DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Made from Grape Cream of Tartar, and Absolutely Pure

Highest award, Chicago World's Fair.
Highest tests by U. S. Gov't Chemists.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

Imitation baking powders are mostly made from alum. They may cost less per pound, but their use is at the cost of health.

IT WOULD BE UNJUST

SO SAY GRAIN MEN OF CHANGE PROPOSED BY TAX LAW

WOULD INJURE ZENITH CITY

Claimed Also That It Will Operate to Cut Down the Farmer's Price for His Grain.

The opposition of Duluth people to the clause in the tax law proposing taxation of grain terminal elevators is being widely discussed, and its justice generally admitted. It is almost certain to cause a prolonged fight in the legislature. A well known grain man, who has carefully studied the solution, says:

"The draft for a bill contained in the tax commission report is not a mere reincorporation, as has been said, of the provisions of the Daly bill, which created so much discussion during last winter's session of the legislature. The Daly bill under the present tax laws and precedents would provide for taxing grain in terminal elevators for only 40 per cent of its actual value. The tax commission purposes to tax this grain for its full market value on April 1. This simply means that the grain would have to pay a tax 150 per cent greater than under the Daly bill.

"What the result of such legislation in this state would be may be realized from its effect on the Consolidated Elevator company, of this city. All of its warehouses are on the Duluth side of the bay. It employs 150 men and pays out $500 a day for operating expenses, most of it labor. If this measure were to be enacted this winter, it would have to go out of business, and that many men and that much business would be legislated over to West Superior. The Peavey house would not be caught in quite as bad shape, for those people could use their Wisconsin warehouses for storing wheat received up to April 1. After that date they could use the Duluth elevators, even to the extent of transferring some of their Superior stocks to this side of the bay. It would cause a large loss to all elevator business done in this city, and would practically wipe it out of existence.

"But I don't believe there is so little business judgment in the Minnesota legislature as to seriously attempt the passage of such legislation. The question of constitutionality has been looked into sufficiently to warrant the firm belief that the courts would not uphold such a measure. It may be taken for granted that the grain interests of Duluth would fight the proposition through the last court, and as far as the solely Duluth elevator interests are concerned, with their last cent of money. It is not only a question with them of business or money, but one of principle and right, and they feel deeply over the proposed practical confiscation of their property by the state.

"It has been decided in Wisconsin, and only last week by the Illinois courts, that grain in terminal elevators is grain in transit, and that it cannot be taxed, on the ground that the state cannot interfere wih interstate commerce. This is an established axiom in the grain trade.

"For instance, a car of wheat is received here, and may be sold to an elevator, which buys it for the sole purpose of getting what may be termed a tenant of its warehouse property. The elevator man turns around and almost immediately sells the wheat against May delivery. The grain goes into the warehouse, a certificate is issued for it and the certificate is probably turned into a bank. At any rate, grain loses its identity. It is absorbed by what may be termed the trade. In all probability, it is bought by a man in New York or Liverpool. How is the non-resident to be reached? The elevator must deliver the grain at the agreed price or make good his contract otherwise.

"The state cannot reach the actual non-resident owner. It must inevitably attack the elevator, and the elevator must pay a tax amounting to over 2 cents a bushel. On a very large proportion of our business here we earn only half a cent a bushel. Grain is received by elevators, given twenty days' storage and delivered out of storage for half a cent a bushel. If it remains in storage longer than twenty days, it pays a storage charge of half a cent a month. But everybody knows that the major part of the grain that is received at the head of the lakes is merely elevated from the cars, cleaned and poured into the holds of lake vessels. It merely pauses here in transit. For instance, we have 10,000,000 bushels of grain in store here on both sides of the bay at this time. That is only one-eighth of a total year's receipts. The grain rushes in just before and at the opening of navigation and just after threshing and before the close of navigation. It rushes in and rushes out. We are purely handlers in transit and as a matter of justice or constitutionality we cannot be reached in the manner in which it is proposed to act."

THE ANDREW SCHOCH GROCERY CO.,
Broadway and 7th Only

Broadway and Seventh is the only location of the only "old reliable" Andrew Schoch Grocery Co.

