The Watchman Charged With Raping Mary Zens Found At His House

By the Police Who Took Him at Once to the City Prison.

He Denies the Truth of the Charge Entered Against Himself.

John Boyle Acknowledges that He Is Something of a Liar Himself.

Henry Shields, the night watchman charged with the rape of the insane woman, Mary Zens, or Zeinke, in the been arrested. He was found about noon by Detective Daly at his home on the says that when he went to Shields' place. Shields came to the door and recognized the officer. He seemed quite he gave it out quite coolly that he had read the statements published in the papers. He appeared calm and unconcerned, and he offered no resistance. Detective Daly says he apparently, although cognizant of the grave charges, had made no effort to get away. The neighbors all around there, the officer

He was locked up in the police station in a cell a little before 4 o'clock yesterhaving already received word, and he and Detective O'Connor were on hand to see him brought in. Shields was in-terviewed outside his cell and there were several persons, mostly police officials, present. If his demeaner betrayed any feeling it was that of annoyance. He walked out of his cell as if bothered rather than worried, but he permitted his large dark eyes to glance cautiously at everybody present and stood up with at everybody present, and stood up with something of a languid attitude, ready to be subjected to the inquisition, what-ever it might have been. He is tall and would be regarded as an average good looking young man, his physique indi-cating strength, and his features assuming an honest cast. His eyes sparkled, and although very expressive, there seemed to be in them an effort to conceal something. He was

ALTOGETHER MYSTERIOUS in his general bearing, and would frequently hesitate and look around before making an answer. The following conversation then took place: "Mr. Shields, I suppose you know what you have been charged with?"

'Yes.''
'They are pretty grave charges.''

"Yes."
"Yes."
"At home, at Forest Lake."
"At home, at Forest Lake."
"Did you do what you are charged with?"
"I did not."
"Where was Kramer?"
"I don't know."
"Where was Frank Picha?"
"He was in the jail."
"Where was Peterson?"
"I don't know."
"Did Peterson catch you?"
"He did not."
"You know what are the charges Peterson akes against you?"
"Yes."
"Are they true?"
"No."
"No."

'I think he had."
'But he was in the building?"
'I think he was."
'What time was it?"
'A little after 10 o'clock."
'Where were the women?"

(Hesitating). "I had to walk around the orridors every hour, anyway."
"Why did you let the woman down stairs?"
"I let her out because she was making a

"It was Peterson?"
"Yes."
"He was down stairs."
"He was down stairs."
"Bid you ever know this woman before?"
"She was known around town pretty well in a kind of way, you know."
"Did you ever know her before?"
"No, I never saw the woman before."
"Do you think the Burner woman set this insane woman up to it; told her to expose herself and yield to you, all that sort of thing, you know?"
"No, I don't think she did."
"Did the Burner woman ever talk to you or you to her?"
"Livow who the woman is, I you to her?"
"Not much. I know who the woman is. I

"Not much. I know who the woman is. I have known her ever since she came into the jail. I didn't have much to say to her."

"Do you think the Burner woman is at the bottom of the whole business?"

"I don't know as she is."

"You know a good deal more than you care to tell, don't you?"

"I don't know any more than I stated to the grand jury."

grand jury."
"Where were you at the time of the coron-

er's inquest?"
'I was stopping up on Jackson—at 216
Jackson. I was stopping there that night

Jackson. I was stopping there that night with a friend."

"You knew you were going to be discharged?"

"Yes, I had been getting tired of it, any

"Have you any statement to make in connection with these charges?"
"No. I will make my statement when my trial comes off. I will have something to say then."

hen."
"Have you employed an attorney?"
"No; I haven't yet."
There is, as can be seen, a good deal

of mystery in the answers Shields makes. This was also apparent in the readiness he manifested to get back into his cell and escape further questioning. He will have a preliminary examination at the municipal court to-morrow morning. The grand jury will meet in about four weeks, and then the whole mystery may be solved.

BOYLE IS TALKATIVE.

