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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TO TEEM WITH FISH

SUCH WILL BE WILLOW BROOK FOR YEARS TO COME.

GRAND PORTAGE TROUT EGGS

ARE BROUGHT TO THE STATE HATCHERY IN A CARLOAD LOT.

THIS SPECIES IS DIFFERENT

From the Others Which the State Has Tried to Propagate in the Past.

Executive Agent Sam F. Fullerton, of the state game and fish commission, returned yesterday from an extended trip to the harbor of Grand Portage in the east end of Cook county, where he has been "prospecting," as it were, for the eggs of trout. The result of his visit is to be seen in a full car load of spawn, which shipped with the utmost care from the point of collection, by water as well as by rail, will be unloaded this morning at the Willow Brook hatchery. The state fish commission has been sorely troubled for some time over the way to get the most trout possible out of a given outlay, and as it has been seriously handicapped in the matter of appropriations, the question before it was to get the greatest number of them out of the resources at its command. Mr. Fullerton was fortunate enough to find in a bay near the portage, a variety of trout found nowhere else in the state, so far as known, and which seemed to be especially adapted to the purposes of pisciculture in waters other than their natural haunts.

The result is that this morning there will be unloaded at Willow brook between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 eggs of these trout, and during the summer to come the commission hopes to bring into active life a greater and hardier school of trout than have ever yet been reared under the care of the state.

At Duluth, where Mr. Fullerton spent a day, he was the recipient of enthusiastic compliments on the part of the superintendent of the federal fish hatchery there on account of the success he had attained in gathering the spawn, and if the percentage of success is as great in the processes yet to come as it has been in the accumulation of the eggs, the number of the trout tribe distributed by the Willow Brook hatchery this year and next will be far in excess of all previous years.

AMELIA BRANCH IS DEAD,

But Doctors Differ as to the Cause of Death.

Amelia Branch, a colored child five years old, died at the city hospital yesterday morning of what the physicians say was a well developed case of maniacal hydrophobia. All the physicians, who have had to do with the case, however, are not of the same opinion, and until after an examination and experiments have been made the question as to whether death resulted from hydrophobia will not be professionally settled.

The little girl was bitten by a savage dog about noon August 20 while she was sitting on the porch of the house occupied by her parents at 155 East Twelfth street. The dog, which had previously bitten a couple of children living in the neighborhood, was shot by Patrolman Miller shortly afterward. The maddened brute bit the child in the face, the mouth and nose being terribly lacerated, and a number of her teeth being loosened by the jaws of the animal. She was taken to the city hospital the same day and attended by Dr. Ohage, who dressed the wounds, sewed up the child's lip, pulled one of her teeth, and replaced the jaw, which had been injured by the dogs teeth. Little Amelia recovered rapidly, and nine days after her admission to the hospital was discharged. About a week ago the child was brought to the hospital by her mother, but at the time seemed to be in perfect health. Last Saturday the child appeared to be not feeling well and refused to eat. According to statements made by her mother, Mrs. Lottie Branch, the child would not eat or drink anything but milk, and complained of her throat being sore. Dr. Meade and Dr. McCord were called in Monday and Tuesday, they suggested that the child be taken to the hospital. Tuesday evening Amelia, seemingly much worse, was taken to the city hospital by her mother and placed in one of the wards. Shortly after she became very violent and was removed to one of the private rooms and Dr. H. J. O'Brien called. Dr. O'Brien seen yesterday afternoon said there was no question in his mind but that the child's death resulted from maniacal hydrophobia. She had every symptom of the disease except the paralysis of the muscles. She had convulsions every fifteen minutes, staring eyes and was delirious with few moments of consciousness. She snapped and tried to bite the nurse and became so violent that she was tied to the crib with a sheet. She tossed her head from side to side and frequently tried to bite the pillow. She could not swallow water, and, when it was offered her, shrieked and went into spasms. Her last hours were something frightful to witness, and Dr. O'Brien said he was glad that the little sufferer was unconscious most of the time. An autopsy was held yesterday by Dr. Rothrock, which was witnessed by Drs. O'Brien, Sweeney and the hospital corps. The post mortem convinced Dr. Sweeney and further satisfied Dr. O'Brien that death resulted from hydrophobia. Dr. Sweeney said yesterday after the postmortem that, although he had not seen the child, from the symptoms and the autopsy he was convinced that the diagnosis of the case had been correctly formed by Dr. O'Brien. There had been, he said, five deaths from rabies in St. Paul within a few months. If five persons had died with smallpox in the same time, he said, the people would be up in arms, but because it was hydrophobia it was considered useless to use any precautions. Dr. O'Brien was as outspoken about the matter as was Dr. Sweeney and said that there should be some provision made by the authorities to kill worthless curs and also to not allow dogs on the streets without being muzzled.