BARGAINS FOR TODAY:

EGGS	Clean and bright, per dozen	18c
Fear Butter	Pound jar finest	10c
Trout	Fresh caught, Michigan, per pound	12½c
Fruits	Michigan, in quart jars, per jar	35c
Frunes	Four pounds fresh	25c
Figs	Three pounds good	25c
Coffee	Our "Palmer House" Java and Mocha is the best Coffee value in St. Paul. It is equal or better than the 35-cent coffees at other stores. Price, per pound	25c
Holland Herring	New; per kit	75c
Baking Powder	Schoch's "Highest Quality" pure cream of tartar is the best baking powder made. Try it if you want results. We guarantee it to be absolutely pure. Price, per can	20c
Japan Tea	Three pounds best	$1.00
Catsup	Home made, per bottle	10c
Flour	Schoch's XXXX first patent, per full 98-pound sack	$2.15
Butter	Fresh roll and print, per pound	15c
Butter	Fancy creamery, per 5-pound jar	$1.25
Fresh Lobsters	Per pound	25c
Herring	Six pounds fresh water	25c
Molasses	New Orleans, per half-gallon can	20c

Cooking Apples, per peck 22c
Cocoanuts, each 3c
Sauerkraut, Schoch's "Golden Thread," per gallon 20c
Maple Syrup, gallon can, "Highest Quality" 90c
Pickles, E. Lazenly & Son's, per jar 21c
Cranberries, 3 quarts 25c
Bluing, Ultramarine, per bottle 5c
Pancake Flour, "Uncle Jerry's," 3 packages 25c

FRESH FRUITS AT CUT PRICES.

GREAT VALUES FOR TODAY'S BUYERS:

Navel Oranges, per dozen ..... 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c and 25c
Florida Russet Oranges, per dozen 20c
Budded Seedling Oranges, per dozen ..... 8c, 15c, 20c and 25c
Tangerines, per dozen 20c
Fancy Bananas, per dozen ..... 5c, 10c and 15c
Butternuts, per peck 18c
Small Hickory Nuts, per peck 25c
Cooking Apples, per peck ..... 17c, 22c, 25c, 30c and 35c

THE ANDREW SCHOCH GROCERY CO.
THE BIG STORE,
BROADWAY AND SEVENTH, ST. PAUL.

IS NOT A NEW QUESTION

"BIBLE IN SCHOOLS" TROUBLED FIRST STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

Papers around the state, and out of the state, have commented at consderable length on the recent decision of Attorney General Douglas that the Bible cannot be read in the public schools of the state. From the discussion aroused the impression prevails that this is a new matter. As a matter of fact it is not new. In 1860, E. D. Neill, the famous historian, who was the first state superintendent of public instruction in Minnesota, was called upon to answer the question, "Shall the Bible be read in schools?" almost as soon as he had assumed office. He rendered this decision:

"In reply to your communication I would call your attention to the fact that in the first sentence of the constitution of the state there is a grateful recognition of God, and also that the school law requires 'that no teacher shall be employed who shall not first be examined and found qualified in moral character.'

"Thus Minnesota, in common with all enlightened countries, recognizes the importance of sound morals.

"By common consent the morality of the Bible is esteemed superior to the ethics of any other book.

"The college for orphans, established by Stephen Girard, while it does not allow an ecclesiastic of any description to cross its threshold, encourages the reading and teaches the ethics of the scriptures.

"From the petitions before me, it appears that in school district ——, a controversy has arisen among the citizens in relation to the reading of the Bible in the public schools.

"Some profess to be scrupulous in regard to sending children to any public school where moral instruction is given; and others, equally honest, do not wish to patronize a school where there is no recognition of God.

"Now it is unfair that either party should deprive the children of the other of the privileges of a school supported by common taxation. All good citizens, I am sure, when there is no sacrifice of principle, will be ready to adopt a compromise for the common good.

"I therefore recommend that the teacher, a few minutes before or after the recitations of the day, read a portion of the scriptures, and unite with the school in the Lord's prayer, with the express understanding that when parents or guardians make the request, the children of such are not to be compelled to attend the scriptural services."

Contradictory Evidence.

In Judge Lochren's court, the case of Dell L. Soper against the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road is being tried. The defense yesterday put in a great amount of testimony, all of which is contradictory to that offered by the plaintiff. The defense introduced witnesses who had talked to Soper immediately after the accident, and they testified that he told a different story from that which he told on the stand.

1c a Ride on Street Cars.

