Uncle Sam.—"You're a credit to the nation!"

Every man who chews Battle Ax has the satisfaction of having helped the U. S. Government pay the expenses of the war with Spain.

Battle Ax PLUG

pays four million dollars' tax into the U. S. Treasury!!! More than all the money paid by any five other brands of chewing tobacco.

It is QUALITY that does this—real excellence:—actual superiority.

Remember the name when you buy again.

FURNITURE ON FIRE

WALLBLOM COMPANY'S STOCK ON JACKSON STREET IS BADLY SCORCHED

BLAZE STARTS IN BASEMENT

Reaches the Second and Third Floors by the Elevator Shaft—Department Responds Promptly to the Alarm and Saves the Building—Damage Estimated at $10,000 at Least, Perhaps More.

Fire broke out in the basement of the Wallblom Furniture and Carpet company, 400-402 Jackson street, last evening at 6 o'clock, and quickly spread to the other floors before it was placed under control by the fire department.

Charles Wallblom, a son of David Wallblom, proprietor and manager of the store, was first to discover the fire, and quickly turned in an alarm at Seventh and Jackson. The fire department responded promptly, and soon had streams of water pouring into the building from the front and rear. The flames shot up in the elevator shaft into the second and third stories, and destroyed a great quantity of furnishing goods on the third floor.

The worst damage was done in the basement and on the third floor. In the basement were stored a lot of chairs, etc., and these were burned. On the third floor the furniture department received a scorching. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is supposed to have started from electric wires.

The damage on the stock is estimated at $10,000, fully insured. The Wallblom Furniture company occupied two stores on the ground floor and the entire two upper stories of the block, which is owned by the Davidson estate. The loss on the block is about $1,000, fully insured.

The work of the fire department was excellent. The response to the call was speedy, and the fire was put under control in very short order.

Miss Gibbs' Concert.

Miss Hattie A. Gibbs, a graduate of Oberlin conservatory of music, of the class of '89, gave a concert in Pilgrim church last evening for the benefit of the Eckstein Norton University of Kentucky, which recently burned, and is to be rebuilt.

Local talent assisted Miss Gibbs last evening. The Mozart colored quartette, Mr. and Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Wilson contributed to the programme. Miss Gibbs herself, who is an accomplished pianist, gave the greater part of the evening's entertainment.

SCHOCH

PEACHES.

A full carload of the best and largest Michigan Crawford Freestone Peaches ever brought to St. Paul. The finest fruit you ever saw for preserving and pickling. Bushel, half-bushel and one-fifth bushel baskets. No deceiving red crape over tops. **See these.**

A Carload of Michigan **GRAPES 10 Cents** per basket.

Plums,	Michigan, per basket	25c
Pears,	Duchess, per bushel	$1.65
Grapes,	Niagara, per basket	10c
Peaches,	Half-bushel box Finest Lemon Cling	75c
Pears,	Bushel box California Bartlett	$2.60
Crabapples,	Transcendent, per bushel	50c
Chestnuts,	New. per pound	20c
Oysters,	Solid Meat. per quart	40c

Washing Powder, 4-lb. package, Klondike	15c
Olives, largest Queen, per quart	35c
Maple Syrup, quart bottle	15c
Flour, Schoch's XXXX First Patent, per 98-lb. sack; made from old wheat—no finer milled	$2.25
Coffee, Palmer House Java and Mocha, per pound	25c
Coffee, best Java and Mocha, three pounds	$1.00
Coffee, Schoch's Private Growth, per pound	40c
Sauerkraut, delicious, new, per gallon	20c
Sweet Potatoes, per pound	1c
Soap, 34 bars, Schoch's Best	$1.00
Watermelons, each	5c

THE ANDREW SCHOCH GROCERY CO.
Cor. Seventh and Broadway.

MORTGAGE STATISTICS.

Foreclosures in the Third Congressional District for Several Years.

