

ord since that time has not brought him into any prominence and it is no wonder the question is asked. But it makes Sam Lowenstein hot and dejected to have persons ask him the question. Krahrmer lived in the Third ward for years and never knew his neighbors. One day roused sufficiently to express an opinion on the hard times, an argument on the questions that led to depression and that caused his entrance into politics—that and Sam Lowenstein, who was looking for an inoffensive candidate for register of deeds.

The Republicans are making a campaign of ridicule against Fred Tegeler, Democratic candidate for abstract clerk. They say he was "once a policeman." So he was, and a good one, too, but he was removed for partisan purposes by a Republican mayor, Tegeler is a good man and a capable man. His political opponent, Ed Bazille says so and knows whereof he speaks for he is making a desperate fight to hold on to the office. But Ed says he is certain of the result—he is only hopeful that he will slide in on a wave of party success. Ridicule will not hurt Tegeler's campaign.

Dr. Nelson has queer ideas of a political campaign. Thus far the chief reason she has advanced for his own political preference are that he never charges some people for professional services and that he rides a bicycle. There isn't anything more to it. Paul that has not a fair share of charity practice, but they don't go around boasting of it. There are others who ride a wheel and do not hold themselves above their brother physicians because of that fact. Dr. Nelson hasn't brought into the campaign any argument why he is a more efficient official than any other man, but he has brought in some photographs showing the shape of his legs.

Fred Barta is having a hard time explaining his vote against the jury fee bill in the legislature. Also, he cannot explain to the satisfaction of many his attitude in regard to the matter was before the house two years ago. Barta voted against the sisters.

Comparing these new, fresh and worthy groceries with the best to be found elsewhere will be the greatest service you can render yourself as well as us.

35 Cents Per Bushel Basket of Fancy Hand Picked Round Michigan Apples.

5 Cents Per pound for Fresh Soda Crackers for Saturday.

9 Cents For ten pounds Choice Jersey Sweet Potatoes.

12 1/2 Cents Per Gallon for Best Pure New Oil, or \$1.75 for Half Barrels containing 35 Gallons.

MEAT MARKET. 10 Cents Per pound for Fresh-Plucked Spring Turkeys.

9 Cents For one plate of large, new, Fancy Grade Queen Olives. Bring bottle or Mason jar.

8 Cents Per package for Rolled Oats.

CANDY. ARE YOU A VOTER? At Yerxa's you can vote without regard to age, sex, nation, race, etc. You need only swear your vote in. The only registry necessary is the purchase of 25 cents' worth of candy. You can vote today, and become a full-fledged voter and can cast your vote for the school or charity that you consider most deserving for the magnificent.

EARHOFF PIANO, now on exhibition in the center of the Candy Department, and which, on January first, will be presented to the school or charity having the greatest number of votes. The 25 cents' worth of Candy that goes with your vote would be an excellent 50 cents' worth if purchased elsewhere.

Very Fine Dairy Butter, per lb. 12c. Very Good Creamery Butter, per lb. 10c. Extra Choice Creamery Butter, 5-lb Jar, 50c. Good Cooking Butter, per lb. 8c.

Very Fine Dairy Butter, per lb. 15c. Very Good Creamery Butter, per lb. 12c. Extra Choice Creamery Butter, 5-lb Jar, 50c. Good Cooking Butter, per lb. 8c.

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and now both votes are returned to plague him. If he was not beaten before he would certainly be unless he can convince a good many voters in the Fifth ward that his attitude on these two measures was correct.

George Dallimore, who is a candidate for the legislature from the Third ward, is about as likely to win as that the Fifth ward will carry New York in the first place. Dallimore has a strong opponent in the person of W. A. Van Slyke, a business man of many years residence in the city and who has held offices of honor and trust in the city to the satisfaction of every citizen. Dallimore is a light weight in the eyes of the city and the Third ward wants a business man to represent it. There is no reason in the world why a man in his particular business should make a fool of himself by there is every reason why a practical business man would make a better. That's one reason why Dallimore will not be elected. The other reason is that the principal one of which is that he will not get sufficient votes.