Call at Twin City Coupon Co., 220 Germania Life building, St. Paul.

FIND MISSING WORD

GLOBE READERS DELUGE THE OFFICE WITH FLOOD OF LETTERS

GREAT INTEREST WAS TAKEN

Prize of Box at Grand Opera House Goes to Miss Marie Filiatrault, Whose Guess Was Opened First.

THE WINNERS.

Miss Marie Filitrault, 270 East Sixth street.
John L. McCool, 697 Conway street.
Miss Ida Travis, 77 West Isabel.
Beryl Covington, 54 West Tenth street.
Mrs. J. W. Christie, 166 Pleasant avenue.
Miss Cora Ringold, 157 Iglehart street.
W. R. Walsh, 506 Bay street.
Vivian Beere, 819 Summit avenue.
Gertrude E. Crist, 1230 Dayton avenue.
Ethelyn M. Dillery, 202 Granville street.

The Globe's missing word contest is over, and the above is the list of the winners. Miss Filiatrault penned the first correct answer picked up by the contest editor, Mr. McCool was a close second, and the others followed in the order named in the above list.

The readers of The Globe lost no time yesterday morning in starting the search for the missing word in the "Lost River" story. Before 10 o'clock the answers began to pour in, and at 1:30 the contest editor was compelled to signal for assistance.

The first sign of the contest editor's trouble was noted at eight and three-quarter minutes after 4, when a lone man, who was holding down the front steps of The Globe office, seized one of the early bird newsies by the collar and purchased a paper.

"Look for the 'Lost River.'"

The sleepy policeman waiting on the corner for his relief heard the mutter, and his suspicions were at once confirmed. He knew that the man in front of him was "wrong," and pulling his club he started for the man responsible for the mutter.

"You've been here long enough, an' now you've got to tell me," announced the policeman, as he clutched the collar of the man who had been holding down the front steps.

"Tell you what?" demanded the man.

"What are you hanging around here for?"

The man with the paper in his hand turned over the pages, and without a word pointed to the "Lost River" story. The policeman was a reader of The Globe, and asking pardon he joined in the search for the missing word.

"I got it," declared the man who had waited all night.

"What is it?" asked the cop.

"It's Bob," said the man in a don't-dispute-me tone.

"You're right," confirmed the policeman.

Failed to Guess Right.

But he wasn't. He pulled out an envelope and in a bold, determined hand informed the contest editor that the missing word was "Bob." He added a postscript suggesting that The Globe ask something hard for him to answer and then he went home. When he turns out this morning he will discover his mistake.

But the man who waited all night was not the only one. For fifteen minutes the contest editor reached into the big pile of answers and pulled out and tore open envelopes before he collected a list of ten fortunates. Three or four hundred of the searchers knew, just like the man who remained up all night, that "Bob" was the word. Several hundred other searchers guessed all the way from words of three letters up to the longest word that they thought should have been but was not left out of the story.

The lucky ones who located the space where the word "Blessing"—the right word—should have been numbered many more than the ten winners, but the contest editor was compelled to stop after he had sorted out the ten winners.

As promised by The Globe, the contest editor went to work without fear or favor. The envelopes containing the answers were dumped in a heap on his desk and then with all envelopes looking alike to the editorial gaze, he reached for the first guess.

It was wrong, but the pile still looked big enough to hold a few correct answers, and the contest editor continued reaching. The answer sent in by Miss Filiatrault was the first correct answer reached, an, encouraged, the contest editor continued his work.

After some eighty or ninety envelopes had been torn open ten winners were on the list and then the work stopped.

SOME OTHER MATTERS

LEGISLATURE SHOULD NOT BE CONFINED TO TAX LAW.

L. P. Hunt expresses his views on the extra session as follows:

Now that the governor has called the legislature to meet in extra session on Tuesday, Feb. 4, to consider the tax bill reported by the tax commission, it is up to that body as to what kind of a record will be made. Last winter that body made a most commendable record, and this has given people generally a belief that they can hope for a continuance of the same at the special session. Just as little legislation as possible, outside of the tax law, should be the aim of that body. The idea of a caucus on the evening preceding the convening of the legislature, at which an agreement as to about the length of the session, and the business that shall be transacted, if any, outside of the consideration of the tax bill, is a good idea, and should be carried out. While Gov. Van Sant did not mention any other business in his call for the meeting, it is generally understood that in his message transmitting the tax report he will ask for an appropriation to defray the expense of the suit against railway consolidation. He may allude to some other matters, but if so, he is keeping them closely to himself. There are one or two matters which ought to receive attention, most prominent of which is an amendment to the board of control law in reference to the normal schools and the state university. These educational institutions ought to be separated from the authority of that body and put under the full control of their respective boards, and the sooner it is done the better for both.