John Boyle, the prisoner accused of attempting to break jail, is a good deal more communicative. But it is hard, under the circumstances, to decide whether to believe him or not. Boyle's case came up for the last time in the municipal court yesterday morning. No Kramer was present to testify against him, so Judge Cory said: "Mr. Boyle, you are discharged." He was released accordingly, and was taken to police headquarters, where a private talk was had with him by Chief Clark. Mr. Boyle now says that he lied when he retracted his legally false accusation against Kramer, to the effect that Kramer had furnished him with the saws. His attorney, Mr. Butcher, says he advised Boyle to make the retraction because Sheriff Righter had intimated to the prisoner that he could send him to prison for three or four years if Boyle did not retract the counter of the prisoner that the could send him to prison for three or four years if Boyle did not retract the counter charge. Mr. Butcher says he did not advise Boyle to do so, however, at the request of the sheriff. Boyle has voluntarily, without being solicited in any way, made the following statement, and it can be taken for what it is worth and in face of for what it is worth, and in face of either that Boyle has had to get his lib-erty, or he had to implicate Turnkey

Kramer:

"I was arrested here on the charge of attempt to break jail. They couldn't produce any evidence to hold me, and this morning I was discharged. The sheriff told me that if I made the statement that appeared in last evening's paper that I would be released. I did not do so because he told me, but through the advice of attorneys, with the understanding that I would be released. This statement was made to exonerate Turnkey Kramer from all blame and to square the sheriff. I had, no money to employ counsel, and rather than lay in jail I made this statement, on the sheriff's promise that he would release me. Kramer handed the knives in through the cubby hole to the corridor. If the public do not wish to take my statement as true, let them ask Dan O'Brien, Frank Johnston, Edward Flannagan, William J. Shannon, Clinch and Charles Brasier, and they will state the full particulars in accordance with what I have said. In regard to the

first attempt to break jail by springing the door, of which the prisoners were accused and put on bread and water for three days, when this door was spring, or rather when the attempt was made, the turnkey was asleep in the chair. His name is Frank Picha. Ask Frank Johnston to substantiate this statement. Johnston was intrusted with the keys to the jail, and if he had not been an honest man he could have set all the prisoners free, seventy-two in all. Johnston was in on a charge of highway robbery. The sheriff had not discovered the cutting of the bars and would not have discovered it had it not been for a prisoner named Le Croy, who gave the snap away. The prisoners had been sawing at them—FOR SIX WEEKS.

Le Croy was the chief man in sawing these bars and the one to give the game away to Sheriff Richter made no search or investigation until LeCroy had told him of it. When Kramer said he caught me sawing these bars, he reported it to the sheriff. The sheriff came in and said it was a pretty good scheme. He came to me and asked me where the saw was. I told him I knew nothing about it. He gave me ten minutes to produce the saw. I did not until he brought fourteen prisoners to the bars, told them he wanted the saw or file produced or he would punish them severely. Dan O'Brien handed out the saw and Turnkey Peterson identified it as jail property. I was punished for this offense, handendred on bread and water for one cay. He told me the next time would be for twenty-four hours. About this bill of fare: It was one thing right along for six days in the week, with no change whatever. In regard to these insane women, I saw them running around there with no clothes on. The turnkeys had her down stairs and she resisted being taken outside and begged for mercy. They then kept her inside. Another female prisoner in there was named Dickinson. They were afraid she would squeal on them and wanted the court to pronounce her insane. I called the turnkeys attention to their criminal actions and tney told me to shut up, for fear

THE DIXON WOMAN.

There is another thing that makes talk, namely, the release of the other partly insane woman, Josephine Dixon. This woman made some very serious statements in connection with one of the jail officials, although it has turned out that she was mistaken in the identity of the man. County Attorney Egan appeared as soon as Judge Kelly's court opened yesterday morning, and informed the court that the doctors who had examined her at the probate court decided that she was not altogether of a count mind and that if she was allowed. sound mind, and that if she was allowed to remain in jail she would very prob-ably soon become insane. It was not a proper place to keep female prisoners anyway. Accordingly at Mr. Egan's suggestion the court reduced the wo-man's bail to \$300 and she was allowed to go on her own recognizance.

