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BITTER TOWN FEUD

WAR TO THE DEATH BETWEEN RIVAL VILLAGES OF NORTH DAKOTA

CASE NOW IN THE COURTS

St. Lawrence Making a Last Stand Against the Victorious Aggressions of Miller—Nearly All of the Former Place Absorbed—Story Rich in Character and With a Wealth of Dramatic Incident.

SIOUX FALLS S. D., Nov. 4.—(Special.)—The singular and very unusual episode of a town striving to preserve its existence by application to the courts has attracted wide attention to the experience of St. Lawrence, this state, and the historical feud existing between that town and its rival, Miller, which has now nearly absorbed the former.

A recent incident of the prolonged strife between the two towns which attracted attention throughout practically the whole United States was the effort to prevent the removal of a building to be used as a Methodist parsonage from St. Lawrence, and the final triumph of the ladies of Miller, who themselves took hold of the matter and did not rest content until the building was safely landed in Miller, notwithstanding that the town council of St. Lawrence had passed an ordinance prohibiting the removal of the building from that town.

The prolonged feud between Miller and St. Lawrence, which has many dramatic features, and in which a number of prominent men, from governor down to township officers, have appeared as actors, has now extended beyond its local environments by securing a place upon the calendar of the supreme court of the state. This case is the outgrowth of an attempt of County Auditor Gross to tear down a brick block he had purchased in St. Lawrence and move the same to Miller. He is opposed by State Senator John M. King and the remnant of St. Lawrence, upon the claim that the property could not be removed until the bonded indebtedness for which St. Lawrence is obligated shall have been paid.

A temporary injunction against removal of the property was first obtained from Judge Campbell, of the Aberdeen circuit, during the absence of Judge Gaffy, resident judge of the Pierre circuit, in which the contending towns are situated. Contempt proceedings were also instituted against Auditor Gross for having broken open the doors of his building with a sledge, not having yet obtained the keys from a former renter. The contempt case was dismissed by Judge Gaffy, and on August last he dissolved the injunction, after full presentation of the case by State's Attorney S. V. Ghrist for Mr. Gross, and State Representative Wilmarth and Judge Simmons, of Huron, for St. Lawrence. A bond to indemnify Mr. Gross against loss was immediately put up by residents of St. Lawrence and the case was carried to the supreme court of the state, where it is now pending.

INTERESTING DRAMA.

The history of these two towns has been an interesting drama, dating from the early eighties. It has continued more or less ever since, passing through two bitter contests for the county seat of Hand county, in which Miller was victorious, and after being the basis of strife between political parties and factions.

These rival towns are located only two miles apart on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, between Huron and Pierre, and at one time laid aside their rivalry long enough to aspire for location of the state capital between the two towns, for which purpose a large body of land was to be granted the state. But the old feeling of bitterness would not down and the enterprise lacked the necessary concerted action. Its principal sponsor was ex-State Superintendent of Schools G. L. Pinkham, whose farm lies between the two towns and was included in the proposed grant.

The town of Miller was laid out by Henry Miller and sons, W. H. and E. J., in the fall of 1881. They came from Benton county, Iowa, with a colony of twenty-six people. The father and oldest son, W. H., have both passed away from the field where they labored so actively. E. J. Miller still lives in the town bearing his name, and realizes his cherished hopes in the supremacy of Miller over St. Lawrence, as that once pretty and thriving little city is now almost a thing of the past.

The beautiful site for a town on the west banks of the timbered Turtle creek induced the purchase of the present location of St. Lawrence by T. J. Nickols of its original entryman, G. W. Sayles. This occurred in March, 1882. Nickols was superintendent of the Dakota Central division of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, with headquarters at Huron. His undue activity in the interest of St. Lawrence was said to have been one of the chief reasons for his resignation—by request. The townsite was then purchased by Porter Bros. and E. A. Driver, of Chicago. The latter was then, and is now, a wealthy board of trade man of Chicago, and is the present owner of what is left of St. Lawrence original town property.

State Senator John M. King, of St. Lawrence, was an original government settler on the east bank of Turtle creek adjoining St. Lawrence, where he still resides. He first obtained a side track and asked for a postoffice, to be named after himself. For some reason, probably to avoid a duplication of names, the postoffice department declined the name of "King," but substituted the Latin word, "Rex," afterward changing this to the present name—St. Lawrence.