If the state is to be represented at the St. Louis exposition, steps ought to be taken at the coming session to this end. If the advantages which the state gained at Buffalo last season could be duplicated at St. Louis in 1903, it would be a first-class investment for the state. If anything is to be done it should be done at once, so that ample time may be had to secure a proper exhibit for the state, and it should be done on a scale that will allow the state a good showing.

EVER WATCHFUL.

A LITTLE CARE WILL SAVE MANY ST. PAUL READERS FUTURE TROUBLE

Watch the kidney secretions. See that they have the amber of health, the discharges not excessive or infrequent, contain no brick-dust-like sediment. Doan's Kidney Pills will do this for you. They watch the kidneys and cure them when they're sick.

Mrs. A. M. Zimme, No. 383 University avenue, says: "I suffered from pains in the region of the kidneys, extending up to the shoulders. I could not stoop or straighten without severe twinges catching me. My back was weak and tired, and walking or being on my feet much aggravated the complaint. I saw an advertisement directed to kidney sufferers, referring to Doan's Kidney Pills, and the symptoms described were so similar to mine that I obtained this remedy at F. M. Parker's drug store. The result obtained from the treatment was so satisfactory that I take pleasure in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers, price, 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

RIIS WAS DEEPLY MOVED

AGRICULTURAL STUDENTS TOUCHED THE VISITOR'S HEART.

There was a dramatic scene at the state school of agriculture when Jacob Riis in the presence of the entire school and faculty was unable to make headway in his talk to the students because of his tears.

Dr. Tucker, the principal of the school, invited Mr. Riis to speak to the students. Mr. Riis protested that he was working right up to the limit as it was, and that he ought not to do it, but when Dr. Tucker told him how large a number of the students came from Scandinavian homes, the big-hearted Dane weakened, and said he'd be there.

After Dr. Tucker had introduced Mr. Riis to the students, in a happy speech in which he referred to the big American flag draped back of the rostrum and to how the speaker of the hour loved it, Mr. Riis came forward and attempted to speak. He turned to the beautiful flag behind him, as he finished a sentence telling how glad he was to meet so many of his countrymen, and then said in a broken voice how dearly he loved the two flags, the one of his nativity, the one of his adoption. He had only gotten into the middle of his sentence when he broke down completely and his eyes filled with tears. Try as he could, he could not speak for the lump in his throat.

He had been particularly pleased at the reception the students gave him when he entered the room, for it was of the heartiest possible nature.

After a little he pulled himself together and went on with one of the most telling addresses he has ever given anywhere, brief though it was.

WORK HOUSE TO GO

PARK BOARD WILL STAND PAT ON THE PROPOSITION

ACTION WILL NOT BE FORCED

New Building Would Cost About $150,000, and Would Likely Be an Adjunct to Poor Farm.

If the present desires of the board of park commissioners are insisted on, next year's tax budget will have to contain a sum of money sufficient for the removal of the present workhouse and the building of a new structure elsewhere. The board has practically come to the conclusion that the building as it now stands will have to go.

The key note to the movement was sounded last week when Superintendent of Parks F. Nussbaumer admised that steps be taken without delay to secure the removal of the workhouse to some other location. He holds that it is unsightly and a detriment to the park entrance, which it almost directly faces.

From an original tract of nearly eighty acres, the workhouse holdings have dwindled down to less than eighteen acres, and this piece the board now wants, its title having been sufficiently established in the controversy which resulted between the two boards some three years ago. The sufferance of the park board alone permits the continuance of the building on the present site.

If not this year, next year at least, will see the cleaning up of the block of ground which faces the park for the purpose of permitting the street car company to rearrange its tracks. When this is done, the workhouse will be an eye sore, says the board, because of its prominence, and they want it taken away.

Listed in the city's assets the value of the Como workhouse is placed at $80,000 but it is not thought a new building could be constructed for much less than $150,000. It would, in all probability, be made an adjunct to the county poor farm.

