SAINT PAUL.

BRIEFLY TOLD.

A ball will be given tonight by the Maria Avenue Mandolin club at Gray's hall.

Judge Nelson has ended the term of federal court at Minneapolis, and will go to Fergus Falls to open court Tuesday.

The board of aldermen and assembly will visit the city hospital this afternoon at the invitation of the hospital commissioners.

The joint committee on municipal legislation has finished the first four chapters of the new city charter, but has made no changes not already printed.

Fire in the feed store of P. Webb, 461½ Rice street, damaged the building and stock to the amount of $40 at 1 o'clock this morning. Loss covered by insurance.

The subcommittee to whom was referred the underground wire ordinance will meet this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The objections of the Western Union Telegraph company will be considered.

This afternoon and tonight Lillian Lewis will bring her engagement at the Grand to a close with two performances of "Therese Raquin," a play constructed from Zola's book of that name by Miss Lewis and W. A. Whitecar.

Seats and boxes for the engagement of "Niobe," at the Metropolitan opera house next week, beginning Monday night, are selling rapidly, and a prosperous week's business for this successful comedy is already assured.

George Robinson, James C. Nelson and M. Heanline were arrested by Capt. Lowell for disorderly conduct. The trio and two others, who escaped, were having a free-for-all scrap in front of the Metropolitan theater, when Capt. Lowell put in an appearance and stopped the battle.

The taking of testimony as to the value of the land to be used for Indian Mound park was concluded yesterday. The matter was then adjourned for one week in order that the board might consider the figures as given by the experts called. The board will not determine as to the territory to be assessed until after the valuation has been fixed upon.

Miss Fannie Davenport will close her highly successful engagement at the Metropolitan opera house with a matinee performance today. "Cleopatra" has made a tremendous hit in this city, hundreds of people being unable to obtain seats to see this magnificent production last night. As the performance is a very long one, the matinee will begin promptly at 2 o'clock. Parties desiring good seats for this last performance of "Cleopatra" will do well to secure them early.

Al G. Field's Famous American Minstrels will begin an engagement of two performances at the Metropolitan opera house tonight. This is Mr. Field's first visit to this city, but his organization is a strong favorite throughout the entire country. The company numbers forty people, including the famous Frank E. McNish. As this is the last minstrel performance for this season at the Metropolitan it will no doubt be liberally patronized.

At Germania Turner hall tomorrow evening the Bollman company will give an entertainment exclusive of the regular subscription performances that are taking place at the Metropolitan. The performance will consist of a rich farce-comedy, the features of which are the constant cases of mistaken identity which occur. The prologue is the "Stonebreaker on the Highway," followed by "The Two Reichenmuellers." It will be some time in the latter part of April before the Bollman company will appear here again, and all should take this opportunity to see them.

Oliver Byron, an acknowledged peer among actors of the heroic school, will, during his week's stay at the Grand, which begins tomorrow night, play "The Plunger" up to Wednesday night, and then replace it with "Across the Continent." "The Plunger" is certainly the best thing Byron ever did, and it created an excellent impression on its initial presentation in this city two years ago. Kate Byron, as the crazy Irish widow, gives an admirable creation of a very difficult character, and easily shares the honors with the star. Both of Mr. Byron's plays are full of exciting sensationalism and have the stamp of public approval from all the larger cities of the country.

It's Poor Economy

To buy poor quality because it's sheap in price; better buy a good article at a low price. This applies to clothing as well as other things.

THE BOSTON, Third Street.

Novelties in natty suits for the little folks. THE BOSTON, Third Street.

DOINGS OF STATE OFFICIALS.

Mrs. Davis and Miss Bertha F. Huntsman, of St. Peter, were guests of Senator Davis yesterday.

The insurance commissioners yesterday relicensed the Supreme Council of Faithful Catholic Shepherds.

The Lucas Manufacturing company, of Red Wing, certifies to the secretary of state that $ 8,000 of its capital stock is paid in.

Pensions have been secured through the adjutant general's office for Kate Meehan, of St. Paul, for herself and child, from Aug. 5, 1890.

The Duluth Feed and Storage company, capital stock $15,000, was incorporated yesterday by David A. Dunlap, Albert E. Cline and James H. Aitchison.

A commission was issued by the government yesterday to Egbert Olis as captain of Company F, Second regiment M. N. G., to take effect Jan. 24, 1893.

The Arcade Supply Company of Minneapolis, with a capital stock of $50,000, was incorporated by John J. Johnston, D. H. Chapin and Edwin A. Snow.

Assistant Attorney General Edgerton goes to Luverne next week to assist in the prosecution of Father Engelbrecht, the priest who is charged with wronging a young woman.

