

# Special Sale of Pianos

We offer this week choice of 40 to 50 shopworn and second-hand upright pianos at—

## \$178.00

The following makes to choose from: Stelway, Decker, Bros., Haines Bros., Victor, Sons, Franklin, Fischer, Wesley, Ludwig, Bush & Gerts, Carlisle, Arion, Garland, Wheelock, Sturdevant & Co. and many others.

Our spring stock of new Weber, Vose & Sons, Colby and other pianos has arrived. We must unload all used pianos.

**S.W. RAUDENBUSH & CO.**

Raudenbush Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

## CITY NEWS

### HENS ARE DESERTED

#### Workhouse Holds John McLain From His Chickens.

Full many a time John McLain has escaped punishment in police court for intoxication on the plea that his garden would go to waste and his chickens starve if he was sent to the workhouse, but Judge Hine could not hear him yesterday. McLain will spend the next ten days at the workhouse, and his chickens must take care of themselves and the garden that needs spading will remain as it is until he returns from Combs.

"Don't I look honest?" McLain asked the court when he appeared for trial yesterday morning.

"Possibly," admitted the court. "I'll tell you the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth," continued the prisoner. "A fellow came along and asked me to take a drink, and took it, and, will you believe me, that drink went straight to my head. But please don't send me out. My chickens will starve, and my garden will be ruined. The humane society will have me sent out again."

"But those chickens have gotten you out of trouble many a time," commented the judge. "Are they the same chickens that you told me about six years ago?"

"Children of those chickens," declared the prisoner.

"Ten days," said the judge. McLain lives on University avenue at Kiltsonville, is an old bachelor who does high-grade truck gardening and raises choice spring chickens in the hut where he lives.

### Will Discuss Quarry Ordinance.

The aldermanic committee on streets will this afternoon take up the Rohland ordinance for the regulation of stone quarries, which provides that quarries shall not be operated within 150 feet of a residence without the consent of the owner of the property. The resolution appropriating \$1,000 for paving intersections on Rosabel street will be considered. This is the measure in which Assembly Schurmeier is interested.

### Alas! Poor Lass!

There was a young woman named Campbell who fixed up her face with empanbell; but it closed up the pores and she passed from life's shores to a world that is free from all empanbell. —Catholic Standard.

### Spring Fever?

"Tone up" on Reeves' Iron Pills, the wholesome, effective, universally indorsed tonic. Your money back if they fail to do as represented. All druggists. \$1.00 a bottle.

