SAINT PAUL.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Diphtheria is reported at 1007 Matilda avenue.

The regular monthly meeting of the school board will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the high school.

Last evening the Eradelphia Book club held its first meeting with Mrs. Beal, and a large number of members attended.

There will be a free study meeting this evening of Unity Branch of the Theosophical society in America at its room, 247 Endicott arcade, Fourth street entrance. The subject will be "Physical Body."

A. B. Omand, a stranger from Grand Forks, was sent to St. Luke's hospital yesterday morning. He had been found on the street apparently demented. A letter he bore was addressed to Dr. Riggs, of this city, and explained that Omand was subject to attacks of epilepsy.

When You Ask for the Gordon

Hat perhaps your dealer tries to persuade you to take another make. He has a reason—more profit in the other!

PRESBYTERY MEETING.

Prof. Davis Is Elected Moderator—Transfers.

The St. Paul presbytery met yesterday at St. Paul Park. The devotional exercises at the morning session were led by Rev. W. C. Covert, of Merriam Park. Prof. G. W. Davis, of Macalester, was elected moderator.

Rev. C. D. Darling and Rev. Moran were dismissed at their own request to Niagara Falls and Red river valley presbyteries.

Rev. W. F. Farmer was called to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church of St. Paul and arrangements were made for his installation.

Small Deposits.

Deposits of $1 and upwards received by the Savings Bank of St. Paul; interest allowed on sums of $5 and upwards. Interest compounded semi-annually. Banking rooms, Fifth and Jackson streets. Open Saturday evenings, between 6 and 7 o'clock.

TROUBLE OVER A SPARK.

Myers & Co. Make a Move Against Lillian Miller.

Myers & Co. yesterday swore out a writ of attachment for all the earthly possessions of Lillian Miller to recover $100 alleged to be due on a diamond ring purchased by Lillian on Aug. 13 last, and $62 on a note given by one Sadie Wilson to W. S. Tuttle, which was subsequently assigned to defendant and by her turned over to the plaintiffs in payment for some more goods purchased. The amount of the claim is therefore $162. They allege that Lillian agreed to pay $125 for the diamond ring, but failed to put up more than $25.

Street Flushing Test.

At 6 o'clock this morning there will be a private test of D. C. Devine's street sprinkler and flusher. The pipes have been laid at the corner of Sixth and Minnesota streets, and extend thirty feet on each side of the street. It is expected that City Engineer Rundlett will supervise a public test at the same place in the afternoon. Mr. Devine expresses the utmost confidence in the feasibility of his invention as a method of cleaning asphalt pavements.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 3rd at our State Savings Bank, Germania Life Bldg., 4th and Minn. Sts., entitled to 3 mos. interest Jan. 1, '96.

YERXA

NOTES and REMINDERS

To Be Pinned Above the Kitchen Table.

MASON FRUIT JARS,

Pint size, 49c per dozen. Fruits of every description (and every worthy kind of sugar) for intending preservers.

57 Cents

A dozen for Mason Fruit Jars, quart size.

70 Cents

A dozen for Mason Fruit Jars, one-half gallon size.

4 Cents

Per quart for new, clean, Navy Beans.

10 Cents

A can for good California Peaches, in syrup, 3-lb. cans.

7 Cents

A pound for pure Leaf Lard.

11 Cents

A can for 3-lb. cans of California Apricots.

29 Cents

A pail for pure Fruit Jelly.

12½ Cents

A pound for pure Minnesota Comb Honey.

$2.25

Per barrel for sound Winter Apples.

20 Cents

A gallon for new Cucumber Pickles.

5 Cents

Per pound for pickled Pig's Feet.

18 Cents

Per pound for good Table Butter.

2½ Cents

Per loaf for best Vienna Bread.

4 Cents

A dozen for fresh-made Doughnuts, all day today.

50 Cents

For one-half bushel box Fancy Clingstone Peaches.

BROMANGELON!

Means a package of crystals that in two minutes will make a delicious fruit jelly.

Step in; see how it's done; taste it. No charge.

Yerxa Bros. & Co.,

RIGHT-PRICED GROCERS,

Seventh and Cedar Sts.

VOTE ON CHARTER

IS PROVIDED FOR BY AN ORDINANCE DRAWN BY ALD. LINDAHL.

SENT TO A COMMITTEE.

RESOLUTION PASSED TO PAY SALARIES OF THE CITY EMPLOYES.

SMOKE ORDINANCE PASSED.

Comptroller McCardy Submits His Estimate of Tax Levy Required for 1895.