A. P. Hendrickson, Democratic candidate for county superintendent of schools, will be elected, it is claimed, if for no other reason than that he is the only eligible candidate in the field. H. C. Black, the Republican candidate, is not qualified to hold the office for the reason that he is not a resident of the county. Black is only registered in North St. Paul from the city, where he has been living, on the day before the last day of registration. It is claimed he is not even qualified to vote in North St. Paul, and his vote will be challenged when presented. The Democrats are determined to dispute his eligibility.

John E. Hearn is making a canvass of the Fourth ward that is causing Henry Johns much uneasiness. Hearn will carry the district. How he can figure it out the wise ones of the Republican party will not say. It is not likely that the Republicans will carry the ward, at least they are only claiming it by the small majority of 100 to 200, and where Johns is going to get 500 more than that party vote is something that Hearn and his friends are quietly but earnestly investigating. Hearn has been promised, and he regards it as a matter of course, that some of the best business men in the ward—who have money and influence and whose wishes will be regarded by the legislature and in the body of voters. Besides, Johns made a hit with nobody but himself during the last session of the legislature, and many voters are inclined to help somebody else this time.

Chairman John L. Townley, of the Democratic county committee knows where there is a safe full of money to bet on Lind if any Republican chooses to back any candidate. Townley says, can be had on the result as between Lind and Clough.

Two hundred men with rigs have volunteered to help get out the Democratic vote on Tuesday next. Chairman Townley has had advantage of the same to the extent of placing at least one carriage at every precinct. There will be no Democratic home in the hustlers of the party can prevent.

C. H. McGill, Republican candidate for the legislature from the Twenty-eighth legislative district, will not likely be successful for the reason that the country districts are determined to have a leading vote. Regardless of political affiliations, the country voters will vote for John Owen, a resident of Mounds View, and a leading and prosperous farmer in the community. The combined vote of the Tenth and Eleventh wards will not elect McGill.

Dr. Nelson and his campaign manager, an ex-railroad man named O'Hara, are preparing a roorbuck, which they hope will make Dr. Whitcomb, Dr. Nelson and his man, Friday, have been cutting the Republican tickets wherever they could make a trade. They each carry tickets of the opposition party and have in various ways and at various times shown their willingness to both their party nominees for the sake of the extra money. Dr. Whitcomb refused to be influenced by such disloyal schemes. Then Dr. Nelson and O'Hara went to the Labor Record and sought to have their names printed in the editor of that publication declined to give publication to the statements unless the names of the persons who had been charged were given to him for publication. This Nelson and O'Hara could not, or dared not, do—probably for the reason that Nelson and O'Hara, who has been in the railroad business, went among the railroad employees and tried to drum up votes for the party. It was evident that something must be done and that quickly. Precautions were taken that the circulation of the roorbuck be so timed that it could not be successfully contradicted before the election day. The reason for the distribution of a circular calculated to injure Dr. Whitcomb among the railroad men was deferred until reliable information was obtained that the party which Dr. Whitcomb with enmity to the A. R. U. and lack of sympathy with railroad employees. It will charge him with the expression of his that the great strike of 1894 would prove a failure. The converse of this statement is known to be true. His attitude toward the railroad men, and that for his sympathy he was made the examining physician of several local lodges of railroad men. As he is personally known to almost every railroad man in the city the publication of such a story would work but little injury to his campaign, but it shows the lengths to which Dr. Nelson and his campaign manager are driven to procure votes. Dr. Nelson, who is the Danish vice consul for this city, is expecting to get numerous votes on the basis of his position as vice consul, as such foreign officer, but his own people have expressed the opinion that he will not get the votes of the Scandinavian population of the city. True blue Republicans among his countrymen are especially incensed that he should betray his party for the sake of a few votes, or his own position, and doubtless is already ready to regret that he listened to the advice of the tricky manager who is looking after his interests in the campaign.

Business Notices. Of all kinds are published among the want ads in the Sunday Globe.

No Preference Was Shown. Arthur P. Lathrop failed to secure the \$1,000 for which he sued the St. Paul National bank as receiver of P. L. Utley, the jury in the case yesterday by returning a verdict in favor of the defendant. The allegations of the plaintiff were to the effect that in the payment of a note for \$1,000 to the bank the insolvent had shown preference to the bank as against his other creditors. The jury held this not to have been the case, notwithstanding the fact that the note was amply secured by the indorsement of the note.

