

THE TEMPERATURE OF THE WINDS OF

The temperature at 2:30 a. m. was 32 above zero, a drop of 2 degrees since 8 p. m.

Maj. W. W. Gilbert Leaves for Rochester—Maj. William W. Gilbert recently returned from duty as chief paymaster of the Department of Dakota, left St. Paul yesterday for Rochester, N. Y.

Dies While on a Visit—Mrs. Mary J. Jones died yesterday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. S. F. Fullerton, with whom she was visiting, at the age of seventy-one years. Interment will be at St. Cloud, Minn.

Photographers Will Have Outings—The photographers of St. Paul and Minneapolis have organized and have decided to give a series of outings and entertainments. The next meeting will be held in St. Paul April 4.

Spiritualists Will Celebrate—St. Paul Spiritualists will on Sunday celebrate in Odd Fellows' hall, with morning and evening services, the fifty-sixth anniversary of the founding of the cult. There will be appropriate services.

Gilbert Peck's Funeral—The funeral of Gilbert Peck, who died suddenly at the residence of his father, 655 York street, will occur from the residence tomorrow at 2:30 p. m., with interment at Perryville, Wis., the recent home of deceased.

Pays Another \$50,000 in Taxes—State Treasurer Block received from the Great Northern Railway company yesterday another payment of \$50,000 on account of the gross earnings tax on that road for last year. The Great Northern has now paid \$500,000 in all.

Admits He Sold Adulterated Lard—George L. Dingman, assistant dairy and food commissioner, received word yesterday that J. Brozier, accused of having sold adulterated lard for sale in his butcher shop at Anoka, had pleaded guilty in the district court and paid a fine of \$25.

Alleged Elopers Under Arrest—Mrs. Jennie Zablocky and Julian Zuscavitch, who eloped from St. Paul several weeks ago, were charged with larceny yesterday in the municipal court. Mrs. Zablocky's husband alleged that she took away with her \$37 of his money. The accused couple were found in Milwaukee. The case was continued until March 29.

Says Dogs Killed His Hogs—Martin Kajawa and John Ledo, neighbors on the upper flats are now thoroughly convinced that dogs and hogs cannot mingle together in a peaceful manner. Kajawa owned two dogs, and his neighbor, Ledo, asserts that they have killed his hogs. He has brought suit for \$65 against Kajawa and the case will be heard by Justice Hoff today.

Grand Exalted Ruler Coming—Joseph T. Fanning, grand exalted ruler of the Elks, will be the guest of St. Paul lodge at the meeting on Thursday evening. He will be accompanied by other grand lodge officers and the party will officially visit the local lodge. On Thursday, March 31, will occur the annual election of the officers of "59," and a number of social affairs are planned for the near future.

Found in Starving Condition—Unconscious in a swoon caused by starvation, a young woman known to the police as Rose Breezy, was found yesterday lying on the sidewalk by an officer of the Rondo street police. She was taken to the municipal court where she was committed to the workhouse for thirty days that she might be enabled to regain her strength. She was formerly an inmate of the House of the Good Shepherd.

FIELD NOTES FINAL

Believed Roosevelt Will Indorse Secretary's Ruling.

The press dispatches, which told of the decision by the secretary of the interior, not to vacate an order of last March by which the surveyor's field notes were to be considered as final in determining state swamp lands in Minnesota, conveyed good news to the state auditor's office. The earlier reports had indicated an adverse decision by the secretary and it was therefore the more satisfying to the auditor's staff.

The agitation for a reversion to the Lamar ruling, pending a return to the system by which proof could be offered in contravention of the field notes, had its inception at Duluth, where it is said that 500 men waited a favorable ruling by the department to file homestead entries on state swamp lands. They can purchase the lands from the state at their appraised value, but the homestead entry plan is the cheaper.

Duluth attorneys were said to be interested in the matter and a petition containing 20,000 signatures had been forwarded to Washington and presented to the department.

It is considered probable that President Roosevelt will indorse the ruling of the secretary of the interior. Relief is given the petitioners, it will be through the medium of the Bede bill now before congress, but as the other members of the Minnesota delegation are said to be opposed to the measure, there is little prospect of its passing the house at this session.