PICTURESQUE CHARACTER.

Senator King is one of the most picturesque characters in public life in South Dakota. He came from Illinois, where he was an active Greenbacker under the leadership of Jesse Harper, during the memorable greenback craze, and is similar in characteristics and political tendencies to Donnelly, of Minnesota, and Weaver, of Iowa. He very naturally fell in with Populistic theories in this state, and in the senatorial campaign of 1891, when the Populists elected Hon. James H. Kyle to the United States senate, King himself received some sixteen votes for the United States senate. In 1896 he was elected state senator by the Populists of Hand county.

The long struggle between Miller and St. Lawrence began in 1882 by St. Lawrence parties attempting a coup upon the Millers. Henry Miller, the father, had located a forty-acre half-breed Sioux scrip, and his two sons filed on quarter sections of government land adjoining. The St. Lawrence statesman placed contests on these two government claims, the object being to prevent the Millers "proving up" and obtaining government title to the land.

It was discovered that the transfer of Sioux scrip, which was purchased of a Chicago agent, carried no power of attorney with it to Henry Miller. Hence after filing the scrip a deed from the half-breed, Alexander Du Merce, to whom the scrip was issued by the government, would give legal title to the land. Then began an interesting search for the Indian, Du Merce, to obtain his signature to a power of attorney or a deed. The Millers won, locating the half-breed near Devil's Lake, now in North Dakota, and Henry Miller obtained a power of attorney, upon which instrument all original transfers of property in Miller were made. The Miller boys won also on their government entries, and both platted additions to the first forty acres.

This was followed by efforts of each town to have Gov. Ordway, of Dakota territory, organize the county of Hand and select the county seat. Gov. Ordway came to the scene of contest, looked the field over, and selected a man known to be for Miller, and one equally sure for St. Lawrence, as county commissioners to organize the county and locate the much-desired county capital. For Miller he selected G. L. Livingstone, now of Pella, Io., and for St. Lawrence Hon. J. M. King. The third member of the board was Frank G. Wilkins, Gov. Ordway's own private secretary, who thus held the nicely adjusted balance of power with either of the other two commissioners, and could determine the county seat at will. The first meeting of this board was held on the prarie farm of G. W. Livingstone, seven miles from either town.

FOUGHT OUT AT THE POLLS.

But both towns mistrusted this deal, and after several meetings of the board and a great deal of wire-pulling the matter was fought out at the polls in the fall of 1882, Miller winning by a small majority. St. Lawrence at the time claimed the election was won by fraud in the colonization of about twenty-five cowboys and tough characters from Pierre and Fort Pierre, who, it was charged, had been held in Miller for a period of thirty days so that under the law they would become legal voters.

It might be noted here as a political coincidence that Henry Miller, who located the town of Miller, and G. W. Livingstone, as well as J. M. King, the contending commissioners, were old greenbackers in Iowa and Illinois, first taking active part after coming to Dakota in the councils of the Republican party, and all afterwards becoming leaders in the Populist party. To these active, brainy men, with their ancient greenback teachings, is largely due the fact that Hand county became a veritable hot house for the propagation of Populism.

But the first political activity of these men was in a county fight, in 1882, between two factions of Republicans, which each called a county convention, one at Miller and the other at St. Lawrence, the factions sending a "double-header" delegation to the territorial convention at Grand Forks, one for Senator Pattigrew, who wanted a re-election as delegate to congress, and the other for Hon. George H. Hand, after whom the county was named.

The 1882 election, which gave Miller the county seat, did not settle the question, however. Under the pressure of early "boom" days, both towns grew and prospered, St. Lawrence reaching a population of over 500 and Miller 800, both doing a business equal to towns of that many thousands back in the states.

The history of these rival prairie towns, ever within easy sight of each other, is one of contention and feud in business, politics, fraternal societies, and even in the churches, up to 1883, when St. Lawrence started out with a petition to the board of county commissioners asking it to call for another vote upon relocating the county seat. A petition of 1,500 names of Hand county voters was secured and laid before the county board. This was followed by a remonstrance from Miller, containing about as many signers as the St. Lawrence petition, hundreds of men having signed both papers, their signatures on the remonstrance representing men who had "changed their minds" about relocating the county seat.