FURTHER STATEMENTS. Shields Says He Can Tell a Story

When the Time Comes. Another visit was paid to the cell of Henry Shields last night between 10 and 11 o'clock. He was found sitting up on one of the long benches, and looking thoughtfully out of the cubby hole. A thoughtfully out of the cubby hole. A strange brightness about his eyes seemed to have changed their color to a light blue, and they were full of smothered anxiety and worry. "I will have a good deal more to say at the trial." he answered after several questions had been put to him, "I will then tell the truth and all the truth. Yes, I believe the whole thing is a trumped up affair. Of course I believe the charges are all trumped up against me. Who is responsible for it? Maybe I can tell when my trial comes off. I will have a good deal to say then, you bet. I should say they are lies. My reputation has always been good from my youth up. I won't leave out anything in my statement when I have my trial. I have always had a good name for honesty, and for respectable behavior to women. I don't know what I will say until I see my lawyer. My father has been looking for a lawyer. I don't believe I will ever go to jail. I should say I could get bonds enough. I have lots of friends in St. Paul. I saw the paper last night (Friday). I didn't try to get away. The detective came about 12 o'clock. I knew what the officer came for, and I did not try to resist him or anything." When he was informed as to the statement of Boyle that the woman was seen running around naked, he said: "Boyle said so? It's a strange brightness about his eyes as to the statement of Boyle that the woman was seen running around naked, he said: "Boyle said so? It's a lie. The woman never run around naked, not to my knowledge." When he was told that Boyle had charged Kramer with furnishing him with the saws he acted as if it was the first time he had heard of it. He said: "I was always accommodating to the boys, but

without first going to Peterson and telling him."

Detective Keneally went to New Ulm after Kramer. Marshal Campbell, in explanation of why the work of finding the men was given to Chief Clark instead of Sheriff Richter, says it was at County Attorney Egan's suggestion. The attorney general and the governor had been consulted with by Dr. Dana, Mr. Hart and Mr. Campbell previous to the meeting of Friday afternoon, and the governor and attorney general told them to confer with Judge Egan and have him commence judicial action at once. "The board as a board has not yet taken any official action," said the marshal. "The board has no executive power," he explained.

MARY ZENS' CONDITION.

always accommodating to the boys, but I never passed anything at all to them without first going to Peterson and tell-

shal. "The board has no executive power," he explained.

MARY ZENS' CONDITION.

County Physician Ancker talking about the girl, Mary Zens, said he and Dr. Simms had examined the girl for insanity. "I was particular to question the girl upon that very thing," explained the doctor. "I asked her if she hadn't been a little crooked. I knew that she was silly, and the muscles of her face would relax into an idiotic smile, and she couldn't help it, but I didn't like the leer in her eyes. She denied that she was intimate with anybody, but finally she admitted that she had been an inmate of a house of ill-fame for three days, and that the landlady had got \$22 for her and gave her only \$1. I understand she was turned away from home." The girl's relatives live near St. Cloud. Referring to the accommodations for keeping female prisoners, he asked: "Now, who is really responsible? Why, instead of fixing that woman down stairs, where the sheriff's office was for the county board, why don't the board have that room fixed up for female prisoners, and let it have its meetings up stairs the same as it has been having them? That room is contiguous. The door could be barred, and bars put across the window. It wouldn't make very much expense. And if they thought the female prisoners might get out, why not have a door put in across the half at the end of the treasurer's office? They can get some woman pretty cheap to take charge of them, and then, with a little expense, all this trouble could be avoided. What is \$500 or so to Ramsey county? I have always advocated a place for criminals who are sick. Because a man is a criminal is no reason why he should not have proper medical attendance if he was sick. In our new building, which we are putting up, I am having a few close rooms for just that class of people." MARY ZENS' CONDITION.

up, I am having a few close rooms for just that class of people." SHERIFF RICHTER TALKS.

In View of the Newspaper Discus sion He Explains the Whole Case.

Sheriff Richter, in view of the newspaper discussion, yesterday decided to

paper discussion, yesterday decided to recede from his position of absolute silence, and volunteered a statement of the affair, which does away entirely with the suspicions which have attached to his mysterious action. The sheriff's version is as follows:

"The first intimation I had of the charges against Shields and Kramer was on Tuesday afternoon, when I was informed by Secretary Hart that the board of corrections and charities was in possession of charges that they had been guilty of criminal intimacy with the insane woman, Mary Zens. I was thoroughly surprised, and began at once to inquire into the matter. Tuesday evening Secretary Hart, Dr. Dana and Marshal Campbell, of the board, met me in my office, and we called Peterson in, and I questioned him about what he knew and told him to tell the whole truth. He then stated that he had opened the door of the

jail to see if everything was all right, and just as he entered he saw the woman get up off the cot occupied by Kramer in the lower corridor, shake down her clothes and run back up stairs. That was the substance of Peterson's testimony. We then called in Shields and Kramer and Picha, one by one, and questioned them. Now, the woman's place of confinement was on the inside corridor of the upper tier of cells, and the key was carried by Shields. He admitted having let her out to go to the corridor below, and gave as a reason that she had been singing and yelling and keeping all the prisoners awake. Kramer could not deny that she had been on the cot with him, but would admit nothing more. That was all the evidence we had and the woman herself had said that she had not had intercourse with Kramer, having been interrupted by Peterson. After hearing the testimony I talked the thing over with members of the board, and we all agreed that it was too filthy a case to be given to the newspapers, at least until we should find stronger evidence against the men. There was nothing said that Tuesday night about

PLACING THEM UNDER ARREST, and I did not discharge them then for two reasons. In the first place, we would have been without a watchman for that night, and, again, I wished to think the matter over during the night and to act carefully and justly. When I arose the next morning I had fully made up my mind to discharge Kramer and Shields, and I telephoned to my chief deputy Mr. Lunkenheimer, and told him to have Shields wait until I arrived at the office. I came down about 9 o'clock, called in the men, and discharged them. I did not do so because I believed they were guilty of intercourse with the woman because the had not head.

hr. Lunkennehmer, and told him to have Shields wait until I arrived at the office. I came down about 9 o'clock, called in the men, and discharged them. I did not do so because I believed they were guilty of intercourse with the woman, because that had not been shown, but I did it because it was plainly shown that Shields had been guilty in letting the woman out of the upper corridor, and that Kramer and the woman had been found in a compromising position. Secretary Hart. of the state board, was to have met me at the jail that morning, but he did not come. He telegraphed, however, about 10 o'clock, and said he could not be present, and I told him then that I had discharged Shields and Kramer, the watchmen. He did not say anything about holding the men, or about swearing out warrants for their arrest, and I, myself, did not believe that there was any evidence to hold them on a criminal charge, and I do not now believe that the charges can be sustained. Both Kramer and Shields were in the city all that day, to my knowledge. Shields could not have left the city until 4:30 p. m., and Kramer was in my office as late as 4 o'clock that afternoon. Neither of them made any effort to get away in a hurry, and I have said all the time that Shields could be found at Forest Lake, where he used to live, and where they found him to-day. I was surprised when the matter was made public by the newspapers on Thursday, but I adhered to my determination not to say anything, because I did not believe that publicity was going to help matters at all. But the whole affair has been so vastly misrepresented I concluded that it was best to make this statement. I have not discharged Picha because there was no good evidence against him.

THIS INSANE WOMAN said that she had intercourse with both Shields and Picha, but there was no proof. On the other hand, I did not give the least credence to her statements, because she had, while in jail, told my bookkeeper, Mr. Gibberton a dozen crazy tales of men with whom she had been intimate with them, a

vailed

oner, Annie Dixon. The woman her-self denies it all. She was released yes-terday by the district court on her own recognizance. For fear they will charge me with having her put out of the way, I want to explain that it was all done

WITHOUT MY KNOWLEDGE.

City and County Physician Ancker examined and reported her condition to Judge Egan, the county attorney. Yesterday morning Judge Egan, without my knowledge, sent a deputy after her and had her brought before the district court, where on his rection to be her. court, where, on his motion, the bail was reduced from \$1,000 and the judge released her on her own recognizance.
"A word about this man Boyle. I "A word about this man Boyle. I took him over to the police court myself Wednesday morning after I had discharged Kramer. I did not think at the time I discharged Kramer that he was the only witness I had against Boyle; but, as a matter of fact, if Kramer had appeared, and Boyle had been held to the grand jury, it would have dropped there, for Kramer could not possibly have been detained here as a witness against Boyle."

An Anti-Coercion Meeting.

P. R. L. McDonell, secretary of the St. Paul Branch of the Irish National league, received the following telegram from Messrs. Esmonde and O'Connor, the Irish Nationalists, yesterday after-

Will attend meeting at St. Paul Friday, 4th. Cannot otherwise. Wire to Des Moines if you can arrange.

According to the above dispatch, a

telegram was sent to Des Moines stating that a meeting could be so arranged for Friday evening next. A mass meeting, anti-coercion in its nature, will therefore be held on the day mentioned. Prominent speakers both lay and clerical will make addresses. By the Arion Society.

