

SAINT PAUL.

CHIT CHAT CORNER.

"What I cannot understand," remarked Attorney General Clapp, "is how men, so comparatively speaking, are killed and wounded in modern wars." The remark is quite natural, for, taking into consideration the murderous description of weapons which the inventive genius of man has introduced into modern warfare, the large percentage of men who escape scathless is surely astounding. Ancient history records many triumphs on the contrary, wars were more bloody and cruel. Perhaps the answer lies in the fact that armies now rarely meet hand to hand; it is all sharpshooting. With reference to this the words of an old veteran of the Union army may be recorded, as supplying a part of the answer to Attorney General Clapp's remark: "I fought over with excitement, and every action of my life seemed to float before my eyes. Then the engagement began, the excitement subsided, and I fought like a man. But one thing I can never understand. There was one of the 'reb' commanders upon a gray horse. I fired fifteen times at that man, but he never stirred."

A conversation with a bootblack yesterday revealed an encouraging estimate of the earnings of the urban who are so numerous and important on the streets. In the morning and evening they sell newspapers; during the day they run errands, black shoes and pick rags. The latter is the best paying business, a good hustler being able to earn from \$3 to \$5 a day. But it requires a good exertion that the boys don't take to it kindly. Then, too, strange as it may seem, the fraternity do not consider rickpicking quite as respectable as selling newspapers. A boy who shines shoes and sells newspapers can make a dollar a day if he keeps at it, but he is frequently apt to let business go for a game of chimney. Their best all-around day is Sunday. Then, however, the business of the regulars suffers from competition by a horde of boys who are otherwise employed during the week.

Some of the boys are required by their parents to turn in a reasonable stipend every week for the support of the family. They are given a dollar, and tell tales at home to escape punishment for spending their money in unseemly ways. Nevertheless there are in the fraternity real heroes, whose weekly contributions would be sadly missed at home. One boy in particular was mentioned who made as much money selling papers and picking rags as his other brothers. He is a fair sized fellow, with a head and tall tales at home to escape punishment for spending their money in unseemly ways. Nevertheless there are in the fraternity real heroes, whose weekly contributions would be sadly missed at home. One boy in particular was mentioned who made as much money selling papers and picking rags as his other brothers. He is a fair sized fellow, with a head and tall tales at home to escape punishment for spending their money in unseemly ways.

A great evil among the boys is their use of tobacco, which is well nigh general. If they dare not spend their money to buy the weed they will beg it. More soap and less tobacco would be more wholesome for the lads, but they are unable to take such a view of their welfare, for a dirty gamin with a cigarette in his mouth represents a picture of blissfulness that makes his chums turn green with envy.

"This is a progressive age," remarked Gov. L. K. Church, with a graceful flourish of his hand, in the Ryan act speech, "but notwithstanding that fact, there is no change in the political atmosphere of Dakota. We are all happy and contented, and are confident that New York will cast its vote for President Cleveland in November next. Of course, if we are successful, there will be no change in the country like wild fire." And the governor, smiling in his usual manner, started for the cigar stand.

Dropping in at the Ryan last night and watching the various purchasers of cheroots at the cigar stand, curiosity was kindled at the knowledge the clerk possessed of the wants of many customers. He was asked how he knew, or how he anticipated their wishes. "It's the easiest thing in the world," said he. "If I see a young man coming toward the counter, wearing a high hat and dangling a cane on his finger tips, I make for the 20-cent cigars and I'm sure to hit him right. He gets about one month and smokes 200 cigars. Then comes the man who wears nothing but dark clothes and a plain white bosom—he is at the top of some \$150-per-month job, and smokes three for a half and wants the same cigar each time he comes, no matter if he only comes once a year. But when I see a man coming up with pious words, and a book in his hand, I take to the head of some great Eastern concern, I put him down for three for a quarter, and sure enough he wants them. Then, there is the man who wears a slouched hat, patched shoes that have not been blacked since they were made, and who draws out his flat pocketbook, casts a doubtful glance at the cigar case, opens his wallet, pulls out several scraps of old tattered paper, then a shoe string or a button, looks at his watch, and then makes up his mind to a good old smoke. Sauntering distrustfully up to the counter, he looks about for something—ah! something mild—yes; 'here they are, 5 cents, six for a quarter.' He takes one, spends an hour lighting it and sits down to read in everything. That man is worth \$500,000."