A county seat fight, and there have been a number of them in Dakota, is the most intensely bitter contest that men engage in. It is a red-hot state capital fight drawn down and condensed into the boundaries of a single county, where men pass each other with ill-concealed anger in word or look, and where a single word may be echoed in a rapid and earnest "gun play," and this one between Miller and St. Lawrence was no exception to the general rule.

A BITTER FEUD.

Among the prominent characters taking part in this bitter feud was Hon. A. D. Hill, a Democrat and banker in Miller, afterwards appointed receiver of the United States land office at Huron by President Cleveland. He became a part owner of the townsite of Miller, but is now a resident of Seattle, Wash.

One of the most prominent workers in behalf of St. Lawrence was Hon. J. H. Baldwin, state engineer of irrigation under Gov. Mellette and Gov. Sheldon. He is now a resident of Miller, having moved his buildings from St. Lawrence to the county seat. For many years Mr. Baldwin had charge of the townsite affairs of St. Lawrence, and was perhaps the most persistent worker in that town's interest.

Another prominent actor upon the St. Lawrence side of this contest was Hon. B. F. Ives, brother-in-law of E. A. Driver, and who still resides in his pleasant home on the banks of the Turtle. He is the grand chaplain of the Masonic fraternity in this state. The St. Lawrence lodge, by the way, was removed to Miller some time ago, after a contest in the grand lodge.

The legal phase of the last county seat fight between Miller and St. Lawrence, in 1888, before the county board, was handled by the ablest attorneys to be had by both towns. The present attorney general of South Dakota, Hon. John L. Pyle; Hon. W. C. Arnold, of Huron, since a congressman from Pennsylvania, and Hon. Frank Goodykoontz, of Mitchell, now deceased, represented Miller. Hon. A. B. Melville, then of Huron, now of Chicago, and Hon. J. H. Baldwin appeared for St. Lawrence. After a brilliant forensic battle St. Lawrence won out, and a vote was ordered for October of that year.

It would consume too much space to recount the many thrilling incidents of the exciting campaign which followed. So anxious was St. Lawrence to win that, while dozens of men were riding the prairie day and night, in a midnight conference her agents offered a Miller townsite man the sum of $10,000 in cash and a half interest in the townsite of St. Lawrence if he would desert his town and move to the rival. He declined the offer, saying he could not thus betray his friends who were fighting with him. The answer, evidently prepared for just such an emergency, was an additional offer of a business lot each for ten of his Miller friends and $200 in cash each to pay the expense of moving their buildings to St. Lawrence. This was also declined, and the fight went to the polls.

The vote of 2,000 in the county was nearly equally divided between the two towns, St. Lawrence receiving about 100 majority. But as the law required a two-thirds majority for removal, Miller retained the coveted prize.

Each town had offered the county a court house, grounds and necessary building free, and in consequence the county today owns a block of ground and a brick court house, presented by the citizens of Miller, moreover settling the question of Hand county's seat of government. To which is also due the very satisfactory fact to all taxpayers that the county has no bonded indebtedness and its warrants are cash.

BEGINNING OF THE END.

This was the beginning of the end of St. Lawrence, which is now rapidly approaching the last act of a vanishing city. From that time her energetic citizens lost heart. They bonded the town for artesian wells, but got little water for their money. Gradually one man after another gave up the fight and moved away, and a couple of years ago the town began going very rapidly. Buildings were emptied and after a time came into demand by Miller people and farmers, and the business of hauling buildings over the level prairie has been an important industry for some time.

Upwards of one hundred buildings of one kind and another have been moved from St. Lawrence, several were torn down, including the opera house and a three-story hotel, and fire has removed a number of others. The town at one time had two flouring mills and eight or ten grain elevators, all doing an active business. Two good newspapers furnished the lively literary end of political and county seat campaigns, and over thirty business houses were actively engaged in commerce. From a rustling Western town of over 500 people, St. Lawrence has now declined to a village of eighteen or twenty families.

In the complaint of St. Lawrence filed in the Cross case now pending in the state supreme court, the town's assessed valuation in 1887 is given as $109,565, and in 1899 at $25,973, the latter sum being just about equal to the bonded and warrant debt. The fight now on before the state supreme court is to prevent entire dissolution of the town and the saddling of this debt upon a few adjoining farms, which were taken into the corporation some years ago to swell its facilities for bonding.