The exhibit of the state prison is ready for shipment to Chicago. It includes samples of the tubs, pails and binding twine in various stages of their manufacture, together with lay figures showing the dress of the convicts.

The Derby Oil Gas Burner company, of St. Paul, was incorporated yesterday by Elijah F. Darby, of Springfield, O.; William Foulks, Robert J. Williams, William J. Hurd, H. H. Hughes, Willie H. Gruenhagan, William W. Phelps, Charles W. William Stanby and David C. Martin, of St. Paul, and William Lockwood, of Edgerton, Minn. Its capital stock is $100,000.

Umbrellas, Macintoshes, Rubbers.

All the standard goods at "Plymouth" prices. "Plymouth Corner," Seventh street and Robert.

WE HAVE SELECTED

10 pieces China Silk at.....25c yd
50 pieces Madras at.....15c to 25c yd
200 pieces Furniture Covering, in 1¾-yard lengths, at 50c, 75c to $1 piece
50 Table Covers at.....75c to $1.50
10 pieces all-wool extra super Carpeting at..... 50c
50 pieces high-class Tapestry Carpetings at..... 50c
25 pieces high-class Body Brussels Carpetings at..... 75c

The above are all our best high-class goods, and the price is made simply to clean up.

C. O. RICE & COMPANY,

Sixth Street,
Opp. Hotel Ryan.

THEY WANT RELIEF.

Retail Coal Dealers Would Like to Be Rid of the Combine.

But If They Sell Outside They Will Be Barred From Buying Coal.

Detectives Sent to Small Concerns to Buy at Reduced Prices.

Many Unwilling Witnesses Testify Before the Joint Committee.

The coal combine investigation is developing many peculiar phases of human nature. The consensus of opinion is that the retailers are exceedingly anxious to be relieved of the octopus that cuts them down to a miserly profit of $1 a ton less the expense of handling. It is proven that the retailers have to pay $7.85 a ton and that they are bound by contract with the Northwestern bureau, of which John J. Rhodes is the prime spirit, to sell at the uniform price of $8.85 a ton. The retailers hold that they are forced to pay a good deal more than they ought to, and they testify that they are instructed by Rhodes that if they cut the prices they cannot get any coal to sell, or that a threat to that effect is held over them.

The evidence last night at the Astoria hotel was of the most unique sort, because of the varying willingness or unwillingness of the witnesses to answer frankly the questions proaounded.

E. W. Bonham, a man that had done some work for the combine, gave rather interesting testimony, disclosing the modus operandi of the bureau. It showed how the members are kept in line, but the queerest testimony was given by Thomas W. Wallace, of the firm of Allard & Wallace, coal dealers out on University avenue. Senator Donnelly was convinced that he was an unwilling witness, and told him in pretty plain English that he prevaricated. His partner will next be called, and developments are anticipated. But there were frank and straightforward witnesses, and they testified without equivocation that they were told by Rhodes that they could get no coal unless they maintained the prices prescribed by the bureau.

Tailor-Made Spring Overcoats. THE BOSTON, Third street.

THEY DID CUT.

Rhodes' Detective Bought Coal at a Reduced Rate.

E. W. Bonham was the first witness called. He had been under the direction of John J. Rhodes in a nominal way. This was in Minneapolis. In other words, he was employed to call upon the different coal dealers to learn if it were possible to purchase coal at a price beneath the stipulated price fixed by the bureau. Witness only worked one day. He called upon six dealers—the men given him in the list presented by Rhodes. Not one would sell below the current rates. Rhodes explained to witness the objects of the bureau, and then he stated that there was a suspicion that some of the dealers were making cut rates. The witness, in his inquiry, was authorized to purchase coal and have it delivered where he pleased, with the understanding that it should be for less than the regular price. The witness then detailed the methods he employed in interviewing the local dealers. This experience occurred in November or December last, and the witness found it exceedingly difficult to recall the circumstances very minutely.

"It was so long ago," said he, "that I do not remember just who I saw. The idea was, that if I could contract for coal without actually buying it, at a price less than $8.85 per ton. It was to do so. But, in the event I found it necessary to make a purchase, I was authorized to make the purchase."

Here the witness' memory brightened up and he recalled buying coal from a friend in St. Paul, but he did not want to give the name of the dealer from whom he got it. He bought two tons at $7 a ton, and he got credit. The witness thought that the company that sold this coal was taken to task for transgressing the rules of the bureau, for the ticket from the company was taken to Rhodes for this specific purpose. The quality and grade were the same as that he paid $8.85 for.

It Was for Harmony.

Thomas W. Wallace was next sworn. He is engaged in the fuel business on University avenue. Mr. Donnelly read a copy of a letter from the witness to John J. Rhodes inquiring if the Pioneer Fuel company was authorized to sell coal at 75 cents discount to the employes of the Minnesota Transfer Railway company. The witness explained that the letter had been written by his partner, but he acknowledged that, to his best recollection, the letter was a true copy. Mr. Wallace is a subscriber to the bureau.