The traveling men of this state, foremost in deeds of charity, and ever ready to respond to the call of the afflicted and oppressed, have once more added to the list of their fair name. Last Thursday, when they held high carnival at the Grand Exposition, the only summers collected \$107.25, which was placed in the hands of President Merriam, and draft for that amount has been sent to the governor of Florida to be used for the relief of the distressed in that afflicted state.

Those who are unacquainted with the tins and outs of the hotel or restaurant often experience great trouble in being properly waited upon. Last evening, as a gentleman was partaking of his meal at the chop house which is usually honored with his custom, a couple of headless youths came in, and being seated opposite, remained with seemingly undiminished patience without receiving the slightest attention for thirty minutes. Indeed, they might have been still holding down their chairs had not the regular customer, becoming tired of chasing the educated oyster about his plate, and for simple diversion, called attention to the lamentable condition of the wanderers.

Grand Jurors Chosen. The following is a list of the grand jurors summoned to appear before the district court Sept. 25, 1898: A. M. Lawton, Edward Ingham, D. L. Lambie, Charles J. Lytle, J. W. Hanson, James T. McMillan, Charles E. Hanson, James T. Robertson, James H. Mahler, H. Lindbeck, Francis H. Loomis, A. H. Edwards, Harry C. Ives, Charles E. Saunders, H. L. Lohrke, Thomas H. Lykes, James Middleton, R. W. Johnson, Thomas Riley, Arnold Kalmanson, Henry D. Mathews and James C. Morrison.

SWITCHMEN'S WAGES.

No Action Taken by Railroad Officials Regarding an Increase.

Petitions Circulated Among the Men—No Prospects of a Strike.

Increased Cost of Caring for the Wards of the State.

Local Topics Which Rewarded the Efforts Made by Globe Reporters.

As announced in yesterday's GLOBE, negotiations are pending between the Switchmen's Mutual Aid associations of St. Paul and Minneapolis and the general managers of the different lines of railroads operating in the two cities looking to an adjustment of the scale of wages now paid switchmen working in the several railroad yards of the Twin Cities. Under the schedule now in force day switchmen receive \$2.25 per day, and foremen \$2.60, ten hours constituting a day's work, with extra pay, at the rate of 20 cents an hour, for all overtime. Night operatives work thirteen hours for about the same pay per hour. A switchman's duties are of a rather general order, it being necessary for them to do braking, coupling, switching, and, in fact, all the labor necessary in transferring cars from one track to another not performed by the engineer and fireman and brakemen. From the nature of their work they are subjected to exposure in all kinds of weather, and their labors are necessarily fraught with more or less danger. These facts constitute the principal reasons for their action in endeavoring to secure more pay. About 250 switchmen are employed in St. Paul, and a nearly equal number in Minneapolis. From the switchmen themselves nothing definite has been learned, nearly every member of the association responding to the interrogations of a Globe representative with "I have nothing to say; don't know anything about it."

Several employes of the different roads not members of the association were seen regarding the matter, and while they were generally of the opinion that something interesting was transpiring, none of them seemed to know the inside facts. Frank A. Custer, assistant yardmaster of the Manitoba, said: "I don't know anything whatever about it. I have not received any information concerning the matter from any source whatever—either from men or officials."

William S. Dunn, yardmaster of the Wisconsin Central, said: "I have heard nothing of the switchmen themselves, but learned that a petition had been prepared and circulated asking for an advance in wages. It was in the form of a request, not a demand."

J. B. Wiseman, superintendent of the Manitoba—I have not received any demand or request from switchmen. It would not necessarily come to me, but might be made to the general superintendent, who would certainly have heard of it, though, had such a demand been made.

From Supt. Brunson of the union depot yards, it was learned that the switchmen had addressed communications to the general managers of the different roads. Their communications had been considered at the meeting of the general superintendents held in St. Paul yesterday, but no action was taken in the matter. The meeting was not held for the purpose of effecting an organization. The petitions of the switchmen, which were very respectfully worded, were discussed, but the meeting did not act upon them."