"And this is no single event in the interesting history of this young commonwealth, upon whose prairies towns sprung up as if by magic between the rising and setting of a sun," said Hon. J. A. Bushfield, of Miller, to whom the history of the rival towns is a well known story. "Like experiences are noted in many places. Aberdeen, the rustling metropolis of northern South Dakota, absorbed Columbia, the once thriving city and county seat of Brown county.

"Faulkton, the present county capital of Faulk county, enacted a similar drama by absorbing La Foon, now but an 'irridescent dream' of that county's first seat of government. The city of LaBelle LeBeau, a widely-advertised town on the Missouri river in Walworth county, now has no place upon the map. It was designed for the territorial capital of Dakota by the sanguine men who bought the land from the old French squawman, LeBeau, and who named it after his Indian daughter, LeBelle. Many similar instances could be cited throughout the two states carved out of territorial Dakota.

"There is an eternal fitness in this readjustment. The rustling, energetic pioneers of these prairies were statesmen all, and city builders. Under the impetus of a boom in the early eighties, the like of which no other agricultural state ever experienced, and the business and political rivalries of ambitious men, two towns were often made to grow where but one could exist.

"The natural sequence is a survival of the fittest when succeeding years brought normal conditions, and in many localities where two rival towns were built close to each other, one of them has become but a reminiscence of early day expansion."

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"The Great Stocks," "The Exquisite Styles," "The Supreme Goodness," "The Matchless Prices," "The Pleasing Quick Service"—are all extraordinary.

FAME FOLLOWS MERIT Our fit reform apparel gives the best results ever attained in Clothing—yet we sell cheaply.

Our aggregation of the finest $15.00, $18.00, $20.00, $22.50, $25.00 Suits and Overcoats contain an indescribable elegance that we ask you to study and then draw your own conclusions.

WHILE THEY LAST—500 Only—GENUINE ARMOR STRENGTH MEN'S SUITS. Fashionable in styles—most thorough in wear—coats have military shoulders—double or single-breasted vests. They come in fashionable stripes—in blacks, in blues, in grays.

Description of Materials—Following furnish the convincing proof of the sterling qualities of the ARMOR STRENGTH SUITS.

The Fabric—Made of long staple wool, free from flock or shoddy.
The Strength—In both warp and filling is 8 per cent higher than the old English Standard.
The Sleeve Linings—Are warranted in every respect.
The Weight—Is 24 ounces to the yard for suits.
The Body Linings—Are as good as can be found, and the same as used by the high-class to-measure tailors.
The Colors—Are absolutely fast and pure dye—one ounce of dye to fifteen ounces of wool.
The Cut—The latest shown on the fashion plates.
The Make—Is equal to any garment ever sold.

Expert Description of Making—Hand-made collars, fine stayed edges, best made buttonholes, hand padded lappels, fine stayed armholes and pockets, sewed with best quality of silk, best French elastic canvas used, best silk twist, bar tack on pockets to protect from tearing, cloth thoroughly shrunk, oxalic acid test dye, extra heavy twill sleeve lining, buttons of ivory—not composition—altogether pre-eminently the best constructed wear-resisting garment ever placed before the public.

There is absolutely 50 % saving if you come in time. Choice of 25 styles, every one new, worth $18, at **$12.50**

Special Extraordinary-Top Coats

Our New York buyer expressed us 200 Covert Overcoats, new shades entirely—grays, fawns, greenish tints; stylish box shape—with or without velvet collar, made by one of the best makers in New York and worth $18.00. While they last, at..... **$11.25**

500 pairs only—Drummer Samples of Trousers—including worsteds, cassimeres and cheviots, ranging in values up to $5.00. They will be placed on sale Monday. While they last, they are yours at..... **$2.50**

PECULIARLY ENGLISH HOUSE COATS,
SMOKING JACKETS AND ORIENTAL BATH ROBES.