## SCHOCH

- Meat Business Because Most Values.
- 6 DOZEN FRESH EGGS \$1.00
  - 1 Doz. Fresh Water Herring .25c
  - 1 Doz. Olives per quart .15c
  - 1 Doz. Salt Meats Oysters, quart .35c
  - 1 Doz. Fresh Cucumbers .15c
  - 1 Doz. New Garden Seeds .15c
  - 1 Doz. Acme Tomatoes, basket .50c
  - 1 Doz. Extra Fancy Head Ribs, 1 lb .25c
  - 1 Doz. CANNED GOODS
  - 1 Doz. We are headquar-
  - 1 Doz. ters for anything
  - 1 Doz. and everything in
  - 1 Doz. the line of Groceries
  - 1 Doz. Vegetables, and our prices, whether you
  - 1 Doz. buy in small or large quantities, are lower
  - 1 Doz. than you can possibly get at any other
  - 1 Doz. store in the Twin Cities. We invite com-
  - 1 Doz. mers to read these few samples for
  - 1 Doz. Thursday:
  - 1 Doz. Regular Special
  - 1 Doz. Price. Price.
  - 1 Doz. Mayflower Brand Maine Sae- .12c
  - 1 Doz. cetaish .12c
  - 1 Doz. Baxter's Maine Lima Beans .12c
  - 1 Doz. Baby Corn .12c
  - 1 Doz. Onions Sweet Wrinkled Peas .15c
  - 1 Doz. Reindese Tomatoes .12c
  - 1 Doz. Booth's Sliced Pineapples .12c
  - 1 Doz. Thistle Sliced Peaches .25c
  - 1 Doz. Booth's White Cherries .18c
  - 1 Doz. BANANAS extra large fat fancy \$1.35
  - 1 Doz. (Every family in St. Paul should have
  - 1 Doz. a bunch of these fine bananas, and every
  - 1 Doz. family in St. Paul can afford one at this
  - 1 Doz. price.)
  - 1 Doz. Blood Oranges (any size), box \$1.50
  - 1 Doz. Per dozen .15c
  - 1 Doz. Lemons, dozen \$1.00 and 15c
  - 1 Doz. "Yosemite" Brand Oranges, any size .25c
  - 1 Doz. box .25c
  - 1 Doz. Dozen .12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c and 30c
  - 1 Doz. Extra fancy ripe Florida Pineapples, .25c
  - 1 Doz. Imported Anchovies, lb .10c
  - 1 Doz. Imported Figs at quick closing price weather, brick before hot .50c
  - 1 Doz. California Grape Fruit, each 2c, 3c and 5c
  - 1 Doz. Per dozen .25c
  - 1 Doz. 6 lbs. Fresh Dates .25c
  - 1 Doz. Apples—All sound Baldwin's for .25c
  - 1 Doz. Cooking, pack .25c
  - 1 Doz. Bushel, \$1.00; barrel, \$2.50 .35c
  - 1 Doz. Northern Shells, 1 lb .10c
  - 1 Doz. Bushel, \$1.25; barrel, \$3.50 .35c
  - 1 Doz. Greenpeas, 1 lb .10c
  - 1 Doz. Home Smoked Farmers Bacon .12c
  - 1 Doz. McMullan's Fargason Hams, lb .12c
  - 1 Doz. Cottage Cheese, lb .10c
  - 1 Doz. Good Brick Cheese, by the brick, lb .50c
  - 1 Doz. Fancy Cream Cheese, lb .10c
  - 1 Doz. Imported Apples, 1 lb .10c
  - 1 Doz. White Clover Honey, comb .12c
  - 1 Doz. Cooked Corn Beef, lb .15c
  - 1 Doz. "GOLDEN ROD" Butter is the best Butter made. Try it. We are sole agents.

THE ANDREW SCHOCH GROCERY CO. Cor. Broadway and Seventh Streets.

## SHIPPERS COMPARE FREIGHT TARIFFS

### Harriman Lines Discriminate in Favor of Eastern Jobbers.

Northwestern manufacturers and shippers have been greatly interested in an investigation showing a comparison of the rates in vogue on the Northern transcontinental lines and the roads controlled by the Harriman interests. The comparison is nearly everywhere shown that the Union and Southern Pacific rates are so adjusted as to give the Eastern jobber and manufacturer a great advantage over the middle West producer in disposing of his goods on the Pacific coast. While the Great Northern and Northern Pacific rates are arranged to favor the Northwestern jobber and shipper, so that he can have an equal chance with his Eastern competitor.

The hardware interests of Duluth have had a taste of Harriman methods as compared with the methods employed by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, and the dealers are conversant with the attitude of the Union and Southern Pacific companies in their effort to force an adjustment of the freight rates on hardware to the Pacific coast states which would prevent the hardware jobbers of Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago and St. Louis, from competing with the Pacific coast jobber in the sale of hardware good to the retailers of California, Utah and Oregon states.

This controversy was the matter of an investigation upon the part of the interstate commerce commission, and the evidence submitted at the hearings by the Harriman interests and their whole action throughout the controversy indicated very clearly a disposition on the part of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific interests to concede wholly to the California jobbers the right to sell to the retailers of the Pacific coast states.

The Great Northern and Northern Pacific companies arbitrarily adjusted the rates on hardware items to the North Pacific coast terminals, which in their judgment were barely sufficient to enable the jobbers of Duluth, St. Paul and Minneapolis to sell goods to the Pacific coast states on an equality with Pacific coast jobbers, the result of which was to have the California jobbers, not only those engaged in the hardware trade, but in all lines of business, boycott the Northern lines on all business that they could divert from them. Eventually this boycott was extended to the Harriman lines on all California business.