The board of aldermen considered some important matters last night at a protracted meeting lasting until nearly 11 p. m. The surprise of the evening was the introduction by Ald. Lindahl of an ordinance providing for the submission to the vote of the people at the next election of the Howard charter bill. The ordinance did not provoke any debate, the aldermen standing in awe of such a comprehensive topic. Accordingly, it was decided to refer it to a special joint committee, consisting of four from the board of aldermen and three from the assembly. Subsequently President Ehrmanntraut appointed Aldermen Markham, Lindahl, Wolf and Hare to serve on the committee.

The debate of the evening was occasioned by Ald. Wolf's resolution instructing the proper city officials to draw warrants for the payment of the city employes' salaries for the months of July and August, which salaries were reduced by the Hare resolution, and were in consequence held back, as the city officials refused to accept them.

The resolution by Ald. Wolf was ultimately adopted, but not until Ald. Markham had declared he would vote for the resolution only on the distinct understanding that his vote should not be construed as instructing the city attorney not to appeal to the supreme court from the order of the district court, virtually declaring that the council had no power to reduce the salaries of the city officials. On the contrary, Ald. Markham thought that the case ought to be taken to the supreme court and the power of the council determined once for all. The idea that the council did not have the power to fix salaries of the city officials aroused the alderman's indignation.

"If we haven't that power," exclaimed Ald. Markham, "it is time we did possess it. If it has come to this pass that the council has no voice in fixing the salaries of the city's employes, then there is something rotten in Denmark. The aspect of a city unable to fix the salaries of its employes is ridiculous. The time has come to ask what the legislatures have been doing. I am glad that the Howard charter bill ordinance was introduced, for odious as some of its provisions are, I may vote for it, if it will give us this much needed change."

Then followed an argument over the right of the council to pass the Wolf resolution. A motion to repeal it was defeated by a vote of 5 to 4, for had the Hare ordinance been repealed the ground for an appeal to the supreme court would have disappeared. This Ald. Markham, Montgomery, Lindahl, Hare and President Ehrmanntraut were opposed to, as they favor an appeal.

At this point Corporation Attorney Darragh announced that he would in any event appeal to the supreme court, and upon this assurance the Wolf resolution received the eight votes necessary to adopt it.

Comptroller McCardy submitted the usual October statement showing the rate of taxation for the year 1895. It was accompanied by the formal resolution fixing the rate, but the resolution was laid over, as there were only eight members present, and the resolution requires nine votes for adoption. The rate of taxation in the city of St. Paul will be as follows:

First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth districts, state tax, 2.95 mills; county, 2.85 mills; city, 14.50 mills; total, 20.30 mills. Sixth district, state and county taxes the same; city tax, 13.90 mills; total, 19.70 mills. Seventh and Ninth districts, state and county taxes the same; city tax, 13 mills. Eighth district, state and county taxes the same; city tax, 14.20 mills; total, 20 mills. Tenth district, state and county taxes the same; city tax, 11.90 mills; total, 17.70 mills.

The comptroller added that the rate would have been 20 mills or a fraction less if half a mill had not been added for the new school houses built this year.

Contrary to expectations, the smoke ordinance was taken from the committee on streets and extensively discussed. It was called up on the motion of Ald. Markham. Ald. Hare objected to considering the ordinance until he could have an expression of opinion from those who would be compelled to use smoke consumers. Therefore he favored leaving the ordinance in the hands of the committee.

Ald. Murphy said he hoped the matter would be taken from the committee at once. The smoke nuisance was simply awful, and he wanted it abated. Therefore he would earnestly second Ald. Markham's motion. The question was then put and the ordinance was taken from the committee by a vote of 6 to 2, Ald. Hare and Wolf voting "no."

Then followed some expressions of opinion from a number of business men present. Arnold Kalman said that smoke consumers now in use on the Metropolitan opera house and Pioneer Press building worked successfully. Mr. Kalman was sure that the ordinance would not inflict any hardship on manufacturers.

Thomas Cochran, E. S. Chittenden and Henry Orleman all condemned the smoke nuisance and urged the passage of the ordinance. Ald. Markham made an earnest speech in support of the ordinance, and pointed out the fact that more than one-half of the smoke was caused by lazy firemen, who would let the fires burn low and then throw on twelve inches of coal and go to sleep.

Ald. Hare thereupon announced that he was ready to vote for the ordinance now that he had heard an "expression." The ordinance was at once put upon its passage. In response to the roll call every alderman present voted "aye." The ordinance now needs only the mayor's signature. It will go into effect Nov. 1.

It was expected that the board would take some action on the bicycle ordinance, but inasmuch as the wheelmen interested had not had a hearing before the board of aldermen committee on streets, the ordinance was recommitted to the committee on streets, on motion of Ald. Markham. The president announced that the committee would hold its next meeting Oct. 12 at 3 p. m.

The communication from Kennedy & Chittenden, wholesale grocers and liquor dealers, charging discrimination in the matter of collecting from them a retail liquor license, whereas other wholesale liquor dealers, drug stores and clubs were not required to pay such license, and asking the city to refund to the petitioners $7,000 paid by them to the city as retail liquor license fees during the past seven years, was referred to the committee on license.