Greatest ever shown in the Northwest—fabrics bought direct from importers, made to our order by the same makers that make for the largest (supposed) manufacturers of these garments—description cannot describe these soft, clingy restful stuffs—soft to the touch—restful to the eye, bewitchingly beautiful, bewildering variety—silk vicunas—shaggy golf homespuns—richest crepes—in the new and rare shades to match any complexion—colors that are subdued—colors that laugh—reversible fabrics, too, showing all the favorite clan plaids—must be seen to be appreciated—actually worth and retailed everywhere at $9.00, for **$5.00**

Fancy Stripe Young Men's Suits—Neat effects—solid all-wool Worsted Suits—much-wanted Serge Suits and serviceable unfinished Worsteds in single or double breasted—$10.00 never got a better, and most stores get $12. Price.... **$7.50**

500 Extra Heavy Chinchilla Reefers—With storm collars—to fit boys from 5 years to 16 years—lined with plaid linings—shaped and tailored in a first-class manner—the identical Reefer can not be bought at wholesale under $3.50—we contracted for 1,000 of them during the dull summer months and we place them on sale to you at a marvelous bargain of..... **$2.95**

Indestructible Knee Pants—And they're dandy patterns—strictly all-wool Dickey cassimeres—sizes 4 to 14 years—'cause they're so good. Every seam taped—can't rip—elastic waist and suspender buttons—iron cloth. Let your roughest-on-clothes-boy wear one a year, and you'll tell us they're the best $1.00 pant on earth..... **59c**

340 Heavy Weight All-Wool Suits—Young Fellows' suits from 5 years to 16 years—there is no material made for wear to equal these West Mills, skein dyed cassimeres, natural colors—non dirt showing shade—iron cloth lined—extra buttons with every suit—most of them have double seat and knees—all with patent waistbands—and we hardly believe that you will ever see the time again when suits of such staunch make will be sold under $3.50; for..... **$2.50**

IN THE LODGE ROOMS.

DRUIDS.

St. Paul Grove No. 7, U. A. O. D., will confer the third degree at its next meeting, Monday, Nov. 6. A smoke social will follow the degree work, refreshments will be served and a general good time enjoyed. A special invitation is extended to the "old timers" of No. 7.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

On Wednesday last Washington Lodge No. 74, Knights of Pythias, conferred the third rank upon a candidate, after which long and enthusiastic addresses were made for the good of the order by the members and visitors present. Brother Merrill, who has been absent from the lodge for some time, put in an appearance upon this occasion and highly congratulated the lodge upon its progress. Washington lodge has now seventy-five members in good standing and financially in a prosperous condition. With its present prosperity it will soon be numbered the leading K. P. lodge of St. Paul.

COURT OF HONOR.

St. Paul District Court No. 852 last Thursday evening initiated four candidates in regular form and received several new applications. After the meeting the members were agreeably surprised by Brother and Sister C. J. Sund, who served them with a refreshing lunch. Mr. Lundgreen, Neal Brosmiller and Miss A. Pringle furnished music on this occasion. They are all expert on mandolin and guitars. After lunch the hall was cleared and all enjoyed a few dances; also a cake walk. C. J. Sund, D. S. C. of Minnesota, is very desirous of obtaining a few active deputies. Kindly call on him for information.

MODERN WOODMEN.

Capital City Camp No. 2834 met last Wednesday at Central hall. A lot of business was transacted. The by-laws were revised and amended. The camp will arrange for a social in the near future. At the next regular meeting there will be a large class initiated; also a social time will be held at that meeting.

FORESTERS.

Court General Sibley, I. O. F., will hold their next regular meeting, Concord and East Robie streets, Friday evening, Nov. 10, at which time a companion court will be instituted. All ladies wishing to enroll their names on the charter list will meet at the hall at 8 o'clock sharp. Miss Carrie M. Davis, supreme state deputy, of Minneapolis, will have charge of the work. After which Court General Sibley will transact their regular business. All members are requested to be present as there will be a large class to initiate.

ODD FELLOWS.

Three brothers were admitted to the patriarchal degree by Hancock encampment last Monday night.

The Triple Link lodge will confer the second degree Wednesday evening.

MACCABEES.

St. Paul Tent No. 24 held a very large meeting last Monday evening. Several applications were read. The degree team is in fine trim and will initiate Monday evening. The entertainment committee gave a very good musical last evening and will continue the good work throughout the winter months. The tent will give a dancing party at Cambridge hall, Nov. 23. Tickets and invitations will be distributed at the meeting Monday evening.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

Astoria Council No. 5 will hold its regular meeting Tuesday evening, Nov. 7, at 8 o'clock, at Bowlby hall, Sixth and Robert streets. A class will be initiated by the new degree team.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Commercial council, Royal Arcanum, will Monday evening receive official visit of the grand council officers, escorted by a delegation from St. Paul council. Duty seventeen will be exemplified by rendition of a well arranged programme, after which lunch will be served.