The area of public lands in the Duluth district has been declared by the withdrawal of 92,000 acres of indemnity school lands, the selections having been made by Land Clerk Atkins, of the state auditor's office, last week.

HE TELLS HOW TO PURIFY CITY WATER

Dr. Ohage Says Mix It With Barley Malt and Hops.

An infallible germicide for making the city water of Minneapolis both palatable and wholesome has been suggested by Health Commissioner Ohage. In a letter addressed yesterday to Health Commissioner P. M. Hall, of Minneapolis, Dr. Ohage wrote: "If your water is not good to drink, I would suggest that you boil it first with barley, malt and hops, and then drink it."

Dr. Ohage's letter answered an inquiry from Dr. Hall as to the number of deaths from typhoid fever in St. Paul during the last ten years. According to the local records, as Dr. Ohage ascertained, there have been 299 deaths from typhoid since 1894, including an average of 30 deaths a year, but the average for the last five years, during which Dr. Ohage has been health commissioner, was 25 instead of 30 deaths; the average for the last two years, 18, instead of 25. In other words, the fatalities from typhoid have been reduced in 1902 and 1903 fully 40 per cent, compared with the record of 1894 to 1898.

Savings deposits made on or before April 5, will receive three months interest on July 1. Security Trust Company, N. Y. Life Building.

THE CENTRAL HIGH DEEMED TOO COSTLY

Chamber of Commerce Committee Makes Answer to Board's Questions.

The committee on education, of the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday submitted to a specially called meeting of the board of directors of the body an answer to the questions recently submitted by the board of school inspectors.

It is recommended that, although the committee thought one well equipped Central high school would give better satisfaction than the present system, the great cost of the change makes this out of the question. As the buildings now used by the Cleveland and Humboldt high schools were erected for grade purposes, it is recommended that, as soon as possible, new buildings be erected at points remote from the Central and Humboldt high schools.

The report of the committee, signed by Messrs. O. L. Taylor, Theodore F. Smith, J. Harry Lewis, T. A. Abbott, John F. Kelly, C. M. Power and George R. Finch, is here given in full:

The citizens of St. Paul are confronted by the fact that the available funds to meet the largely increasing demands for accommodation in our public schools are inadequate. It is necessary to increase the present school capacity annually by the addition and equipment of twenty new seats. This for the next few years can be made to meet the actual necessities, but to meet the future needs of our present school system, we feel that by the construction of new buildings the schools can be maintained under the conditions as they now exist.

Grade Schools Paramount.—The needs of the high schools of the city seem more urgent than in the grade schools, but in the opinion of your committee, should any curtailing of funds be necessary it should apply to the high schools rather than the grade schools, in which a large proportion of the children receive their education. We maintain that the function of the public schools is to provide an education for the children of the city, and that the best degree for American citizenship, and in this the grade schools are decidedly superior to the high schools. The percentage of the pupils entering the lower grades ever graduate from the high schools.

Replying to the definite questions asked: First and most important, "Should the location of the schools be changed, we should think that the schools should be regarded as definitely fixed and should the policy be to add other high schools as the growth of school population shall require."

At the present time, owing to the general movement of the population of our city, the location of the Central high school is unfortunate, since a large proportion of the attendance at both the Central and Mechanic Arts high schools comes from that portion of the city west of Wabasha street. However, we should think that the schools should be located at a point quite remote from the other two high schools of the city.

As we are averse to the proposed erection of a new school, either in the Seventh ward or in the Mechanic Arts district, the expense entailed would be excessive, and no proper use could be made of either the Mechanic Arts or the Central high school.

In our opinion, it would be a most desirable thing to reduce the present capacity of the existing schools, when once a pupil has gained admission to a high school in the city, to give him the means by which scholarship and regularly to pass the examinations required, it is not within the power of the board of school inspectors to do so.

As neither of the schools mentioned is thoroughly adapted to high school purposes, but both were built for grade school purposes, it is recommended that new buildings in these respective localities should be erected as soon as possible, and that the present schools be located at a point quite remote from the other two high schools of the city.

The third question, "Should ground be purchased and additions made to the Central high school," is answered in the affirmative in the answer of the first, and the fourth question, "Should a new high school building be erected in the city," has already been answered.