The contract for paving with granite the intersections at Seven corners was awarded to P. H. Thornton, whose bid of $1,513 was the lowest received. The cost is to be paid out of the general fund.

The resolution from the assembly relative to gambling, which declares it to be the sense of the council that all the laws and ordinances for the prevention and supression of gambling be strictly and immediately enforced, was adopted without one word of objection.

Ald. Markham introduced an ordinance which, if it becomes operative, will enable the police to secure the conviction of tramps, thugs and thieves who trespass upon private premises, sleep in barns and box cars and drink intoxicating liquors while loitering about these places, and who associate with thieves and prostitutes. The ordinance specifically prohibits the foregoing acts. The penalty provided is a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $100 or imprisonment for not less than ten days nor more than ninety days. The ordinance was passed.

The board then adjourned until 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, when it will meet for the purpose of passing the tax levy for 1895, which requires nine votes.

Notice to Depositors and Others.

The next quarterly interest term of the Savings Bank of St. Paul commences Oct 1, 1895. Money deposited on or before Oct. 10, 1895, will draw interest at 4 per cent per annum, from Oct. 1, 1895; will be added to principal Jan. 1, 1896, and if left on deposit will be compounded semi-annually.

THOS. A. PRENDERGAST, President.
E. J. MEIER, Cashier.

Banking rooms, Fifth and Jackson streets. Open Saturday evenings, between 6 and 7 o'clock.

MAY TAKE AN APPEAL.

Halvor Steenerson's Opinion of the Grain Rate Case.

Halvor Steenerson, of Crookston, was in the city yesterday attending the opening of the supreme court. Mr. Steenerson is deeply interested in the complaint against the Great Northern Railway company, which led to the order of the railroad commission reducing rates. When asked yesterday as to whether he thought the case should be appealed to the supreme court from the decision of Judge Kerr reversing the action of the commission, he said he would like to see an appeal taken. Judge Kerr had intimated in his decision that the increased traffic might now warrant the reduction made, though it did not at the time it was made a year ago. Mr. Steenerson said it was no fault of his that it took so long to secure judicial determination of the question. He had discussed the question with Attorney General Childs, and thought that an appeal would probably be taken, though the attorney general did not say so directly.

JUDGES' VACATIONS.

Chief Justice Start and Associates Tell How They Spent Theirs.

Chief Justice Start, asked as to how he spent his vacation, said: "I passed a very quiet summer at my home at Winona, and a few weeks ago with my family I established myself at the Marlborough for the winter."

Judge Collins said of his summer: "I visited in Wisconsin for a time, attended the national encampment at Louisville and during the remainder of the time I lay around in the shade at St. Cloud."

Justice Buck—I was ill for a long six weeks of my vacation, and prior to that I spent some time at the Hot Springs.

Judge Mitchell spent his vacation down in the maritime provinces, and Justice Canty spent his at his home in Minneapolis very quietly.

RENEWS ITS INSURANCE.

Library Board Transacts Some Important Business.

The library board held its regular meeting yesterday afternoon. As the fire insurance policies covering the library will expire before Nov. 1, the board voted to renew the insurance for the present amount—$30,000. The board appropriated the sum of $1,200 for the purchase of additional books.

The report of the librarian for the month of September shows that 14,459 books were issued for home use during the past month. There were 264 new registrations and the entire number of people entitled to draw books on Oct. 1 was 10,407. The cash receipts for September amounted to $91.

A Tonic.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. S. L. Williams, Clarence, Ia., says: "I have used it with grand effect in cases where a general tonic was needed."

GOING ACTIVELY TO WORK.

Christian Citizens' League to Meet Tomorrow Night.

The Christian Citizens' league, which was recently organized in this city, has made some progress in active rescue work. In addition to its work in behalf of fallen women, it proposes not only to institute, but to assist any effort on the part of the municipal authorities in enforcing existing laws. The league is non-sectarian and non-political. Its committees work for any reform and every movement in the direction of uplifting the moral standard of our city. Men of the rank of Mgr. Nugent and ex-Gov. McGill will declare the principles of the league at the People's church tomorrow evening.

INSPECTOR MAYO'S WORK.

Children Under School Age Being Rounded Up.

State Labor Commissioner Powers is making a vigorous effort to enforce the child labor law by which children of school age are required to attend school at least twelve weeks in the year, instead of working in the factories and mills.

Inspector Mayo is making a thorough search of the mills and factories of Minneapolis, and taking out all the children who should be in school. Inspector Casserly will do the same for St. Paul next week.

DUNN AND A CLERK

Will Conduct and Keep Tab on All Land Sales.

