Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

GARDENERS SAY NO

SEVERAL HUNDRED OPPOSED A CHANGE IN THE CENTRAL MARKET LOCATION.

WANT IT ON THIRD STREET.

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED AT A MEETING OF THE ALDERMANIC COMMITTEE YESTERDAY.

SOME FAVOR GOING TO BROADWAY

Sharp Controversy Over It Which Resulted in the Question Going Over for Consideration.

There was a sharp controversy before the aldermanic committee on markets and public buildings yesterday afternoon relative to the Central Market company and its stand at St. Peter and Third streets. The matter came before the committee in the shape of a proposed ordinance closing the Third street market. With it there was also referred to the committee an ordinance to establish a market on the east side of Broadway between Eighth and Ninth streets. F. H. Wheelock, the ex-market master, is the mover in this project, while the Central Market company and some of the commission men located in the vicinity of it vigorously opposed the ordinance designed to close the market as well as that to establish a new one. Both sides presented petitions for and against the scheme. Mr. Wheelock's petition asking for the establishment of a new market on Broadway bore the signature of about 200 people. On the other side petitions were sent in by the Jobbers' union, the St. Paul Fruit and Produce Dealers and the market gardeners urging the council not to interfere with the central market in any way, as the location was deemed to be very good. Mr. Wheelock suggested that some of the gardeners or hucksters had been compelled to sign the petition or leave the central market. This insinuation was indignantly denied by Ald. Shepard, who is at the head of the Central Market company and who is also a member of the committee on markets, the full committee consisting of Aldermen Kaldunski, Shepard and Larsen.

Ald. Kaldunski expressed the opinion that the market association ought to pay the city some revenue for occupying West Third street, but Ald. Shepard differed with this view.

George Walsh, who represented F. H. Wheelock and the others anxious to establish a new market on Broadway, cited the case of the Third street market, which the city had created a public market merely to benefit the owners thereof. Consequently if the council was going to legislate in the interests of individuals, why shouldn't he, Mr. Walsh, or any other man be given the right to erect sheds in the streets and collect rent therefrom. Mr. Walsh failed to see why a market should be established merely for the jobbers.

"Why if it wasn't for the market at St. Peter street," remarked John Robertson, one of the commission men present, the grass would be growing on St. Peter street."

Mr. Walsh proceeded to state the advantages that he claimed would follow the establishment of a market on Broadway.

Mr. Robertson wanted to know why 700 gardeners signed a petition to have the Third street market retained, if they didn't want it as alleged. Mr. Walsh replied that the gardeners were doubtless induced to sign by the same manipulation that secured the other petitions in behalf of the Third street market.

Assemblyman Thompson, who is interested in the commission business, informed the committee at this juncture that F. H. Wheelock had represented to a number of people that the council intended to close the Third street market and establish a market in lower town. A dispute followed this assertion, during which nothing pertinent to the question was said.

"Who's putting up the money for the Broadway market?" asked Ald. Shepard.

"None of your business," curtly rejoined Mr. Walsh. "We'll see that the money is put up."

Ald. Shepard informed the committee that proceedings to eject Wheelock from the possession of the site of the proposed market had been instituted in the municipal court, on the ground that the sum of $100, the first payment on the annual rent, had not been paid.

Mr. Robertson then spoke in behalf of the Third street market. He said that the city was in sore need of the market. Before it was established, the farmers went to Minneapolis to trade, and would do so again if the market were closed. The establishment of the market caused the commission men to locate in its vicinity Mr. Robertson said that if the market association can have the assurance that the council will let the market alone, the association will build 500 feet of sheds opposite the Metropolitan hotel. In conclusion, Mr. Robertson said he did not own any interest in the market and had no ax to grind.

Mr. Walsh wanted to know whether the council was going to legislate for a few men on Third street, or for the city of St. Paul. Mr. Robertson's response was a whistle.

Mr. Robertson contended that the $1,000 revenue to be given to the city in case a market is established on Broadway, would be nothing to the city, not a drop in the bucket compared to the benefit derived by the city from the Third street market, though it paid no regular revenue to the city.

After a little more discussion, the committee decided to lay the matter over until the next meeting.

IT DEPOSITED THE DEEDS.

Provident Trust Company Is Ready for Business.