Dr. Rothrock who made the autopsy, was inclined to the opinion that the child's death was not due to rabies, as there were several symptoms usually found in hydrophobia which were missing. The other physicians he thought, based their opinion on clinical manifestations before death. The autopsy, he said, revealed a diseased condition of the brain, but other diseases of the brain, he said, would leave a very similar result. There were so many alleged cases of rabies, the doctor said, that he intended in this particular case to make an investigation and settle the question beyond all doubt. Portions of the brain and spine will be used in the examination and the result will be given to the profession and the public when completed. So far as he could judge there was nothing to indicate that death resulted from hydrophobia more than anything else. There were several changes in the brain of the child which were not characteristic of hydrophobia. The experiments and investigations to be made with the microscope and animals would, the doctor said, take several weeks.

The two other children, Joseph Lombardo and Annie Scheffer, who were bitten by the same dog and on the same day as the Branch girl was, are in good health and so far have not exhibited any symptoms of the disease.

CLOUGH'S SIDE OF IT.

Republicans Reply to the Circular of Gen. Pope.

The Appleton Tribune of today, will publish the following editorial, which, as it has been forwarded to the various Republican papers of the state, may be assumed to be practically an official statement of Gov. Clough's side of the matter under controversy. The editorial says, speaking of the late Pope circular:

"This slander is directly chargeable to Lind, because it is being published by his general agents politically, who have undertaken to make him governor.

"They state that between the date of the passage of the Hastings & Dakota forfeiture bill, introduced by Senator Young, in the legislature of 1895, and the date of the signing of the same by the governor, that he fraudulently deeded away to the railroad company all lands covered by the forfeiture, and thus made the bill a nullity.

"Mr. Young, the author of the bill, has given us information about the matter, with which many of the people of this vicinity are already familiar, but which other communities may not know. The grant to the state, for the benefit of the Hastings & Dakota company, was made in 1866, consisting of an original and an indemnity belt of ten miles on each side of the road. The company failed to operate its line after construction, but sold it out to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul company, and for that reason, in 1887, its charter was declared forfeited by the supreme court. Within the time allowed by law thereafter for disposing of its property, the company sold and assigned all its rights in the land grant, both as to the lands already deeded and those to be acquired, to Russell Sage, of New York, its vice president.

"This assignment was claimed by Mr. Young and other competent attorneys to be illegal as to all the lands in the indemnity grant not therefore legally 'selected' by the company; these lands comprised about 60,000 acres in Swift and adjoining counties. It was upon this theory of the law that Senator Young and Representative Jacobson secured the passage through the legislature at its last session of a bill forfeiting, so far as the state could do so, all the rights granted to the state in the original congressional act of 1866, and directing the governor, on behalf of the state, to execute a relinquishment of all these unsettled indemnity lands to the general government, so that they might be acquired by settlers. But before that bill was introduced, Hoke Smith, the Democratic secretary of the interior, had, in the fall of 1894, certified to the state, for the benefit of Russell Sage, as such assignee of the Hastings & Dakota Railroad company, a small quantity of the land embraced in this indemnity grant, being in all about 5,000 acres, leaving still uncertified of said lands about 55,000 acres. Under the original United States law, when the grant was made it was declared to be the duty of the governor of this state, whenever any of said lands were so certified to the state by the general government, to deed the same to the railroad company. Under the law, which the governor when he took the oath of office swore to obey, this tract of 5,000 acres should have been deeded to the company in December, 1894, or January, 1895, the signing of such a deed being an act of the governor, over which he exercised no discretion whatever, but which was a compulsory duty imposed by law.

"The land, in fact, was not deeded promptly, as both Gov. Nelson and Gov. Clough declared, that, unless the signing of the deed was obligatory, they would not execute it, each declaring his unmeasured sympathy with the settlers, and expressing the hope that they might get the land instead of the company. The fact that this 5,000 acre tract was awaiting the governor's signature was well known to the author of the bill before the legislature met. Finally, on April 18, 1895, after consulting Attorney General Childs and ex-Attorney General Clapp as to his duty, and being advised that he was officially obliged to sign the deed of the 5,000 acres, Gov. Clough signed the same, and he has also promptly and cheerfully executed the relinquishment to the general government of the remaining 55,000 acres, under the legislative bill. Lind's committee now, with infamous malice and a desire in their hearts to besmirch an honest man for political effect, inform the people of the state by a private circular that in this transaction Gov. Clough stealthily and fraudulently deeded to the railway company all the lands covered by the bill, after the act passed the legislature and before he signed it.