ON BUSINESS PRINCIPLES. Articles of Incorporation Filed and Amended. The Crescent Creamery Stock Farm company was incorporated yesterday, and its general business is the operation of stock farms, buying and selling stock and farm products, and owning, buying and selling real, mixed and personal property. St. Paul will be the principal place of business. Capital stock, \$100,000, in 1,000 shares of \$100. Incorporators are Charles E. Marvin, Joseph A. Moody and J. S. Stielcke, of St. Paul, and Edward A. Cammack, of Rochester, Minn.

Germania Brewing company was incorporated yesterday. Capital stock, \$100,000, in 1,000 shares of \$100. Incorporators are Charles E. Marvin, Joseph A. Moody and J. S. Stielcke, of St. Paul, and Edward A. Cammack, of Rochester, Minn.

Cost of State Charities. Annual Exhibit Prepared by Secretary Hart. Hastings H. Hart, secretary of the state correctional institutions, yesterday issued his annual financial statement. The institutions covered by the report are: Hospitals for insane at Fergus Falls, St. Peter and Rochester; soldiers' home at Minneapolis; schools for deaf, blind and feeble minded at Faribault; school for dependent children at Watonsville; prison at Stillwater; reform school at St. Paul, and the reformatory at St. Cloud. Total expenses from special funds, \$175,219.10; from current receipts, \$1,032,320.00; grand total, \$1,207,539.10. Receipts from sales, rent and labor of inmates amounted to \$62,385.78. Average cost per capita for the year ending July 31, 1898, \$138.19; year ending July 31, 1897, \$164.12.

Regulars Did Not Fire Guns. Editor St. Paul Daily Globe. Sir: I am directed by the colonel of the Third United States Infantry to call your attention to a paragraph in the GLOBE of Sept. 16, stating that "a squad of regular soldiers, while on their way to St. Paul last evening, amused themselves shooting at the car windows. The exhibition, beginning at 8:30 and 10:30 p. m., making short line stops in both directions. See Short Line time card."

Help wanted. Agents in the GLOBE are seen by the most people.

HAMMERED HER HUSBAND.

Household Utensils Figure in a Divorce Suit.

Proceedings for divorce have been commenced by James McKay against Sarah McKay. The plaintiff was married to defendant at Glenwood, Dak., Oct. 26, 1888. Shortly after the marriage plaintiff claims that Sarah, disregarding her marriage vows, became possessed of an ungovernable and dangerous temper, and while in that condition would assault and beat her with hammers, nails, china dishes or other convenient articles of household use that came handy. Aug. 10 she drove the plaintiff from his home, he retiring, fearing that his life was in danger. She also alleges that he has been beaten by the defendant in a cruel and barbarous way.

NECESSITY FOR NEW BUILDINGS TO ACCOMMODATE EXHIBITORS.

Yesterday was the last busy day at the fair grounds. The exhibitors and their assistants being at work packing up and removing goods. Many of the horses and cattle were taken away Sunday night, and the last one yesterday morning. Nothing but the rubbish of the magnificent display of last week remains to be seen, the last of the goods having been removed last evening.

The officers of the society were occupied yesterday straightening up their books, and were unable to finish their work, the many events of the week making it difficult to do so. The fair, as an exhibition, surpassed the hopes of even the most sanguine, and but for the bad weather of Friday it would have been a paragon of financial success. As it was, enough money was taken in to pay all expenses and leave a substantial surplus as an encouragement for greater efforts next year.

The best day of the week was Thursday, when about 35,000 people paid admission. Saturday, though the weather was not so good, was equally successful. These estimates do not include people who were admitted free, and their labors are necessarily fraught with more or less danger. These facts constitute the principal reasons for their action in endeavoring to secure more pay. About 250 switchmen are employed in St. Paul, and a nearly equal number in Minneapolis. From the switchmen themselves nothing definite has been learned, nearly every member of the association responding to the interrogations of a Globe representative with "I have nothing to say; don't know anything about it."