The Provident Trust company deposited with State Auditor Dunn yesterday the deeds to $100,000 worth of real estate and received permission to begin the business for which the company has been organized. The Provident Trust company is a new St. Paul institution. It filed articles of incorporation some time ago with the secretary of state, but for some reason the fact was overlooked by the newspapers. The company is composed of Daniel W. Lawler, Moses E. Clapp, J. J. McCardy, E. De F. Barnett, Henry A. Castle, Frederick C. Stevens, H. C. McNair, Howard F. Ware, O. H. Arosin, Albert Scheffer, Thomas T. Fauntleroy, William Hamm, Thomas A. Prendergast, Lewis Lay, all of St. Paul and L. F. Hubbard, Red Wing. The capital stock of the company is $500,000 of which $200,000 has been paid up, and the company will shortly open up its offices in the building on Third street formerly occupied by the Commercial bank. Henry A. Castle is the president of the company and F. N. Dixon secretary. The general nature of the company's business as explained in the articles of incorporation is:

To loan and invest money upon securities for its own account and as an agent and trustee for others.

To acquire, hold, improve and dispose of real, personal or mixed property upon trust, pursuant to any order or decree of any court, as well as by transfer, devise, legacy or bequest.

To accept and execute trusts, to sell annuities and to receive money on deposit.

To act as executor, administrator, guardian, assignee, receiver or trustee.

To issue the bonds or other obligations of this corporation, whether secured by real estate mortgages or otherwise and sell the same.

To purchase, hold, sell, hypothecate, assign, transfer and convey any obligation or security, of any person or corporation, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, including tax certificates, United States, state, county, city, town, village and school bonds, and the same to collect, foreclose, compound, compromise, satisfy and discharge.

To maintain a safe deposit for the keeping of bonds, stocks and other valuables.

To do and perform such other acts as are consistent with said act of March 5, A. D. 1883, and the several acts amendatory thereof.

SHE LOST HER MIND.

Mrs. Clement Mathes' Journey to France Interrupted.

Clement Mathes, who has charge of the city and county morgue, received a telegram yesterday from the authorities at Sault Ste. Marie informing him that his wife was confined at that point suffering from an attack of insanity. Mrs. Mathes left Wednesday evening over the Soo line for France, intending to bring back to St. Paul her daughter, who has been living and attending school there since her parents came to America. Mrs. Mathes had purchased her tickets for the entire trip and had them all in a small satchel along with $70 in cash. On the train she became deranged and threw the hand bag from the window. At Sault Ste. Marie she became so violent that it was found necessary to take her to some place of confinement. This was done and her husband notified. A search is now being made along the tracks in the vicinity where Mrs. Mathes threw away her property for the purpose of securing the money and tickets. Mr. Mathes will leave for Sault Ste. Marie this morning and if possible bring his wife back with him.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

HULL'S SIDE OF IT

THE IMPRISONED CLERGYMAN MAKES A STATEMENT OF FAMILY TROUBLES.

BEGAN ON HIS WEDDING DAY,

WHEN, HE SAYS, MRS. HULL ACTED QUEERLY, AND HAS KEPT IT UP

AT ODD INTERVALS EVER SINCE.

He Alleges That She Is Subject to Mental Troubles—No Answer From Her.

Rev. J. C. Hull after a ten days stay in the county jail has loosened up a trifle, and is out with a lengthy statement regarding the past history of his wife and the troubles he has had during the fifteen years of his married life. B. F. Latta, who is acting as attorney for Hull, in speaking of the case Wednesday, said he could not understand how the impression had gone forth that the case would be settled outside of the courts. He stated that there was no such plan on foot, at least so far as Mr. Hull was concerned. In the statement made public by Hull, mention is made of three letters he has sent his wife since his arrest, asking that the children be placed in a school and that she travel with him during the winter in the South. This would indicate that perhaps Attorney Latta has not been fully posted by Hull as to the arrangements made, or attempting to be made regarding settlement of the case outside the courts. Mr. Hull, seen last evening, said that, aside from the statement, he had nothing to say. If there was any question about the dates and sketch of his life as outlined in the statement, the same could be verified by referring to an encyclopedia which was on file in the public library.