"Both Gov. Clough and Gov. Nelson actively aided the passage of this bill, in the hope that it would be effectual to secure these disputed lands to the settlers thereon. But as Lind and his friends have tried to gain a political advantage out of this false charge, we can't refrain from reminding them that the forfeiture bill and Gov. Clough's relinquishment thereunder, passed and executed as they were, in good faith, were both brought to naught by the ruling of the Democratic secretary of the interior, Hoke Smith. In the fall of 1895 he officially rejected the relinquishment, and insisted that he would, in the face of it, still bestow all this land on the railway company. Gov. Clough did all he could to secure the land to the settlers, while Hoke Smith, the Democratic secretary, not only overruled the official acts of the governor, but also overruled a decision favorable to the settlers made by the last Republican commissioner of the general land office. Gentlemen, your miserable slander is a fearful boomerang; if you had been wise you would have let it alone.

"We still have hopes that, with a Republican administration at Washington and a wiser secretary of the interior, Gov. Clough's relinquishment will yet be accepted, and the settlers get the lands."

WHAT THE STATE NEEDS.

State Auditor Dunn Officially Notifies the Counties.

State Auditor Dunn yesterday sent out to the auditors of the respective counties a circular certifying the rate of taxation required to raise the amount necessary for defraying the various state expenses, one and eight-tenth mills (.0018), as provided by the following laws, to-wit:

Chapter 148, general laws 1887, .0001, soldiers' relief; chapter 128, general laws, 1893, .0002, funding tax; chapter 226, general laws 1895, .0015, revenue.

Attention is also called to the provisions of section 3, chapter 41, of the general laws of 1887, as amended by section 1, chapter 110, of the general laws of 1893, in which it is directed that a tax of one and fifteen-hundredths (1 15-100) mills, to be known as the "state school tax," shall be levied annually upon the taxable property of the state. This levy is in addition to the local mill and special taxes for school purposes.

Besides this there is sent out a carefully tabulated statement showing all the changes made by the state board of equalization in the respective classes of real and personal property as returned by the auditor.

Notice to Depositors and Others.

The next interest term of the Savings Bank of St. Paul commences Oct. 1, '96. Deposits of $5 and upwards made on or before Oct. 10 will draw 3 months' interest January 1, '97. Fifth and Jackson streets.

A Handsome Complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

SAD HER DOWNFALL

VERONA WEBER, ONCE A WISCONSIN BEAUTY, FOUND IN SQUALOR AT HAMLINE.

HER CONSORT IS ARRESTED.

HARRISON SAYRE WILL BE CALLED UPON TO FACE SERIOUS CHARGES.

SAD DEPRAVITY IS ALLEGED

Against the Chief Participants in the Story Which Caused the Arrest Last Night.

Harrison Sayre, fifty-six years old, who claims to be a real estate dealer at Minneapolis, was arrested last evening by officers from the Prior avenue station. Sayre was taken in custody on a warrant issued on a complaint sworn to by Relief Agent Hutchins, which charges him with living with a woman to whom he is not married at 1299 Thomas street, this city. Sayre was arrested at the house on Thomas street, and will be arraigned in the police court this morning. The arrest of Sayre was the result of numerous complaints made to Relief Agent Hutchins by the neighbors in the vicinity of the house occupied by Sayre and the woman in the case. The neighbors complain that the woman takes no care of her children, and that the case is one which needs attention by the authorities both on the ground of humanity and public morals.

Verona Weber and Harrison Sayre, of Mineapolis, it is charged, have lived together as man and wife something like six or seven years, and during the last year have resided at 1299 Thomas street, Hamline, where the former has lived in a state of almost absolute want, and, until recently wretchedness and filth unspeakable. Verona Weber is the daughter of John Weber, of Alma, Wis., and has a brother in St. Paul. Her mother died when she was a little thing, and she was reared by a family, where, to use her father's words, "She was taught anything but to work." She grew up a handsome brunette, with a good education and an excellent knowledge of both German and English. She seems to have lapsed morally, however, although some years ago, upon the birth of a boy baby, she informed her father that she was married. He went to Minneapolis, where she and her husband resided, and made them a visit, the latter assuming to be a man of means and claiming to own the home in which they resided. This, however, proved to be an untruth on the part of Mr. Sayre, and after moving about from place to place, the daughter wrote her father that they were unable to pay even a small rent. Later he discovered that the couple were not married, and, while previous to this he would have assisted his daughter and taken her home, he was not in circumstances to allow of his doing so then. The couple moved from St. Paul to Hamline some time ago, and lived in such apparent want and squalor that the neighbors, after rendering all kinds of aid reported the matter to the relief association, and the two were brought into court and the then youngest child, a boy two years old, who had never been taught to use his limbs, was placed in St. Luke's hospital. This child was still a nursing baby, although two years old, and was sadly in need of care. The couple went back again to their home and lived about the same kind of a life as before. Seven weeks ago the woman gave birth to a pair of twins boys, both of whom are alive. Mr. Sayre is in Minneapolis all day, only going to Hamline late each night and returning early in the morning. He is an old soldier and in the real estate business, though he lives chiefly on his pension. Each night he brings to the woman in the dismal home at Hamline enough to live on for the next twenty-four hours.