The St. Paul Arion Singing society

gave one of its delightful concerts last

evening at Turner hall before a large

evening at Turner hall before a large audience. The programme was made up of selections by Seibert's orchestra, chorus and quartette numbers by the members of the society, and solos by Mme. Frances, Emma Heine and Miss Anna Goode. Mme. Heine appeared for the first time before a St. Paul audience. She has a contralto voice of rare power and sweetness. John S. Goode was director, and Prof. Oscar Werner, pianist. A hop took place at the conclusion of the concert.

Fallihee & Holloway Sold for Ingersoll & Camden about \$10.

000 worth of property in Jefferson Park addition on Saturday afternoon. Prices ranged from \$560 to \$810 per lot. Also about \$7,500 in Dayton's Bluff residence property. They report good inquiry for residence property in all parts of the A Mystery Solved.

At last there has been found a plumbing and gas fitting establishment where the public can get good first-class sani-

tary plumbing work done, and all job-bing pertaining thereto, at Gleigh & Krause's, No. 385 St. Peter street, opposite Panora ma building. Take the Fast Line Train Of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway for Milwaukee, Chicago and all points East and South. Leave Minnepoints East and South. Leave Minneapolis daily at 6:50 p. m. and St. Paul at
7:30 p. m. Supper served in dining car
after leaving St. Paul. Two thousandmile tickets at \$40, on sale Nov. 1. This
is superlatively the best route in every
particular, and is patronized by discriminating travelers to the exclusion
of all others. Ticket offices, 162 East
Third street and union depot, St. Paul,
and No. 7 Nicollet house and Milwaukee depot. Minneanolis.

Do You Want to Make Money? If so call on Tall & Co., business chances, 421 Robert, opposite Ryan hotel.

kee depot, Minneapolis.

Any One Wishing to Locate Manufactures in the Midway district with the best shipping facilities will do well to call on Franklin & Clay, Globe

BOGUS PETITION.

The Trades Assembly Sits on the Men

That Circulate It.

HIGH RATES NOT WANTED.

the Anarchists by a Very

Long Deal.

The interstate commerce law and its effects upon the railroads of Minnesota was the topic that lent most interest to the Trades and Labor assembly at their meeting Friday night. The Globe, in its report of the last meeting of the trades council, published a petition to the governor, praying him to interfere against any contemplated action of the railroad commissioners looking towards a reduction of freight rates. This petition, as alleged, came from Minneapolis employes of the Milwaukee road. At this same meeting of the trades assembly testi-

SET UPON AND ROBBED. Gray-Haired Man Who Lost His Pile in a Saloon.

A gray-haired man named J. Paulson came to police headquarters at 4:30

o'clock yesterday afternoon, and claimed that he had been robbed of \$205 in cash

in a saloon kept by James Cosgrove at

in a saloon kept by James Cosgrove at No. 379 Robert street, known as the "Little Ryan." Paulson has for many years been a foreman in the employ of P. Brennan, the railroad contractor, and recently returned from Montana, where he was engaged on the extension of the Manitoba road. Paulson had two checks on the First National bank of this city, one for \$174.85 and the other for \$60, which he cashed yesterday. He paid \$25 of this to his partner and spent some small change. The remainder which was mostly in \$20 bills, he carried in his pocket, when he entered the "Little Ryan" saloon to get a glass of beer. He says he handed the bartender a \$5 bill, and received no change. When he asked for his change he was invited to take another drink. There were two men beside the bartender in the saloon at the time. One of these men beckoned him into a little room at the fear of the saloon and when he entered the two pounced upon him. He was choked by one of the men and the other relieved him of his pocket-book. Both made their escape from a rear door before he could call for help. Lieut Cook and Officer

cape from a rear door before he could call for help. Lieut. Cook and Officer Marion went to the saloon and arrested

Marion went to the saloon and arrested James Cosgrove, the proprietor, and Harry Dougan, the bartender. Cosgrove had \$70 on his person when searched at the central station. Paulson identified Cosgrove as the man who choked him while he was robbed. The other robber has not yet been caught, but the police have a clue to his identity. He is believed to be an ex-convict, who was released from the Stillwater penitentiary this week

the Stillwater penitentiary this week. Cosgrove and Dougan both refused to talk, but it is believed Dougan will relent and become a witness against his

PARTNERS DISAGREE.

