Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

ITS TRUST SACRED

PROVISIONS OF GEN. SIBLEY'S WILL TAKE PRECEDENCE OF CREDITORS' CLAIMS.

IMPORTANT TO TRUST FUNDS.

IS JUDGE KELLY'S DECISION IN THE LAMP-POPE SUIT.

NO EXCLUSIVE FRANCHISES.

Circuit Court of Appeals Keeps the Streets Open in Kansas at Least.

Judge Kelly handed down an important decision yesterday, dealing with the question whether a creditor may get at trust funds held by a trustee under a will. The case in point concerns the will of the late Hon. H. H. Sibley. It came before the district court on the motion of plaintiffs, Henry Lamb & Son, that the court appoint a receiver and that the defendant, Augusta S. Pope, one of the legatees under the will, pay over the sum of $20 found on supplementary proceedings, and that defendant give an order on the St. Paul Trust company for the payment of a sum sufficient to pay the balance of the plaintiff's judgment.

Judge Kelly denied the motion for the appointment of a receiver, but orders the payment of the $20. In the memorandum accompanying the order Judge Kelly says:

The important question raised by this motion is: Can the trust fund or the trust estate set apart by the last will of the late Hon. H. H. Sibley, for the support during life of his daughter (the defendant) and her death, be reached in supplementary proceedings by the creditors of the daughter?

Gen. Sibley bequeathed his property to the St. Paul Trust Co. and others in trust for his heirs. The trustees were directed as soon as practicable to divide the estate in their hands into as many parts as there are lawful children surviving the estate at his death (including a share for a dead child's children), as nearly equal in value as may be. In case the testator's daughters, Augustat A. Pope and Sarah J. Young, or either of them, be living at the time of the above division, the will says the trustees "shall continue to hold their said respective shares for and during the natural lives of said daughters, respectively," and the trustees are given the same full and absolute control of each share as is given to the trustees with reference to the whole undivided residue of the estate in the first instance. They are, In case the testator's daughter, Augusta the entire net incomes and profits. At the death of either daughter the trustees must convey her share to her lawful issue, or if there be none to the surviving children of the testator. The trustees, however, were given permission to spend $5,000 of each daughter's share in building her a home, to be occupied by her free of rent during life, and might make to either such advancements from her share if it should be found that the income of her share was not sufficient for her economical support and maintenance.

It is entirely plain that the testator intended to make provision from his own estate for the prudent and economical support of the defendant, his daughter during her life; and that the principal from which this income was to be gathered should be preserved, if possible, and go, first, to the lawful children of the daughter surviving, and this failing, second, to the surviving children of the testator.

The trust is valid under the rule in Minnesota, both as to the personal and the real property involved.

But it is claimed that this defendant is entitled by the will as a matter of right to receive from the trustees the "entire net income and profits which shall be by them collected for her share," or her father's estate for and during her natural life, and this income and these profits become her property the moment they come into the trustees' hands, and like any unkempt property may be reached by her creditors. And it is argued with force and plausibility, that as the testator in this regard has left nothing to the discretion of the trustees, and as he has failed to say, in so many words, in his will, that his bounty to his daughter shall be free from the demands of creditors, or her own improvidence, the cause at bar fails to come within the rules laid down in the American case.

This argument, though plausible, is fallacious. The defendant may enforce the performance of the trust, but she has no such absolute right to the income arising therefrom, as it reaches the hands of the trustees, as is here claimed. If she had, she could assign it. If she can assign it at all, she can anticipate the whole income for life, and sell and assign the whole, and by so doing defeat the object of the trust. So far as the income arises from the real property she is forbidden by statute to assign.

I can see no reason why the court should not apply the same rule as to personalty that the legislature has made for learty. If defendant's interest in the income is not such as she may assign, then clearly her creditor cannot invoke the court's authority to compel her to do that which the policy of the law forbids her to do voluntarily. And, moreover, in the case at bar, the income arises both from real and personal property. I hold, therefore, both from principle and by authority cited herein, the defendant cannot lawfully assign any of the income of the trust estate while in the hands of the trustees.

Now, I know it is the duty of honest people, when they are able, to pay their debts. People who are not honest recognize no duty and are not worth mentioning. And I believe to be the duty of the courts to aid in the collection of debts by all proper means, in all proper cases. But if it becomes necessary, when the court's aid is invoked, to violate a principle of justice as sacred as is the right of any creditor to be paid, then the court still hesitates. And in this case I hesitate, because the testator, Gen. Sibley, was under no obligation, legal or moral, to pay the defendant's debts, past or future. He was morally obligated to provide, as far as he could, for her support and the support of her children. He had the absolute right, however, to dispose in any lawful manner of his surplus estate as he pleased, and the disposition he has made of his own, being lawful, should not be thwarted.