She, poor creature, has not been without the door of her wretched abode, except at night, for a year. When the case was first reported to Mr. Hutchins the rooms were filthy and lacked nearly every article of furniture usually to be found in even the plainest of dwellings. Beds, there were none. The association furnished a bed for the oldest boy, and the man was made to provide a bed for the woman. At her confinement she was alone, as she has been ever since. Although possessing a good education and speaking like a lady the wretched woman seems unable to do anything toward bettering her condition. She has been given any quantity of clothing by the Relief society and the neighbors about her home but makes no effort to use such of the garments as do not please her, refusing to wear an undervest which had not been ironed. She wore no shoes or stockings when the residents first noticed her, and wore her dresses up to her knees. She has been persuaded to dress more in accordance with the popular custom of the day and the house has been put into a much cleaner shape. A Globe reporter called upon her Tuesday afternoon and, after a few words, was admitted. Mrs. Sayre, as she calls herself, made many excuses for the state of the house and explained that they had thought of moving but that she would not go to Minneapolis to reside and they had decided to stay where they were for the fall, at least, but that while they had managed to get through the winter of a year ago, at Hamline, she was afraid the little babies would freeze unless they had warmer quarters. The room was in a state of disorder, but not dirty. A trunk stood against the door into the hallway which she had removed when coming to the door. An open closet showed a number of well made and cleanly gowns, and piles of clothing were scattered about the floor. At one side of the room stood a bed minus any covering but a gay orange and white quilt. A number of dirty pillows without cases were scattered about on the bed upon which lay a couple of babies, clothed only in dirty under garments.

One child, a bright little fellow with red cheeks and big blue eyes and inclined to be very friendly in a baby sort of a way, was engaged in the delight-ful occupation of examining his own little hands which certainly were small enough to excite even his baby consideration. The other child had the face of an old man, so seamed and wrinkled it was, and so soon as he was noticed he began a baby objection to everybody in particular, which was only interrupted at intervals as his mother "jumped" the bed up and down for his benefit. In an adjoining room stood a cot bed. All of the rooms of the house, only the down stairs of which is occupied, are without carpets. The woman herself is a pitiable object. She was clothed only in a black skirt and jersey waist with a number of buttons gone. Her hair was uncombed. One solitary trait of former days remained which in itself was most pathetic; her front hair was partially rolled on curl papers. The poor thing talked freely of her little ones, telling of the one in the hospital, and saying it would be easier to care for them had she a carriage in which to wheel them. She said she could not do much work when she had no one to help her and remarked that she was at present making bread. She was pleased to see some one from the world of which she is no longer a part and when she was bidden "good bye," asked the reporter to come again. Mr. Hutchins will try and have her placed in the House of the Good Shepherd. The oldest boy is to be adopted by some kind people in the country and the babies will be cared for in one of the local homes.

GOLD SEAL

MACKINTOSHES

Will Not Leak,
Will Not Stick,
Will Not Fade.

GOODYEAR RUBBER CO.,

98-102 E. Seventh St.

SHE WAS TOO VIGOROUS.

William Schwartz Is Tired of Life With Augusta.

According to the complaint in a divorce suit filed in the district court yesterday by William Schwartz against his wife, Augusta Schwartz, he drew worse than a blank the second time he chanced his happiness on the matrimonial game. The plaintiff is 33 years of age and the defendant, who is 22 years old, is his second wife. On the 10th of last August the infelicities in the Schwartz family were brought to the notice of the public through the arraignment of Mrs. Schwartz in the police court on the charge of attempting to shoot her father-in-law and several friends of her husband, whom, he, in the complaint filed yesterday, claims came to his rescue while he was getting the worst of a quarrel with his wife. Later the case was dismissed on motion of the city attorney.

The parties to the divorce action were married in this city last June, but the allegations of the complaint set forth a series of incidents sufficiently thrilling to fill a life-time with excitement.