"I do not know just why we belong to it," said he, in reply to a question by Mr. Donnelly. "I think the main feature was to get $25 from us."

"Then you have received no benefit from the bureau?" asked Mr. Donnelly.

"I do not think that I did."

"Then you were fool enough to pay $25 for nothing?"

Witness was decidedly embarrassed, and conceded that men sometimes do foolish things. Here ensued a sharp and cutting inquiry by Senator Donnelly. Witness thought the organization kept the prices of coal up, but he would not agree that it was a certainty, however. He acknowledged that the letter in question was written with the idea that some one had been underselling the market price, and Senator Donnelly took the witness back to the subject matter, and the witness crossed himself several times and was as often called down by the Sage. He had signed an agreement, but he did not know what it was nor did he have a copy of it.

A Little Strange.

"Do you mean to tell me as a cool-headed business man that you signed an agreement and did not know what it was?"

"That is just what I am telling you."

"You know very well what that agreement was. Now, tell me."

"I cannot—I do not know how to express myself."

"Do you swear that that agreement was not to keep up the prices?"

"That is a question."

"Yes, it is a question, and I want an answer. Remember, you are on your oath, and that other witnesses are to be called, and that we will get the facts."

"Mr. Donnelly, I'm telling this as fairly as I can."

"No, you are not. You are prevaricating, and trying to shield yourself and others."

Mr. Donnelly then ordered Mr. Allard, witness partner, subpœnaed with all books and documents.

The letter said that the firm was not anxious "to mix up in spying business."

"Who is doing the spying business?" asked Mr. Donnelly

"I suppose it was done in certain cases. I think Mr. Allard tried to find out if some other firm was selling at a less price."

Senator Donnelly grew warm and active, and his questions were so direct that witness was forced to say again and again that he could not answer. Mr. Donnelly wanted to know why witness had said he had paid the $25 for the privilege of buying coal.

The Witness Receded.

"I did not mean to say that," said the witness in a hesitating tone, and the stenographer was directed to read his notes. The witness had given different answers to the same question. Each time it was more guarded. The witness finally flatly asserted that any man could buy a carload of coal at the same price that he could buy for. The association was "to keep the wholesale prices solid." The witness insisted that he had never realized any benefit. He had paid the $25 for harmony's sake. Mr. Lockwood here took the witness out with no little result. The fickleness of memory was the dominant characteristic, although it was elicited that he allowed some one else to make the price. He held that he could have done business, but he would not have been able to make money if he had not joined the bureau. He didn't know, however, that he could have bought coal.

"I think they would have made a fuss about it," said he again in a hesitating tone. "I am not positive that I could have bought coal if I hadn't paid the $25."

Mr. Donnelly again read from the Allard & Wallace letter, in which it was emphatically related that the Pioneer Fuel company had been underselling the writers, and also attempting to get their coal supply cut off. Witness reiterated that he had not written the letter, and he didn't know why the language was used.

"Did you think Rhodes had the power to regulate the prices?" asked Mr. Bjorge.

"I am afraid he didn't have as much power as he ought to have to proteet our interest."

"That will do," said Mr. Donnelly with a smile of victory.

John Koford was a more frank and outspoken witness. He testified that he was a subscriber to the bureau and he was compelled by contract to sell at $8.85 a ton or else he

Could Not Get Any Coal.

"That is just what Rhodes told me," said he.

Witness had been told of an instance in which a half-ton of coal had been sold at less than the regular rates. He reported the case to Rhodes, who said he would take care of it, and no cut had been reported after. He knew of no dealer in the city who is not a subscriber to the bureau.

Frank E. Elmund, also a coal dealer, is a member of the association. He testified that he signed an agreement two years ago, and it specified that the shippers should sell coal at a certain rate to be quoted. If a retailer sold at a less rate than fixed by the bureau the $200 paid to the association would be declared forfeited. Last year Rhodes notified witness that the coal miners had made a combine in the East and it was only necessary to have a bureau here to keep up the prices. The cost was then cut down to $25 for membership.

"Could you have gotten coal to sell had you not become a member?" asked Mr. Donnelly.

"Mr. Rhodes told me that I must belong to the bureau of statistics or I could not buy," was the frank reply.

No Competition.

John Caulfield, the secretary of the water commission, was called to testify concerning the purchase of coal for the use of the department. Mr. Walsh explained the letter taken from the famous letter book, in which Rhodes notified the members of the bureau with reference to the action of the water board in advertising for fuel proposals. Mr. Caulfield explained that all bids were alike to a cent. The bids were rejected, and witness was authorized to purchase as needed. The department used 1,400 tons of soft coal, and Mr. Caulfield succeeded in buying at 30 cents a ton less than the prices specified in the bids.