ROYAL NEIGHBORS.

Maple Leaf camp will meet at its hall, Payne avenue and Wells street, Thursday evening, Nov. 9, at which time arrangements will be completed for attending the banquet to be given by Copeland camp, M. W. A., Nov. 28.

Prosperity Camp No. 1334 held its regular meeting Nov. 1 at its hall, Reaney and Seventh streets. Candidates were initiated, the degree team wearing their handsome new robes for the first time. A complete report of the camp's last dance was read by the chairman, Neighbor Scott, and accepted. The camp cleared $40. After the meeting was closed a crowd of neighbors from Forest camp, with their wives, walked in to have a social time and to get better acquainted with their auxiliary camp. They were cordially received, Neighbor William Rolfing, in behalf of the camp, greeting them. A very enjoyable time was had. Neighbors Krumchroder, Jones, Crocker, Gross and others were called on for speeches by the oracle, Mrs. George Bowen, and all responded cordially. Neighbor Branch, of Forest camp, sang "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," and was heartily encored. Neighbors St. Pierre, Birdie, Benner and Kensberg favored the guests and neighbors with recitations. A delightful supper was served by the camp, and the floor was then cleared for dancing. Everybody enjoyed the occasion and hope it will soon be repeated. Next meeting will be Nov. 15.

O. R. C. AUXILIARY.

Como Division No. 98, ladies auxiliary to the Order of Railway Conductors, will meet Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Bowlby hall, Sixth and Robert streets. Arrangements will be made for a supper and progressive euchre party some Saturday evening in November.

WILL GREET SOLDIER BOYS.

Junior Pioneers to Entertain in Their Honor.

The Junior Pioneer Association of Ramsey County will hold its monthly meeting Wednesday evening at Elks' hall, in the Lowry arcade. The members who have been in Manila will be welcomed with a reception.

Discussing Garbage Disposal.

William Morse, of New York, agent for a garbage crematory, will present his views of the garbage question at a meeting to be held at the mayor's office tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The question of giving the health commissioner $25,000 with which to care for the collection and disposition of garbage for next year will be discussed at a special meeeting of the assembly committee on streets tomorrow evening.

Officials Are Home.

President Mellen, Vice President Hannaford, Chief Engineer McHenry and a party of Northern Pacific officials returned to St. Paul last night, after having spent three weeks on a Western inspection trip.

Bechhoefer Is Referee.

The case of the United States Savings and Loan company against John A. Wright and Peter Brown, garnishee, was yesterday referred by Judge Bunn to Charles Bechhoefer for disclosure.

Social Hop.

Division No. 5, Daughters of Erin, will give a social hop in Odd Fellows' hall, Seventh and Reaney streets, Monday evening, Nov. 13.

VAN EWEYK'S VIRILE VOICE

IT THRILLED AN IMMENSE AUDIENCE AT THE PEOPLE'S CHURCH

Mrs. Minnie Fish-Griffin and Herman Diestel Are His Stellar Companions in a Fine Programme Opening the Artists' Concert Series.

The initial concert in the artists' series was given last night at the People's church. Nearly every seat on the main floor was occupied and there was a fair-sized crowd in the gallery.

It would have been difficult for the management to have selected four more capable artists, in their respective lines, than those who took part in the concert last evening. Their auditors, decidedly chilly at first, were roused rapidly to little spontaneous bursts of applause that became warmer and warmer until, before the programme was concluded, each participant had received an ovation—an ovation not given because it was the ultimately correct thing to do, since the artists had been much heralded, but an ovation delightfully spontaneous and unrestrained.

Mr. Van Eweyk can do some unusual and most artistic things with his baritone. He showed this in Loewe's dramatic "Archibald Douglas." Virile passion, deepest sorrow and then resignation; it was all expressed in this somewhat tremendous selection, and then gleaming through it all was a plaintive, almost feminine under current of tenderness that set the emotions tingling. The number was finely rendered, but it was Weid's dashing "Hunting Song" and Chadwick's passionate little chanson, "Sweetheart, Thy Lips Are Touched With Flame," that gained for the singer two warm ovations. Schubert's "Der Wanderer," and, by the way, Mr. Van Eweyk sings better in German than in English, Italian or French—and Hook's "O, Listen to the Voice of Love" completed his solos. A small defect in the baritone's singing is that he does not seem to open his mouth sufficiently. This does not lessen the volume by any means, but produces an effect of restraint, noticeable in his more ambitious work.