Totushok Sent to Como. John Totushok, arrested Thursday night in the store of the Hackett Hardware company, was sent to the workhouse yesterday for ninety days. The complaint was by Detective Gruber charged him with stealing three dozen lemons, valued at 75 cents, and a screw driver, valued at 10 cents, from the Hackett Hardware company. Judge Totushok, in his own testimony, imposed a sentence of ninety days.

The People Read Them. Globe Wants—They cost but one cent a word. Try them.

STANDS FOR HONOR. EX-GOV. FLOWER TO CLOSE THE LOCAL SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN. WITH AN ADDRESS TONIGHT.

THE METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE WILL BE OPEN TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

EVERYBODY WILL BE WELCOME.

Able Work That Has Been Done in Minnesota by the Distinguished New Yorker.

The national campaign is about to close, and the politicians are delighted accordingly. It is safe to say that nearly every one has made up his mind how to vote. But for all that, the parties are going to quit work on another four weeks with a final effort in nearly all the districts if the city tonight.

The greatest of these final efforts will be the demonstration of sound money Democrats at the Metropolitan opera house. If there is one thing the sound money Democrats are to be commended for it is the consistency with which they have labored for an apparently hopeless cause in this state. The remnant of the party that was wrecked on the Chicago platform has been earnestly and conscientiously working ever since that time, building up on the ruins of the party a new and greater structure. The faithful few, resting on the principles of the founders of their faith, gave of their time and means to preserve the party organization for the protection of the people in the future. Almost without cessation they have labored to keep in the minds of the public that Democracy is not dead. Orators of national repute traversed the state advocating the doctrines of the party. The result of the election will be as much a victory for the Democrats as for the Republicans. The defeat of Bryanism, the annihilation of the doctrines that the party of Bryan profess, has been the end and aim of the workers in the ranks of Minnesota sound money Democracy. Thousands of votes will be cast in this state for the leaders of that party, as the direct result of the missionary efforts of the Cutcheoms, the Lawlers, the Hows and other leaders of the movement.

Tonight the final of the series of grand demonstrations for the cause of sound money will be held at the Metropolitan opera house. Ex-Gov. Flower, of New York, will be the principal orator. It is likely that D. W. Lawler and F. W. M. Cutcheon will also speak. The evening meeting will be the New Yorker's address. The meeting will be Democratic, too. Gov. Flower will find the way to the opera house from his hotel without the assistance of an escort or the accompaniment of a brass band. The house will be opened to every one, and a general invitation is extended to everybody, their wives and all their friends. There is no long list of distinguished guests. Neither have citizens been called upon to pose as vice presidents of the occasion. A few cards of invitation have been sent to prominent persons, both in the city and out, requesting their presence. It is likely that these will be placed on the platform and in the few boxes. There will be a few parties with ladies, and these will be accommodated in the boxes. Seibert's band will add musical flavor to the evening's enjoyment, and Gov. Flower will be a convincing talker, rather than a grandstander. He will speak in his own name, and in the name of the party, and in the name of the people. It must not be inferred that Gov. Flower is not a good campaign speaker, though no orator, as he himself modestly says. He stamped the state of New York when a candidate for governor and won the woodsman's pitch never known before. It was no tidal wave of party success that swept him into office. He made the most vigorous campaign that any candidate ever made in the state. That he has the qualities that stir men to enthusiasm is shown in the result of his campaign in this state during the week. Since Monday he has delivered nine speeches in the Sixth district, that hot bed of free silver and Bryanism. Everywhere he had tremendous audiences; everywhere he made converts to the cause in which he labors.

Dan Lyons, who knows that campaigning is, and is himself a politician, is the many first-class political workers in the party ranks in the state, is so enthusiastic over the result of the campaign in Towne's district that he sent the following telegram to the headquarters yesterday:

ST. CLOU, Minn., Oct. 29.—Hon. F. W. M. Cutcheon, St. Paul, Minn.: I have heard the most superb campaigner that I ever heard. He has carried this district by storm by his study and reason, and by his appeal to the people. If Towne should be defeated, Gov. Flower's address will be one of the chief causes of our success. He has been very marvelous in size and enthusiasm; converts by the score in every town.