State Auditor Dunn starts tomorrow on his trip through the state to conduct the annual land sales in the various counties. This year he will be accompanied by one of his clerks, who will make a record of each sale as it occurs, so that in case of a question arising later as to the price at which a piece of land was sold, an exact record will be had in the office to which reference can be made.

Attend the Sale

Of house and lot No. 628 Selby avenue, by auction, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon on the premises.

NEW POINT OF LAW

JUDGE OTIS MAKES A DECISION IMPORTANT TO POLICE COURT JUDGES.

CAN'T SUSPEND SENTENCE.

AFTER THEY HAVE ONCE PRONOUNCED IT, MATTER RESTS WITH THE GOVERNOR.

KNOCKS A GENERAL PRACTICE.

Memorandum of the Court in the Case Filed Yesterday Afternoon.

In a decision filed yesterday in the habeas corpus case of Frank Smith to secure his release from the workhouse, Judge Otis gives a black eye to the practice of the municipal court judges of "suspending sentence" on petty offenders after they have convicted and passed sentence upon them, the court holding that the governor is the only one having power to grant a conditional pardon after sentence has been passed. Smith is accordingly remanded to prison to serve out the remainder of his ninety days.

When Judge Twohy, who passed the sentence on Smith originally and then suspended it, was told that Judge Otis held that the judge of a court has no power to suspend sentence in this state, he simply said: "Well, that's his opinion," placing a significant emphasis on the "his."

The following memorandum attached to Judge Otis' decision sets forth fully the facts in the case and the reasons of the court for dismissing the writ:

"It appears from the papers of this case, and was conceded on the hearing, that on Aug. 12, 1895, the relator was duly arrested, tried and convicted of the charge of disorderly conduct, popularly so-called, in and by the municipal court of the city of St. Paul, then having full jurisdiction in the matter thereof, and thereupon the court duly sentenced him to pay a fine of $100, and in the default thereof to be imprisoned for ninety days. After such conviction and sentence, the court undertook to modify the effect thereof by 'suspending sentence' (such seems to have been the language used), upon condition that the prisoner should leave and remain away from the city, and thereupon he was released from custody. Afterwards Smith was arrested and brought before the same court on the charge of vagrancy, and thereupon, on Sept. 17, 1895, without a trial on that charge, and without further evidence, he was convicted to the workhouse under the former conviction and sentenced for disorderly conduct.

"It seems to be a not infrequent practice in some courts, and especially in the police courts of our large cities, to suspend sentence after conviction, upon certain conditions to be complied with by the accused. That is, the court, after a verdict or judgment, omits to pronounce judgment on certain conditions, and if such conditions are complied with, no sentence is ever pronounced, and the prisoner goes free. While much may be said in favor of the utility of such practice in certain cases, it may well be doubted whether there is any warrant therefor in the law.

"Such a question, however, is not here presented, for in this case, after conviction, the court proceeded to pronounce sentence, and then after conviction and sentence attempted to give the prisoner conditional freedom. So far as I have been able to examine the matter, or cases have been cited, I can find no authority for such proceeding. This was not a suspension of sentence, but a suspension of execution and equivalent to a conditional pardon. It is hardly necessary to say that the pardoning power is, under the constitution, vested exclusively in the governor, and the court which attempts to exercise such power is usurping the exclusive prerogative of the chief executive officer.

"When final sentence is pronounced, and so long as it stands, the court is without power to annul its effect or release the prisoner, nor upon a charge of this kind has it the power even to grant a stay of proceedings. It becomes the duty of the clerk to make out a commitment of the prisoner to the workhouse in accordance with the sentence. What ought to have been done by the clerk on Aug. 12, immediately after sentence was passed, was tardily, but lawfully, done on Sept. 17, and by virtue thereof the relator was duly committed to the workhouse, where he must remain until his sentence is executed, unless sooner pardoned by the governor.

"It may be that where the court has legal power to allow the prisoner to go at large after conviction and sentence he should not thereafter be committed except upon a hearing, and such seems to have been the case of Daggett against Cook, 11 Cush., 262. But in this state, where such power does not exist, it was a dereliction of duty on the part of the court not to commit at once. It certainly had a right to proceed, at least at any time within the life of the sentence, and such was its action in this case. No further trial or hearing was necessary, and nothing intervened between sentence and commitment, save only the derelict action of the court. To recognize the right to a further hearing before a commitment by reason of this suspension of execution would be a recognition of the validity of such suspension, and for this I find no warrant in the law."

POLICE COURT CASES.

An Unusually Interesting Lot Disposed Of.

In the municipal court yesterday Rexy Burton, whose face is fairer than her fame, was given a sentence of sixty days at Como for taking a watch belonging to a laborer named John Jarnaski. The story of the arrest has been told. Jarnaski stated that he did not know whether the absence of the watch was connected with the presence of Rexy. The latter was convicted on the testimony of a waiter named Roach, who attended the unfortunate couple at a charming little supper for two given Sunday evening at a Robert street hotel.