In the first place Schwartz had four children by a former marriage and he claims that from the moment the present Mrs. Schwartz was installed as mistress of his home she began a course of abusive treatment toward them, which compelled him at times to remove the little ones to the home of his parents. Mrs. Schwartz is said to have been possessed of a most vicious and violent temper, and after the removal of the children, it is alleged that she continuously made her husband's life a burden by cruel and inhuman treatment. Once when the children returned home, it is asserted that Mrs. Schwartz put both them and the plaintiff out of the house, and on several other occasions it is alleged by the plaintiff that in order to prevent a breach of the peace and a clash of domestic arms he was obliged to make an accelerated evacuation of his matrimonial home.

Frequently, the plaintiff says, his wife threatened to kill him, and had thrown ground pepper into his eyes, bitten his finger and beaten him with a strap until the tough leather yielded to her rage and was broken into pieces. He has often forgiven her unwifely actions, and tried to overlook the alleged defects in her temperament, but things have finally reached a point beyond which he cannot go and he asks the court to dissolve the ties that bind and to restrain his wife from indulging in her maltreatment of him while the action is pending.

LOOP COMES UP TONIGHT.

Assembly Will Consider the Much-Mooted Change.

The ordinance directing the street railway company to extend its loop to Broadway, which the board of aldermen passed a week ago last night, will come before the assembly at its regular meeting tonight. Ordinarily the assembly would promptly and without a word of discussion, refer the measure to its committee on streets. At least that has been customary practice with the assembly in the case of every important ordinance or resolution whether the same has been passed by the board of aldermen or originally introduced in the assembly. But there is a well founded report in circulation to the effect that the assembly will vote on the ordinance tonight. At any rate, President Arosin has notified the Robert and Sixth street business men to be present tonight, when the assembly will hear their objections to the extension of the loop.

When the board of aldermen passed the ordinance, not a single representative of the retail interests was present, as the retailers were not aware that an adjourned meeting of the board was to take place on that Wednesday night. But the jobbers and manufacturers who want the Broadway loop, were on hand in large numbers to encourage the board. The Robert street business men had attended the riotous meeting of the aldermanic committee on streets the same afternoon, but none of the committee took the pains to inform them that the board would meet in the evening and consider the report of the committee. Were it not for this somewhat peculiar oversight, the vote on the ordinance might have resulted differently. As it was it stood 10 to 1 in favor of the ordinance, but two or three of the aldermen who voted in the affirmative, declared that they did so in the absence of any objections, or the statement of any reasons why the ordinance should not be passed. The only knowledge the aldermen, aside from the members of the committee on streets, possessed of the arguments of the objectors to the ordinance, was conveyed to the board by Ald. Bigelow, who, in reciting what had taken place at the committee meeting, did not quote the arguments of the retail merchants as fully and forcibly as they were advanced by the merchants themselves.

It required a two-thirds vote—that is eight votes—of the board of aldermen to pass the ordinance. Six votes are needed in the assembly tonight. What effect the arguments of the Robert and Sixth street business men will exert upon the assembly when delivered by the gentlemen themselves and not related by one in sympathy with the other side, remains to be seen.

FITZGERALD CASE FIZZLES.

Mayor Doran Decides to Let Wright's Appointee Stay.

Mayor Doran summoned Patrolman J. J. Fitzgerald, of the Margaret street station, to appear at his office yesterday and answer certain charges preferred against him by the brother of Ald. Stutzman, of the Second ward. Among these charges was the allegation that Patrolman Fitzgerald, who is a Democrat, had exhibited symptoms of offensive partisanship at the last city election, in that he had torn down election notices and had sought to discourage Republicans from approaching the polls to cast their votes.

Ald. Lindahl, of the First ward, called on the mayor prior to the hearing, in order to say a good word for Patrolman Fitzgerald, whom the alderman knows to be a good and competent officer. After fully investigating the case, the mayor let the matter drop and instructed Officer Fitzgerald to resume his duties. Fitzgerald was appointed to the force by Mayor Wright in 1892.

CASTORIA.

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

ARREST EVERY ONE

STATE FIRE WARDEN ANDREWS ORDERS THE IMMEDIATE SEIZURE

OF ANY ONE STARTING A FIRE

IN THE PINE REGIONS DURING THIS DRY SPELL.

FIRES HAVE COME VERY CLOSE,

Already, to the State Line, but So Far Have Been Kept Without It.

Gen. C. C. Andrews, state fire warden, is busy these days sending out notices to the deputy wardens in various parts of Northern Minnesota, and particularly in that corner of the state which is menaced by the recent depredations of the fire fiend in adjoining portions of Wisconsin. While as yet the fires have not crept over into the Minnesota territory, so far as reports received are concerned, it is known that they have come as close as Foxbury, on the Eastern Minnesota, just over the state line in Wisconsin, and there is every reason for extra precautious to be taken by the local wardens in this state.

