Americanism and with reference to the position of the Catholics in Cuba and the Philippines.

The archbishop left for Rome yesterday evening when a reporter for the Globe reached his residence. His private secretary, when shown the cable, said that the visit was nothing more than a matter of routine, which is made once in seven years by each of the archbishops. Under the rules of the church it is called a "visit to the Apostolic See."

In 1882 Archbishop Ireland visited the Vatican, and he intended to make the trip this year. His secretary stated that the archbishop would be absent several months.

News of His Mother's Death. Samuel J. Agnew received a cablegram yesterday from his mother, Mrs. Agnew, at Ballymena, County Antrim, Ireland. Death was due to bronchitis, as Mr. Agnew received a letter from her stating that she was suffering from that disease. She was 79 years of age and had been ill for some time.

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ON THE WINDY SEAT

GIRLS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE WEST PUBLISHING COMPANY WORRIED

A NUMBER HAVE BEEN LET OUT

Rumors Current That Much of the Female Help Is to Be Superseded by Male—Secretary Amos, However, Denies That There Is Any Foundation for Them—Women Doing Miscellaneous Work Go.

A number of the female employees of the West Publishing company were dismissed two weeks ago, and another batch were informed yesterday afternoon that their services would be no longer required. The dismissals, according to street report, are the beginning of a move on the part of the management of the company to replace the female employees with men. Almost 200 women have been employed by the company.

Among the employees themselves it is generally understood that the ax is to be applied until all of the girls have been replaced by men. This course would be in line with the recent action of the Northwestern railroad in discharging its female employees to make room for men. The report is that the order will apply to all classes of labor except in the bindery department.

What appears to bear out this theory is the fact that none of the girls who have been discharged have been given any hopes of being ultimately given back to their positions. The girls have to make way for a man. I have worked up to my present position from the bottom and there has never been any complaint on my part that I am aware of. The company thinks that men do the work better than we can."

Charles W. Ames, secretary of the West Publishing company, was seen last evening at his home on Grand avenue and absolutely denied the report that the girls were to be replaced by men. "If any such change is in contemplation I should know of it," said Mr. Ames. "We have simply been compelled to let many of the girls go who were employed in the office of miscellaneous work because there was no more work for them. I cannot say whether they will all come back or not, but there is no such thing as a wholesale dismissal. I am not prepared to go into the question of the relative merit of male and female labor, but we have discharged some employees who are giving the best of satisfaction."

E. J. Gieson, who does the book binding for the company, was asked last night if he had made any changes in the help in his department, but said he had not, nor will any be made.

Mr. Gieson said, however, that the company intended to make some changes in its help, but my idea was that it was not to take effect until Feb. 1. If such a change is contemplated by the company it would not affect any department."

BIG INSANE INCREASE.

It Is Shown in the Reports of the State Hospitals.

J. F. Jackson, secretary of the state board of corrections and charities, has completed his monthly statement of the population of the state institutions, showing a general increase of the state's wards made up from the insane hospitals, which have increased 24 per cent during the year.

The other state institutions show a decrease, with the exception of the institute for defectives at Fairbault. The statement follows:

Table with 2 columns: Institution and Population. Includes Insane hospitals (1,897), State reformatory (178), State prison (2,521), Total (4,596).

Insane hospitals: St. Peter state hospital (922), Rockwood state hospital (1,003), Ferris Falls state hospital (972), Total (2,897).

State reformatory: State reformatory (178), State prison (2,521), Total (4,596).

Former Will Be Guests of the Junior Pioneer Association on Wednesday Night.

Anticipation is high among the members of the Junior Pioneer association over the tenth annual social entertainment to be given at the rooms in the Lowry arcade, Wednesday evening, Jan. 11, next.

The program has been arranged. There will be music, both vocal and instrumental, and a number of other things which will follow the entertainment. The program is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Location. Includes Soprano Solo, Violin Solo, etc.

Address—"The Pioneer." Mrs. J. B. Brimhall.

Address—"The Dream That Lived." Mrs. J. B. Brimhall.

Address—"Fantasia of '94.'" Mrs. J. B. Brimhall.

Address—"The Junior Pioneers." Mrs. J. B. Brimhall.

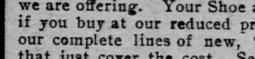
Address—"The Swallows." Mrs. J. B. Brimhall.

Address—"The Pioneer." Mrs. J. B. Brimhall.

OPPORTUNITY.

Success is only created by taking advantage of every little opportunity that arises. You'll surely succeed in saving money if you make use of the string of opportunities we are offering. Your Shoe appropriation will last longer if you buy at our reduced prices. We are offering some of our complete lines of new, "down-to-date" Shoes at prices that just cover the cost. Seize these opportunities now.

THE TOURAINE.



A Lady's Vici Kid Lace and Button Boot, pretty, stylish, comfortable and serviceable, a regular \$3.00 Boot. Monday, \$2.45

THE ARAGON.



A strong stylish Shoe for a Gentleman, full of wear, made on our specially designed ARAGON last, with extension sole and full British toe. In Tan and Black, \$2.85

Fittest Shoes for Girls

Our heavy Vici Kid and Box Calf Shoes, with firm soles and full toes, will keep out the wet and keep the feet warm. \$1.75

THE PREMO.