Judge McCafferty Discharged by

the Court on the Charge of Lar-

The case of the State against John J.

McCafferty, United States commis-sioner, for larceny, was heard in the municipal court yesterday afternoon by

Judge Schoonmaker. Judge McCafferty appeared in court with District Attorney

Baxter and Assistant District Attorney

Lawler as counsel. Assistant County

Attorney Munn prosecuted for the state. John F. Fitzpatrick, the complaining

John F. Fitzpatrick, the complaining witness, was a lawyer, and was formerly the law partner of Judge McCafferty. The charge grew out of a dispute over the settlement of the former firm's business. Thursday evening Fitzpatrick got out a search warrant for certain papers relating to the suit of Nichols & Co. vs. Doherty, which were in the possession of Judge McCafferty. Learning of this proceeding, Judge McCafferty deposited the papers with the municipal court. Lawyer Fitzpatrick then swore out a warrant charging the judge with larceny. At the hearing yesterday Fitzpatrick

At the hearing yesterday Fitzpatrick testified that the papers had been in his possession on the sixth of January last, but he did not know how they were removed. He was rigidly cross-examined by District Attorney Baxter, and Judge Schoonmaker discharged the defendant without taking further testimony.

Coal Goes Up. CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—At a meeting of

the coal exchange yesterday a commu-

nication was read from the Anthracite

Coal association notifying the exchange that prices had been advanced 25 cents per ton for the month of November, fixing the prices to dealers in the yards at \$6.50 per ton for the large and \$6.50 per ton for the grant and

A ruffian who gave the name of Jack Taylor was arrested yesterday afternoon charged with robbing John Kraemer, a German workingman, of his watch while Kraemer was drinking in Shamble's saloon on West Seventh street.

Clerks with ad, in this edition Tind to-morrow a position

without taking further testimony.

ceny.

The Assembly Not in Sympathy With

MILLINERY!

Attend the Great Sale of

ine Millinery Goods! SCHULTZ'S, 83 E. THIRD STREET

of the Milwaukee road. At this same meeting of the trades assembly testimony was offered by members working in and around railroad shops and yards, going to prove that the petition was inspired by the general manager of the Milwaukee road, and was first circulated through their yards by favored employes. From the Milwaukee yards in Minneapolis, according to statements made Friday evening in the assembly meeting, the petition has proceeded to the Northern Pacific and Minnesota & Northwestern shops and yards in St. Paul. A number of employes in the Northern Pacific yards were induced to sign the petition because a rumor had gained currency that a general "lay-off" on Monday was contemplated, and the "lay-off" was owing entirely to the lack of business the railroad sustained through the enforcement of the interstate law. A delegate from the Workingmen's Educational association, who is employed in the Northwestern vards, and who claims You will Never Have Another Opportunity to Buy such Goods at the Prices they are being sold at.

tional association, who is employed in the Northwestern yards, and who claims to have seen the petition, assured the assembly that the largest number of signatures to the petition embraced for-eigners entirely ignorant of the princi-ples involved. "If the same thing pre-vailed This Sale is made in order to Close Out this fine stock, and every Lady should avail herself of it by Attending as Early as Possible.

ples involved. "If the same thing prevailed

IN THE OTHER YARDS as obtained in the Northwestern there were more aliens than citizens on these petitions; hence the governor should be acquainted with the fact," exclaimed the delegate.

On motion of the Washington assembly, the trades assembly by resolution emphasized its declaration to stand in line with the Farmers' Alliance of Minnesota to bring about and maintain an equitable freight rate, and the committee on appeals and grievances were directed to present to the governor the protest of organized labor in St. Paul against any efforts of self-appointed railroad committees.

A socialist member, with a copy of a weekly newspaper in hand, read some extracts commenting on the attitude of the Trades assembly to the socialists. He made a motion that a committee be appointed to demand retraction. This gave rise to a passionate debate, during which it was made manifest that a We Shall Continue the Sale of our OSTRICH TIPS and FANCY FEATHERS another Week. These goods are selling very fast and should advise an early call.

FELT HATS and BONNETS at \$9 a Dozen or 75c Apiece! SILK VELVETS and PLUSH at Cost.