No action towards forcing the removal will be taken by the board for the present. Nothing will be done until the conference committee meets in the latter part of the year.

DRANK CARBOLIC ACID.

Four-Year-Old Girl Badly Burned by the Fluid.

As the result of drinking from a bottle filled with carbolic acid the four-year-old daughter of Morris Sandin, 545 Fairview avenue, is in a critical condition and is not expected to live.

The child found the bottle and putting it in its mouth spilled the larger portion of the fluid over its clothing, with the result that it went through the fabri and badly burned the little one's body. The child's mouth and throat were also frightfully burned.

In Labor's Field.

The Steam Engineers' union, with President Van Allen in the chair, met at Federation hall last night, with a good attendance. Thomas Donehue was admitted to membership, and three applications were received and referred to the examining committee. The committee on by-laws was granted further time in which to complete its labors. The dance committee made a final report, which showed that upwards of $50 had been realized from the event. The receipts were $17.50, while the disbursements were $8.51. The following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, the immigration of cheap labor from the South and East of Europe is a menace to the American standard of living, and is one of the greatest obstacles to the raising of wages and the shortening of the hours of American working men; and,

Whereas, An educational test offers the only practical and effective restriction of such immigration;

"Resolved, That Steam Engineers' Union No. 36 of St. Paul respectfully petition the congress of the United States to pass a law at its present session forbidding the immigration of persons, other than children, who cannot read."

Granite Cutters.

A meeting of the Granite Cutters' union was held last night, when the members of the union were naturally pleased that the disagreement so long existing between the union and the Butler-Ryan company had been adjusted amicably and with honor to all parties concerned. The chair was occupied by Vice President Anderson, in the absence of the president, when F. Johnson and E. Ecklund were initiated, and two applications for membership were received. A communication was received from the Ortonville branch, asking the union's consideration of a new state bill. In connection with the settlement of the late difficulty there appeared items in several newspapers to the effect that James Duncan, national secretary, had made his appearance in the city and settled the difference between the Butler-Ryan company and the union, and that Mr. Duncan stated the course taken by the local union was contrary to the rules of the national union. Such a statement was malicious and misleading, as Mr. Duncan was not in the city, and the settlement was amicably adjusted by the officers of the union, aided by a committee appointed for that purpose.

LABOR NOTES.

The following unions meet tonight: Bricklayers, Cigarmakers and Stonecutters.

The Plasterers' union had a meeting last night, devoted to routine business. The members of the union are pleased at the outlook, all the members being employed, which is exceptional at this time of the year.

The truck drivers of the city, to the number of about fifty, met last night at Federation hall, when they perfected a temporary organization. The next meeting will be held Friday evening, 31st inst.

The hall board met last night, when they audited the books of the secretary treasurer and considered improvements to the hall.

GREAT CHURCH WORK

DR. MINTON TALKS ON THE MISSION OF PRESBYTERIANISM

DEFINES POSITION OF CHURCH

Christianity Should Be Above Denomination—Educational Character of Religion—Good Word for Macalester.

Dr. H. C. Minton, moderator of the Presbyterian assembly and chairman of the general committee on revision of the creed of the Presbyterian church, addressed a large congregation last evening at the House of Hope. Dr. Minton is professor of systematic theology at the Seminary of California, situated at Berkeley, that state, and is accompanied in his visit to St. Paul by Dr. S. B. McCormick, president of the Coe college, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Beside the visiting clergymen there were seated on the platform the pastors of the Presbyterian churches of this city, among whom were Rev. A. B. Meldrum, Rev. A. E. Driscoll and Rev. John Sinclair.

The speaker was introduced by Rev. A. B. Meldrum, who said he had been chosen for that office because Dr. Minton was a sort of theological stepfather of his, being one of the honored professors in his theological alma mater. Dr. Meldrum further said that Dr. Minton had many reason for feeling a particular interest in the city of St. Paul. He had been ordained before the presbytery of St. Paul, and he had succeeded a former pastor of the House of Hope as pastor of the church at San Jose—so, in fact, his interest was in the church as well as the city. Dr. Minton said in part:

"I have been informed that I am expected to tell you something this evening of the twentieth century movement in the Presbyterian church, but that there has been any radical change wrought by the transition from the nineteenth to the twentieth century I cannot see. The line of demarkation between the centuries is purely imaginary, and cannot govern progress. The period of time encompassed within the nineteenth century we should by common consent note as the greatest of all centuries, for unquestionably it was the greatest in everything we call progress. I have no sympathy with Dr. Stead in the statement that while the nineteenth century was the greatest of all in material things, it marked retrogression in things spiritual. Missionary work is almost entirely an achievement of the nineteenth century; the Young Men's Christian association was born during the nineteenth century, and its founder still lives; and the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor is still in its youth.