Gov. Flower arrived in the city from his tour of the upper part of the state yesterday afternoon, and was driven to the Ryan where he will rest quietly during the day. Mrs. Flower and Mrs. C. Vey Holman are with him. Tomorrow they will depart for the East to time to permit the governor to cast his vote for Palmer and Buckner, on Tuesday next.

There will be a rousing meeting at Lucker's hall on Dayton's Bluff tonight, and T. D. O'Brien and John L. Townley will talk free silver to the crowd. In the Eighth ward, in Kanders' hall, Front and Gaultier streets, T. D. O'Brien, Pierce Butler and M. J. Geiger will speak. At Columbia hall, University and their avenues, Pierce Butler, F. L. McGhee and J. C. Michael will speak. John H. Ives and John Owens will address a mass meeting to be held in the school house at New Canada.

A meeting of the Democratic and Populist judges of election will be held at Democratic headquarters in the Globe building at 3 o'clock this afternoon to receive copies of the stipulation and agreement entered into between the chairmen of the seven county committees in relation to ballot and other clerks of election. A meeting of the challengers will be held at the same place, Monday afternoon, to receive instructions and credentials. A meeting of the Republican county committee will also be held at headquarters in the Endicott building.

Following is a copy of the agreement that has been entered into between the county committees of the parties in relation to the appointment of ballot and other clerks of election:

For Clerks of Election (Nov. 3). Whereas some question has been raised as to the method of appointing the four clerks of election, and whereas, it is the interest

of the public and all political parties that there should be no friction or disputes in the appointment of the clerks of election, We recommend that the judges of election in each precinct in St. Paul should appoint two Republicans and two Democrats, or such other clerks, each side having one of the regular clerks and one of the other two regular clerks, and the other two regular clerks, and the judges of election in interest of fair play and an honest election.

We also request the election board in each precinct to make a preliminary count of the head of the national ticket, and an early estimate may be obtained of the result of the election in each county.

By authority of our respective committees, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, Wm. H. Lightner, Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, John L. Townley, Chairman of the People's Party County Committee, Daniel Bernard.

C. D. O'Brien returned yesterday from a tour in the state of Minnesota. He has spoken in most of the principal points of the First and Second districts, and reports that everywhere the silver question is the chief issue. He reports that he has been pledged to the free coinage candidate and can be kept in line, Mr. O'Brien thinks there is no doubt of the Democrats carrying the state.

Gustave Donald, the sound money Democratic orator from Iowa, who has been in the state part of the state traversed by Mr. O'Brien reports an entirely different condition of affairs. According to Mr. Donald the farmers are not so much adherents, and especially are not so much adherents of the Germans. When two such men, each earnest and honest advocates of two widely differing causes, present such divergent reports, who shall rightly estimate the situation?

Tans Bixby, who ought to know what the true condition of Minnesota reports to the Republican national committee the last poll of the state as follows: "Majority for McKinley, 15,000. The silver ticket will carry Minnesota, Minneapolis is uncertain. It may give 5,000 either way. St. Paul is sure and safe. The First, Second, Fourth and Sixth districts are safe. Chances are good for carrying the third, Sixth and Seventh." There's a mighty change in the tune Bixby was singing a month ago.

M. J. Griger, of Butte, spoke to a small audience at Mozart hall last evening upon the money question, taking the party of Bryan in question. He was confident of Bryan's election. Mr. Griger is connected with the Silver Bow, Mont., Trades and Labor Assembly.

Francis Clark, silver candidate for congress also addressed the meeting.

CITY WOULD ENJOIN THE North American Telegraph Co's Conduit Extensions.

Corporation Attorney Darragh, on behalf of the city, filed a suit in the district court yesterday against the North American Telegraph company which seeks to restrain the defendant from laying pipes and conduits under certain of the city's streets. The action is an echo of the resolution of the city council declaring null and void the franchise granted to the defendant for the laying of a conduit for the National Subway company and that it proposes to operate under a right granted that corporation in 1888.