To apply this income in any manner contrary to the testator's will, the terms of which violate no law, is to deny him the right to dispose of his own property. And that right should be as sacredly guarded as the right of his daughter's creditors to be paid.

NOT IN THEIR STREETS.

Second-Class Kansas Towns Grant No Exclusive Franchises.

The following syllabus of the United States circuit court of appeals in the cases of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank, trustee, appellant, against the city of Arkansas City, Kan., appellee, and George E. Hopper, receiver, appellant, against the city of Arkansas City and the Illinois Trust and Savings bank, trustee, appellees, decides some important points, the principal one being that cities of the second class have no power to grant private parties the exclusive right to use their streets:

The court holds: A city of the second-class under the laws of the state of Kansas has power to contract with a private party for the construction and operation of water works, to agree to pay rent for the use of hydrants and to grant to such a party the use of its streets for the purpose of laying pipes to conduct the water, but not to grant the exclusive right to use its streets for that purpose.

The invalidity of the exclusive grant by a city of the right to use its streets to conduct water to its inhabitants is no defense to an action for the rents the city promised to pay to the grantee for the use of the hydrants after the works have been constructed according to the contract and have been accepted by the city.

No one who does not infringe or threaten to infringe the exclusiveness of such a grant can be heard to allege its invalidity, after the works have been constructed and the contract has been substantially performed by the grantee.

The members of the legislative body of a city may not so act or contract as to deprive their successors of the unimpaired exercise of the legislative or governmental powers conferred upon the body for the purpose of ruling the inhabitants of the city.

But this rule is inapplicable to the exercise of the business or proprietary powers of the municipality conferred upon the legislative body of a city for the private benefit of its inhabitants and itself as a personality, rather than to enable it to govern its citizens.

In the exercise of these a municipality is governed by the same rules as a private corporation or an individual, and it may make contracts for terms longer than the terms of office of the members of its legislative body.

After going at some length into the Kansas statutes the decision continues, speaking generally:

The presentation to the city council of a city in open session by a private party who is named as grantee in a defeated ordinance upon its records of a written acceptance of the terms of the ordinance and a bond to construct water works accordingly, the construction of the works and the location of the hydrants by such grantee under the direction of the city council, the actual acceptance and use of the works by the city when completed, and the passage by the city council of a formal resolution that the water works erected under the ordinance are accepted by the city, constitute a binding contract between the city and the grantee in the ordinance for the construction and operation of the water works according to its terms.

No one may, to the damage of another, deny the truth of representations, by which he has purposely or carelessly induced that other to change his situation.

As against the bondholders who loaned their money on a mortgage of the plant and income of water works owned by the mortgagor, which had been built under the direction and accepted by the formal resolution of the city council of a city as completed according to the terms of a defeated ordinance, upon its records, and for which the city had paid rental without protest for fourteen months according to the terms of this ordinance, such city is estopped to defeat a recovery for the rents subsequently accruing according to the terms of the ordinance, either on the ground that there was no contract, or that the city had no power to contract for twenty-one years, or that it had no power to grant to the water company the exclusive right to use its streets for laying water pipes.

REVERSED THIS ONE.

In the Berchans-Jefferson Case the Appellant Wins.

In the suit of Burhans against Rufus Jefferson, the St. Paul lumberman, Judge Thayer overrules the decision of the lower court, which was in Jefferson's favor. In his opinion he says:

We have thus far treated both of the suits at law, the further prosecution of which has been enjoined, as if they were suits of precisely the same character brought to recover the appellant's portion of moneys realized by Rufus C. Jefferson in the respective real estate deals to which the suits respectively relate. We have so treated them heretofore as suits of the same character, because they are so treated and described in the bill of complaint. Other parts of the record discloses, however, that one of the suits at law—the one in which a judgment is demanded against Rufus C. Jefferson, for the sum of $8,952.07—is founded upon the breach of an express covenant made by the said Jefferson on the final settlement of one of the deals in which he and the appellant had been engaged, to the effect that he, the said Jefferson, would satisfy certain mortgages on certain lots of land, which, in the settlement of the deal, had been set apart and conveyed to the said appellant as his individual property. It would seem, therefore, that in any aspect of the case the complaints below were not entitled to an injunction restraining the prosecution of the last mentioned suit, because the sum of money sued for in that case was not an item of the partnership account, but was a sum which Rufus C. Jefferson had expressly agreed to pay on the final settlement of one of the deals without reference to the outcome of the other transactions.

The result is that the order granting an injunction must be, and is hereby, reversed, and the injunction is hereby dissolved. The case will be remanded to the circuit court for further proceedings not inconsistent with this opinion.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

Forgery Charge Among a Lot of Misdemeanors.