Mrs. Minnie Fish-Griffin, soprano, sang some arias and sang them well, but it was Clay's plaintive old English ballad, "Sands of Dee," that in very truth touched the hearts of her audience and after her voice died away held them spellbound for a second. Mrs. Griffin's voice is of fine timber, tender and strong and sure, and into everything she sung last night she infused a vivid coloring, most femininely characteristic. Her aria from Gounod's "Queen of Sheba" at once dramatic and dainty. A plaintive little number, Massenet's "Elegie," was sung with 'cello obligato by Mr. Diestel. The sad air echoed by the instrument was sung with entire naturalness, and hence with unusual artistic effect. Mrs. Griffin's other numbers were "The Nightingale Has a Lyre of Gold," Foote, and Dr. Arne's "The Lass With the Delicate Air."

Mrs. Griffin and Mr. Van Eweyk were heard in three duets, a selection from Mozart's opera, "Marriage of Figaro;" Henschel's "Gondoliera," and "Now Art Thou Mine Own," by Hildach. The two voices perfectly complimented one another, the Mozart selection being particularly well suited to both singers, for it demands the dash and finish that are the strongest characteristics of both.

The 'cello is a rather heavy instrument, moving generally to sad measures, and Mr. Diestel last night made it tell any number of plaintive tales. Boccherini's Sonata, C major, introduced the player to the audience. The allegro, the opening movement, was played with exceedingly dainty touch. Then came the largo, more subdued and sweeter, and finally back to allegro again, an allegro not quite so sprightly, but a stirring bit of melody all the same.

Later in the evening Mr. Diestel played a group of 'cello solos, Saint-Saens' correct little "Le Cygne," a cradle song by Godard, and "Elude Caprice," by Galtermann. It was in this last number that the player made his instrument tell of lighter fancies. It was a quick, gay, almost wild, measure that the 'cello sung and an ovation rewarded the musician. Not until two encores had been played was the audience satisfied.

With the Gorman "Lit."

The Gorman School Literary society held its regular meeting Friday. James Herron played "The Sultan's Grand March" on the piano and James Ryan read 'Little Fritz." There was a piano duet, the "Cinderella Waltz," by Katie Wagner and Nellie Van Soelen, and a vocal solo, "Watching by the Golden Gate," by Mary Enright. Fanny Nagle read "How Jim Turner Broke Up the School," and Joe Peyer played on the violin, "Oberlander," accompanied by Adell Longfield.

CAPT. BOBLETER HOST.

He Dines a Few Friends From the Volunteers.

Capt. E. J. Bobleter, military storekeeper, entertained a few of his Thirteenth regiment friends last evening at a supper at his home on Pleasant avenue. The repast was served after the fashion of camp life, all the dishes being tin, but a few choice mallards furnished diversity of menu. The following were among the guests: Walter Finch, Harry Lyons, Frank Brown, Herman Kuckenbecker, M. Defiel, Edward Miner and A. S. Tompkins.

SOUTH ST. PAUL.

Mrs. J. R. Stevenson has returned from Des Moines, Io., where she had been visiting her mother.

Mrs. Orss has returned from Rushford, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. Heath, former residents of South Park, have again taken up their residence at the Park, returning from Washington state.

Mrs. Robert Thompson, who has been at Comstock, N. D., has arrived home again.

The Ladies' Aid society met at the home of Mrs. Gebhardt on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Porter, of Leroy, Io., is on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. F. L. Henderson.

Would Not Offset the Note.

Judge Kelly yesterday, in district court, filed an order denying the petition of E. H. Morphy for an order directing the receivers of the Bank of Minnesota to apply so much of the deposit of Morphy, Ewing & Gilbert to offset a promissory note of Morphy's held by the bank.

Drake Appointed Receiver.

In the case of John Hammes against the E. M. Hallowell company, with S. F. Rogers, intervener, Judge Kelly yesterday filed an order appointing Harry T. Drake as receiver for the plaintiff.

DR. SANDEN

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