Frank Adams and John Howard, respective representatives of two of the greatest families in America and England, were sent forth to meditate in attitudes of Napoleonic dejection by Como's wind-swept shores. There they will blush continuously for three months, for they have been insulted with the charge that they committed a vulgar crime by abstracting from the back door of a Third street warehouse a sofa, a bureau and other furniture belonging to J. G. Strauch. The furniture was sold to various dealers in second-hand goods.

Of the four ladies and gentlemen arrested for prolonging a scene of unhallowed mirth in a shanty on Marshall avenue, Mrs. John Logue was sent to the House of the Good Shepherd for sixty days; Miss Jennie McGraw, whose big blue eyes were "that innershent," as Bailiff McMahon exclaimed, "that they do be afther singin' 'Baby isn't auld enough to know,'" was told that she had been very wicked, and was discharged; Jack Galvin was also discharged, so that he could escort Jennie home, and Joe Shea went to Lake Como to spend a month.

George Hodkins and John Nelson, two fifteen-year-old speculators, attempted to corner September wheat by means of a grain sack and the temporary occupancy of a Great Northern freight car. Their case will be heard Oct. 5.

John Mason and John A. Hugendoble were sent to the workhouse for thirty days because they wished to appear too respectable. In one pair of gold-rimmed spectacles there may be dignity and public esteem, but four pairs of such spectacles in a man's pocket may result as, the two Johns now know, in suspicion and disgrace.

John Schack was held in bail of $500 on the charge of stealing from William Mooney, a well driller of 183 West Congress street, a variety of tools used in driving wells. Mooney states that he stored his implements with Schack, who sold them. Schack was released after furnishing the required bond, and will be tried tomorrow.

KITTSON ESTATE AGAIN.

Security Trust Company Sues St. Paul Trust Company.

The Kittson estate is prolific of law suits. It is the bone of contention in another action begun in the district court yesterday by the Security Trust company, as guardian of Francis Rives Heath and Elizabeth Mason Heath, the minor children of Anna Mary Heath, deceased, one of the daughters of Norman W. Kittson. The action is brought against the St. Paul Trust company, as executor of the Kittson estate, and all the other heirs, and is for the purpose of recovering for the children referred to certain property alleged to have been set apart as the share of Mrs. Heath in the estate of her father.

The complaint alleges that after directing how certain parts of the estate were to be divided, the twenty-first section of the will provided that four-elevenths of all the remainder of the undivided estate be held in trust and the income therefrom be divided among the four daughters during their lifetimes, the share of each to go in full to her heirs after her death. It is alleged that under a decree of the probate court, with the consent of all concerned, the undivided estate was divided, and the part set aside for the benefit of Mrs. Heath included the following: Stock in the First National bank, $700; second mortgage bonds of the Manitoba railroad, $4,000; stock in the Second National bank, $1,200; stock in the Merchants' National bank, $900; stock in the People's bank, $200; liquidation stock in the People's bank, $200; stock in the St. Paul Trust company, $300; stock in the Smyth Printing company, $100; stock in the Globe Building company, $5,000; bonds of Maurice Auerbach, $4,500; cash stock in the Globe Building Company of Minneapolis, $825.60.

Then under section 20 of the will there was set apart $400,000 in government bonds for the four daughters, subject to the same provisions, only it was specified that each should be entitled to $100,000 of these, whereas the other property remained undivided, except, as claimed by the plaintiff, by decree of the probate court. The defendants allege that no such decree as claimed was ever made. The $100,000 in government bonds has been turned over, but the other property is still retained by the St. Paul Trust company, and this is what the plaintiff is seeking to get possession of.

IRISH-AMERICAN HOP.

First of the Season a Brilliant Success.

The Irish-American club gave its first reception and dancing party of the present season at its club room in the Endicott building last night, and a jolly crowd of young people and women were present. These receptions will be a monthly occurrence this season, and the social life of the club promises to be unusually pleasant as a consequence. The club rooms were brilliantly lighted and with the bright and pretty costumes of the ladies present made a very attractive scene. The music of the evening was furnished by Hilliard, and an attractive programme was presented. Among those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames P. T. Kavanagh, James McClure, Cornelius Shields, D. M. Sullivan, A. J. Galbraith, John Rogers, M. Mullane, John Kenny and McCarthy. Misses Hanley, Maude Holmes, Margaret McCarthy, Darragh, Hendy, Sullivan, Whaley, Buttomer, Murphy, Egan, Haggerty, Carroll, Foley, Shields, Kenny, Larkin, Mead, Meloy, Grathwol and Dougher; Messrs. Dr. Mead, D. P. Meloy, James Lamb, Frank and George Rogers, Mark Fitzpatrick, Terence Kenny, George Dougher, Grathwol, Flannigan, Hendy, Mercier Egan, George R. Holmes, Bowlin, Larkin, Morris, Frank Darragh, E. C. Rogers and John Kean. The out-of-town guests of the club for the evening were: Miss Haggerty, St. Louis, Mo.; C. T. Driscoll, New Haven, Conn.; J. P. Galbraith, Grand Forks, and J. E. Galbraith, Seattle.