Charles Williams, accused of forgery, was yesterday examined in the police court and held to the grand jury, bail being fixed at $1,000. It is alleged that Williams presented to John Harty a forged check for $21 on the First National Bank of St. Paul bearing the name of Sawyer & Co.

J. H. Thompson is accused of disorderly conduct and his case is set for hearing in the police court today. It is claimed that he called upon Phillip Schnell, a barber at 416 Jackson street, to collect a bill, and, in the altercation which arose between them, pushed him through a glass door. Thompson says that Schnell called him bad names and broke the door in trying to get away from him.

Walter McNabb, who answered to roll call in the police court twice last week, was present again yesterday morning. The complainant was his wife, who claimed that after his last arrest he came home and demanded that she give him the money to pay his fine and when she demurred, on the ground that he was spending too much money in fines, he burned up all her clothes. His case was continued to Friday next.

Yum Moy, accused of rupnnig an opium joint in connection with his laundry on Sixth street, near Minnesota, and Milt Sawyer and Lee Hong, charged with having visited the place, were taken before Judge Orr yesterday afternoon. The cases were all set forward one week.

J. C. Rose and George Smith were sent to the workhouse yesterday for thirty days each on the charge of vagrancy. When arrested they had in their possession a quantity of sheet copper which the police believe to have been stolen, and which they were trying to sell.

Robert Erwin was fined $2 in the municipal court yesterday for disorderly conduct. It was charged that he called Thomas Griffin harsh names in the billiard hall, 1931 University avenue, where Erwin is employed.

The special policemen, Cook and Silverman, having failed to secure convictions in the other liquor cases brought by them, yesterday withdrew their complaint against C. H. Kelly, who, like the rest, was accused of having sold liquor without a license.

Michael O'Brien and John Glessuck were arraigned in the police court yesterday morning on the charge of vagrancy. They were arrested, as suspicious characters, Sunday night, and when searched were found to have in their possession two good revolvers and two gold watches. These articles the police believe to have been stolen, and as O'Brien was unable to give a satisfactory account of himself he was sent to the workhouse. Glessuck, who claims to be able to convince the court of his good character, was granted a continuance of three days.

TWO WANT DIVORCES.

Marital Misfits Seek Relief in the Courts.

John Ahern, aged fifty-three, wants a divorce from Bridget Ahern, aged fifty-three, on the ground of cruelty and desertion. The couple were married twenty-seven years ago and have 7 children, the oldest twenty-six and the youngest twelve years of age. In his complaint Mr. Ahern alleges that Bridget deserted him in March, 1892, and that prior thereto, she treated him with great cruelty, upon one occasion going so far as to throw him out of doors and refused to give him a bite to eat.

Callie May Hutchings began an action in the district court yesterday for a divorce from Louis Sidney Hutchings. The complaint alleges cruel and inhuman treatment.

Five Dollars Not Enough.

The decree of the probate court admitting to probate the will of the late Adam H. Lohlker has been appealed from. The appellant is Mrs. Jessie Lonergan, of St. Louis, a daughter of the deceased, who filed her appeal in the district court yesterday. The history of the case was published while it was pending in the probate court. By the terms of the will, Mrs. Lonergan was cut off with a bequest of $5, while the estate of the deceased, amounting to something like $70,000, was devised and bequeathed to the other children. Mrs. Adam H. Lohlker is the executrix of the will.

Wants Damages for Slander.

Christine Borell has sued T. Nelson to recover $5,000 damages for alleged slander. The plaintiff resides in North St. Paul and in her complaint alleges that Nelson has, in the presence of others, uttered defamatory words to the effect that she was guilty of infanticide. Other slanderous statements are also charged.

DISTRICT COURT CALENDAR.

New Cases—

67,204—Martin Bruggemann vs. Henry Thiers; action to recover $977 for goods alleged to have been sold and delivered.

67,205—Allan C. Dodge vs. George R. Holmes; action to obtain possession of personal property valued at $150.

67,206—New Hampshire Fire Insurance Co. vs. Percy Arnold Redpath et al.; action to foreclose mortgage for $3,500.

Callie May Hutchsings vs. Louis Sidney Hutchings; action for divorce; cruel and inhuman treatment.

67,203—In the estate of Adam H. Lohlker; appeal from order of probate court, allowing probate of will, by Jessie Lonergan.

Christine Borell vs. T. Nelson; action to recover $5,000 damages for alleged slander.

Max Slewwatski vs. St. Paul City Railway Co.; action to recover $5,000 damages for personal injuries.

Hilarie Lemieux vs. Elize Lemieux; action for divorce.