C. W. Adams, of an Ashland coal company, had made inquiries about the coal and the advertisement for proposals, but no bid was made. Then Mr. Caulfield wrote him a letter asking the reason, and Adams called upon witness and explained that he could not make any arrangements to deliver, but offered to sell on board cars at a certain price, but that was the last heard from him.

The committee at this junction went into executive session and it was nearly midnight when the doors were thrown open. It was then stated to the press that

An Emergency Bill.

will be introduced in the house this morning, providing for an appropriation of $50,000, or as much of that sum as may be necessary, to protect the members of the legislature in their fight against the combine. It has come to the attention of the committee that it is the purpose of the combine to begin damage suits against the members of the committee by the combine immediately after the adjournment of the legislature. While it is the belief of every member of the committee that no court in Christendom will give a verdict against them, they propose keeping on the safe side, and therefore the bill has been drafted.

"I do not think one cent of this money will ever be drawn from the state treasury," said Senator Donnelly to a GLOBE reporter in explaining its meaning. The committee will meet again Tuesday evening, when a number of important witnesses will be questioned.

IN THE HOUSE.

Resolutions Adopted Instructing the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Rodger yesterday introduced the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the judiciary committee be directed to consider and report as early as practicable.

First—Whether any constitutional objection exists to the passage of an act providing that whenever it becomes evident that an unlawful combine exists which is designed to and does increase the price of any commodity in general use, any person or persons purchasing such commodity, shall have a cause of action against such combine and the members thereof for the recovery of the difference between the price paid and the fair value, or for the whole amount so paid.

Second—If such objection does exist, said committee to report a bill or an act proposing a constitutional amendment giving the legislature full power in the premises.

Third—If such objection does not exist, said committee to report a bill for an act for the purpose stated, the same to be as drastic and far-reaching as the constitution will permit, and, if practicable, to provide for the joinder of all members of any such combine and stockholders in corporations therein, as well as all agents and other participants and abettors, as co-defendants; and also to provide a simple method by which two or more persons having claims under such act may consolidate their separate claims and prosecute and recover in one action.

Deposits made on or before April 3 in the Minnesota Savings Bank, 322 Wabasha street, draw three months' interest July 1 at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, guaranteed.

A Sorrowful Journey.

Cashier William Bickel, of the Germania bank, and wife left this morning for Chicago to meet the widow and the remains of Mr. Tanner, of Moorhead, Minn., who died at Los Angeles, Cal., where he had gone with the hope of regaining his health. Deceased had been married only a year, to Miss Maggie Cryer, of St. Peter, Minn., who is a sister of Mrs. W. F. Bickel, wife of the vice president of the Minnesota Savings bank. A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Tanner only a week before Mr. Tanner's death.

Choice and Varied.

Our spring stock was never so varied, never so choice. Suits and Spring Overcoats from exclusive patterns in woolens that are pre-eminent for their durability. THE BOSTON, Third Street.

NATHAN WAS ON DECK

The Kansas City Man's Appearance Somewhat Rattles the Defense.

He Denies That He Gave Instructions to Keep Books Incorrectly.

It Will Take Experts Several Days to Put Evidence in Shape.

The Trial Is Postponed Till Monday to Give Them a Chance.

It is now apparent that the Whitney trial will be drawn out to a considerable extent. There was an ineffectual attempt yesterday for counsel to agree on a method of abbreviating the examination of accounts and dealings with butchers in this city, and the slow work of going through a mass of bills, books and letters began. It seems that days will be consumed in this work unless the attorneys can arrange to condense the accounts to a synopsis of results before court opens to resume the trial Monday morning. The defense was somewhat surprised yesterday morning to find that Manager A. F. Nathan, of Kansas City, was in the court room. Mr. Sauer, for the defense, had stated that Mr. Nathan would not dare put in his appearance. The prosecution communicated with Mr. Nathan and gave him to understand that his own reputation as well as the strength of the prosecution depended on his presence. Mr. Nathan was put on the witness stand by the state, and he denied that he had instructed Mr. Whitney