WE SHALL OFFER SOME VERY FINE RIBBONS THIS WEEK:

No. 1 Ribbon, 20 cents piece.

No. 2 Ribbon, 65 cents piece, or 7 cents per yard.

No. 3 Ribbon, 75 cents piece, or 8 cents per yard. No. 4 Ribbon, 85 cents piece, or 10 cents per yard.

No. 5 Ribbon, \$1.00 piece, or 12 cents per yard. No. 7 Ribbon, \$1.20 piece, or 15 cents per yard. No. 9 Ribbon, \$1.65 piece, or 17½ cents per yard.

No. 12 Ribbon, \$2.15 piece, or 22½ cents per yard. No. 16 Ribbon, \$2.40 piece, or 27½ cents per yard.

He made a motion that a committee be appointed to demand retraction. This gave rise to a passionate debate, during which it was made manifest that, although the Trades assembly indorsed a meeting to be called at Turner hall, to protest against the execution of the anarchists, it had no part in the proceedings. The prominence given to the Trades assembly in that meeting was entirely owing to the zealousness of the socialists, and was unauthorized by the assembly. Their action was severely denounced, and ther motions to inject resolutions of any character, were rejected unanimously by the trades unions present. SPECIAL SALE OF TRIMMED GOODS. Commencing Monday Morning, we shall offer over 500 TRIMMED BONNETS and HATS. We have some very fine Imported Patterns you can buy for 50 per cent. less than importation cost.

SCHULTZ, 83 East Third St.,

Second Door from Minnesota Street.

"Words, Words, Words" Are characteristic of some styles of business. If my

prices will not sell my goods in competition with anything in the West, don't buy of me.

\$48.50 THE CELEBRATED HAMP-den railway in Boss filled case; comment is unnecessary for those who have used the watch and paid \$65 to \$80 for it, as most men have who have bought them; case and movement entirely new and latest improvements

The Best Watch Ever offered for the money, a (Waltham) P. S. Bartlett in a 14-carat Ladd filled case, and both entirely new. This watch has always sold for \$40 or more; in giving these well known grades of movements it is not necessary to fully describe them. mecessary to fully describe them.

\$\phi 25\$-\text{COST NOT LESS THAN \$45-A}\$
Robbins (Waltham); three pairs jewels in settings, patent regulator, cut expansion balance, patent pluion, in a very handsome, filled case, landscape engraved, Louis XIV. style; watch has been carried but a month or two, and shows no sign of wear.

\$25 -A WATCH ALMOST A DUPLI-cate of above, except it is an Elgin and in a Dueber 14-carat filled case; party claimed to have paid \$50; watch was worth \$40 easy enough; shows no signs of wear. The stage of the s

\$75-A LATEST IMPORTED B. W. graved 60-dwt., 14-carat case. Usual price, \$100 to \$125.

\$100 to \$125.

\$45 - A BARGAIN: FINELY ENgraved solid gold case, box joint; movement, full jeweled patent regulator, expansion balance, safety pinion, G. M. Wheeler (Elgin) movement; has not been out of the factory more than eight months, and is in perfect order. Case shows a trifle wear, but only upon the closest examination.

\$22 - COST \$60; AN 18-CARAT CASE with fine, ruby jeweled Geneva movement, cap jewel, is an exceptionally fine ruby; movement is in perfect order and is warranted to give entire satisfaction. Case shows a little wear, but not serious. Were this a stem winder it would sell readily for \$40 or more.

40 BUYS ONE OF THE FINEST scarf pins in the city; shape of an anchor; has five small rubles and twelve diamonds, with a fine twisted wire representing \$40 FOR AN ELEGANT DIAMOND scarf pin; stone perfectly white and full of fire; weight about is carat; set in center of a pansy in colored gold.

30 BUYS A HORSESHOE SCARF PIN studded with five diamonds and six rubies: all fine and bright stones.

10 -A HANDSOME PIN: LARGE RUBY in center, surrounded by fifteen small but very fine opals.

10 -A HANDSOME PIN: LARGE RUBY in denter, surrounded by fifteen small but very fine opals.

MY SPECIALTY—\$40—ENTIRELY NEW
B. W. Raymond movement in 14-carat
Boss filled, hunting, engraved, filled cap;
this watch has been justly styled the railroad
man's watch, as it is just what is wanted, a
perfect timepiece; a strong, beautiful case,
and both case and movement good for a lifetime.