As a means of providing for the development of the course of study in the Mechanic Arts high school, changing it to a school of technology with a practical course, we would recommend that the most advantageous to the greatest number of pupils. We heartily indorse the plan of the board of school inspectors, and we believe that the same plan should be applied to the other high schools of the city.

We do not think it is desirable to have high schools vary in character. It would be more proper that the same facilities be provided in each school, as it would be impossible to determine in what school would be the most advantageous to the greatest number of pupils. We heartily indorse the plan of the board of school inspectors, and we believe that the same plan should be applied to the other high schools of the city.

Advanced Lines a Luxury.—The educators of the state university would be very glad to have the first two years' work now carried on at universities made a part of the public school system, that more advanced lines might be introduced in the university. This condition would be desirable, but it means that we pay for it, but it is a luxury that must await us in the future.

It would be desirable to abandon the present policy of high school districts and build up the public high schools. There are no high school at all at this time that question might with propriety be discussed. The public high schools are now on a per capita basis, but the expense of a large, finely equipped school, but the expense of such a school is not a luxury, but a necessity, as well as the following question relative to the establishment of separate schools for boys and for girls.

No. 8. What change, if any, should be made respecting admission to the high schools, the studies to be pursued, the length of time required for graduation? These are questions which can be more intelligently answered by the board of school inspectors and the superintendent of schools, who give them careful study, than by the business men, very few of whom are familiar with the courses of study pursued and the results accomplished in the high schools.

Could Save by Shortening Course.—While your committee is not prepared to recommend a reduction of the time required for graduation in the high schools, it is obvious that shortening the course one year would lessen the number of pupils in attendance by one-fourth.

A. L. LARPEUR ASKS THAT A STREET BE NAMED AFTER HIM

Pioneer Citizen Suggests That Thoroughfare Leading From Lake Como to Lake Phalen Be Changed to Larpeur Avenue, as He Had Much to Do With Development of the Surrounding Country—Name Will Probably Be Bestowed on Minneapolis Avenue.

A. L. Larpeur, the pioneer citizen, has applied to the city council to have a street named after him. He suggests Como-Phalen avenue, which leads from Como to Phalen, asserting that he had much to do with the development of the country through which the street passes.

Because the thoroughfare connects the two parks, its name signifying that such is the case, some opposition has been made to the change that Mr. Larpeur asks, but a resolution will be introduced in the council asking that the name of Minneapolis avenue be changed to Larpeur avenue. In a signed communication to the council urging that a street be named after him Mr. Larpeur says, writing in the third person:

You are well aware that it was he, together with his wife, who laid out the first one-half mile of the city. It was he, together with Gen. H. H. Sibley and John Robert, who entered this whole territory at the government land sale at the Falls of St. Croix. His name is on the record which he entered from the government, and thus relieving the present overcrowded condition.

The open question in the minds of your committee whether the curriculum is not too large in the high schools, as well as the graded schools, accuracy and thoroughness in the fundamental principles of mathematics and syntax being sacrificed to obtain a superficial knowledge of a large range of subjects which belong properly to college work. We would not recommend the study of any language other than English in the high school. While children readily absorb a foreign language when thrown in close contact with it, the study of a language as taught in the classroom to small children is devoid of interest.

Following the reading of the report there was a general discussion of its features and recommendations, followed by President Holman, of the board of school inspectors, and Supt. Smith and members of the chamber. There was quite a sentiment in favor of the location of a high school on St. Anthony hill, it being held that this would relieve the present crowded condition of the other high schools, taking in the additional 500 pupils that are expected to enter the high schools in the near future. In the end, it was argued, this school could be made the central high school of the city.

President Holman and Supt. Smith could not conceive how it will be possible to abolish the existing high schools, following the same line of remarks that were made at previous hearings on the same subject.

It was decided that the subject is of too great importance to fully discuss and dispose of at one meeting, and that therefore the report will be further considered.

TO INVITE SETTLERS

Plans Completed for Immigration Convention.

The immigration committee of the commercial club yesterday perfected the plans for the immigration convention, which will be held in St. Paul June 14 and 15. The purpose of the convention, outlined in a report to the board of directors by the executive committee, is to boom the state and attract settlers for unoccupied lands.