To Keep Incorrect Books,

or to make false reports to the Kansas City house. Mr. Nathan said that the two agencies of St. Paul and Minneapolis were taken out of the general list of agencies and placed under the especial charge of him, the other agencies reporting direct to the Boston house and the Twin City agencies to Mr. Nathan at Kansas City. Mr. Nathan denied that he had any knowledge that Mr. Whitney was keeping a book account. He admitted on cross-examination that he had confidence in Mr. Whitney, and told him that St. Paul was too small for him. He intended to close out the St. Paul agency and give Mr. Whitney a better position in the Kansas house. He stated that it was the custom to invoice beef to the St. Paul office at a rather high price. Mr. Whitney was to report the receipt of cars of meat at the invoice price, but he denied that the books were to be kept on this basis alone, but said that about a week later than the receipt of beef there were to be reports of the sales made. Attention was called to the insurance given by the Trust company to guard the company against loss by defalcation of Mr. Whitney. The court refused to admit the bond in evidence. It appears that Mr. Nathan recommended that Mr. Whitney secure a bond. He stated to the company that Mr. Whitney was honorable and honest. That his books were correct, and that he did not owe the company a cent. He stated in his recommendation to the company that Mr. Whitney drew a salary of $1,500. Mr. Whitney stated in his application that his salary was $2,000. It was shown that Mr. Nathan knew by checks and otherwise that the salary of Mr. Whitney was at that time $2,000. The application for the bond was made in April last, and in a very short time after Auditor Hayward was sent to St. Paul, and Mr. Whitney was suspended and finally arrested. The motive for this course was claimed to be ulterior from the standpoint of the defense. Mr. Nathan seemed well possessed on the witness stand, but he had

Some Hard Questions

put to him. He generally got out of them by disclaiming any remembrance of the events. He could not remember that he had come to St. Paul last September a year ago to inspect the agency, and could not remember any conversation then had as to the business. He declared that if Parks, the bookkeeper, should testify that he told Whitney to report sales as being made at invoice prices the statement was not true, as he had not so told Mr. Whitney. Auditor Hayward testified that the books showed claims due from debtors to be $5,006.54, and the balance in bank due the company was $1,222.49.

The defense began last evening to show the business done with the butchers in the city. It was seen that to put all the men on the stand and go over bills would drag the trial out to a great length. The discussion relative to having an expert collate returns and testify to the whole matter resulted in no agreement between counsel, and the matter went over until Monday. It is expected that some effort will be made to shorten the testimony by putting experts to work on the books and papers, with a view of condensing the evidence. There is an endless mass of material to go over, and the statement was made that if the experts work day and night until Monday morning the work can not be completed.

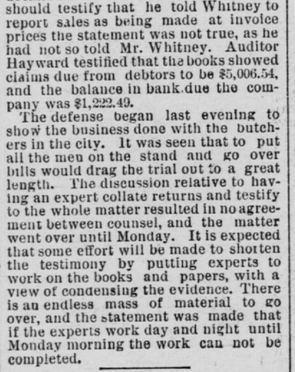
Genuine English Macintoshes.

The "Plymouth" are the sole agents for Minneapolis. "Plymouth Corner," Seventh and Robert.

PRICE OF A LEG.

The Northern Pacific to Pay Nearly $20,000 for That of Thomas Neal.

An unusually large verdict was rendered against the Northern Pacific railroad in Judge Willis' court. The action was brought by Thomas G. Neal for the loss of a leg, and the verdict was in round numbers, $18,900. Neal was a lineman, and was at work near Canton, Wash., in repairing the telegraph line along the track, that would frequently be thrown down by blasting rock in the company's quarry along the track. Neal's story is to the effect that one of the workmen in the quarry rolled a stone down the hillside and struck his leg, which was broken in two places, making amputation necessary. The railroad people claim that Neal raised the end of a telegraph pole himself against which a stone was lodged, and it rolled against his leg. The railroad also claimed that in any event the company was not liable for the injury, as the doctrine of fellow servants exempted the road from the charge of carelessness. The plaintiff claimed that this is a case in which the statute relative to fellow servants does not apply. The court submitted to the jury the question of liability of fellow servants.



It cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

Not 75 Cents, but 50 Cents.

Crown Prince Rubbers, first quality, Extension Heels, 50 cents a pair, at the "Plymouth Corner," Seventh and Robert.

Will Be Tried at Detroit.

John Sloan, a half-breed, will be examined today before United States Commissioner Griffin, at Detroit, on a charge of killing his wife. Assistant United States District Attorney J. E. Striker and Stenographer J. M. Dickey went up to Detroit last night to be present at the examination. The alleged killing occurred on the 11th of this month, and the wife was buried. The Indian police had the body disinterred for the purpose of a post mortem examination, and Dr. William Davis, of this city, went up to White Earth to make an autopsy. This was done after the agency doctors had exhumed the body, made an examination and again allowed it to be buried. It is said that Sloan claims that his wife was jealous of him and attacked him in bed, when he choked her in defense.

SWITCHED THE BIDS.

How the Alleged Sprinkling Combine Was Busted by One of the Contractors.

Interesting Developments May Result From Investigation by Committee on Streets.

At the assembly meeting Thursday night Assemblyman Reardon stated the sprinkling contractors had formed a "coal combine," and for this reason he desired the contracts for sprinkling awarded by the board of public works referred to the committee on streets for investigation.