"I will not argue the righteousness of denominationalism. I think every intelligent and thinking man is reconciled to accept denominationalism because it is. But I do feel that no man has a right to love his denomination more than he loves the whole church. We should above all be Christians.

"The problems of the Presbyterian church we may in a general way describe as three-fold, and the first-class problems we may group under the head of assimilation. It has always been a principle of the Presbyterian church that Presbyterians should be weighed rather than counted, but even numerically we are a large denomination, as we have a membership now of 1,025,000. The influence of our church, when we consider our missions, is as broad as the planet itself. The Presbyterian church stands on the middle ground between the Roman Catholic church on the one hand, which constitutes the pope, the vicar of God on earth, and on the other hand the rationalism of the Unitarian church, which holds the Bible to be no more than any other book and to possess no strength beyond the intrinsic merit of its contents. Between these two extremes stands the Presbyterian church with the Bible as its confession of faith; it combines the latitude and liberty of the one with the dignity and stability of the other.

Religion Is Education.

"The second class of problems we may classify under the head of education. A professor at Cornell college has said that education is the religion of today, and another professor has made the statement that education is the burning question of the times. And we may well consider their words when we think that the educational question embraces the relation of the Sabbath school to the church, the relation of the Y. P. S. C. E. to the church, the question of parental authority, the school question, the relation of the theological seminary to the church and the status of the state university. I do not wish to oppose the state university, and I thank God for the good it has accomplished; but I do wish to raise my voice in favor of the Christian college. These institutions exercise a most potent influence in the formation of character. A young man should first be sent to a college for education and instruction and then to a university for investigation and research.

"I have heard a learned man say that Princeton saw its greatest day before it ceased to be a college and became a university. The college cares for the personal education of the student, and that the university does not and cannot. I believe it was your Minnesota attorney general who decided that it would be against the law to repeat the Lord's prayer in the public schools. I do not suppose the people of Minnesota are any worse than those of other states, but it certainly must have been a man of no religion or of irreligion who would frame a law to make the recital of the Lord's prayer illegal. Beware lest you educate the mind at the expense of the heart. You of St. Paul and Minneapolis should bear in mind that you have here the college of Macalester and should give it your support.

"The third group of problems we may designate as evangelism. I have with great pleasure heard it said that the Presbyterian church was one of the greatest in missionary work, and I do think that our church has done very creditable work in that line. Our missions have spread throughout the world, but still there is work to be done, and I believe we shall find the missionaries to do it."

DEARTH STILL AFTER 'EM

WILL WIND UP MINNEAPOLIS INSURANCE CONCERN.

Insurance Commissioner Dearth yesterday requested the attorney general's department to apply to the Hennepin county district court for a receiver to wind up the affairs of the Minnesota Mutual Farm Insurance company, Minneapolis.

The commissioner says, from an investigation made recently, he is satisfied that that company is insolvent. He found practically no available assets.

The books showed that Dec. 31 the company held premium notes to the amount of $2,549.07, and the agents' debit balances to the amount of $687.25, a total of $3,228.07.

The notes and debits are declared to be practically worthless, so far as availability for meeting the liabilities of the company. These liabilities amount to $7,867.55, including $2,000 of unearned premiums, and $4,017.75 in losses, which have been adjusted, but not paid.

On Nov. 14 the company officers sent out an assessment which should have netted $3,761.74, but which returned only $156.16. Evidently the officers then gave up the struggle for existence, as the office was deserted when the examiner from the insurance department called, and he had to secure the assistance of L. E. Utley, a former secretary, to secure the books. The present officers are H. G. Lund, president, and S. R. Arthur, secretary. The company was incorporated in 1895.

MUNYON'S WITCH HAZEL SOAP.