Already two small fires have been reported to Gen. Andrews by the wardens at Canosia, north of Duluth, and, in his messages to the deputy wardens in that section of the state, he has been emphatic in his insistence that they proceed to the arrest and prosecution of all parties caught setting fires in the pinery regions during the present prevailing dry weather.

In spite of the fact that the summer has been comparatively dry, the state of Minnesota has been almost free from fires of any sort, and there can not be said to have been any really serious forest fires. It is Gen. Andrews' desire that this record be kept up during the remainder of the season, and for that reason, he has instructed the wardens that the boundary line between this state and the Wisconsin territory now menaced by the flames, be closely watched and protected.

While commercial interests at Duluth have suffered slightly from the cloud of smoke blown from the Wisconsin fires which hangs ever St. Louis bay, as yet the nearest approaches to that city by the flames have been on Wisconsin soil, and it is hoped by Gen. Andrews and his deputies to keep the same on the soil of the other state.

General Traffic Manager Francis B. Clark of the Northern Steamship company reports that the fires are threatening the railroads, and already some delay has been experienced. Thirty feet of a bridge on the Eastern Minnesota was burned Monday. The smoke and heat along the line of the Omaha, near Itasca, indicates that the fires in that vicinity are increasing. The smoke is also very dense near Hudson and Eau Claire.

NOT QUITE TWO MILLIONS.

Present Balance of Cash in the State Treasury.

State Treasurer Koerner yesterday issued the following statement showing the condition of the state treasury at the close of business for September:

Revenue Fund	$453,148 44
Soldiers' relief fund	51,594 47
Funding tax fund	208,207 75
Permanent school fund	55,006 41
General school fund	849,320 53
Permanent university fund	3,868 55
General university fund	71,126 69
Internal improvement fund	14,102 12
Internal improvement land fund	30,863 92
Internal improvement land fund interest	4,357 31
State institutions fund	48,552 40
School text book fund	47,546 49
Swamp land fund	7,914 23
Reform school fund	8,826 46
Grain inspection fund	67,633 89
Total	$1,922,069 66

SEVEN NEW LAWYERS

Passed the Examinations of Encampment Week.

Secretary E. H. Ozmun, of the state board of examiners in law, announces that the following passed the examination which was held at the New York Life building Sept. 1, the capitol rooms usually used then being occupied by the veterans visiting the encampment: Frank Q. Quinn, Duluth; A. L. Sperry, Owatonna; J. A. Anderegg, Kasota; J. T. Jones, George E. Dickson, Minneapolis; W. E. Dampier, George Berlz, St. Paul, and A. E. Clark, Montivideo.

A GREAT REMEDY

For Sufferers From Piles.

Dr. Redmond, a specialist in the study and treatment of Piles and rectal diseases, recently stated that the Pyramid Pile Cure, the new discovery for the cure of piles, was the most remarkable remedy he had ever seen or tried in one respect; and that was, the instant relief experienced in all cases, no matter how severe, from the moment the remedy was applied; this was the more surprising to him, because he had carefully analyzed the preparation and no trace of opium, cocaine or similar poison could be detected.

Physicians look with great favor upon the Pyramid Pile Cure, because it is rapidly taking the place of surgical operations and because it is so simple, so easily applied and contains no mineral or other poisons so commonly used in pile cures.

Dr. Esterbrook reports that the Pyramid Pile Cure not only cures the various forms of Piles, but never fails to give immediate relief on the first application, no matter how severe the pain or discomfort may be.

People who have suffered from piles for years are often astonished at the instant relief experienced from the first application. Another important advantage is the fact that any one can use the remedy without detention from business or interference with daily occupation. Sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

Send for free book on cause and cure of piles.

Michael Drinks Too Much.

Michael Barrett, of 356 St. Anthony avenue, was in the police court yesterday charged with drunkenness. His wife told the court that her husband seemed unable to keep sober unless he was locked up, and the case against him was continued for a week. In the meantime an effort will be made to have Michael brought before the probate court and sent to Rochester for a course of treatment at the inebriate asylum.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

and will meet bi-monthly on Tuesday afternoons.

The W. F. M. S. of the House of Hope meets Tuesday.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Social Circle of Park Church will take place Tuesday afternoon.

During the month of September the receipts in the police court from criminal fines amounted to $1,818.

The Parish Aid Society of Christ Church holds its first business meeting of the season Friday evening in the guild hall.

Webster Lodge No. 29, K. of P., will give an entertainment this evening at its hall. Sir Knights will appear in uniform.

The new gymnasium of the St. Paul Commons, Eighth and Jackson streets, will be opened tonight with a free entertainment.