The governor will be asked to call for delegates from all parts of the state. Each county will be requested to send twenty delegates, and each organization, village and city will be asked to send ten representatives. The Commercial club of Minneapolis and Duluth will appoint committees to cooperate with the St. Paul Commercial club.

The arrangements for the convention will be in the hands of several committees, which were appointed at yesterday's meeting. H. A. Merrill is chairman of the transportation committee, which will endeavor to secure reduced rates for the gathering; E. W. Randall is chairman of the invitation committee, Gen. M. D. Flower of the program committee, E. Y. Stevens of the finance committee and E. A. Webb of the press committee.

One of the objects of the convention is to secure material for a publication on the state's immigration. Heretofore immigration. Addresses by men prominent in the affairs of the state will be preserved and published, and copies will be distributed throughout the country.

The Chamber of Commerce has taken the matter up, and the executive committee will take action.

MRS. CARRIER'S MIND APPARENTLY AFFECTED

Just as she was apparently reformed, Mrs. Ellen Carrier, who has been sent to the workhouse for drunkenness every month during the last two years, has become insane. She will be examined in the probate court today. Mrs. Carrier is the widow of John Carrier, also an inebriate, who died suddenly in 1897. Since then Mrs. Carrier has grown more and more dissipated. Her four children—Frank, fifteen years old; John, thirteen; Roy, nine, and Marguerite, seven—have been either adopted or placed in charitable institutions. Three weeks ago, after leaving the workhouse, Mrs. Carrier went to the Jackson street mission. Her conduct there indicated real desire to reform. She had apparently changed her ways. But while she was preparing to start for Kankakee, Ill., where her sister lives, Mrs. Carrier developed insanity. Dr. Cook, assistant city physician, who examined her yesterday, believes she is demented.

HE REMINDS THE COLONEL OF CONDITIONS THAT EXISTED IN ADMINISTRATION OF 1892.

F. P. Wright, Republican candidate for mayor, permitted himself to be interviewed to the extent of a half column by an evening paper, and makes a general statement of what he proposes to do should he be elected mayor at the May election. The candidate refers to his absurd administration of twelve years ago, and attempts to palliate his shortcomings by excusing the admitted mistakes of an administration which hadn't a single redeeming feature. Mayor Smith was seen last evening and asked for a statement in reply to Col. Wright's pronouncement. The mayor said:

I am afraid F. P. Wright's rushing tactics of 1892 will be far from winning in 1904. Wright will have to realize and meet the issue of the most disgraceful administration in the history of the city. He was elected over the present incumbent in 1892 by a majority of nearly 4,000 and after serving the people two years he was not at all friendly to advocates of his re-nomination. The man whom he defeated was again called to the front and was overwhelmingly elected, making a change of nearly 5,000 votes in his favor from the previous election by the mal-administration of Mr. Wright.

In due time we will show up the taxation question, and it will be fully understood that we are not going to have any vote at this time to suggest as a true index of the financial standing of the city the present sale of \$75,000 refunding 4 per cent bonds at a premium of \$5,940, the highest premium ever paid for bonds. How Mr. Wright can have the hardihood to attack my friends I cannot understand. What I have to say is committed against the good government of the city. It is, however, unnecessary for me to say that I am not a man willing but able to defend themselves. Mr. Wright admits that he made a complete failure of his administration of the affairs of the municipality. He says he found the police department "honeycombed with graft" and he tried to undo haste, proceeded to make it more incompetent—and the result was pandemonium in the Drake block, opposite the Merchants hotel, and had some of the finest fights to a finish that were ever held in a country—and hosts of witnesses will testify to that.

Wright says the crimes charged against his administration in the main were not his, but those of his predecessor, Chief O'Connor. I really do not think the chief stands in fear and trembling at the opportunity Mr. Wright may have to banish him.

Answer Will Come Later.—John J. O'Connor, the chief of police, did not think the statement of the Republican candidate worthy of a really serious answer. He said:

Wright, Wright! Who do you mean? Oh, it's the colonel, is it, who has been talking about the city and his words to dispose of anything that he may choose to utter. When the proper time comes I will let you know what my cigarette boys. Really, those willie-boys don't cut much figure, and after the fact I will let you know what I have in mind for their benefit. That is where they will shine.