AMUSEMENT NOTES. Little Lotta Plays to a Big Audience at the Grand Last Night—"A Scrap of Paper" at the People's. For once in her life Lotta did not have a little receipt with the house last night. She scooped the box office by virtue of her proprietorship of the Grand, and a right down good scoop it was. When that bright little idol of the stage stepped out last night for the first time upon the boards of her own theater, she had before her an audience that taxed the seating capacity of her recently purchased temple of art. It was a brilliant audience, composed mainly of the best of the city. The Grand was crowded, and the little actress gave a cordial greeting to the famous little artist who had given evidence of her faith in St. Paul and its future prosperity by investing so large an amount of her hard-earned money in St. Paul property.

She is the same Lotta that we have always known—the same bright little sunbeam, shedding cheerfulness everywhere and inspiring mirth in all hearts. There is only one Lotta, and she is Maggie Mitchell, the cherry side of the Grand is perennial. It is hardly necessary for Lotta to have a play, for she is a performance within herself. The least excuse of a plot will serve to thread her specialties on, and make the audience at any time worth the price of admission. But it so happens that in "Pawm Ticket No. 210" she has a play with intriguing, and a skillfully-constructed plot most artistically connected, with well-worked climaxes and a happy blending of sentiment and comedy. While she cannot afford an opportunity for so much of the extravagant comique as some of the plays in which Lotta has heretofore starred, it does give her a chance to prove herself an artist—for there are no more strikingly effective scenes in the performance than those in which she indulges in pathos. To those of us who have seen Lotta in her "Scrap of Paper" and the high kick, it was something of a revelation to see her give an exhibition of emotional acting that has never been discounted by Clara Morris.

Lotta is supported by a capable company. Charles De Larnie's characterization of "Uncle Harris" is a masterpiece of acting, although the Celtic accent to the Hebrew tongue had a novel sound. Young Mr. Boniface's comic impersonation of Boniface Flanagan won abundant applause, and is not stretching the blanket a bit to say that he is now far ahead of Nat Goodwin as a comedian.

The same bill at the Grand to-night. "A Scrap of Paper," a three-act comedy drama, was presented at the Grand to-night. It is a play of the strength of the company. It is an adaptation from "Les Pattes de Mouches." As usual in translations from the French, the play is not so well adapted to the English. There is little or nothing to the play and the company is seen to great advantage in the understanding and confusion arising from the loss of a scrap of paper. Everybody gets lost in the shuffle, but succeeds in getting their heads out of extricating themselves and establishing their identity. Mr. Lipman and Miss Young are the central figures of the play, and manage to get lost in their parts out of them. Miss Young's elegant dress worn in the last act was a feature of the performance.

Improving City Drainage. The board of public works met yesterday and awarded the contract for grading alleys in blocks 10, 11 and 12. Terry's addition, to James Claffey for \$301. The assessment for grading Edgerston street, from Maryland to the north city limits, was completed and the clerk ordered to give the final notice. Sewers were authorized on St. Anthony avenue, between Rice and Franklin streets; Marion street, between Edmund and Thomas; University avenue, between Brewster and Cedar streets; Victoria street, between Selby and Dayton avenues; Kent street, between Cedar and Edgerston streets; and Dayton street, between West Seventh street and Jefferson avenue.

Ladies! Do you desire health, comfort and an elegant figure? Then wear the Royal Worcester Corsets. They are without rival, faultless in style, elegant in form, perfect in finish, admired and praised by thousands of ladies who have seen them at the Exposition.

DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINES.

Hon. D. W. Lawler on the Issues of the Campaign.

TIME TO WIPE OUT TARIFF.

Pirates of the Mediterranean Gave a Name to an Odious Measure.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of Eighth ward Democrats was held at Brandt's hall, corner of University and Western avenues, last evening. President Greenhut, of the Eighth ward club, occupied the chair. The principal address of the evening was delivered by Daniel W. Lawler, who presented in a forcible and eloquent manner the issues of the campaign.