Keep Your Weather Eye Open.

Fraud loves a shining mark. Occasionally spurious imitations spring up of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great American family remedy for chills and fever, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, nervousness, neuralgia, rheumatism and kidney disorder. These imitations are usually fiery local bitters full of high wines. Look out for the firm signature on the genuine label and vignette of St. George and the Dragon.

UNPRECEDENTED HEAT

Shown by the Meteorological Record for September.

The first three weeks in last month were not only remarkable, but unprecedented in respect to heat. The daily average temperature at St. Paul during that time was ten degrees above normal, and the maximum temperatures of 91, 92, 95, 95.5, 96 and 95 degrees on the 3d, 5th, 10th, 11th, 17th and 19th respectively exceeded by far any record of the preceding summer months, as well as any previous September record for the last twenty-five years. The September of 1891 averaged one degree warmer than last month, its mean being 66 degrees, against 65 for last month, but the maximum record quoted above and the temperature for the first twenty-one days far exceeds that for 1891. The total rainfall was 4.75 inches, or 1.58 inches above average.

The corresponding month of 1881 was the wettest on record, with a rainfall of 9.95 inches, that of 1889 was the dryest, there being only 0.51 of an inch. Last month had eight clear, seventeen fair and five cloudy days and ten days on which .01 of an inch or more of rain fell. The first killing frost of the season occurred on the 30th; the last killing frost of spring was May 13, making an interval of four and a half months that conditions were not adverse to vegetation. The lowest temperature was 32.6 degrees on the 30th. P. F. Lyons, observer.

Attend the Sale

Of house and lot No. 628 Selby avenue, by auction, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon on the premises.

ABOUT THE HOTELS

REPRESENTATIVES FROM IOWA LOOKING FOR QUARTERS FOR NEXT YEAR.

JOEL HEATWOLE IN THE CITY

NEITHER HE NOR FRANK M. WILSON TALKING POLITICS JUST NOW.

GRAIN IN THE STACKS YET.

Hon. Logan Brackenridge Tells How Things Look in Olmsted County.

Dr. R. L. Chase and wife, of Des Moines, registered at the Ryan yesterday. Dr. Chase is here for the special purpose of securing headquarters for the Iowa veterans who will attend the Grand Army encampment next year. He regards it as certain that St. Paul's favorable location, handy to so many states in which great numbers of G. A. R. men live, will attract thousands who could not afford to go to any other city. "There are 18,000 or more veterans in Iowa alone," said the doctor, "and there will be very few of them who will not come to St. Paul. The rate of one cent a mile on the Chicago Great Western will make it possible for any comrade to come here, and many of them will bring their wives or members of their families. The fame of your city as a center of enterprise and generous hospitality will draw thousands besides the veterans. We have learned by past experience that we must move early to secure desirable quarters, and Iowa is determined to have the best that's going. That's the reason I am here now, and I expect to make satisfactory arrangements for accommodations."

Dr. Chase is but the advance guard of a host of delegates from the various departments who will besiege St. Paul from now until the time set for the encampment meeting, in search of headquarters and sleeping accommodations for their posts and departments.

* * *

At the Merchants' last night Thomas H. Bellesfield, of Dubuque, who has recently been over a large part of Iowa, discussed matters pertaining to that state. He is a machine man, and naturally comes into contact with farmers and dealers everywhere in his territory. "The Democrats are not engaged in such a hopeless fight as many people seem to think," said Mr. Bellesfield. "They have a good candidate and a good platform. Both will commend themselves to the thinking people of Iowa, and Republican leaders in the rural districts already realize that Mr. Babb is going to make an energetic and an aggressive campaign. The Republicans are finding many sulkers in their ranks; and good judges tell me they will not be surprised if Drake is beaten by a good majority. Of course, on the face of it, that seems improbable, but there are reasons for their belief which will be readily understood by any one who knows Iowa politics."

* * *

"Don't you talk politics to me. I'm attending strictly to my law business and letting the other fellows do the political work." Thus spoke Hon. Frank M. Wilson, of Red Wing, yesterday at the Windsor. But whether he will or not, Frank will be forced to take part in politics, and there are people in the Third district who hope to see him in congress, and will work to realize their hopes, later on, when Joel Heatwole has had his day.