Ask one of your friends who has used Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap what he thinks of it. You will buy it then yourself. Best Toilet Soap made. Wonderful curative for most skin diseases. Large size 15 cents; trial size 5 cents. Broadway & 38th st., New York.

OLD DISPUTE IS ON

QUESTION OF COURT BAILIFFS IS TO BE AIRED AGAIN

VANCE AND LOOMIS SUE CITY

Claim Salaries Under Appointment of Police Commission—Both Parties to Quarrel Claim Supreme Court Authority.

Robert A. Vance and James H. Loomis, who were appointed by the police commission in August, 1900, to supersede E. A. Parrish and J. Q. Adams as bailiffs in the municipal court, have brought suit in the district court against the city to collect their salaries of $70 per month each for the month of November, 1901.

The complaints are similar in all essential points, and after citing the provision of the new charter under which the police commission was appointed, and from which it derives its power, set forth the appointment of the plaintiffs by the commission Aug. 8, 1901. It is further related in the complaints that they were paid their salaries until and including the month of October last, but since then they have been paid nothing for their services.

Even since the removal of Messrs. Parrish and Adams and the appointment of Messrs. Vance and Loomis by the police commission, there have been proceedings of some sort in progress to determine the rights of the police commission as to the appointment of police court bailiffs without the concurrence of the judges of that court and the legality of their action in this particular act of removing Parrish and Adams and appointing Vance and Loomis.

Finally, after each side had met with some measure of success in the lower courts, the supreme court filed a decision about two months or more ago which covered only certain phases of the case, but in which it was held that the police commission in the appointment of members of the police department to serve as bailiffs in the police court had such power as was formerly conferred upon the mayor under the old charter, and therefore that such appointments were subject to concurrence on the part of the judges of the court.

Under that ruling Parrish and Adams claim that they were never legally removed, and therefore have the right to collect salary for all of the time since Aug. 8, 1901, notwithstanding that Vance and Loomis were occupying their former positions and drawing the salaries nearly all of that time.

On the other hand, as the supreme court decision referred to does not cover the entire situation, Messrs. Vance and Loomis refuse to relinquish their claims.

Verdict Is Directed.

In the case of Caroline Sanderson against the Northern Pacific road to recover $2,000 for harsh treatment at the hands of the defendant company while en route from Clear Lake to a point in Washington, Judge Otis yesterday directed a verdict for the defendant.

The case of A. W. Sanderson, the woman's husband, who also demanded $2,000 damages on the same ground, and $10 which he said he had paid for railroad fare in excess of the amount for which the agent of the company had furnished him tickets, has gone to the jury.

To Quiet Title.

Emerson W. Peet has filed suits in the district court against Daniel Hurley et al. to quiet title to lot 3, block 2, of Hill's addition to St. Paul; Alexander R. Hack et al. to quiet title to lot 12, block 2, Denslow's addition to St. Paul; Rebecca M. Pratt et al. to quiet title to lot 29, block 1, E. M. Mackubin's addition to St. Paul; and Jacob Jackson et al. to quiet title to lot 8, block 1, of Green's addition to the city of St. Paul.

Sue for Commission.

John F. Lepeska, of Lowry, Minn., has brought suit in the district court against John Masek & Bro., of this city, to collect $314.45, alleged to be due plaintiff by reason of a transaction in which plaintiff shipped defendants a car of potatoes to be sold on commission, and they were permitted to freeze.

Baly Trial Begins.

The trial of the damage suit of Amelia M. Baly against the St. Paul City Railway company, to recover $5,000 damages for the death of her husband, Constant M. Baly, who was run down by a Stillwater car near the postoffice July 21 last, was begun in Judge Otis' court yesterday.

Verdict for Plaintiff.

The jury in the case of the Sturges, Cornish & Burn Bicycle company against the Joy Bros. company, of this city, returned a verdict yesterday for the plaintiff in the sum of $119.

NOTES OF THE COURTS.

Bessie Burns has filed suit in the district court against Robert Greer and Sadie Greer, his wife, to quiet title to lot 4, block 20, North St. Paul addition to Ramsey county.

In the case of John W. Cunningham against Louise A. Starkweather to recover $380.86 for rent under a lease, damages to property, etc., the jury yesterday returned a verdict of $64.60 in favor of the plaintiff.