They are making a governor down at the Merchants hotel, and if nothing happens to the plans he will be the next governor of North Dakota. Jud La Moure, the Tall Pine of Pembina, and the other members of the other is credited with the making and making of politicians in the Flickertail. La Moure arrived yesterday, and was met in St. Paul by a coterie of North Dakota men prominent in the councils of the party. They have been at work ever since the arrival in the city, and it is said by those who should know that the identity of the next governor of the state will be determined by the conference at the St. Paul hotel.

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of Holy week constitute the period of the Tenebrae, or fasts, and on the evenings of those days are chanted the matins and lauds for the following mornings. For centuries this office was performed at midnight of those days, but the custom is now only adhered to in monasteries and convents of strictest observance. Each of the services is designated a nocturn or night prayer. Everything is expressive of the great grief that is upon the church, and all formulas of joy and hope are omitted.

Thursday of Holy week is the anniversary of the death of the Saviour, and of the priesthood of the new law, and is called Maundy Thursday, from the mandatum or precept, the first word of the antiphon, "Mandatum est nobis." On Good Friday, commemorative of the crucifixion, all services are expressive of the deepest grief and sorrow, and on that and the following day the fast is most rigidly observed. There is no mass in the Catholic churches Friday and the church presents every appearance of sorrow and penitential mourning. The farthest of the church ornaments and the sanctuary is draped in black.

Holy Saturday is observed in the Catholic churches by the chanting of the prophetic passages of the Old Testament pointing to the resurrection of Christ.

BOY BECOMES MYSTERIOUSLY ILL.—Whether George T. Stapleton, aged seventeen, was poisoned yesterday, or whether he had contracted the disease in a city hospital, to which the boy was taken in a half-conscious state yesterday morning. He is expected to recover.

George is a special delivery mail carrier. He lives at 250 Maria avenue, Dayton's bluff. At the postoffice yesterday morning he appeared well and did not complain. One of his companions saw him swallow a powder. Soon afterwards he was sent out to deliver letters. He took a Grand avenue trolley car and Broadway street and was carried by the conductor into a drug store. There he fell from a chair and appeared to be suffering from a fit. When he had been removed to the city hospital he was too bewildered to explain. The doctors noticed about him, however, a strong odor of the oil of cedar, which he had apparently swallowed. This oil, although a powerful and not virulent, it is commonly used to kill insects. In view of the report that young Stapleton was seen to take a powder yesterday morning, his friends surmise that he may have been treating himself for headache, and that he swallowed the wrong medicine or took an overdose.

MAINTAINS HIS THEORY

He Reminds the Colonel of Conditions That Existed in Administration of 1892.

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"We are a lot of mutes," said one of the members of the Republican executive committee, recently selected to manage Col. Fred E. Wright's campaign for mayor, after a meeting of the committee last night at the Lincoln club rooms in the Endicott building. Then Webster, who is chairman of the press committee, and if we did anything at our meeting he will give it out for publication."

It is the very general impression of the press committee that something has been talking too much and the proceedings of the committee have been public property immediately after the adjournment of the committee. A guard against this evil the committee last night appointed among other committees one which is charged with giving the public through the press just the quantity and quality of information

ST. PAUL'S SILK SELLING STORE. Friedl Schlick & Co

The greatest sale of kid gloves 1.75, 2.00 and some 2.25 gloves at 1.15

Today—Wednesday—will in all likelihood be the last chance you'll have for those and we give you fair warning. There is no first choice in this lot of gloves—the last pair sold will be just as high a quality, just as perfect in fit and just as stylish as was the first pair sold. They are good to the end. Come today without fail.

There are one-class, two-class, two-button and three-clasp; there are glace pique, suede pique, suede and glace overseas. Plunk of 5 3/4, 6, 6 1/4, 6 3/4, 6 1/2 and a few 5 1/2 and 7. Think of Easter coming, then look at these

1.75, 2.00 and 2.25 French kid 1.15 gloves at 1.15

Those glorious Foulards!

A purchase of 6,350 yards should be good for three days' selling; but not longer when the price is little more than half what it ought to be—little more than half what we could easily get! For every yard is superbly desirable—not a poor color, not a poor pattern, in the purchase! With favorable Monday there would not be a yard of these silks for today—but "tis an ill wind that blows nobody good" and if you can come today, you may share in the greatest Foulard Silk offer we've made since the spring of 1903.