Mrs. Hull was sent a copy of the statement made by her husband, and requested to, if she desired, make an answer to the same. This she declined to do, and sent word that she had nothing to say whatever. Following is the statement:

County Jail, Aug. 13, 1896.

To the Public:

Having denied through your columns the story that my wife is the victim of a pernicious drug, and having promised at various times to give facts if it became necessary, and having patiently awaited the time set for my hearing, and having gone down into court this morning ready to answer, and being returned to the prison cell, I now believe the time has come when it is neither imprudent nor unwise to give facts. I am the more convinced of the necessity of this course because I know well that so long as my wife continues her present state of mind toward me she will take infinite delight in the fact that I am behind the bars.

The trouble is a peculiar one, inherited, and as in the case of her mother has always manifested itself in hatred toward her husband. I was married Dec. 21, 1881, in Emporia, Kan., my wife's people at that time living at Toronto, Woodson county, Kansas. We were married by Rev. Cyrus R. Rice, then presiding elder of the Emporia district, now pastor of the M. E. church at Hartford, Kansas. We were married at noon, and at once sat down to lunch. After the meal I was greatly surprised to find that my wife refused to speak to me. I thought at first it was only a little game; but began to feel uneasy when it continued all afternoon and evening, and grew alarmed when the strange conduct was, in a considerable measure, carried through two or three weeks. Her mother's condition had up to that time, been carefully concealed from me.

I was then pastor of the M. E. church at Madison, Kansas, and was reappointed at the following conference, and remained during the year 1882; and was then stationed at Yates Center. Here we had a parsonage, and first began housekeeping. I had looked forward to the opportunity of improvement in a home of our own; but found the same kind of a spell came on with entrance to the parsonage as on our wedding day. In this instance it was quite prolonged, and about 2 o'clock one night a noise at our bed room window (up stairs) aroused me. I looked and saw my wife standing with the window opened. I rushed to her and asked, "what is the matter?" She replied: "I am going to jump out." I begged her to tell me what was the matter, but she refused to offer any explanation whatever.

The next day I hired a horse and buggy at the livery and took her to see her married sister, who lived some twenty miles distant in the edge of Greenwood county. It was my purpose to tell her sister of the situation and have her try to ascertain the trouble; but under the influence of the drive and changing scene my wife came out of the trouble, and that evening when we were alone cried heartily, and begged me to forgive her, which I readily did, and said nothing to her sister about it.

The following winter her father told me of his own affliction, by which I recognized at once the malady which I had never understood till then. He said that he had endured it all his married life with the hope that when the children grew up it would cease; but finding it as bad as ever, believed it his duty to have his wife committed to the asylum. He said all his children were aware of their mother's condition, but as I had become a member of the family, he felt it his duty to advise with me. I did not add to his affliction by telling him that I was having a duplicate of his experience; but told him to use his own judgment, in which I had perfect confidence. He did not carry out his purpose, however, but sacrificed his home at Toronto and removed to an obscure place in Ford county, in the southwestern part of the state, where they are now living in seclusion—the nearest railroad point being Garden City. I was so near that I thought her knowledge of the situation at home was making my wife worse, and declined to remain at Yates Center for the third year, and was transferred to the West Virginia conference in the fall of 1885, and stationed at Wheeling.

I was disappointed in my hopes of relief by the change, and by the middle of the second year found my wife so bad that I could not well keep the situation concealed. Taking advantage of an excuse, when the church was obliged to run behind with the salary on account of the prolonged nail mill strike, I resigned in the midst of the year, and went to Evanston, Ill., where I attended Dr. Harper's summer school of Hebrew. That fall (1887) I was transferred to the New England Southern conference, and stationed in St. Paul's M. E. church, Fall River, Mass. Here my wife became so bad that she frequently threatened to take her life, and also threatened to kill me.

I took her to Boston, Martha's Vineyard Camp and other pleasant trips, including visits to the General Conference in New York City (1888) and the national convention of the W. C. T. U., in the same city that year; but only realized temporary results. At the conference in Taunton, Mass., in April, 1889, I took a supernumerally relation, and came to Minneapolis quite discouraged with trying to be pastor of a church under such embarrassment. While living there I supplied the church at Howard Lake, Minn., for a year and a half, and the First church, Des Moines, Iowa, one winter, never taking my wife to either place. In the fall of 1892 I was appointed to the First church, Duluth, but believing that my wife was not in condition to make success possible, I did not go to the charge, but instead went South, and making arrangements sent for my family and kept them in the mountains of West Virginia during the winter, which had a decided effect for the better with my wife.