The history of the Duluth jobbing house trouble with the Harriman interests was also experienced by the Twin City hardware merchants. The Harriman lines denied that the St. Paul jobber was entitled to an equitable adjustment of rates, which would permit him to sell his goods to the retailers of California, Utah and Oregon. The Union and Southern Pacific contended that the freight tariffs must be so arranged that the rates would give the Pacific coast merchants the preference in the sales of their goods west of the Rocky mountains, to the exclusion of the hardware of Minnesota, Illinois and Missouri.

The wagon manufacturing firms of the Twin Cities have for years enjoyed the lowest rates to Portland and Seattle than the dealers in Chicago and points east of St. Paul. The Great Northern and Northern Pacific believe that the Twin City manufacturers should be allowed to sell their goods to the retailers of California, Utah and Oregon. The Union and Southern Pacific contended that the freight tariffs must be so arranged that the rates would give the Pacific coast merchants the preference in the sales of their goods west of the Rocky mountains, to the exclusion of the hardware of Minnesota, Illinois and Missouri.

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## FIVE MONTHS FOR RHODES SCHOLARSHIP

### Students Compete for the Honor of an Education at Oxford University.

Of twelve excellent applicants for the honor of obtaining at Oxford university an international education at the expense of the late Cecil Rhodes, empire builder, Cape Town, S. A., five appeared before President Northrop at the state university. This Minnesota quintette, which believes itself adapted in physique, character and intellect to absorb the Oxonian broad A in the Interests of America, comprised Newcomb K. Chaney and Rollo F. Hunt, of Carleton college; Benjamin Wallace, of Macalester, and Harry S. Mitchell and George B. Stone, of the state university.

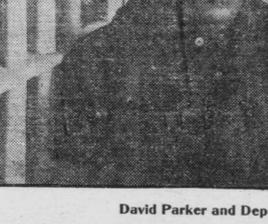
Each of three examinations yesterday was designed to prove the candidate's possession of much Greek and more Latin; at 10 o'clock a. m., a version of old Roman into vulgar Minnesotan; at 1 o'clock p. m., a sprightly epilogue upon automobiles in the very phrases of Augustus; at 3:30 o'clock, half answers as to the difference between the gerund and gerundive, between the aorist and the perfect, with irregular illustrations from Plautus or Menander.

Tomorrow morning the Rhodesians will descend to plain arithmetic, will bob back to algebra at 1 o'clock, and will rise to solid geometry at half-past 2.

All this erudition, however, will not give the candidates an Ivy-clad edge overlooking the Isis, not even if President Northrop can find no essential difference between their Latin and John Milton's. The examination papers must convince certain doctors at Oxford that the writers are intellectually fitted to sit on Addison's bench.

When names satisfactory to Oxford have been returned to Minneapolis, the state committee in charge of the Rhodes scholarship will select two or three Gopher representatives by further tests.

## PARKER GOES TO PRISON



David Parker and Deputy Sheriff Miller.

### Colored Man Must Serve Five Years for the Killing of Fred Watson at Merriam Park Feb. 13.

Five years' imprisonment in the state penitentiary is the penalty the colored man David Parker must suffer for the killing of Fred Watson, the young son of his former employer.

Within a half hour after the case was committed to its judgment the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The sentence imposed by the court is the minimum limit under the law for the crime charged—manslaughter in the first degree.

The charge against Parker was that on the night of Feb. 13 he killed Fred Watson, aged seventeen years, by striking him on the head with a piece of iron pipe and fracturing his skull. David Watson, father of the boy who was killed, keeps a livery stable at Midway, and it was there the encounter between the negro and young Watson occurred at a late hour in the night. It was shown in the trial even by the witnesses for the state that it was the habit of Fred Watson and other boys who were his companions to tease Parker and to frighten him with firearms.

Parker himself was the chief witness in defense, and although he appears a simple negro without even rudimentary education, he told a good story. He stated positively that it was the custom of Fred Watson to carry a "gun," and he had one in his pocket on the night of the killing; and throughout his testimony he frequently reiterated that he was afraid of Fred's gun.

## DEATH IN TURRET OF BATTLESHIP

### Continued From First Page.

and flames. Only one man was rescued and when the crew was rescued and he died a moment after he reached the deck.