1.00 quality new 1904 spring style Foulard silks at . . . 59c

that it is desirable, from the committee's standpoint, it should know. Mr. Webster, who was originally slated for the chairmanship of the executive committee, had made chairman of the new committee.

The expected did not happen at last night's session of the committee, for it was very generally reported yesterday that Webster had resigned. He was named from the committee when it convened for business last night. Fenton G. Warner, who had been named "honorary secretary" and who had no official authority, would step down and go into consideration of pronounced opposition which had developed against him and which had taken the form of a strike. All arrangements were set on the executive committee, claiming that he could not devote the time necessary to the work.

Last night, when the committee had adjourned, it was said that there had been no change in its personnel. Warner and Webster were still members of the committee, and it was explained that the former had resigned from the committee. It has been found that under the by-laws—of what, was not stated—the secretary must be a member of the committee, and Fenton G. Haskell was not a member of the original committee selected by the candidates. Warner had taken the office simply as a matter of formality.

The real reason, it was said, was that Warner jumped into the breach to save Haskell. It had been thought probable that Charles E. Parker would be the leading candidate for secretary, but on the informal ballot W. G. Bundy developed unexpected strength, and after several ballots, it was shown that some dramatic action was necessary to save Haskell against whom objection had been raised by some of the candidates because of his youth and alleged lack of experience in politics.

Warner then cut in and by taking the honorary chairmanship of the committee, he gave an opportunity for Haskell to land in the minor role, but it is understood that he will perform the duties usually assigned to the secretary of the committee. Webster was prevailed upon, for his resignation, it is said, meant the loss of the party organization he concluded to "stick."

Two new members-at-large were added to the executive committee at last night's meeting. H. A. Longway, of the "Sixth," are the new members. The following subcommittees were named at the meeting:—H. C. McNeil, chairman; H. E. W. Schuette, W. L. Ames, William A. Garber, George F. Dix, Paul Martin, Hugh T. Halbert.

Speakers—Dr. E. H. Haas, William Garber, Charles J. Nelson, J. A. Langway. Printing—Charles J. Nelson, Paul Martin, W. J. Bazille, Charles Douglas. Auditing—Charles E. Parker, H. E. W. Schuette, E. McNeil. Press—W. B. Webster, George F. Dix, Hugh T. Halbert.

The reported intended withdrawal of John Hedman, candidate for city treasurer, from the ticket, did not come before the meeting, according to the press committee of the executive committee. There is a little doubt that Hedman will withdraw. He gives ill-health as the cause, but reports have it that Hedman has concluded that he is up against a hard game, and that it is better to retire and give somebody else the honor of making a losing fight against Ole Bremer. Charles J. Nelson, a former assemblyman and a former ward politician, has been picked out to complete the ticket should Hedman make good his determination to withdraw. While the executive committee possibly did not have any intention of withdrawing from Hedman, his intention to get off the ticket, the contingency was discussed at some length.

A Republican, who has taken no active part in the primaries, said last night that he had heard that the report of Hedman's defection was not true. "He is not only a strong man," he added, "but it is extremely unfortunate that he has been nominated to sustain a change so near the head of the ticket after the nominations are made. With the troubles caused by the senseless method of making selections by a campaign committee by ballot of the candidates this added burden is depressing and hopes for Republican success at the polls are anything but bright."

N. Frederic Hugo, of Duluth, has filed his certificate of candidacy as a Republican in the Fifty-first legislative district in St. Louis county. He is a candidate for the house, and it is said that he has opposition in his party for the nomination. Should he be elected, Hugo will make an effort to land the speakership and will have substantial support from Northern Minnesota counties.

The Democratic city executive committee has issued a call for a meeting for the party organization to meet at the city election in the Globe building, on Thursday evening. It is desired that all the candidates get together to consider preliminary matters in connection with the approaching campaign.

Henry A. Morgan, of Bert Lea, state senator from the Ninth senatorial district, is at the Windsor, and says that opposition to Ole I. Opdahl and William Wohluter, the present representatives from the district, is improbable. He looks to see both nominated to succeed themselves. Senator Morgan has

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