"Four years ago," said Mr. Lawler, "the Democratic party placed itself before the American people for their condemnation or approval. It chose its standard, and it has been the standard of a man whose highest record was that, in all the stations he had been called upon to fill, he was a man of high character and high honor. The party gave the pledge that if Cleveland was elected the government would be brought back to the simplicity it enjoyed in the days of Jefferson. It stands before the people to-day, and challenges answer to the question whether every job has not been kept in every eye, and whether the party has not been true to its pledge. The American government four years ago gave me no charge of dishonesty or jobbery. I have been made a hero by the people of this country. Our Republican friends, when they meet us on the stump or in the forum of reason, make no charge against the administration of Grover Cleveland. They are unable to place their hands on a single blot of irregularity or dishonesty. A few months ago the president sent a message to Congress in support of a tariff. It was a message of vital importance to the American people. He told them in strong words that in the treasury of the United States there was of the people's money more than \$100,000,000. He told them how that sum had been gathered by a protective tariff, a tariff which in one sense was a gift to the people. He told them that the manufacturer, who needed no protection, and robbed the poor man who earned his bread by the sweat of his brow, was the head of affairs in Washington with courage enough to tell the American people that they were being systematically and ruthlessly robbed."

SO-CALLED PROTECTIVE TARIFF. Mr. Lawler then defined clearly and explicitly the system of tariff at present in use, and said: "The derivation of the word tariff teaches us something about its meaning. It comes from the word Tarifa, the name of the Straits of Gibraltar. This town several centuries ago was governed by pirates, who infested the Mediterranean sea. The pirates carried on their trade, and levied assessments on ships passing through the straits as a ransom or blackmail. It is a significant commentary that in 1862 the greatest war known in history threatened the destruction of the American republic. Then at a time when treasure and gold were of little value in the eyes of the people, the national government called on the people to raise a revenue. Congress responded to the summons and passed a bill establishing a protective tariff. It was said that it was a tariff of protection, and that it would be maintained longer than the rebellion lasted. The infant industries raised their pining voices and asked to be protected. The tariff should be wiped out."

THE COURT CALENDAR. Damage Suits Against the City—Decisions Asked in Minor Cases. H. S. Fairchild and Greenleaf Clark have commenced against the city of St. Paul. They are the owners of block 27, Stinson, Brown & Ramsey's addition. Some time ago a contract was entered into between the city and Messrs. Thornton & Moran, contractors, for the opening and grading of James Street. The street is located at the middle of plaintiffs' property, and in cutting through the same it is claimed that the contractors quarried and removed 40,000 cubic feet of rock, valued at \$20,000. Two trenches ten feet deep and sixty-six feet wide were cut, rendering the property of no greater value than \$40,000. Damages are asked in the sum of \$28,442.90.

Joseph Paulek and Charles Lyba have commenced separate suits against the city of St. Paul. Lyba is the owner of lots 14 and 15, and Paulek of lots 16, 17 and 18, Gotzian's rearrangement of block 75, Lyman Dayton's addition. They claim that in the grading of streets by defendant the surface water was diverted from its natural channel and conveyed upon their property, thereby materially injuring it. Each suit for \$5,000 damages.

THE TROY LAUNDRY MACHINE COMPANY vs. A. R. Capehart. Suit to recover \$287, money advanced for the purchase of a laundry machine. Judgment for Capehart for \$287, with interest.

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SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Real Estate, Highways and Creditors Discussed.

Judge Collins filed three decisions yesterday in the supreme court. Nathaniel Simpson, appellant, vs. John Atkinson, et al., removal of fence with the assent of the defendant. This was an action to compel the specific performance of a contract to convey real estate. The trial was held before a referee, who, upon his findings, ordered judgment for defendant. Syllabus—For more than one year the plaintiff, who had made a contract for the purchase of real estate, neglected to demand the deed. On two separate occasions, within that period, he expressly refused to perform his part of the agreement. There was no reason for such neglect, and the defendant none offered except this there was a defect in the title, and that was, concededly, wholly unsubstantial. Held that specific performance must be denied. The rules of equity in such cases, are laid down in McDermid vs. McGregor, 31 Minnesota, 111, applied to this case.

Knud Halverson, respondent, vs. Andrew Tollefson Bell et al., appellants. Defendant is a road surveyor entered upon a contract to survey a line of land which plaintiff had obstructed a highway, laid out and established by the city in 1878. Syllabus—By means of an error made by a board of county commissioners for the purpose of laying out and establishing a county road, the greater part of said road (and that part which was laid out by the plaintiff) was described as upon a line about ten rods northerly of the road as petitioned for, examined, surveyed, platted, recommissioned and confirmed, and intended to be laid out by the commissioners. Held that there was no properly established highway upon either the line surveyed or as described in the order.