In connection with this investigation, if there is one, there promise to be some interesting developments. From what can be learned, it is evident there was some such scheme as intimated by Mr. Reardon, but the plans of the combine fell through by one of the parties to the combine giving the others the "double cross." The bids for sprinkling were submitted to the board of public works at noon, March 9. At 2 o'clock the board met and opened the bids. The lowest bidder was a well-known contractor, and the fact that his bid was accepted and the contract awarded him, caused a kick from the other bidders. The cry was raised that the bids had been tampered with during the two hours between their reception and opening. An investigation was made by the board, but it did not show any such state of affairs. One of the gentlemen who had given the matter some attention said yesterday that the trouble arose from the fact that one contractor had not acted in good faith with the other bidders. It was charged, he said, that this contractor came prepared with two sets of bids, and at the proper time made a sleight-of-hand play and handed in the other bid, which he knew would give him the contract. The other bidders were naturally sore over the trick, and one of them went to an attorney to see what could be done in the matter. The attorney, after listening to the facts as related, is said to have informed the unsuccessful bidder that the best thing to do under the circumstances was to say nothing more about it and get even some other way.

Collars and Cuffs Elegantly Laundered.

One cent each. "Plymouth" Clothing House, Seventh and Robert.

A TINY MUSICIAN.

Little Miss Schaller Shows Her Cleverness in Handling the Violin.

Vocal Solos and Instrumental Music Complete a Pleasing Musicale.

Genius isn't necessarily a grown-up attribute, as Miss Josie Schaller demonstrated last evening at Music hall. Das kleine maedchen is only eleven years old, but she handles a full-sized violin with the skill of a mature artiste. Her position is especially pleasing, easy and graceful, and the bowing is clear and firm. Only the first selection showed nervousness; the seventh Air Varie of De Beriot was played with a nicety of technique which would be delightful in any player. The small hand performs the changes in position with wonderful accuracy. The trills and some double string work were very good. Miss Schaller has improved rapidly in technique during the last winter. There was little that was amateurish in the performance of last evening. And not only in mechanical skill, but her expression is good, surprisingly so in one so young. All her attention is given to the music; she is naively unconscious of her audience. The two together, technical skill and musicianly interpretation, such as Miss Schaller can certainly develop from these promising beginnings, are the stuff geniuses are made of. Her friends may well be sanguine of her future.

Miss Maud Ulmer gave two delightful vocal solos. The first a cluster, "Your Presence," Weber, and "Love's Magic," J. Lewis Brown, and "Good Night, Beloved," Nevin. Her clear soprano voice is gaining steadily in breadth and expression. There is a peculiar ring about the high notes, which makes it very individual, and aids materially in the carrying power.

Miss Edith Tozer interpreted in an earnest manner a ballade of Reinecke. She was also the piano accompanist of the evening, and performed the task in a very creditable manner.

Mrs. Carrie Millward is fast gaining for herself an admirable reputation as a cornetist. One forbears to add the feminine e, for there is nothing womanish about her playing. She produces the full tones of a man, there is the same strength and firmness, and the adorning grace notes are somewhat more daintily rendered.

Prof. Muehlenbruch's string orchestra completed the numbers of the programme. They were lacking in finish, and played largely as an accompaniment to the first violin, but they were, withal, pleasing.

Deposits made on or before April 3 in the Minnesota Savings Bank, 322 Wabasha street, draw three months' interest July 1 at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, guaranteed.

Called the Cork Club.

The St. Paul Cork club, a peculiar organization, whose members all carry a miniature cork covered with a gold band, which is shown when they meet another member of the club on the street instead of saying "How do you do?" elected officers at 284 Sibley street last evening as follows: President, August Koehler; vice president, Joe Ruger; secretary, Peter Hess; treasurer, Charles Miller; trustees, Fred Smith, Joe Clipper, Peter Rhodes and H. J. Legel. The club is composed of forty-three members, and every time they meet one another they must show the cork, for if they speak they will be fined. It is an old German style, new in this country, but creates considerable amusement for the members.

FELL FIVE STORIES.

A Porter at the Clifton Hotel Killed While Cleaning Windows.

He Calls Some One in the Street, Slips, and Is Dashed to Death.