The complaint reviews the granting of the franchise to the defendant company under certain conditions and claims that in view of the fact that these conditions were not complied with, the franchise is null and void. A resolution passed July 17, 1896, the conditions alleged not to have been fulfilled referred to the laying of at least one conduit for the National Subway company after the granting of the franchise, and the complaint states that in the eight years the franchise was in force only one conduit was laid. The defendant company proposes to tear up lies east and south of Pleasant avenue, east of West Third street, and to lay a conduit for the National Subway company, under which defendant claims rights as assignee, he declared null and void.

BERETTER IN THE BALANCE. His Trial is Unfinished in Judge Brill's Court.

The trial of Emil Beretter on the charge of grand larceny in the first district court yesterday afternoon. Judge Brill and jury returned a verdict. Most of the time was taken up with an examination of the books of Joseph Rothwell, by whom Beretter was employed, and which were offered in evidence.

From the testimony in the case it appears that Beretter's alleged thefts were conducted by means of forged checks which he is accused of drawing on the firm in his own behalf. The state has a list of twenty checks alleged to have been drawn on the firm, and which were cashed at as high as \$50. Beretter is accused of misappropriating \$2,500.

DISTRICT COURT ROUTINE. New Cases Commenced, Orders and Decisions.

The following new cases were filed in the district court yesterday: 67-78—The National Bank of St. Paul vs. David J. Hennessey, action to recover \$15,000 on a promissory note. Affidavit of attachment filed. 67-79—The City of St. Paul vs. The North American Telegraph Company; application for a writ restraining defendant from laying conduits. 67-80—A. Chittenden vs. E. Strassburger et al.; writ of habeas corpus. 67-81—Luther S. Cushing vs. R. C. Hanford et al.; writ of habeas corpus. 67-82—Joseph Rayson et al. vs. E. A. Hunt; suit to declare chattle mortgage void and to set aside a foreclosure sale. 67-83—State of Minnesota vs. Charles W. Stebbins et al.; writ of habeas corpus. 67-84—The City of St. Paul vs. The North American Telegraph Company; application for a writ restraining defendant from laying conduits. 67-85—The City of St. Paul vs. The North American Telegraph Company; application for a writ restraining defendant from laying conduits. 67-86—The City of St. Paul vs. The North American Telegraph Company; application for a writ restraining defendant from laying conduits. 67-87—The City of St. Paul vs. The North American Telegraph Company; application for a writ restraining defendant from laying conduits. 67-88—The City of St. Paul vs. The North American Telegraph Company; application for a writ restraining defendant from laying conduits. 67-89—The City of St. Paul vs. The North American Telegraph Company; application for a writ restraining defendant from laying conduits. 67-90—The City of St. Paul vs. The North American Telegraph Company; application for a writ restraining defendant from laying conduits.

Orders and Decisions.—In re the estate of Adam H. Lohker, deceased; the appeal of Jesse Landwehr, ordered that appellant's motion that certain questions of fact be tried by jury, denied. Brill, J.

Before the Judges.—Flayton W. Weber vs. Florence W. Ramaley; dismissed. Willis, J.

In re the estate of Patrick Kelly, the appeal of Margaret Kelly, no request; ordered struck. Willis, J.

67-87—Arthur P. Lathrop, as receiver of P. L. Utley, vs. The St. Paul National Bank; writ of habeas corpus for defendant. Willis, J.

67-88—W. J. Dyer, brother vs. The Chicago Credit Company; writ of habeas corpus. Willis, J.

67-89—John Dorgan vs. The City of St. Paul; writ of habeas corpus. Willis, J.

State vs. William Berendt; sentence of ninety days, with hard labor, imposed. Brill, J.

State vs. George C. Moorman; sentence of six months, with hard labor, imposed. Brill, J.

NINE MONTHS AT COMO. Light Sentence Imposed Upon William Berendt.

William Berendt, convicted of indecent assault upon Hope Hilton, a girl eight years of age, was yesterday sentenced to the workhouse for nine months. In making a statement to the court, Berendt stated that he had lived in the city for twenty years, and had never before been in prison for an offense of any kind. He had a wife and three children depending upon him for support, he said, and his wife was at present unable to do any work. He stated the fact that the prisoner had already been confined in the county jail for four months were taken into consideration by the court. Berendt is forty-eight years old, and was formerly a paperhanger.