In the divorce suit of Ethel Lindquist against Frank Lindquist Judge Jaggard yesterday ordered findings for the plaintiff. The suit was based upon charges of non-support and desertion.

Steve Markoty, a Hungarian picked up some time ago at the Union depot, was yesterday adjudged insane in Judge Bazille's court.

James Louis Galvin was appointed the guardian of his father, Louis Galvin, by Judge Bazille yesterday, after a hearing in the case.

The mandamus case of the board of county commissioners against the Soo road to enforce the building of an underground crossing at Rice street, was argued before Judge Kelly in the district court yesterday. The defendant company claims that it would cost $20,000 to build the underground crossing, while the company can for $500 remedy the existing evil.

TRAPPED ON THE ROOF

DRUNKEN BLACKSMITH ARRESTED ON TOP OF HIS SHOP.

Theodore Johnson was arrested by the Margaret police last night on the charge of being drunk. According to the police, however, Johnson gave the pedestrians on Payne avenue in the vicinity of his blacksmith shop a lively scene shortly after 9 o'clock in the evening. It is alleged that Johnson came home drunk and chased his wife and child out of the house. Afterwards, it is claimed, he met Andrew Holmgren, employed by him in his plumbing shop, in Ewald Johnson's saloon on Payne avenue and the two men had an altercation, which resulted in the arrest of Holmgren. Later, it is alleged, that Johnson went to his home and again chased his wife out of the house and becoming frightened, he took refuge on the roof of his blacksmith shop, where he was found by Officer Fitzgerald and arrested on the charge of being drunk.

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If you contemplate a trip to California this fall or winter consult the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Beginning Tuesday, Oct. 15th, and every Tuesday thereafter during the season a high-class Pullman tourist sleeping car will leave St. Paul and Minneapolis, running through to Los Angeles without change—arriving Los Angeles Saturday morning, four days.

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Write for the cheapest rates and for copy of the "Sunshine" folder, containing full particulars of this famous route.
J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, C., M. & St. P. Ry., St. Paul.

Marriage Licenses.

John F. Etler, Annie Heidermann.
M. A. Lowery, Eva M. Reaves.
Patrick F. Kenney, Anna O'Connell.
Rasmus Jansen, Annie M. Erickson.
Frank O. Wilde, Eva Etta Brown.

DEATHS.

SCHOLEY—In St. Paul, January 20, 1902, Julia F., wife of Henry J. Scholey. Funeral from her late residence, 809 Laurel avenue, January 23, at 2:30 p. m. Remains will be taken to Coldwater, Mich., for burial.

WINCH—At St. Joseph's hospital, Jan. 22, Ellen, widow of M. Winch, aged fifty-four years. Interment at Watertown, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KOENIG—In St. Paul, Minn., at the family residence, 762 Lafond street, Maria Koenig, beloved wife of Louis Koenig, aged thirty-five years and eight months. Funeral from above residence, Jan. 24, at 8:30 a. m. Services at 9 a. m. at St. Agnes' church. Friends of family invited.

GOLDEN—In St. Paul, Wednesday, Jan. 22, 1902, Ellen Golden, aged thirty-two years. Funeral, 6 p. m., Thursday, Jan. 23, from St. Paul Commons, 460 Jackson street. Remains will be taken to Twin Lakes, Minn., for interment.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN TONIGHT — L. N. SCOTT, Lessee and Manager. Matinees Saturday and Sunday, 2:30 p. m.
Royal Italian Band.
CREATORE, Director.
Evening concerts at popular prices. Matinees 25c and 50c.
Sunday—Dan Sully in "The Parish Priest."

GRAND — A Pleasing Story of the South. "At The Old Cross Roads" MATINEE SATURDAY. Next Week—"LOST RIVER."

STAR THEATER. Matinee Daily. Evenings at 8:15 to "ANOTHER HIT" CRACKER JACKS BURLESQUERS And HARVEY PARKER, "The Demon Wrestler" Next Week.....Mabel Hazelton Co. Good Seats 10c 20c 30c

EMPIRE THEATER. High-Class Vaudeville. Matinee Daily at 2:30
Comedy: "BIBBS AND BIBBS"
By Chas. Ellsworth, followed by Clinton and Wilson, in Illustrated Songs; Kelly and Bertha, in their funny sketch, "Can I Come In;" and Mlle. Felice in her famous contortion work.

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