John Kiesel, a porter at the Clifton hotel, fell from the fifth story of the building yesterday afternoon and died a few moments after striking the ground. Kiesel and a chambermaid were engaged in cleaning the windows on the

fifth floor on the west side of the building. Kiesel's part in the cleaning was to attend to the outside of the windows. In order to do the work with more freedom and dispatch, Kiesel stood on the outside sill. The girl who was assisting him objected to his taking any risk in standing outside the windows, but Kiesel made light of her fears. Several windows had been cleaned before the one from which Kiesel fell was reached. This one was the last one on that side of the building, and on getting outside Kiesel saw some one in the yard in the rear of the hotel. He called to the person, and as he turned to look down his feet slipped and he was dashed to his death. In his fall he struck the roof of an addition two stories high, but his almost lifeless body bounded off the building to the ground. Medical aid was at once summoned, but the unconscious sufferer was past the point where human aid would be of any assistance, and in a few minutes he was dead. Kiesel was nineteen years old, and had been employed at the hotel for three months. His parents live at Owatonna, and the remains will be sent to that place for burial.

AFTER CADETSHIPS.

Twenty-Five Young Athletes Who Are Anxious to Serve Their Country as Soldiers.

Their Examinations Completed, and the Result Will Be Known in a Week.

Twenty-five athletic and intelligent-looking young men occupied the desks in the council chamber yesterday afternoon. The occasion was the competitive examination of candidates for admission to West Point. The board of examiners comprised Dr. Park Ritchie, M. D. Munn and George Thompson. The candidates were first taken in hand by Dr. Ritchie and examined as to their physical condition. When the doctor had concluded his part of the examination twenty-five of the applicants were pronounced all right, only two of the entire number being disqualified, physically. Dr. Ritchie said, after all had been examined, that he had never seen such a fine lot of young men together at one time before. The remainder of the examination consisted of ten questions in grammar, geography, history and arithmetic. The result of the examination will not be known for a week or so, and as only one will be selected from the number, considerable interest is manifested in the result. The names of the gentlemen who participated were:

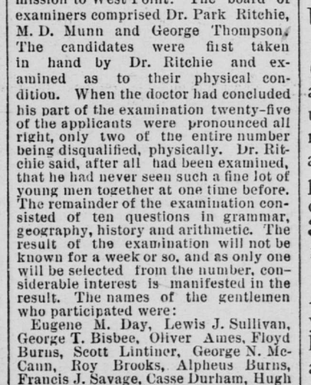
Eugene M. Day, Lewis J. Sullivan, George T. Bisbee, Oliver Ames, Floyd Burns, Scott Lintiner, George N. McCann, Roy Brooks, Alpheus Burns, Francis J. Savage, Casse Durham, Hugh E. White, Percy Houghton, John D. Roger, Max L. McRae, William F. Kunze, John A. McNama, Charles Ballard, George B. Moore, Leonard R. Sergeant, Otto Sotstka, Edward Taylor, Melvin Coleman, Charles Bryant and Joseph C. Bennett.

Offices for Rent.

Office room for rent, a bargain; large office room, 30x60 feet, in Drake block, No. 176 East Third street (ground floor), formerly occupied by "The Milwaukee" ticket office; steam heat, three large bank vaults and every modern convenience. Also for rent cheap, 26x40 feet in the room at corner Robert and Fifth streets, now occupied by "The Milwaukee" ticket office; every electric line in the city passes the corner. Apply "The Milwaukee" Ticket Office.

Hood's Cures

After the Grip It Restores Health and Strength.



Mr. Dexter Curtis

Is well known in Wisconsin as a manufacturer of collar pads and boots for horses, and is a reliable business man:

"Madison, Wis., Jan. 20, 1893.

"Messrs. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

"I cannot speak in too favorable terms of the good qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have had a bad cough for nearly two years, coming on after the grip. I tried physicians, went twice to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, but all did no good. I got a bottle of **Hood's Sarsaparilla** and it gave me relief at once. The second dose seemed to go to the **right spot.** I afterwards got six bottles, and have taken nearly all of it, and know I am much better every way.

"So many medicines are advertised that do no good, I would not say anything in favor of

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

any unless I was fully satisfied it was good and worth trying. I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla is good." DEXTER CURTIS.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache.

FIELD, MAHLER & CO.

SATURDAY SPECIALS.

The following special Saturday Bargains should fill the store today, even if the day should be severely stormy.

Preliminary Sale of Easter Gloves.

4-button genuine "Jouvin" Suede Gloves, tan shades,

—$1.00—

a pair; regular price, $1.75.

8-button length genuine "Jouvin" Suede Mousquetaires, mode, gray, pearl and tan shades, **$1.50** a pair; regular price, $2.25.

"Jouvin" Gloves are the best; they fit better than any other kind, and they're better in every way.

In order to force trade in bad weather we shall sell today 50 pieces of Dress Goods, warranted purest wool in every fiber, light and dark shades, Diagonals and Fancy Stripes, at

25 Cents

a yard. They're worth a half-dollar anywhere. Not a particle of cotton in them. We sell no cotton mixtures.

PONGEE SILKS
At 20 Cents.

Another lot of Natural Pongee Silks of Extra quality, full 19 inches wide, will be sold for

20 Cents

a yard. They are of good quality, pure silk, free from gum or foreign substances to give them weight, and will remain soft after many washings.