* * *

Speaking of Congressman Heatwole, the reporter met him yesterday and surveyed him critically to see if he really deserves the palm as "the handsomest man in congress." So an Eastern paper has dubbed him. Joel is undeniably good looking, and nothing seems to disturb his equanimity in the least. He smiles and is good natured, but he can be quite sarcastic, especially when some one suggests that certain people within the Republican party have marked him for slaughter next November. Mr. Heatwole likewise refused to talk politics, but proceeded to ask questions anent the gubernatorial puzzle, in which he takes a lively interest. And it should not be forgotten that the congressman from the Third has been mentioned as a possible gubernatorial candidate himself. But even if he should be drafted when the big fight occurs among the leading candidates, the Third district Republicans would undoubtedly nominate Frank Wilson, and if they elected him they could still boast the handsomest congressman, for Wilson is an Adonis as well as a fighter.

* * *

Hon. Logan Brackenridge, of Rochester, was in the city yesterday, attending the opening of the supreme court. Seen at the Merchants', he would talk of nothing but the extraordinary crops in Olmsted county. "Why," said he, "in riding through our county all the grain seems to be still in the stacks, there are so many settings on every farm. Yet a great deal has been marketed, and I think the fact of so much threshing from the shock and rushing the grain to market has enabled the manipulators to crowd down prices. Olmsted county farmers are, however, in a position to hold their grain, and are going to do it in many instances. The great yield has increased the price of our land to such an extent that any one who wants to buy a farm in Olmsted county must pay a good advance over the prices of even a month ago—and at that there are very few, if any, farms for sale."

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At the Clarendon: James McHale, Shakopee; P. McGovern, Waseca; H. W. Kelly, Rochester, N. Y.; B. McDermott, Elkton, S. D.; W. L. Clapp, Pasadena, Cal.; Henry Ames, Litchfield; William O. Mann, Fergus Falls.

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Reginald A. Studd, a member of the English Cricket club at present in this country, and a prominent man socially, left on the Northern Pacific train yesterday to make a trip of Yellowstone Park, and from there he will go on west to the Pacific coast.

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At the Ryan: Fred Prendergast, E. Buxbaum, J. Attschul, F. B. Baldwin and wife, H. W. Munger, C. L. Ibson, Chicago; John W. Bentley, Wichita, Kan.; J. M. Walsh, L. S. Smith, New York; I.T. Martin, Des Moines; Charles A. Clark, Cedar Rapids; James A. Brown, Fergus Falls; C. E. S. Boynton, Boston; A. H. Whiteheace, Lansing, Mich.; R. L. Chase and wife, Des Moines.

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At the Windsor—A. H. Carlton, Milwaukee; H. G. McMicken, Toronto; W. D. Bradshaw, J. G. S. Best, H. H. Reese, Chicago; Theo Hollister, Duluth; William Watts, Crookston; Dr. J. Janss, Welcome, Minn.; Dr. C. Wesley Bishop, Montreal; W. A. Fairley, Carberry, Man.; R. J. Fitzgerald, Cannon Falls; J. J. Dow, Faribault; C. L. Benedict, Mankato; J. C. McClun, F. M. Wilson, Red Wing; Benjamin D. Smith, W. L. Comstock, Mankato; W. J. Stevenson, Duluth; F. W. Philbrick, Redwood Falls.

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At the Merchants'—D. W. Mears, Thomas McKone, Duluth; H. Steenerson, Crookston; J. B. Ferguson, Winnipeg; James S. Hopkins, Montana; Cassius M. Sprague, Sauk Center; M. D. Leehy and wife, Butte; J. H. Roberts, Billings; A. A. Miller, Crookston; R. E. Davis, Park Rapids; Dan Shell, Worthington; Mrs. M. Clemens, Grant's Pass, Or.; W. E. Williams, Cedar Falls, Io.; B. F. Voreis Logan, Breckinridge.

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Hon. W. A. Cant, John G. Williams, M. H. Stanford and Oscar Mitchell made up a party of prominent Duluthians who broke bread at the Ryan yesterday morning.

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Mrs. O. L. Menfield and daughter, of Winona, and Miss Allen, of Faribault, were guests of the Ryan yesterday.

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At the Aberdeen — W. W. Green, New York; Judge W. E. Henminway, Little Rock; Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Hollett and Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Bird; Miss Jane Drummond, Chicago; Miss S. C. Rogers, Chicago.

Sudden Changes

From cold to heat and from heat to cold are experienced at this season. They threaten danger to the system and are frequently the cause of colds, coughs, pneumonia, rheumatism and catarrh. Now is the time when the blood must be kept pure and rich and the body as strong and vigorous as possible.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye today. Therefore it is the best Fall Medicine

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price, 25c per box.

CONTRACT AWARDED

To a St. Paul Firm for Fort Ridgely Monument.