The following spring (1893) her father was very severely burned in a fire which swept away his barn and stock. I sent her from West Virginia to see him and she nursed him faithfully for some weeks, incurring the displeasure of her mother because of kindness shown to her husband. They sent my daughter Blanche away to a neighbor's to prevent her knowing about it, but not until after she had learned enough to verify the facts.

My wife returned much worse, and in the fall when we came to this city and took charge of the Clinton Avenue church, the trouble soon settled down over her and became almost, if not quite, continuous. She often said she wished she were dead, and told me once that she had been to the Robert street bridge fully intending to jump over, but had concluded she would not disgrace me and the children. The first time she was ever at Dr. Hawkins' office she started out, and knowing the strain she was in I watched, and finding her going in the direction of the Robert street bridge, followed and, overtaking her, asked where she was going, and she said she was going to Minneapolis. The day was chilly and I said: "It is too cold for you to face this wind; let's take the car." When the car came we boarded it, and I looked for an opportunity to use some persuasion, but the car was so full that I could not do so without danger of somebody seeing there was something wrong. So I took transfers to the Interurban line, and getting off at Fifth or Sixth street we walked northward, and I tried to persuade her to return. She would not consent, and as the Interurban car approached I said: "If you undertake to board that car when I know you are not able to take care of yourself I shall consider it my duty to call an officer to help me take you home." With that she turned and started to walk rapidly toward Wabasha, on reaching which she promptly turned toward the bridge. When she reached the bridge I took her arm and we walked on southward, and I tried in a soothing way to persuade her to go up and have Dr. Hawkins see if he could not help her. She was almost exhausted when we reached Isabel street, and apparently without hesitation went up with me to see the doctor. She seemed much afraid for me to see him alone, and so we went together for some time to the office. A year ago last spring she gave a very decided intimation to me one morning that she was going to commit suicide; and at noon that day went up stairs instead of sitting down to the table with the rest of us. I did not follow, for it was not a very unusual occurrence for her to do that way. We finished our meal and the children went to school, and still my wife did not come down. I became more uneasy and went up to look for her. Finding the bedroom door locked I knocked on it gently, and receiving no response, knocked louder, and after waiting a minute procured a chair and got up to look through the transom above the window. I could not see or hear her, and began to take out the transom, intending to go through to her rescue, when she suddenly darted out from an alcove at the left, and rushing to the door unlocked it. I stepped down from the chair and she seized it and drew it back like a strong man would do as if to strike me. I took hold of the chair for precaution, and when she found it impossible to take it from me she let go and with the unnatural strength of a maniac struck me a blow at the base of the occipital bone. We then went down stairs without any words, and she going into the kitchen speedily appeared with a long iron poker and came at me with that. I stood close to her to avoid any possibility of danger. She soon dropped it and seizing a pair of long sharp-pointed scissors, came at me with them. I took hold of her wrists and held them as gently as possible under the circumstances, but she screamed at the top of her voice for help, and called for the police. In the light of recent experience I now believe that if at that time she could have secured an officer she would have had me arrested and charged with attempting to kill her with the scissors. She kept them in her hand for some time and called "help! help!" after I let go.

That evening she was greatly depressed, but retired as usual. Some time after midnight I awoke and found a light in our room and my wife standing before the dresser, carefully adjusting her bonnet and hair. I asked: "Where are you going?" She said: "I am going out to the station to have them lock me up. Nobody in the condition I am in has any business to be around." I quietly slipped out of bed and went to the door, and when she came was standing against it, and said: "Please don't go away this hour of the night." She sprang at my throat with both hands, and completely exhausted herself in an effort to drag me away from the door. Finding the effort ineffectual she returned to bed without much persuasion.

Last summer the Ladies' Aid society sent me $90 by Mr. M. K. Williams, to be applied on the salary. I was not in and he gave it to my wife. She put it in the bank in her own name, and to this day I have not seen a dollar of it.