William Elbers, respondent, vs. Louisa Bond, appellant. Syllabus—In this case the defendant's insolvent husband had joined with her in the execution of the notes given for the purchase price of two lots, and mortgage secured thereon. She had paid one year's taxes upon said lots, and one year's interest upon the notes. He had also worked as a carpenter upon a house on the lots, and had paid for part of the materials. He had, further, performed all of the carpenter work on a house erected upon the other lot, the homestead of defendant. The mortgage on both lots was paid out of the proceeds of a sale of the first-mentioned house and lot. Held, that in the absence of a finding that the defendant had acted in the transaction to cheat and defraud the husband's creditors, a judgment that the defendant wife held the legal title to the lots, and that she was in trust for plaintiff, and ordering its sale to satisfy a judgment against the husband, cannot be sustained. The time of a debtor is his own, and he may will it as he pleases. As to creditors he has no control over it, and cannot compel him to earn money for their benefit; they cannot complain, nor are they to be paid out of his property by another person gratuitously. The judgment appealed from is reversed, and the case remanded with directions that judgment be entered in favor of defendant.

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ison plant, and the city afterwards could put in a dynamo if desired. The Bohn Manufacturing company submitted a bid of \$157.50 for furring the trenches of the basement, which was placed on file.

CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

An Expressman and Several Articles at the Station House. Dennis Dunn, an expressman, was arrested last night and locked up on the charge of larceny. He visited the central station during the evening and stated that he had found an empty valise in an alley. He left a description of it at the station, and told the officers that if any person called to send word to him. Just after he left the station a telephone message stated that a valise had been stolen from that place. The description agreed and the patrol wagon was sent after Dunn. He was overtaken at the corner of St. Peter and Eighth streets, and arrested. The valise was found in a trunk, the card on the baby carriage bearing the name of Charles A. Nickerson. These articles, with the valise, were taken to the station in safe keeping at the central station.

GLOBULES.

Mrs. Boyd has returned from Europe. Eleven deaths and two births were reported at the health office yesterday. A meeting of the council committee on claims was held yesterday. Only routine business was transacted. H. W. Finley was given till Wednesday to find the owner of a rubber coat which was charged with stealing. His bail is \$25. Ed Evans paid \$25 fine yesterday for cruelty to animals. He was arrested at the instance of Agent Hutchins, of the relief society.

Julius Henshine and O. E. Davis paid \$10 each yesterday for quarrelling over a dead bird which Henshine claimed Davis had killed. Mr. Miltz, who had his hand blown off at the battle of Saratoga, died at the hospital shortly after. He was taken from the morgue yesterday and buried. Richard Brown, utility man at the Central police station, who took \$2 from a prisoner at the city jail Friday, was sent out to the workhouse on Monday.

A meeting of the police committee of the council yesterday afternoon it was determined to hold the appointments and changes for the present. The remains of Gustave Menke, who was killed by a Manitoba train Saturday night, are at the morgue. The coroner has decided that an inquest will not be necessary. The report of the health officer for August shows that 825 deaths of whites, 133 were from zymotic diseases, 32 constitutional, 60 from local causes and 14 from violence.

The desecrated tomb raised a great many people to the dime museum yesterday. The remains of the Bibles and Barney Nelson, the Arkansas tulle boy, received much attention. The club which held its first meeting to-night for the purpose of organizing for the winter. Tea will be served at 6:30 to-morrow. The club is interested in the proposed contract for the excavations for the Chicago and North Western railway to be created on the corner of Tenth and Minnesota streets, was let yesterday to Thornton & Moran, contractors.

The state board of equalization were in session yesterday until close upon 6 o'clock. "There is nothing to report," said State Auditor W. Brown, "and the board have done to-day they may alter to-morrow." Marriage licenses were issued yesterday by the city clerk, J. H. Fisher, to H. H. Walsh and Della H. Murray, James Sillky and Agnes M. Berank, Christ J. Dorndorf and Anna A. Percy, A. Roberts and Emma Borer. Scarlet fever has appeared at 583 Martin street, 535 West Seventh street and 874 Magnolia street. A case of membranous croup was reported at 500 Courtland street, and a case of diphtheria at 915 Woodbridge street.