Horrigan Brothers vs. St. Paul City Railway Co.; action to recover $200, the value of a horse.

Marie Laughlin vs. Edward L. Laughlin; action for divorce.

John Aherin vs. Bridget Ahern; action for divorce.

U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

The following opinions were handed down by the United States circuit court of appeals yesterday:

No. 672—The Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, trustee, appellant, vs. the City of Arkansas City, Kansas, appellee. Appeal from the circuit court of the United States for the district of Kansas. Reversed. Opinion by Sanborn, J.

No. 673—George E. Hopper, receiver, appellant, vs. the City of Arkansas Cit. Kansas, and the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, trustee, appellees. Appeal from the circuit court of the United States for the district of Kansas. Reversed. Opinion by Sanborn, J.

No. 753—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Ray Lee, defendant in error. In error to the circuit court of the United States for the district of Kansas. Reversed. Opinion by Sanborn, J.; Caldwell, J., dissenting.

No. 809—Ira W. Burhans, appellant, vs. Rufus C. Jefferson et al., appellees. Appeal from the circuit court of the United States for the district of Minnesota. Opinion by Thayer, J.

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

Notes of the Courts.

The officials of the United States district court have gone to Fergus Falls for the opening of the term there today

Horrigan Bros. have sued the St. Paul City Railway company to recover $200, the alleged value of a horse, so injured by getting his foot caught between the tracks and the pavement at Wabasha and Fifth streets as to render it necessary to kill the animal. The complaint alleges that the accident was due to the poor condition of the pavement between the tracks.

LOCAL OFFICE COMPLIMENTED.

St. Paul Sends Few Letters to the "Dead" Office.

Postmaster Castle received the following letter yesterday from the department at Washington, D. C., complimenting the St. Paul postoffice for the notable decrease in the number of dead letters returned by it to the office at Washington:

Washington, D. C., Sept. 19, 1896.—Postmaster, St. Paul, Minnesota—Sir: The returns of ordinary unclaimed domestic letters from your office to the dead letter office for the year ended June 30, 1896, show a decrease of 266 letters over the preceding year, while the amount of mail handled by your carriers was much larger than that of last year. This is very gratifying to the department, as it indicates great care in the delivery of mail matter at your office.

You will please continue to give this matter your special consideration and endeavor to have this decrease duplicated, or exceeded, if possible, during the ensuing year. Respectfully, —F. H. Jones,
First Assistant Postmaster-General.

GET ASBESTOS OVERCOATS.

Mayor Doran Is Informed That He'll Need One.

St. Paul is threatened with a "cyclone of fire." At least Mayor Doran received yesterday a postal card notice to this effect. The conveyer of this dire information is one Mr. "Timely Warning," for so he signs himself. The postal card was addressed "To the mayor of St. Paul." Its lead pencil contents written, in a scrawly hand, read exactly as follows:

"St. Paul, Sept. 21, '96.—Mayor of St. Paul, Minn., take notice there will come uppon this city a cyclone of fire when it is least expected. Because ye Know not the time of your visitation. Nothing can avert it only the removing of the yoke of Bondage and oppression from the poor. —Timely Warning."

Mr. Timely Warning neglected to append his address or let the mayor know where a letter would find him if further particulars should be desired.

Fell From a Tree.

J. Schildknecht, a landscape gardner, residing at 717 St. Peter street, fell from a ladder yesterday afternoon while pruning trees at 143 West Fourth street, and was somewhat bruised about the body. He was sawing a large limb from a tree, when the ladder slipped from under him and he fell nearly ten feet to the ground. He was taken to his home.

TWIN CITY TAXES

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION WILL CONSIDER THEM DURING THE DAY.

MINNEAPOLIS IS A PUZZLE.

HEAVY CUT IN REALTY VALUES STUMPS LOCAL AND STATE BOARDS.

ST. PAUL IS IN BETTER SHAPE.

Its New Valuations Having Been Reached by a New, But Fair Process, Seemingly.

Minneapolis will occupy a good share of the attention of the state board of equalization today, the Mill City having been set up as a special order for this morning. The board will meet at 9 o'clock and the first hour will be spent with City Assessor Plummer, of that city, going over the map of the city and the assessment figures that the members of the board may familiarize themselves with the statistics of the city preliminary to hearing the committee from the Local Tax league which wants the assessment left as low as may be in that city.