During my second year at Clinton avenue, I was obliged to stay at home almost all the time, neglecting pastoral work, and unable to make but very little preparations for Sundays, and toward the close of the year, on hearing that some preliminary steps had been taken to have a change in the pastorate, I was quite puzzled about the best way to let my wife know it. I knew it would not do to let her remain in the dark about it till conference, and have it come to her as a great shock of surprise. So I told her straight, depending on the length of time to reconcile her to the situation. She at first refused to believe it, but declared it was only another scheme of mine to drag her about, as I had always done. She said she could not and would not move, and if I went, I would have to go without her. Finding myself in such straights I went to a member of the committee whom I had regarded up to that time as a friend, and told him my wife was not able to move, and asked him to see the other members and try to have an arrangement by which I would not be under necessity of going until my wife was able to go. He promised me to do so, and when I saw him the next day he said he had seen them, but it was no use. I told my wife, and she refusing to believe me, went the next day, although extremely nervous and depressed, and saw the several members of the committee. She also saw the presiding elder, and went in the afternoon to Minneapolis to investigate something she had heard, returning in the evening utterly exhausted and greatly depressed. I knew the attitude of the A. P. A. towards me, and believing that it was something extraordinary that would force me to take a sick wife at the approach of winter, away from the house in which I had put in especial heating arrangements on her account, investigated and found that the chief factor in the A. P. A. circle had also been the chief manipulator in the arrangements for my removal. The exposure of the matter followed, with which most of the readers of this paper are doubtless familiar. Also the resultant vengeance on me which I have reason to believe my wife greatly enjoyed. All that I wrote in connection with the A. P. A. exposure was to the best of my knowledge and belief absolutely true, and having gone over it very carefully since, I have never discovered a single material item inaccurate. Nevertheless, I would not have taken the radical course if my situation had been such that I could have gone away in the usual order of change. I will not publish anything regarding the startling accusations now pending against me in the courts until the next time set for my hearing, but if not allowed to appear in court and answer the matter, shall feel obliged to give the facts to the press.

It is due my wife to say that, except in times of the peculiar mental strain, nobody was ever more kind and agreeable in the home, and it is a fact that as husband and wife we have never had a quarrel or a "spat" in the common sense of those terms. It is a matter of inexpressible grief to me to make these things public, and I have made every effort to avoid it, pleading in the preliminary stage of my arrest, for an opportunity to talk with my wife alone, intending to beg her not to push the case to such extremes as would make necessary an exposure of what we had so long concealed.

Since being in jail, I have writen her three letters, kindly in spirit, as the friend who carried them can testify—the last one proposing to put our children in school at Evanston, Ill., and have her travel with me in the South during the winter, with a last faint hope that happiness and health might be secured. I have received no response whatever. I beg the pardon of all who read this, for thrusting so much of personal history upon your attention.

For nearly fifteen years I have looked out on the world through sad eyes—the last week of it through iron bars—and would cheerfully go in chains for another fifteen years, if at the end of that time I might have the reasonable basis of hope for happiness and prosperity, which I anticipated on the morning of Dec. 21, 1881. J. C. HULL.

Awarded Highest Honors, World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

(Silk Headquarters of the Northwest.) Globe.—8-15-'96.

Mannheimer Bros.

Sixth and Robert Streets, St. Paul.

OUR SATURDAY BARGAIN CARNIVAL.

CLOAK DEPT. Second Floor.

Saturday at 2 p. m.

Ladies' $2.00 and $1.75 Laundered waists, for..... 75c

Ladies' $2.00 Batiste Suits, for..... $1.00

Boys' Galatea Suits, that were priced up to $3.50 and $4.00, for..... $1.59

Girls' Galatea Duck Suits, the $2.50, $2.25 and $2.00 ones, for..... 99c

UNDER MUSLINS. Second Floor.

Specials for 3 p. m.

Good Muslin Gowns, tucked yokes, cambric ruffle, full length and width, worth 60c, for..... 38c

Good Muslin Drawers, with cluster of four tucks, worth 30c, for..... 16c

Children's Knit Under Waists, regular price 50c, at 3 p. m.,..... 25c

Just received—50 dozen Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, all colors, finished with crochet borders and ribbon ties. Special Saturday price..... 98c

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

Pinaud's Lavender Smelling Salts. Special, per bottle..... 37c

Graves' Moth and Freckle Lotion, for tan, sunburn and all discolorations of the skin. Special, per bottle..... 39c

WASH GOODS DEP'T.