Robert Diamond occupies one of the cells at the city jail to-night. He was caught selling liquor without a license, and yesterday afternoon was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100. He failed to pay the fine and was given time for his friends to raise the amount. A musical and dramatic entertainment was held at Market hall last evening by "The Club Dramatic," of St. Paul. "Dr. Killman," in three acts, and "Le vent et la mer" in two acts, were well rendered to a large audience of the French people of the city.

A Republican meeting will be held to-night at 8 o'clock in Market hall. Editor J. A. Egan, of Chicago, and J. H. Fisher, city clerk, will be pronounced as orators of the evening, and Hon. W. R. Merriam has been invited to be present. The rapidly with which buildings are being erected on St. Anthony Hill, nearly out to Midway proper, is surprising. There is a lot of work on the new building, and a person cannot count from eight to ten new and handsome dwelling houses that are being constructed.

A runaway occurred on Seventh street last evening. Frank Sargent's team, attached to a light buggy, became frightened on the Seventh street bridge. At the corner of Locust street the carriage collided with a grocery wagon, and the driver, including the driver, were strewn over the street. Workmen yesterday commenced removing the material which had piled over the window of the new city hall, and glass lights will be put in as fast as possible. About eighty men are now at work among them the lawyers, who began work yesterday morning. The superintendent thinks the building will be ready for occupancy within a few days.

The vigilance of Officers Fisher and Godfrey probably prevented a burglary of the Merchants' building, which is located at West Third street last night. Shortly before 11 o'clock the officers discovered a ladder in position at the window of the building. Entering the building, no one was found, but it is supposed that a raid was to have been made at night.

PERSONAL. T. A. Lockwood, of New York, is at the Ryan. D. W. Bruckart, of St. Cloud, is stopping at the Merchants. T. W. Marion and wife, of Duluth, were in the city yesterday. George Cole and Hon. John L. Gibbs returned to the city yesterday. Hon. Ignatius Donnelly was among yesterday's arrivals at the Merchants. Hon. George E. Potter, of La Crosse, Minn., was in the city yesterday. Judge J. N. Baker, of Oak City farm, figured prominently at the Merchants yesterday. Frank A. Wilson, editor of the Pembina County Democrat, Badgote, Dak., is in the city. B. Redfield, a well-known Philadelphia, accompanied by his wife, is stopping at the Ryan. C. C. Gilman, of Iowa, patentee of terra cotta ware, and daughter are stopping at the Windsor. Will Clark, proprietor of the New Peoria house, Peoria, and wife are stopping at the Windsor. Thirty-three Raymond excursionists, en route to Yellowstone park, are registered at the Windsor. Dr. E. A. Aborn, a prominent physician of Des Moines, is in the city and stopping at the Merchants. L. M. Snelcar, St. Paul, was married last week at Clinton, Ia., and returned Saturday evening with his bride. A. H. Wilder entertained at the Ryan at dinner yesterday Hon. P. H. Kelly and Hon. John F. Meagher, of Madison, Wis. J. M. Graham, of Winnepeg, division superintendent of the Northern Pacific railroad, registered yesterday at the Ryan. George E. King, B. M. G. A. Eberhart, of Des Moines, Ia., are in the city upon matters connected with the Marshall avenue bridge.

THE PLYMOUTH CLOTHING HOUSE. For the thousands of purchases made last week by thousands of out-of-town customers, we are indebted to you. It has been one of the most profitable weeks of sales ever experienced by us. Having so large a quantity of regular customers, we are enabled to safely sell at so small a percentage of profit that large sales must ensue. It is gratifying to us all to realize that for every dollar we make we save our customers one at the same time.

OVERCOATS FOR FALL WEAR. Quoting of prices amounts to nothing, as far as expression of values goes, without the goods at hand for comparison and examination. We always legally guarantee our prices as being right (in everything we sell). Our stock of Fall Overcoats is large, and we are showing a great variety of styles at prices ranging from \$8 to \$35. Call and examine them.

GLOVES. These cool mornings and evenings remind one of the comfort afforded by a pair of light gloves of some description. We have them for all necessities—for street wear, driving or working. Notice our window of gloves marked to sell at \$1 as a special drive, suitable for street wear or light driving. If you wish something finer, we have them all the way up to \$2.50.

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