The tax question in Minneapolis, however, is seriously complicated. Attorney General Childs had laid before him yesterday some figures which show up a peculiarly puzzling proposition for the board. In 1894, the realty in Minneapolis was valued at $82,000,000; the structures at $35,200,000; this year the local board of equalization cut the valuation of the realty down to $55,000,000, leaving the structures practically the same, $35,900,000, which allows something for new buildings. The figures were laid before the attorney general with a view to securing from him an opinion as to whether in raising the assessment of the county, if the board should decide to do there as it had in the other counties of the state generally, whether the raise would fall on the realty alone, or on the structures. If on it must be, is it required by law that the raise shall apply on all real property, structures and lots alike, then the state board of equalization not only undoes what the city board had done, but perpetrates a new injustice in endeavoring to remedy what it considers the inequalities of the old original valuation. The law, however, seems to be reasonably explicit as to this point.

St. Paul will also be taken up today. Assessor Seng was on hand yesterday with County Auditor Sullivan. The conditions in this county are entirely different from those in Hennepin, the assessment here having been arrived at by a new system of calculating values; while in Minneapolis the assessor's figures are reached by a comparison with the assessed valuation of former years.

C. W. Hackett has prepared a table showing the assessment per acre of the lands in the several counties of the state, and Ramsey county, even under the reduced valuations as made in the last assessment, stands head and shoulders above her neighbors in the amount of her acreage assessment. The figure is $34.03 per acre. Hennepin comes next with $29.18, and the surrounding counties range in this order: St. Louis, $11.74; Dakota, $14.33; Washington, $14; Steele, $12.89; Scott, $10.38; Mower, $11.52; Nicollet, $10.64.

Assessor Seng is prepared to show from his books how every individual assessment in the city and county was made. The assessment was made most searching and thorough in the matter of realty, and in the matter of improvements, two expert builders and two expert architects made a complete examination of each building and the consensus of opinion formed the basis of the value.

With the exception of the three counties of Hennepin, Ramsey and St. Louis, the state board is now practically through with the realty assessment.

PRICES AND PURCHASING POWERS.

Discussed in Statistician Powers' New Book.

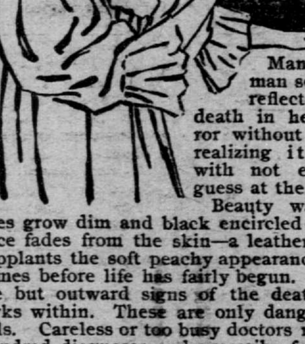
Labor Commissioner Powers has just received from the press advance copies of a 168-page brochure on modern variations in the purchasing power of gold, which goes exhaustively into the prices of silver and other articles as measured by the gold standard, and it will no doubt be used extensively in the discussion of the important question involved in the present national campaign. The figures have been collected at great pains and some expense, and their authenticity is presumably guaranteed by the state in whose name they are issued. The subjects are treated without mention of party, and with seeming, at least to a causal observer, impartiality.

BUFFALO WANTS THEM.

Mattresses and Cots Will Go to That City.

The executive committee of the Citizens' G. A. R. committee met at headquarters in the Endicott building last evening, and for nearly three hours devoted close attention to adjusting small accounts and disposing of other encampment details. The obligations of the committee are nearly all discharged. The finance committee has less than $700 to collect, and the amusement committee will endeavor to realize a little more money from the seating stands used along Sixth street. The citizens' committee of Buffalo is expected to make some offer soon for the cots and mattresses now owned by the St. Paul committee, and at present stored in the Beaupre building, on Broadway. A letter from Buffalo, received yesterday, stated that within a week or ten days the proposal for the St. Paul equipments would be forwarded.

Another meeting of the executive committee will be held early next week to dispose of a few minor details now pending, and soon after that the board of managers will be called together to hear the final reports required by the by-laws of the association.



Many a woman sees the reflection of death in her mirror without really realizing it, and with not even a guess at the cause. Beauty wanes—eyes grow dim and black encircled—radiance fades from the skin—a leathery look supplants the soft peachy appearance—age comes before life has fairly begun. These are but outward signs of the death that lurks within. These are only danger signals. Careless or too busy doctors make a hundred diagnoses and prescribe for nervousness, for insomnia, for indigestion—for a hundred different diseases. They are wrong—mistaken nine times in ten.

When a woman fades—grows old, weak, sick—the trouble is almost always with the organs that make her a woman—the most important, the most delicate, the most sensitive, the most vital organs in her whole body. They are so closely knit with the fibres of her life that a disorder here means disorder everywhere and anywhere. Such disorders call for the expert skill of the specialist. Such a specialist is Dr. R. V. Pierce, who for over thirty years has been chief consulting physician and surgeon of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. Afflicted women should write to him and should in any case begin at once to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the most successful remedy for all forms of female weaknesses and disease. Tens of thousands of women have been cured by this marvelous medicine without ever consulting a physician.

Dr. Pierce's 1008 page book, "Common Sense Medical Adviser" is full of useful knowledge from title-page to *finis*. It may be had in paper covers for the bare cost of mailing. Send 21 one-cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. For 10 cents extra (31 cents in all), the book will be sent in cloth binding.