The Fort Ridgely monument commission held a meeting yesterday afternoon and evening in the office of Judge Flandrau, and let the contract for the erection of the monument to the P. N. Peterson Granite company, of this city, the contract price being $2,300. There were a large number of bidders, especially from the East, and the fact that the contract was let to a St. Paul firm shows that the Saintly City is in the lead in at least one industry—marking the graves of the dead. This is the fourth monument to Indian fighters the Peterson company has had the honor of erecting. The monument is to be constructed of Minnesota granite. It will be twelve feet square at the base and forty-two and a half feet high. There will be bronze panels containing the names of the defenders of the fort, and a medallion of Lieut. T. J. Sheehan, who marched forty-two miles in nine hours with fifty men, while the Redskins swarmed on all sides, and took command of the fort right in the face of the savages, holding command during the ten days' siege. The foundation is to be put in this fall and the monument erected in the spring. It is to be the finest monument ever built in the state.

The commissioners present at the meeting yesterday were: Judge Charles E. Flandrau, St. Paul, chairman; T. J. Sheehan, St. Paul; B. H. Randall, Winona; A. A. Stone, St. Peter, and Capt. C. H. Hopkins, Fairfax. Neither M. E. Powell, of Redwood Falls, nor Andrew Anderson, of Nicollet, the other two members, was present.

PLANT DISTRIBUTION.

Park Flower Beds Cleared of Their Blooming Beauties.

Upwards of 70,000 plants were given away at Como park yesterday, and it is needless to say that the recipients were all delighted with their catches, though many did not anticipate the rush and failed to get out early enough to get what they most desired. But several of these were made happy by little cullings from the greenhouse to compensate in some measure for their disappointment. It was a great day for the lovers of plants and flowers. Many went out early in the morning, and these, of course, selected the choicest. Later on the rush became so great that the whole force of employes was scarcely able to wait on the "customers," and by noon there were but few plants left, and these were the most common varieties. At the other parks there was a liberal distribution also, all the plants too tender to survive the winter's frost being given away. In all it is probable that not less than 100,000 plants were distributed free to residents of the city yesterday. At the low rate of five cents each, these would cost $5,000 if they had to be purchased.

TO AMERICAN LADIES.

Madame Patti for the past year has used no toilet accessories except the Recamier Preparations. If you are afflicted with pimples, black-heads, liver spots, or bad complexion, you can be cured. Nature intended your skin to be perfect: it is your fault if it is not. Send to Harriet Hubbard Ayer for circulars; if you mention this paper you will receive a free packet of the Recamier Toilet Powder and Bargain Offer.

Recamier Cream.

Harriet Hubbard Ayer,

131 West 31st Street, New York City.

AN OUNCE OF PREVENTIVE IS BETTER THAN A POUND OF CURE.

The wearer of a High Grade Weather-Proof Mackintosh need have no fear of catching cold during the rainy, snowy and chilly weather of the next few months.

The Best are always to be had at

GOODYEAR RUBBER CO.

GATHERING RUBBER.

98, 100, 102 East Seventh Street.

GREAT THINGS MAY RESULT

From the Movement for a Mid-Continent Exposition.

President Footner, of the Commercial club, has received a request from President Calderwood, of the Minneapolis Commercial club, for the appointment of a committee of leading citizens to consider the project of a Midcontinent exposition. The proposition is to at once begin the preliminary work and, if feasible, hold the exposition in 1900, probably on the Fort Snelling reservation. It is thought there would be no trouble in securing the necessary authority from congress. Once the exposition became an assured fact, ample transportation facilities would be provided from the Twin Cities, and when the big show is ended there would be a new interurban line, through a most picturesque stretch of country. President Footner thinks well of the project, and will name a strong committee at an early date.

NUMEROUS BIDDERS

Desire to Erect the Monument at Fort Ridgely.

About a dozen bids have been received by the commissioners appointed to erect a monument on the Fort Ridgely battlefield. The commissioners met yesterday in the office of Judge Flandrau, chairman of the commission, and looked over the bids, which are for monuments of widely differing character, but no decision was reached. A second meeting will be held today, when it is expected a selection will be made and a contract awarded. The bidders are: Charles G. Blake, Chicago; American Granite company, New York; Badger Brothers, Minneapolis and St. Paul; Sullivan Monument company, Minneapolis; George H. Mitchell, Chicago; O. Herzberg, Winona; A. F. Knight, St. Paul; George Griggs, St. Paul; Bonnard Bronze company, New York; B. F. Day, Le Roy, Minn. The commission has something over $2,500 to spend on a monument.

Open an Account.

Open an account for yourself, your father, mother, sister, brother or any one you love, present yourself or one of them with a bank book of the Savings Bank of St. Paul with one or more dollars credited