\$7 - A BEAUTIFUL SCARF PIN; CREScent and star; large turquoise in center; crescent set with ten fine pearls.

\$5 - A SHEPHERD CROOK SCARF PIN,
set with fourteen small pearls, making
a very handsome and neat pin.

I HAVE IN STOCK OVER 200 SCARF PINS in solid gold, set with diamond, ruby, pearl, in fact, most all precious stones, as well as an immense line of gold front and plated pins.

A FIVE-STONE DIAMOND BRACELET, knife edge mounting stones perfectly white and full of light, weighing over 3 carats, and guarantee that it cannot be duplicated for the price. \$200. 3-STONE DIAMOND BRACELET WEIGH-ing a carat and %; perfectly free from flaws and good colored; mounted on knife-edge setting and the cheapest bracelet in the city. \$50.

5 STONE DIAMOND BRACELET SET ON a wire band, about % carats each; fine white stone and never cost less than \$110; will sell for \$60. 7 STONE SIMILAR TO THE ONE ABOVE.
only that the stones are set in a crescent, making a very neat bracelet; a bargain at

A SINGLE STONE BRACELET, ROUND wire band, stone about % carat, for \$50. DIAMOND STUD, WEIGHING A CARAT and a half; very fine; a trifle off in color, otherwise perfect in every respect, and a bargain; \$100.

DIAMOND STUD, SAME AS ABOVE AND perfectly white; has a very small carbon spot, would and cannot be seen with the naked eye; the best bargain I have offered this month; \$75.

A BLUE-WHITE, WEIGHING 58-CARAT, set in a skeleton mounting; perfect in every respect, and anybody wanting a fine stone cheap will do well to call; \$50. A VERY NEAT WHITE STONE, FREE from flaws or blemish, set in fine basket mounting, \$30.

3 DIAMOND STUDS, JUST THE THING for gentleman to wear with dress suit; \$60 for the three or \$22 each. A LARGE LINE OF DIAMOND STUDS and ranging in price from \$5 to \$600. DIAMOND COLLAR BUTTONS FROM \$8 to \$60. \$50-PAIR EAR STUDS MOUNTED IN

A NEAT PAIR OF DIAMOND EAR studs, set in an enameled pansy; a pair of beauties; \$20. A NOTHER PAIR SAME AS ABOVE—Pansy, being in natural color instead of enameled; \$20.

Money to Loan WATCHES, DIAMONDS, and all Fine Goods.

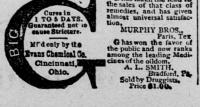
J. E. INGHAM, 327 Jackson St., St. Paul.

Remember I give with every sale a ticket entitling the holder to a chance to get one of the seven free Christmas gifts, valued at over \$800. Call or send for ticket

ing the prices to dealers in the yards at \$6.50 per ton for large egg coal and \$6.75 for small egg, range and chestnut. On motion of the secretary of the exchange an advance of 25 cents per ton to consumers was made, to include the entire month of November, making the prices for next month \$7.75 per ton for large egg and \$8 for small egg, range and chestnut. for Doll, free. Any goods sent to any address with privilege of examination before paying for them. Send for catalogue.

REMOVED Northeast Cor. Fourth & Cedar Sts.

WM. N. VIGUERS & CO., MORTGAGE LOANS!



ALFRED BRADLEY Fine Footwear

Just received a Full and Complete line of FALL AND WINTER

Custom Made and Warranted.

Fine Custom Work To Order, A SPECIALTY!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 225 East Seventh Street. Branch Store 377 E. Seventh St. ST. PAUL.



Models of Correct Styles \$

Sattler Bros.' Fine Ready-Made Clothing of the finest and richest of Foreign and Domestic Fabrics, characterized by the very height of excellence and perfection in fit and finish

OVERCOATS!

Every style and grade of Overcoats that are manufactured. Our exhibit the finest possible. In numbers remarkable. The very best made. Elegant Overcoats in Black, Brown and Blue, at \$15. Magnificent Heavy-Weight Overcoats, all prices, from \$10 to \$45.

Popular Clothiers, 91 EAST THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL.

CLARENCE M. McLAIN, CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

HIGH ART JEWELRY! DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND SILVERWARE.

E. A. BROWN,

Il East Third Street, St. Paul. Expert Repairing a Specialty.