MRS. MATHEIS' CENTURY.

It Was Full Measure and an Eighth to Spare.

Mrs. Archie Matheis made another century run yesterday, the cyclometer on her wheel reading 112½ miles at the end of the route. She was accompanied by her husband and H. Carmichael. The run was from St. Paul to Hotel St. Louis, Minnetonka, to St. Paul, to Rosemount, to Prairie Lake, to Lakeville, to Farmington, to St. Paul.

Miss Rugg went as far as Minnetonka and return.

This is a splendid record, when it is considered that the roads are very heavy and the riders had to contend against a high wind during a great part of the journey.

REPORT ON PENSIONS.

Showing of the Commissioner for the Fiscal Year.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Dominick Murphy, commissioner of pensions, has made his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, to Secretary Francis. He says:

There were added to the rolls during the year 40,374 new pensioners; and there were restored 3,873 who had been previously dropped, a total of 44,247. During the same period, the losses were 29,393 by death and 1,141 by remarriage (widows); 1,684 by legal limitation (minors); 2,552 because of failure to claim pension for three years and 9,323 for other causes, an aggregate of 44,093.

The net gain over the previous year was only 154, and it may be now safely assumed that the roll from this time forth will show a marked and steady decrease, unless congress should enact still more liberal provisions than are now upon the statute books. The rate of mortality among our pensioners, particularly among those who served during the war of the rebellion, is rapidly increasing, the number reported decreased during the year far exceeding that of any corresponding period in the history of the bureau.

The whole number of pensioners on the roll June 30, 1896, was 970,678.

While the rolls show a slight gain in numbers over the year immediately preceding, the amount disbursed for pensions was $138,214,761, a decrease of $1,592,575 as compared with the previous year.

There were 495,664 pension claims pending at the close of the fiscal year, 234,337 being applications for increases by persons now on the rolls. Although last year's estimate of $140,000,000 for pensions was $1,790,620 more than was necessary for the past fiscal year, the commissioner duplicates that estimate for the next fiscal year, stating that he believes the adjudication of many cases will make the full amount necessary. It is his intention to push the settlement of cases as rapidly as possible.

An estimate of $1,228,580 is made for miscellaneous expenses.

The commissioner says the payment by vouchers has worked satisfactorily and opposes a return to personal payments. Some difficulty has been experienced in the execution of vouchers in Germany and the state department has been requested to furnish the bureau information as to what persons have authority to administer oaths. There are 601 United States pensioners in Germany. Regarding the revision of the pension list, the commissioner says:

"There is no foundation for the erroneous impression that it is the intention still further to revise the lists, as the purging of the rolls, commenced in 1893, has been entirely accomplished. It ought to be understood, however, that there still exists the purpose to maintain the pension roll as the nation's roll of honor."

Concerning prosecutions, he says: "Offenders against the pension laws have been so rigorously prosecuted during the past three years that the criminal work of the law division has been materially lessened. Through the combined efforts of the law division, and the special examination division there has been refunded to the United States during the year $20,982, of which 10,726 was recovered as the outcome of the civil suits. During the year 339 indictments were found and there were 242 recommendations for prosecution. The number of convictions was 167, the number of sentences 160, and 82 offenders against the pension laws were taken into custody. I am glad to state that the rigorous measures instituted by my predecessor have apparently discouraged violators of the pension laws and rendered the business of procuring fraudulent pensions unsafe and unprofitable."

YARDE-BULLER CASE.

Reviewed by the Death of Valentine Gadesden.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The following dispatch from Padnauheim, grand duchy of Hesse, has been received at the London office of the Associated Press:

Cable all the world Valentine Gadesden died suddenly Sunday. Heart disease.
—Yarde-Buller.

Valentine Gadesden is the name of the real estate dealer of San Francisco, who was made co-respondent in the suit for divorce recently brought by Walter Yarde-Buller, a brother of Baron Churston, against his wife, a daughter of the late Gen. R. W. Kirkham, of San Francisco. The case against Gadesden was dismissed, and he was allowed the costs, and the verdict rendered was that Mrs. Yarde-Buller was not guilty.

Scott Jackson Case.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 21.—The time for argument in the Scott-Jackson case, before the court of appeals, is set for ten days from today, Oct. 1.

Iowa Professor Dead.

MASON CITY, Io., Sept. 21.—Prof. I. N. Welsh, well known throughout the state, dropped dead on the streets of Forest City yesterday.

LOCAL NOTICES.

To Home Seekers.

The Wisconsin Central Line will sell excursion tickets to the South and Southwest at one fare plus $2.00, on Sept. 29, Oct. 6, Oct. 20. For particulars call at City Ticket Office, 373 Robert street.