LIGHT ON THE NINTH. CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO BE VOTED ON AT TUESDAY'S ELECTION. 'TIS A CORPORATE MEASURE.

ACCORDING TO THE PRINCETON UNION'S VIEW OF THE PROPOSED LAW.

IT IS USELESS AND DANGEROUS TO HIS BALLOT THIS PROPOSITION.

And Would Cause Corporations to Pool Their Boodle and Besiege the Legislature.

A St. Paul letter to the Princeton Union thus takes up the cudgels against one of the constitutional amendments which are submitted to the voters of Minnesota at the coming election. The caption in the Union designates it as a corporate measure. The letter is as follows: The people of Minnesota will be called upon on Nov. 3 to vote upon no less than nine proposed amendments to the state constitution. The most important is, without doubt, that which provides for the taxation of railroad and every voter who has the welfare of the commonwealth at heart should mark a cross opposite the word "yes" on his ballot in this proposition.

But there is another proposed amendment in its way equally important, and which, if becomes law, will be a disaster to the way to more roguery and evasion of taxes than the people of the state can afford. It is printed at the very foot of the state ballot and is described as a "constitutional amendment providing for the taxation of sleeping car and other companies, etc." It looks harmless enough, but it is in reality a bill to tax the property of corporations pooling their boodle and uniting their efforts the chance of such a bill as they would favor being defeated, would be very small indeed.

This amendment is not necessary. It is as useless to the people as the amendment already provides the method of taxation for all these companies and their property. Section 1 of article 9 says: "And all property on which taxes are to be levied shall have a cash valuation and be equalized and uniform throughout the state." Section 3 of article 9 says taxes shall be imposed upon "all real and personal property, according to its value, and in proportion to the value." It does not need this amendment and it should be voted down.

State Auditor Dunn has seen to it that all mines, mineral ores and the property of mine owners shall not escape taxation, and thousands of dollars in money, which property which had hitherto escaped taxation has been this year assessed and placed upon the tax rolls of St. Louis, Itasca, Lake and Cook counties.

This amendment says that "the land or business blocks of corporations shall be taxed by the ordinary methods of taxation," and these ordinary methods, which apply to the houses and lots of individuals, and the factory, are surely good enough for the big corporations, who would like to see this amendment voted down.

CHIEF GOSS JOKES About the Prosecution of Persecution of Smith.

C. W. Smith, the young man who has been the cause of so much anxiety to the Republicans, was yesterday morning arrested by Judge Twoby yesterday afternoon. The arrival of the deputy sheriff from Illinois, Chief Goss swore out a warrant against the fugitive from justice law, and arrested Smith at the jail. Smith was discharged by Judge Brill on a writ of habeas corpus. It was to dispose of this charge that Smith was brought before Judge Twoby yesterday morning. The prisoner was accompanied by Detective Daly, and after the case had been disposed of by the prisoner being discharged, he was taken back to the central station and locked up.

Papers were served on Chief Goss yesterday, directing him to have Smith brought to court on the morning of the 10 o'clock. The paper served on the chief was such as is usually made out in writs of habeas corpus, an application having been made yesterday by Smith's attorney for a writ. The writ was granted and made returnable this morning at 10 o'clock. Chief Goss, when asked this evening what there was in the Smith case, he said that he had heard that Mark Hanna had been sent for, and if he could get away was coming up to take a hand in the case.

The People's Wants. Are advertised in the Sunday Globe. Read them.

GOES TO ST. CLOUD. George Moorman Gets a Reformatory Sentence.

George C. Moorman, against whom two indictments were returned by the grand jury on the charge of forgery in the second degree, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Brill to the reformatory. Moorman is but twenty-one years of age, and has spent most of his life in St. Paul. For several years he conducted a retail grocery store at the corner of Ramsey street and Smith avenue. The crime with which he was charged was the passing of two forged checks for \$8 each. One of the checks was passed upon Charles Kontok and the other upon W. Wegworth & Co. Moorman agreed to plead guilty to one of the indictments, the one charging him with swindling Wegworth & Co., and to stand on the charge of forgery. He entered a nolle prosequi in the second charge.