Today at 2 p. m.

2,000 yards of Glasgow Dimities, without cord, fast colors, per yard..... 2c

One case of Park Hill Zephyr Ginghams, worth 12½c a yard, for..... 5c

A large lot of Remnants, consisting of 36-inch Percales, Dimities, Batistes and Outing Flannels, worth 10c and 12½c a yard, for..... 5c

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

Today from 2 till 6 p. m.

The remainder of our white and Natural Chamois Gloves, the kind that always sell for $1.00 a pair. Special... 50c

HANDKERCHIEFS.

20c Handkerchiefs, 11c.

Just for today: Ladies' Hemstitched Initial Handkerchiefs, unlaundered, and every thread guaranteed pure Irish Linen. Initials hand embroidered. They are worth 20c each. All you want at..... 11c

MEN'S DEP'T. Saturday Specials.

Genuine Guyot Suspenders for..... 33c

Neckwear—the $1.00, 75c and 50c quality for..... 39c

Night Shirts, fancy trimmed, the 75c quality, for..... 50c

FOR FINANCIAL FACTS

Money.

Per Capita Circulation,
Circulation of Silver Dollars,
Value of Silver Dollar
Measured by Commercial
Price of Silver.

Gold and Silver.

World's Product 1493 to 1893,
U. S. Product,
Commercial Ratio 1697 to 1894,
Used in the Arts 1880 to 1893,
Precious Metals, Imports and Exports.

Coinage of Nations.

By U. S. Mints 1792 to 1895,
Value of Foreign Coins.

SEE GLOBE ALMANAC.

25 Cents, Postage Paid.

Address ST. PAUL GLOBE, Almanac Department.

FORTY THOUSAND PEOPLE WILL VISIT THE STATE FAIR FREE WITH DAILY GLOBE TICKETS

Do not let the golden opportunity offered by the **Daily Globe** to visit the State Fair free this year slip by, and do not wait till the last week, but start right in now and get your railway and admission tickets so you will be sure and get there. If you start right now you will be able before the Fair is in progress to have tickets not only for yourself, but for your wife, your sweetheart your mother, and even for the baby. The Fair managers report that practically all the space has been taken by exhibitors, and that the State Fair Harvest Festival for the year 1896 will be the most glorious event of its kind ever held in the Northwest. The offer made by the GLOBE at the foot of this column is so liberal that no one in the State need miss the Fair; and the week of August 31st to September 5th will see the country depopulated and the Twin Cities filled to overflowing with the prosperous people of the Northwest to view the products of their neighbors and fellow farmers. Remember you secure not only a railway fair and admission to the State Fair Grounds, but you and friends will receive the Daily, Weekly or Sunday Globe in addition for any period covered by the amount of new subscriptions you may send in.

Read the offer of the Globe given below carefully; then start in to secure as many free trips to the Twin Cities and as many free admissions to the State Fair as you can.

In accordance with the offer made by the Daily Globe there is not a city in the entire state of Minnesota but should send a large delegation to attend the Fair, and the percentage that will attend from every village and hamlet, both large and small, will undoubtedly test the capacity of the State Fair Grounds to their fullest extent, and make possible the largest assemblage of people ever gathered on such an occasion. The Twin Cities are abundantly able to take care of any crowd no matter what its size The only bar in this grand enterprise of the Globe is the wide borders of the state of Minnesota, and no one can say they had no opportunity of visiting the State Fair in this great and prosperous year of 1896.

GATHER YOUR GOLDEN HARVEST.

Subscribe for **The GLOBE!**

Get others to subscribe and get Free Railroad and Free Admission Tickets to the **State Fair.**

READ THE GLOBE'S **Grand Offer:**

Send in new cash subscriptions to the GLOBE and get a Free Ticket from any railway station in Minnesota, to St. Paul and return, and Free Tickets of Admission to the State Fair.

To everyone sending in Fifteen Dollars to the GLOBE before Aug. 31st for New Cash Subscriptions for any edition of the GLOBE from any number of New Subscribers for any length of time will be given a Railroad Ticket from any Railway Station within the State of Minnesota to St. Paul and return, and six Admission Tickets to the Fair.