50 pieces extra fine Natural Pongee, 26-27 inches wide, at **48 cents** a yard; would be good value at 75c.

UNDERWEAR.

50 dozen Boys' imported (French) Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers. They are genuine imported goods, and not made in this country and a French stamp affixed. Our price last season was 75 cents. These will be sold **3 for $1.00.** Shirt sizes, 16 to 32; Drawers, 22 to 32.

25 dozen Misses' imported All-Silk Vests (12 to 15-years sizes) cream and ecru, low neck, **50 cents** each; actual retail value, $1.00.

1,000 boxes Art Stationery, octavo and commercial sizes, **14 cents** a box; containing 24 sheets and 24 envelopes.

500 Whisk Brooms, hurl handles, metal caps, two sizes, **9 cents** each.

480 Fancy Leather Pocketbooks and Purses, Alligator, Lizard, Seal, Calf and Grain, assorted styles, **29 cents** each.

Cuticura Soap, **14 cents.**

"Sarah Bernhardt" Hair Waver and Curler, **12 cents.**

"Rambler" Alcohol Stove for heating curling irons; Bottle, Stove and Rest inclosed in Nickel Case, **15 cents;** were 25c.

IN THE LINEN ROOM.

350 Remnants of Bleached and Cream Irish and Scotch Table Linen, in Table Cloth lengths (2x2½ yards long), at **one-third less** than if cut from the piece. Prices range from $1.25 to $3.50 per piece. Early selections may be best.

65 pairs Irish Point Curtains, 3½ yards long, full widths, latest designs, **$3.50** a pair; worth $5.00.

Another bale Fringed Chenille Table Covers, 54 inches square, made of waste chenille, **95 cents** each; worth $1.50. The first bale did not last long. This one should go just as quick.

Field, Mahler & Co

Wabasha, Fourth and Fifth Sts.

YERXA

The Violence of Storms Fails to Keep the Housekeepers Away From the Violent Cuts in Prices That Prevail at the Big Store.

9c

Per can for Condensed Milk of guaranteed quality, or 3 cans for 25 cents. This Milk is worth just double the money, and will be sold at this price while the bargain consignment lasts.

10c packages custard powder for	5c
10c packages mince meat	7c
10c packages cocoa shells	6c
25c packages wheatall	15c
Good dried pears, per lb	10c
Fancy dried grapes, per lb	7c
German sweet cherries	12½c
2½ lbs French mixture coffee (makes a cup of excellent coffee)	50c
40c Java and Mocha	35c
3-lb cans California Apricots	16c
3-lb cans California egg plums	16c
3-lb cans California green gages	16c
Good sun-dried Japan tea, per lb	25c
Fancy sun-dried Japan tea, per lb	35c

A Cracker Present.

Today, Saturday, from store opening until 10:30 at night a box of our delightful Fairy Waferettes will be presented to every twenty-fifth purchaser at the Cracker department.

FISH.

2-lb Bricks Choice Boneless Codfish	12½c
10-lb pails Best Round-Shore Herring	50c
10-lb pails Choice Fat Family Mackerel	$1 10

We will place on sale for today's (Saturday's) trade a consignment of excellent Creamery Butter at

25C PER LB.

Bear in mind that this is Creamery (not Dairy) Butter.

Also (for today only) nice, mild Cheese at 8c per lb.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

If shippers do not disappoint, will make today the most inviting, right-priced display of the season.

We have on hand now:

Good Messina Granges, per doz	10c
Finest Riverside Oranges, good size, per doz	25c
California Seedlings, good-sized, juicy, fine flavor, per doz	25c
Extra Fancy Bananas, per doz	25@30c

THE MEAT MARKET.

25 lbs. Good Meat	$1 00
Boneless Roasts of Beef, rolled, per lb	10c
Finest Rib Roasts, per lb	10@12½c
Legs of Mutton, per lb	12½c

OUR NEW PRICE LIST

Is just issued, and will be cheerfully mailed to any address upon request. In writing please name county your postoffice is in.

Yerxa Bros. & Co.

RIGHT-PRICED GROCERS,

Seventh and Cedar Sts.

Specials

FOR A FEW DAYS!

Solid Gold Souvenir Rings, many different color stones,

$1.00.

Solid Gold Scarf and Stick Pins,

$1.00.

Solid Silver Tie Holders,

75c.

Solid Silver Hat Markers,

75c.

A. H. SIMON

Leading Jeweler, Diamond Merchant,
Cor. Seventh and Jackson Sts.

Mail Orders Filled Promptly.
Open Evenings.

TRADE MARK.

Sinene

REVERSIBLE

COLLARS & CUFFS.

The best and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them.