REDUCED TO \$1,000. John Dorgan's \$7,000 Damage Claim Against the City.

John Dorgan, in a suit against the city for personal damages, was yesterday awarded a verdict of \$1,000. The case grew out of a defective sidewalk and has been on trial before Judge Willis for the past two days. The evening of July 15, as he was walking along the sidewalk on St. Peter street, between Third and Fourth streets, Dorgan fell through a coal hole, the lid of which tipped up as he stepped upon it. It was alleged that the city had been notified of the dangerous condition of the walk at this point, but had failed to render it safe for pedestrians. City Attorney Durrey, for the city, in defense, acknowledged the liability of the city, but claimed that the amount for which Dorgan originally sued, \$7,000, was excessive. His effort was largely to reduce the amount of damages for which the city might be held liable.

Field, Schlick & Co. ... CONTINUED ... Socks, both black and natural gray. They are of English and German manufacture. We bought them as we did the samples of Ladies' Stockings, at less than half-price. We will sell every pair today at 35 Cents.

Sample Stockings. Three lines of Ladies' Black Cashmere Stockings from three of the best makers in the world—one in England, one in France, one in Germany. When the agents got through with these samples they sold them to us at a mere fraction of their cost. The regular retail prices if imported for stock would be 65c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00 and \$1.25. The present stocking in the lot would be cheap at 65c. The best are worth \$1.25. Take your pick today for 42 Cents.

Waterproof CORDOVAN. Double Sole, Extension Sole, Rope-Stitched Edges. \$5.00. Oneita Combination Suits, double floeced, ecru or natural gray, regular \$1.00 kinds, 75c.

Two Half-Prices. 50 dozen Ladies' White 3-4 Wool Vests with long sleeves, for 39 Cents. Each. We have sold thousands at \$50, and only make them 39 cents today because there are no drawers to match.

Grand Clearance Sale. To make room for goods being moved from our factory, we will give— for one week only—25 percent discount on all our make of TRUNKS; and 15 percent discount on BAGS. This is your chance for a good trunk. H. S. CRIPPEN & CO., 380 Wabasha St.

The Oldest and Best Appointed Studio in The Northwest. 1850 C.A. Zimmerman 1896. 89 and 101 East Sixth Street, Opposite Metropolitan Opera House. EXQUISITE PHOTOGRAPHY. "The New Photo"

CONFIRMATION OF ASSESSMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION, RELAYING AND REPAIRING CEMENT SIDEWALKS, ESTIMATED BY DAVID B. CURTIS, Public Works, in and for said city, said Commissioner will, at his office in said city, at 2 p. m. on the 9th inst. of November, 1896, receive objections (if any) to said assessment, at which time and place, unless sufficient cause is shown to the contrary, the assessment will be confirmed by said Commissioner. The following is a list of the supposed owners of the property assessed, and the amounts assessed against the same, to wit:

Table with columns: Name, Address, Amount. Includes entries like Woodland Park Addition, St. Paul, \$50.90; B. F. Wright, south 47 1/2 feet of north 120 feet of lot 11, \$128.00; City of St. Paul, across Broadway, \$10.71; Dayton, \$7.73; Holcomb's Addition, St. Paul, \$23.92.

Special Gloves. A brand-new lot of English Dogskin Pique Gloves, extra heavy but soft and pliable, with two patent clasps, for \$1.00. Both in the Black Dress Goods Section. 10 pieces of Black Wool and Mohair Novelties, 44 inches wide, for \$1.12 a yard today. Lowest price any other day \$1.50. Fine Twill Black Serges, 27c strictly all-wool, 45 inches wide, for \$1.00.

Special Scissors. 1,200 pairs of high-class Scissors, made of best quality English cutlery steel—plain scissors 4 to 7 inches long, embroidery scissors, button hole scissors and men's pocket scissors, all for 6 Cents. Fleece Outing Flannel for 6 Cents. 1,000 yards Extra Quality Double Fleece Outing Flannel for 6 Cents.