To every one sending in Ten Dollars to the GLOBE before Aug. 31st for New Cash Subscriptions for any edition of the GLOBE from any number of New Subscribers for any length of time will be given a Railroad Ticket from any Railway Station within the State of Minnesota to St. Paul, and Six Admission Tickets to the Fair.

Send in subscriptions to the amount of $7.50 and you will get 6 Admission Tickets to the State Fair.

Send in subscriptions to the amount of $6.50 and you will get 5 Admission Tickets to the State Fair.

Send in subscriptions to the amount of $5.50 and you will get 4 Admission Tickets to the State Fair.

Send in subscriptions to the amount of $4.50 and you will get 3 Admission Tickets to the State Fair.

Send in subscriptions to the amount of $3.00 and you will get 2 Admission Tickets to the State Fair.

Send in subscriptions to the amount of $1.50 and you will get 1 Admission Ticket to the State Fair.

Any number or any kind of combinations may be made—it is only necessary to send in sufficient cash to pay for the papers ordered.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Daily and Sunday, per month	.50
Daily and Sunday, 3 months	$1.50
Daily and Sunday, 6 months	$2.75
Daily and Sunday, 1 year	$5.00
Daily only, per month	.40
Daily only, 3 months	$1.20
Daily only, 6 months	$2.25
Daily only, 1 year	$4.00
Sunday only, 1 year	$1.50
Weekly, 1 year	$1.00

Address all communications and send all money to State Fair Department, Daily Globe, St. Paul, Minn.

YERXA!

Full Peck Baskets Michigan Plums, Per Basket	40c
Fancy California Crawford or Cling Peaches, Per Box	75c
Ginger Snaps, One Day's Sale, Per Pound	4c
Pure Old-Fashioned Stick Candy, 3 Sticks for	1c

MEATS.

Boiling Beef, per lb	3c
Pot Roasts, per lb	6c
Shoulder Roast, per lb	7c
Rib Roast, per lb	10c and 12½c
Leg of Mutton, per lb	8c
Leg of Lamb, per lb	11c
Pork Roast, per lb	8c
Pork Chops, per lb	11c

All kinds of Salt Fish the market affords.

Java and Mocha Coffee, per lb (One Day Sale.)	25c
One More Day's Sale of California Condensed Coffee	25c
Fine Domestic Sardines (Sale Limited.)	3c
Best Mustard Sardines (Sale Limited.)	6c
Deviled or Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef	5c

BAKERY DEPARTMENT.

Apple and Peach Pies, each	5c
Jelly Rolls, each	5c
Molasses Fruit Cakes, each	4c

LOCAL NOTICES.

Tuesday, Aug. 18th,

Also Tuesdays, Sept. 1, 15 and 29, and Oct. 6 and 20, Chicago Great Western Railway (Maple Leaf Route) will sell Homeseekers' Excursion tickets at rate of one fare for the round trip, with $2 added. Tickets will be sold to nearly all points in the South and West, and will be good twenty-one days. Stopovers will be granted, under reasonable restrictions, on the going trip. C. E. Robb, City Ticket Agent of Chicago Great Western Railway, at Fifth and Robert streets, will be glad to furnish any further information desired.

Homeseekers' Excursion.

Tickets will be sold by Northern Pacific on Aug. 18 at rate of one fare for round trip, plus $2.00, from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, West Superior and Ashland to Staples and points to and including Milnor, Pembina, Leeds, Jamestown, Oakes and Edgely. Ticket office, 162 East Third street; St. Paul; 19 Nicollet House Block, Minneapolis.

Homeseekers' Excursion via Soo Line, Aug. 18th.

On above date Soo line will sell to points in Minnesota and North Dakota at single fare, plus $2.00. Call at 398 Robert street (Hotel Ryan).

Something Entirely New on Wheels And Superior to Anything of the Kind Seen at the World's Fair or Since.

The "New North-Western Limited" train via The North-Western Line, leaving Minneapolis 7:30, St. Paul 8:10 every night for Chicago, is new from engine to rear car, the engine after the famous 999 pattern, and the compartment cars and sleepers in style and finish surpassing anything heretofore attempted in car construction. In fact this train, in point of richness, comfort and security, cannot be surpassed, and travelers of all classes are invited to inspect and make comparison with any other train in existence.