John Stearns, Luther Spencer and W. A. Johnson paid $2 each in the police court yesterday for violating the bicycle ordinance.

The commissioner of public works decided yesterday to lay over the preliminary for the boulevarding and improving of Carroll street until next March.

Christopher W. Horr, 72 National German-American bank, wishes any one having books, magazines or illustrated papers to send them to his office, and he will distribute them to the hospitals, poor farm, jails, workhouse, home for the friendless, etc.

THE BUSY WORLD.

W. P. Hilliard, of Chicago, is at the Metropolitan.

F. B. Cassell, of Peoria, Ill., is at the Metropolitan.

J. S. Whiting, of Stillwater, is at the Metropolitan.

J. F. Thomson, of Winnipeg, is at the Metropolitan.

A. B. Moffat, of Mankato, was at the Ryan yesterday.

J. W. Wheeler, of Crookston, was at the Windsor yesterday.

J. M. Diment, of Owatonna, registered yesterday at the Merchants'.

A. W. Barnard, of Butte, Mont., was at the Merchants' yesterday.

Samuel Smith, of Ballston, N. Y., is a guest at the Metropolitan.

T. L. Cole, of Washington, D. C., is registered at the Metropolitan.

J. W. Adsit and wife, of Owatonna, were registered at the Ryan yesterday.

Charles H. Close, of Toledo, O., was registered at the Windsor last evening.

W. R. Towgood came down from Alexandria yesterday and stopped at the Windsor.

Mayor Ed Weaver, wife and party, from Mankato, were at the Ryan yesterday.

Senator E. T. Young, of Appleton, Wis., was a guest at the Windsor yesterday.

H. J. Anderson, a prominent merchant of Hudson, was at the Windsor yesterday.

C. S. Benson and John M. Schwartz, of St. Cloud, were at the Merchants' yesterday.

Mrs. H. G. Day and Miss Pearl Day, of Albert Lea, were in the city yesterday and stopped at the Ryan.

Judge Page Morris, of Duluth, passed through the city yesterday and stopped for a short time at the Merchants'.

H. C. Dement, ex-secretary of state of Illinois, was at the Ryan for a short time yesterday, en route to the West.

Prominent Duluth citizens at the Merchants' yesterday were: William O. Pealer, B. F. Howard and E. G. Hilliard.

LOCAL NOTICES.

A New Departure by the Wisconsin Central Lines.

With its usual promptness, the WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINE has inaugurated a new feature of comfort to travelers, cafe parlor cars on their day trains. In addition to this, they run Pullman's finest sleepers on their night trains. Two trains daily to Ashland, Milwaukee and Chicago. City Ticket Office, No. 373 Robert street.

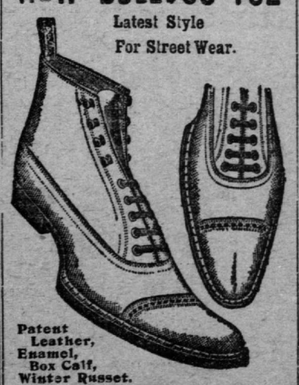
82 Per Cent of the Travel

From St. Paul want a late east-bound train to Chicago and St. Louis. The Burlington Route meets the demand. Full information as to the departure of trains can be obtained at city and union depot ticket offices.

NEW BULLDOG TOE

Latest Style

For Street Wear.



Patent Leather, Enamel, Box Calf, Winter Russet.

TREAT BROS. 378 Robert St. $5.00

(Silk Headquarters of the Northwest.) Globe—10-1-'96.

Mannheimer Bros.

Sixth and Robert Streets, St. Paul.

THURSDAY—THE LAST DAY

Of the great four days' Silk Sale. Opportunities are even greater than on Monday. At 9 o'clock today:

14c for Wash Silks, worth 39c.
20c for Japanese and Domestic Silks, worth 75c.
39c for New Novelty Silks for waists, worth 85c.
49c for Novelty Silks, for waists, worth $1.25.
56c for Black and Novelty Silks, worth up to $1.50.
68c for Black and Novelty Silks, worth up to $2.00.
78c for Black and Novelty Silks, worth up to $2.25.
89c for Black and Novelty Silks worth up to $2.50.

Dress Goods Dept.

Looking over our stock is taking a peep at all the new weaves that fashion approves for this season's wear. You are welcome to look—buy or not. Don't miss these.

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

Gunny Sack Suitings, the latest fabric shown, in Marine blue. Havana brown, Myrtle green and black, 52-inch wide. Our price, per yard $1.50

Aberdeen Suitings, in Scotch effects, 50 inches wide, at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 a yard.