Have You Tried the Cafe Parlor Cars Run on Day Trains of the Wisconsin Central Line?

Warm meals and refreshments served a la carte at all hours. Pullman's finest sleepers run through to Ashland, Milwaukee and Chicago on night trains. City ticket office No. 373 Robert st.

Tourist Car to California.

An upholstered Pullman tourist car is run every Wednesday by the Northern Pacific. Car leaves St. Paul 2:45 p. m., Minneapolis 3:20 p. m., reaching San Francisco the following Monday morning. Double berth only $6.00. For tickets and reservations call at Ticket office, 162 East Third street, St. Paul; or 19 Nicollet House Block, Minneapolis.

Tourist Car Service to California Resumed.

The celebrated Phillips personally conducted California tours commences its sixteenth year of successful operation with a through car for California, leaving St. Paul Thursday evening, Sept. 3, over the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad and connections, via Denver and Ogden, and will run every Thursday threafter during the season. The usual care and attention will be given to our patrons that has contributed to the popularity of these excursions in the past.

Call on J. H. Whitaker, City Ticket Agent, No. 396 Robert street (Ryan Hotel), for further particulars and rates.

CHANGES TIME.

The Burlington Has a New Time-Table.

The Burlington Route has put a new time card into effect which affects the running of its passenger trains out of Minneapolis and St. Paul.

"The Scenic Express," which has been leaving Minneapolis at 6:55 a. m., St. Paul at 7:30 a. m., except Sunday, arriving at Chicago at 10:25 p. m., will hereafter leave Minneapolis at 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., arriving at Chicago and St. Louis same time as heretofore.

"The Chicago and St. Louis Limited," which has been leaving Minneapolis every night at 7 o'clock, St. Paul 7:40, arriving in Chicago 9 a. m., will hereafter leave Minneapolis at 7:45 p. m., St. Paul 8:15 p. m., arriving at Chicago 9:45 a. m., St. Louis the same time as heretofore. The return "Limited" from Chicago and St. Louis daily, and the day train from Chicago except Sunday, arrive at the same time as heretofore.

FINEST TRAINS IN THE WORLD.

New From Pilot of Engine to Tail Light.

"The North-Western Limited" trains running between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago are new throughout. The engines are after the famous 999 pattern and the private compartment cars, sleepers and ladies' coach in style and finish surpass anything heretofore attempted in car construction.

If going East, why not try these new trains via "The North-Western Line"—C., St. P., M. & O. Ry. Sleeping car reservations made in advance at 395 Robert street, corner Sixth, St. Paul, 13 Nicollet House Block, Minneapolis, or address T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars To California, Via the Northern Pacific Railway

Run every Wednesday, leaving St. Paul at 2:45 p. m., Minneapolis 3:20 p. m. This is the only line running Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars of the Latest Design and Upholstered in Leather. For tickets and reservations in sleeper call at Ticket Office, 162 East Third street, St. Paul, or 19 Nicollet House Block, Minneapolis.

COIN OR CURRENCY.

300 for $8 From 10 to 6.

Chicago to Cincinnati for $8 from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. on the Cincinnati Limited, via Pennsylvania Short Line, daily. Solid Buffet Parlor Car and Coach train over a solid route. Details of H. R. Dering, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 248 South Clark st., Chicago.

DIED.

HYNES—At the family residence, Rosemount, Minn., Sept. 21, 1896, Michael Hynes, aged forty-nine years. Funeral tomorrow (Wednesday), from his home. Services at St. Joseph's church, Rosemount, at 10 a. m. Friends invited to attend.

MARRIAGES. BIRTHS. DEATHS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Alexander Schneider	Joanna M. Twohy
Charles H. Schlichtman	Bertha M. Seinert
John J. Conroy	Margaret Cloonan

BIRTHS.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Tucker	Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Donaldson	Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Niels P. Fransen	Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Austin Y. Baillien	Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Ward A. Davereau	Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schroeder	Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bierbaum	Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert S. Moore	Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Swanstrom	Girl
Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Bernin	Girl
Mr. and Mrs. John Rohde	Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Barnesky	Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hilla	Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Leo Stolkowski	Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lindblom	Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Hatheway	Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Swanson	Boy

DEATHS.

William H. Nicols, St. Peter, Minn.	68 yrs
Thos. J. Johnson, City Hospital	36 yrs
Elizabeth Perry, 228 S. Exchange St.	63 yrs

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

ST. GATHERINE'S SCHOOL.
137 Wester Avenue.
All departments from Kindergarten to College Preparatory. Eleven competent instructors Offers especial advantages in languages and music, besides thorough instruction in English branches. Fall term opens Monday, September 14. Apply for catalogue to
MISS DUSINBERRE,
137 Western Ave. ST. PAUL, MINN.