Tickets and sleeping car accommodations at 13 Nicollet House, Minneapolis, and 395 Robert street, St. Paul.

Buyer's Route to the East.

The New York Central Railway commends itself to buyers as being the most attractive and direct route to Eastern markets. The strongest features to travelers by rail are speed, safety and comfort, combined with beautiful scenery. This great trunk line possesses these to a greater degree than that of any other road entering New York. It furnishes one of the most beautiful rides in America, skirting the banks of the Hudson and Mohawk rivers for hundreds of miles, passing through great bustling cities, towns, hamlets, picturesque valleys, along charming lakes, to halt at America's greatest wonder, Niagara Falls, before starting on its further way to the great, ever-changing West. It stands without a rival, and its management without a peer.—Dictionary of Dry Goods.

By Steamer, Train or Boat?

Which of these have you selected as a means of travel? No matter. Whichever it is, recollect that for sea-sickness, disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, engendered by rough locomotion and bad food or water, and for malarial troubles, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the most useful specific you can take with you. It is invaluable also for rheumatism, kidney complaints and nervous trouble.

TO TRAVELERS.

When going to Ashland, Milwaukee, Chicago, the East or South, bear in mind the WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINE runs two daily trains, with through Pullman sleepers on night trains. Cafe Parlor cars on day trains. Service first-class. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 373 ROBERT ST.

DIED.

HUFFSMITH—In St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 14, 1896, J. M. Huffsmith, aged forty-six; funeral from family residence, 217 East Seventh, Sunday, Aug. 16, at 2:30 p. m. Friends of family invited, and also members of No. 7, U. A. O. D., to attend.

BOHRER—In St. Paul, Aug. 13, 1896, John Milton Bohrer, aged 65 years. Funeral from residence, 560 Westminister st., Saturday, Aug. 15, at 2 p. m. Friends invited.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HALL OF ST. PAUL LODGE NO. 3, A. F. and A. M.—St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 14, 1896.—A special communication of St. Paul Lodge No. 3, A. F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall on Saturday, Aug. 15, 1896, at 1 p. m. sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother J. M. Bohrer. By order of W. M. A. W. Mortenson, Secretary.

NOTICE—To the members of St. Paul Grove No. 7, U. A. O. D. You are hereby summoned to meet at hall at 2 p. m., Sunday, the 18th inst., to attend the funeral of Brother J. M. Huffsmith. James Smith, Secretary.

MARRIAGES. BIRTHS. DEATHS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Peter Johnson.....May Eggen

BIRTHS.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Charley ....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Alwin Rowe....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Weide ....Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Hugo O. Steinmueller ....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Mike Wenion ....Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith ....Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Strackbein....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Peter May ....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Herd ....Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Richard R. Walker....Boy
Mr. and Mrs Morris Rossman ....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Carl Knuter ....Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Anton Nutz ....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Palmquist....Boy
Mr. and Mrs Jos. Duignam ....Girl
Mr. and Mr. J. Jensen ....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. West ....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Pohler ....Girl

DEATHS.

James Murphy, 493 Martin st. ....10 mos
Charles Kincaid, city hospital....32 yrs
Edwin C. Haensler, 281 University av....3 yrs

MARMER.

OFFERS FOR TO-DAY.

A carload of Fancy California Bartlett Pears and Peaches, at, per half bushel box,

75 cents.

Per doz., 15c; 2 doz., 25c.

Just the thing for preserving. This is practically the end of the season for these fruits, so come today if you want them at this price.

Best Granulated Sugar for preserving, per pound,

5 cents.

Fancy Messina Lemons, per doz.,

20 cents.

Largest size Watermelons, each,

15 and 20 cents.

Grapes, Plums and other fruits too numerous to mention, at half price today.

Don't forget to visit our Ice Cream Parlors.

Best Ice Cream Soda, per glass,

5 cents.

Best and purest Ice Cream, all flavors, per gallon,

75 cents.

143-145-147 East Seventh St.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SANTUIT HOTEL

COTUIT, CAPE COD, Mass.

OPEN JUNE 10.

JAMES WEBB.....Proprietor

Good Boating, Bathing and Fishing.