### The Dead Officers.

Nearly all the dead officers were in the flush of early youth. Lieut. William C. Davidson was a native of Indiana and was appointed a midshipman from South Dakota Sept. 18, 1891. He was graduated from the naval academy in 1895, assigned to the Olympia. He was promoted to ensign July 1, 1897; to lieutenant (junior grade) July 1, 1900, and lieutenant June 16, 1902. He was assigned to the Missouri when she went into commission and was serving as a turret officer at the time of his death. His wife, Mrs. Juliet L. Davidson, resides in Baltimore. Lieut. Davidson served on the Brooklyn, Monocacy, Concord, Alliance and Franklin, and at the torpedo station at Newport prior to his assignment to the Missouri.

Lieut. Ernest A. Welchert (junior grade) was attached to the Cleveland, and it is assumed that he was aboard the Missouri as an umpire of target practice. He was a native of Connecticut and was appointed to the naval academy from that station Sept. 6, 1891. He served on the Massachusetts, Marblehead, Gloucester, Helena and other vessels.

Lieut. Gridley was a son of the late Capt. Gridley, who commanded the flagship Admiral Dewey's squadron when he sailed into Manila bay and fought the Spanish ships. He was a marine officer on the Missouri. He was appointed to the marine corps March 26, 1900, from Pennsylvania, his native state.

Midshipman Thomas Ward Jr. was a son of Gen. Thomas Ward, who recently returned from the active list in the adjutant general corps in the United States army. He was appointed to the naval academy May 23, 1899, from New York in which state he was born. He completed a four-year course at the academy last year and was assigned in commission to serve his allotted two years at sea after graduation.

Midshipman William T. Neumann entered the academy at Annapolis from California Sept. 16, 1899, and completed his course last year when he began a two-year service at sea. He was a native of California. His mother is living at Honolulu.

### Accident Had Been Feared.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—Officials of the navy department for more than a week past, while rejoicing in the world-breaking records in target practice of our warships, have feared just such an accident as has occurred on the Missouri. A naval expert tonight said:

"I fear that enthusiasm in making world records has led us past the danger line. In our anxiety to surpass the world in the rapidity of big gun fire, I fear we have permitted our enthusiasm to get the better of our judgment. It would seem that not enough time had been allowed to elapse between the firing of one shot and the next. We have permitted the breach to be opened at the most moment the gun was fired, and in so doing there is necessarily a risk."

### Young Misses on Board.

George Almour, aged twenty, a Minneapolis boy, son of William Almour, for many years city salesman of the Consolidated Milling company, was on board the Missouri at the time of the accident. He was uninjured, as the following telegram sent by wireless telegraphy to his father last night, via Pensacola, shows:

"Don't worry. I am all right—George."

### John Courtney Dies After Long Illness

Former Harvester Works Superintendent a Victim of Bright's Disease.

## BINERY GIRLS DENY EMPLOYERS DENY REPORT THAT STRIKE LEADERS WILL BE BLACKLISTED.

### Delicate Verbal Distinctions Loomed Yesterday in the Respective Statements of the Bindery Girls who have been on strike and of the Typothetae, who formerly employed these girls.

The representatives of the union say that the strike has not been "declared off," except as to four small binderies, where the union girls returned to work yesterday "in a body."

The spokesmen of the Typothetae says that the strike has not been "declared off," but that the strikers have either returned to work or have made individual applications for work.

Both sides agreed last evening that all the union girls employed at the Railroad, Collins, Fox and Moeller binderies returned to work yesterday, and that some girls went to work at the larger binderies, and that the union girls who did not get work have all filed applications for work with their old employers.

Both sides declare that the new scale of wages announced by the binderies during the strike is the first uniform scale for girl binders, and that it is higher than the average of wages paid previously for the same work. The union girls assert that their strike brought this improvement; the Typothetae insist that they secured the new scale of their own volition merely to level up wages and make them more just.

The union girl said: "We have declared the strike off in those four small binderies where the strikers went back in a body, but you couldn't say it was declared off for the big binderies, where only a few of us went back. The rest of us, though, have signed applications for work at our old binderies. I'm afraid our officers have sacrificed themselves for the rest of us; they'll be blacklisted, I suppose."