KREMLIN CLOTH—Our exclusive novelty—the latest fabric shown, for house gowns and wrappers, in all colorings. Per yard..... 31c

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Figured Brilliantine, the bright, wiry, crisp kind, 38 inches wide, excellent value at 50c a yard. Our special price..... 25c

Etamine Suitings, the correct fabric for Tailor-Made Gowns, at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 a yard.

Camel's Hair Canvas—the popular fabric—50 inches wide, at $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00 a yard.

Muslin Underwear Dept.

On the Second Floor.

Outing Flannel Gowns, best quality, full length and breadth, for..... $1.00

Children's Eiderdown Cloaks trimmed in Angora Fur, for $1.65 and up.

Leotie Corsets, bias cut, extra long waist, for..... $2.50

Special Handkerchief Sale.

For three days we will sell a lot of Soft Bleach Linen Handkerchiefs—made expressly for our trade. They are for ladies—hemstitched, Irish Linen, sheer or heavy cloth, quarter and half-inch hems. They are all of special finish, no starch, and washed ready for use. For convenience in selling, we divide them into three lots:

Lot 1—Worth 18c each, for... 12½c
Lot 2—Worth 20c each, for..... 15c
Lot 3—Worth 25c each, for..... 20c

For Men—300 dozen Unlaundered Irish Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with handworked initials, worth 30c each. Three days' sale price..... 15c

Hosiery and Underwear Dept.

Children's Medium weight Cotton Stockings, with double knees, a good wearing article. Price today..... 15c

Women's Genuine Imported Union Suits, natural and white, regular $3.50 quality. Thursday's special price..... $2.75

EXTRA SPECIAL—2 cases Women's Ribbed Merino or Fleece-Lined Balbriggan Vests and Pants, made with all the improved finishings. Today..... 50c

All our Women's Heavy Winter Weight Cotton Stockings, the 65c and 75c qualities. While they last, to close..... 50c

$1.50 Umbrellas $1.00.

Gloria Silk Umbrellas, with solid Acacia and natural wood handles. Regular value $1.50. Special for Thursday and Friday..... $1.00

☞ We are Sole Agents for Butterick's Patterns and Publications.

CHEAP HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSION

Via "The Milwaukee."

On Sept. 29, Oct. 6 and Oct. 20, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will have on sale home-seekers' excursion tickets to all points in the South and Southwest; also to points in Western Minnesota and the Dakotas. For particulars apply at city ticket office, 365 Robert street, or address J. T. Conley, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.

Cheap Excursion Rates.

The WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINE will sell, on Oct. 6 and 20, to nearly all points in the South, Southwest or Southeast, homeseekers' excursion tickets, at one fare, plus $2, for the round trip. For particulars call at City Ticket Office, No. 373 Robert street, St. Paul, Minn.

MARRIAGES. BIRTHS. DEATHS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Frank O. Lindahl...Maud Charlotte Johnson
Charles Ladwig.....Hannah Vihstadt
John S. Schneider.....Mary E. Mirth
James Dibbles.....Belle Cunningham
Chas. W. Braden..May Mower Van Voorhees

BIRTHS.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Domrose.....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Karprrik.....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Calmen.....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Arnold.....Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Thompson.....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. August Anderson.....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Herman Larson.....Girl
Mr. and Mrs. John Hanson.....Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ruob.....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. John F. Carlson.....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Costello.....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Briggs.....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Doudell.....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Martinea.....Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Goette.....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Michael Aschenbrenner....Boy

DEATHS.

Baby Worecke, 69 Phalen creek.....3 mon
Nora Bligh, 513 Jackson st.....25 yrs
Baby Brown, city hospital.....3 mon

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Great Northern Railway Company, for the election of three Directors to serve for the term of three years and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the company in St. Paul, Minn., on Thursday, October 8th, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon. —Edward T. Nichols, Secretary.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 26, 1896.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors and transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the office of the company in St. Paul, Minn., on Thursday, October 8th, 1896, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. —Edward Sawyer, Secretary.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 26, 1896.

3 MOS. INTEREST ALLOWED JAN. 1, '97, on deposits made on or before Oct. 3, at The State Savings Bank, Germania Life Bldg, 4th and Minn. sts. Jul. M. Goldsmith, Treas.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND. A Play Of Strong HEART INTEREST. THE ENSIGN. Matinee Saturday.

Next Sunday Night—Mathews & Bulger in "At Gay Coney Island."

BASE BALL. At New Ball Park, Minneapolis. Minneapolis vs. Indianapolis. Detroit Free Press Cup Series. Sept. 29, 30 and Oct. 1. Game Called at 3:15.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

ST. AGATHA'S CONSERVATORY 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.