Newness and prominent features in shoes, yet they are rightly made and most serviceable. They come in Box Calf and Winter Tan, with heavy hand-sewed soles and broad toes. \$3.45

HANAN SHOE CO.

Corner Sixth and Wabasha Sts.

EUROPEAN ART TALKS

EDWARD HOVEY ALLEN DELIVERS THE FIRST LECTURE OF A SERIES

Architecture Covers All Scenes in the Austrian Capital Thrown on a Canvas Add to the Interest—The Lecturer Says That Art Begun with the Cathedral Builders—First Manifested itself in Objects of Strength.

The People's church last evening was well filled with an audience of art lovers who gathered there to hear Edward Hovey Allen, of Boston, lecture on "Vienna, Its Art and Architecture." It was the first of a series of lectures on European art, given under the auspices of the St. Paul Art school. The lecturer was introduced by the Rev. Dr. Dwight, who said that the art school was to be congratulated upon having secured a lecturer with so interesting a repertoire of subjects.

"Art," said Mr. Allen, "is the first and most common thing in our lives. The first thing a child sees is a picture—the picture of its mother's face. The first thing its small hand reaches out for is a thing of color. Form and color are the two things which are most abundant in our lives. They are the most abundant in our memory. You cannot recall a thing without conjuring up a picture. You can no more dissociate life from art than from the permanent things about you. Architecture comprehends all other arts. It addresses men socially. It began with the cathedral builders. It first manifested itself in objects of sheer strength like the pyramids, Italy borrowed of Greece, art, architecture and religion and improved on all."

Mr. Allen then exhibited handsome colored pictures of the Milan cathedral, and scenes in Vienna illustrating the architecture of the Austrian capital. He showed the Ringstrasse and told its history, Maximilian's palace and the church erected there by the people of the empire in gratitude for the escape of Francis Joseph from assassination a number of years ago. The church is one of the handsomest structures of the kind in the world, and the chimes which ring from its spires are the most delicately toned ever heard. The Hotel de France was next shown. Adjoining this handsome structure is a chapel erected on the site of the old Ring theater, which was destroyed by fire a number of years ago, and in which a great many persons perished. The emperor endowed the chapel with funds sufficient to maintain a perpetual mass for the repose of the souls of the theater victims. Mr. Allen then passed to the parliament building, which is a triumph of architecture, and the city hall, which is one of the most attractive public buildings in the world. The principal council chamber was also shown, and the statue of Rudolph, which is part of the weather vane on the dome. The cathedral, which is the masterpiece of Gothic architecture, was shown in all its surroundings, made a fine picture. Mr. Allen passed to the statue of the Trinity, which adorns the principal thoroughfare of Vienna, and said it was the worst piece of statuary in the world. It was erected in 1679 upon the end of a plague.

From examples of architecture Mr. Allen passed to famous Austrian artists whose homes and reputations have been made in Vienna. He devoted much time to the painter Hans Makart, a sensual painter that ever lived. He revelled in color, and though his technique was poor, said Mr. Allen, his boldness and energy in depicting his really placed him at the head of Austrian art. He showed a picture of Makart's studio and told a story of his experience in trying to make his acquaintance. He twice called upon the minister of fine arts, and each time Makart refused him, because of his dislike for Americans.

Mr. Allen said he then told the minister of fine arts that he proposed to write a book on artists, and that Austrian artists would be reserved for the end of the volume. The minister told Makart, who immediately sent for Mr. Allen, and the two became friends, and so remained until Makart's death.

Mr. Allen said that in devising such vivid colors for his canvas Makart was obliged to resort to pigments that would not stand the wear and tear of time, and that as a consequence the magic coloring of his masterpieces was rapidly fading and in a few years the picture that set Europe raving will have completely disappeared.

Mackart died literally color mad, said Mr. Allen. While on his death bed and taking an absolute, he cried that his head was a color pot and that he could not paint all the beautiful objects he saw in imagination.

"I have heard accounts to other great artists whose reputations have become world wide, and interspersed his talk with portraits and specimens of their work. From many of the men whose work he exhibited he received original sketches and paintings, and these were thrown upon the screen for the education of the audience."

Mr. Allen will lecture on Russian art next Tuesday evening.

A CLOSING OUT SALE OF ALL OUR PIANOS

Of old styles and slightly used instruments at almost cost—some below cost. Terms \$7, \$8 and \$10 weekly.

Table with 2 columns: Instrument and Price. Includes One Square (\$10), One Square (\$15), Marshall (\$20), Wesley upright, large size (\$10), Hardman upright, large size (\$10), Chickering upright, large size (\$10), Schaeffer upright, almost new (\$18), Straube upright, large size (\$10), Behr Bros. upright, large size (\$10), Franklin Piano, upright; was out on rent about six months (\$25), Fischer upright, walnut case, somewhat marred (\$20), Chickering upright, large size, walnut case, used only one year, original price \$500, now (\$275), Chickering upright, walnut case, used but a short time; regular price \$300 (\$250), Decker Bros. upright, English oak case new; regular price \$60, now \$50.

New steel and scarf goods with each instrument. The above are only a few of the many exceptional bargains we are offering this month. Howard, Farwell & Co., 20-22 West Fifth street, Reliable Music Dealers.

LATE SOCIAL NEWS.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Frank B. Kellogg, of Fairmount avenue, entertained a number of the younger society people and the debutantes at progressive supper. There were eight