For the Typothetae, an employer said: "About a dozen of the union girls went back to work this afternoon. At the Pioneer Press bindery twenty-one non-union girls have been secured, and we have applications from many other non-union girls. Our former girls appeared this morning and wanted to be employed in a body. We wouldn't listen to this. We told them to sign individual applications, which they did. We sent for three of them this afternoon and will send for half a dozen more tomorrow. We've never thought of such a thing as blacklisting the strikers, who have no blacklist. We are after the best work we can get for our money, and we will take the most experienced help we can find, under non-union terms. There has been no 'settlement' of the strike, and we don't recognize the girls' union. The new scale, adopted of our own volition, is merely a leveling up of the wages at some binderies to the scale that has been paid for years by other binderies. As far as the male binders are concerned, they plainly violated their contract with us when they struck. They insist that they haven't been blacklisting; that they quit individually. Hence we feel entitled to fill their places with the best help we can get, to leave town. We're getting male binders from other cities; got two men today; and every day that our men remain away will mean a loss of three or four places."

### DRINK LEADS FAMILY PROVIDER ASTRAY

Charles Hessler Forgets Wife in Attempt to Reduce Liquor Supply.

Charles Hessler, living on Water street, the river front, an employe of a sanitation company, appears in court yesterday disheveled, disgusted and disgruntled. He was accused of failing to support his wife, Mrs. Mary Hessler.

### DIED IN A SNOW STORM.

Terrible Experience of a Man Who Disobeyed Instructions.

### AMUSEMENTS.

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### PIANO RECITAL BY Harold Bauer

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### THE SCHUBERT CLUB

Essac Cantante in Recital. Park Congregational Church, Thursday, April 14th. 8:15 p. m. Tickets \$1.00. Or \$1.50 at Dyer's.

### STAR MATINEE TODAY

FAY FOSTER COMPANY. Ladies' Matinee Friday. Next Week—City Sports Comedians.

## MUNYON'S PAW-PAW CURES INDIGESTION

### REGULAR SIZE BOTTLE CONTAINS ONE FULL PINT

Delicate verbal distinctions loomed yesterday in the respective statements of the bindery girls who have been on strike and of the Typothetae, who formerly employed these girls.

The spokesmen of the Typothetae says that the strike has not been "declared off," but that the strikers have either returned to work or have made individual applications for work.

Both sides agreed last evening that all the union girls employed at the Railroad, Collins, Fox and Moeller binderies returned to work yesterday, and that some girls went to work at the larger binderies, and that the union girls who did not get work have all filed applications for work with their old employers.

Both sides declare that the new scale of wages announced by the binderies during the strike is the first uniform scale for girl binders, and that it is higher than the average of wages paid previously for the same work. The union girls assert that their strike brought this improvement; the Typothetae insist that they secured the new scale of their own volition merely to level up wages and make them more just.

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THE GREAT NATURAL REMEDY. Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Stomach Ailments, Loss of Vitality, Nervousness, Headache, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Kidney, Heart and Blood Troubles, Poor Circulation, Dizziness, Constipation.

Cured Acute Indigestion. Mr. H. R. McCready, a well-known theatrical broker, of No. 1402 Broadway, New York, says:—"I suffered terribly from acute indigestion. Tried many remedies without benefit, but now I have been cured by Munyon's Paw-Paw, and I am glad to recommend this wonderful remedy for all stomach and nervous troubles."

Well-Known Chemist Cured. Mr. Henry F. La Chapelle, a prominent chemist, of No. 311 West 29th Street, New York, says:—"I have tried Munyon's Paw-Paw with most beneficial results for Dysentery, which I contracted in the Philippines. My improvement began with the first dose. Now that I am cured, you are at liberty to use my name in any way that you desire. We secured this remedy, for it certainly benefited me."

Munyon's Paw-Paw has proved itself to be a mighty force in the crusade for health. If you have dyspepsia, try it. If you are nervous, try it. If you are ailing, try it. If you are weak and run down, try it. Cast away all tonics, all medicines and all stimulants and let Munyon's Paw-Paw make you well. It is sold in all the high altitudes of hope and hold you there. It will give exhilaration without intoxication.

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