ST. AGATHA'S ACADEMY
Of Music and Art.
26 East Exchange St., St. Paul.
Piano, violin, guitar, banjo and mandolin taught. Lessons given in drawing and painting. Call or send for prospectus.

(Silk Headquarters of the Northwest.) Globe—9-22-'96.
Mannheimer Bros.
Sixth and Robert Streets, St. Paul.

ASTONISHING HOSIERY SALE.
Yesterday morning we commenced the greatest Hosiery Sale in the history of this house. The aisles were fairly packed with people all day long. At 9 o'clock this morning the sale will be continued, with values equally as attractive. These are the kinds:
190 pairs Women's Lace ankle Lisle Hose, worth to $1.50, for........ 25c
250 pairs Women's Opera Length Hose, worth to 65c, for........ 25c
3,600 pairs Women's excellent quality plain black Cotton Stockings, regular 50c quality, for........ 25c
420 pairs Women's Lisle Thread Hose, Richelieu ribbed, with colored tops, worth up to 65c, for........ 25c
520 pairs Women's Richelieu Ribbed Lisle Hose, worth 50c, for........ 25c
750 pairs Women's Cashmere Hose, worth 45c, for........ 25c
600 pairs Children's Heavy Ribbed Wool Hose, double knees, worth 40c to 50c, for........ 25c
720 pairs Men's Black Cashmere Half Hose, 50c quality, only........ 25c
480 pairs Men's English Merino Half Hose, 40c quality, only........ 25c
Not a pair will be sold before 9 o'clock.
No telephone orders accepted.

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS.
Every kind of everything that's rich and right in new Fall and Winter stuffs, the Mannheimer kind, at Mannheimer prices.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.
New Fall Heather Mixtures, equal in style to the finest goods made, in all the Autumn mixtures. Our special price, per yard, only........ 50c
Bourette Novelties, in knotted effects, two and three-tone colorings, 46 inches wide. By the yard........ 75c
Scotch Boucle, in all the leading Autumn colorings, 50 inches wide, at 75c and $1.00 a yard.
Etamine Suitings, the correct fabric for Tailor-Made Gowns, at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 a yard.
Aberdeen Suitings, in Scotch effects, 50 inches wide, at $1.00 and $1.25 a yard.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.
New Satin finished Brocades, Knotted and Tufted weaves, that are excellent values at 75c a yard. Our Special Price........ 50c
New Black Jacquards, Granites, Serpentines, Lizards, Armures and Cheviots, all pure Worsteds, 50 inches wide, excellent value at $1.00 per yard. Our Special Price........ 69c
Marage Zibelines, the rough, shaggy fabric, 44 inches wide, at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 a yard.
Pierola Cloths, the latest novelty for Skirts and Costumes, 44 inches wide, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.25 a yard.

The Great Oriental Rug Sale.
The sale continues Tuesday. The finest exhibit in the Northwest. Every piece marked in plain figures with red ink. Never were such excellent values offered at such little prices.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE copartnership heretofore existing between Alexander Cathcart and Arthur H. Cathcart, under the firm name of Cathcart & Co., was dissolved on the 8th day of August, 1896, and the business will hereafter be carried on by the undersigned on his own account. Alexander Cathcart.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND
3 GREAT STARS. *** 3 DIGBY BELL, LAURA JOYCE BELL, HOYT'S MID-NIGHT BELL.
READ THE CRITICS. PHENOMENAL HIT. THOUSANDS TURNED AWAY. ORCHESTRA ON STAGE. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30. ORDER SEATS EARLY.
Free List
POPULAR PRICES POSITIVELY. Suspended.
CARRIAGES AT 10:45.

METROPOLITAN,
L. N. SCOTT, Manager.
JULIA MARLOWE TABER AND ROBERT TABER.
First Time Here.
TONIGHT ROMOLA!
Wednesday Night and Sat. Matinee, } AS YOU LIKE IT
Thursday Night.... } AS YOU LIKE IT
Friday Night.... } ROMEO AND JULIET
Saturday Night.... } MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING
Prices, $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

THE ANIMATOGRAPH.
471 Wabasha Street.
MARVELOUS LIVING PHOTOGRAPHY.
Admission, 10 Cents.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of Messrs. Bassford and Donohoe, architects, No. 28 Gilfillan Block, St. Paul, until 3 o'clock p. m. on the 1st day of October, 1896, for the furnishing of material and labor required for the erection of a church building at Graceville, Minn. Bids to be accompanied by a certified check of 5 per cent of the total amount of bid, check to be held as guarantee of good faith on the part of contractor. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.