The bureau of labor has just compiled an exhibit of the mortgage foreclosures in the Third congressional district for the years 1880 to 1897. In this district the foreclosures on city lots, with the exception of the year 1884, were quite uniform in number and amounts from 1880 to 1887, inclusive. They numbered from 40 to 60 and were from amounts varying from $35,000 to $55,000 annually. In 1888 there was a marked increase. The increase continued until a maximum was reached in 1892 of 156 foreclosures, with amounts of $168,657. After that date they have steadily declined, until in 1897 they numbered 68 and were for only $51,938. The great portion of the foreclosures on city lots in this district, from 1888 to 1896, inclusive, was confined to Dakota county and included lots in the suburbs of St. Paul. Outside of these foreclosures in connection with this city, the foreclosures of city lots in the smaller villages and cities of this district varied in amount from $30,000 to $60,000. These villages and cities were growing during the eighteen years from 1880, and hence there was a natural relative decrease in this class of foreclosures in the district.

The foreclosures on farm property in this district were heavy in the years 1880, 1881, 1889, 1890 and 1895. They were exceptionally light in the years 1886, 1892 and 1896. For the eighteen years from 1880 to 1897, inclusive, the average two years had 308 foreclosures on acres, involving $401,005 in amounts and 33,125 acres.

In the last two years there was only about one-half as many acres sold by foreclosures as eighteen years before, and the acres sold in 1896 and 1897 were materially less than the average two-year periods since 1880. The land assessed in this district has increased from about 3,081,561 in 1880, to 3,547,822 acres in 1897. Taking into account this fact it can be seen that the present chance for an acre of land being sold by foreclosure in this district is but a trifle over two-fifths of what it was eighteen years before. A greater improvement is found when the actual value of all farm lands in the district is taken into account. The farm wealth existing in the district is more than three times as great relative to the amount of foreclosures as it was in the years 1880 to 1881.

MORE STREET PAVING.

Board of Public Works Considers a Number of Estimates.

The matter of paving East Seventh street, from the railroad bridge to Hope street, had its bimonthly consideration before the board of public works yesterday. This time it came up on a preliminary order passed by the council Sept. 9, which calls for the contract to be let not earlier than Feb. 1 and not later than April 1, 1899.

The estimate of the city engineer is for asphalt, $35,710, of which the street car company would have to pay $14,975 and the property owners the balance, at the rate of $3.75 per front foot.

For sandstone, $37,400 would be the cost, of which sum $15,690 would be the street car company's share. The expense to the property owners would be $2.95 per front foot if this kind of pavement were put down.

A brick pavement would cost $30,655, the street car company having to pay $12,385, and the owners the balance at the rate of $3.25 per front foot. The clerk was directed to prepare an abstract of the property, and when this is completed the owners along the line of the proposed improvement will be called in.

The plans and estimate for a sewer on Edmund street, from Arundel to Farrington avenue, was returned by the city engineer. The cost is estimated at $1,963, or 87 cents per front foot for the property owners.

The paving of Broadway, from Seventh to Grove and the triangle bounded by Mississippi, Grove and Broadway, was also taken up. The preliminary order now before the board calls for the contract being let not earlier than Feb. 1 and not later than April 1. The estimate of the city engineer, under date of Sept. 23, for the work was as follows:

	Asphalt.	Sandstone.	Brick
Amt. assessable	$10,140 00	$10,600 00	$8,710 00
Cost per front foot.	3 60	3 80	3 10
City railway	7,615 00	7,980 00	6,530 00
From general fund	1,970 00	2,070 00	1,690 00

As soon as abstracts of the property have been prepared the property owners will be called in to state their preferences.

To Pittsburg, and Then—

Persons who take advantage of the low rate to Pittsburg Oct. 8 to 13, inclusive, over the Pennsylvania Short Lines may also arrange for cheap side trips from that point. For further information address H. R. Derling, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

Study in Black and White.

Sergeant Davis and Patrolmen Tschida and Hevin raided a house on Eighth street, near Robert, at an early hour this morning, arresting "Lady Jane" Glover on the charge of keeping a disorderly house, and Jessie Freeman, Dolly Harvey, Charles Heischler and Joseph Assley on the charge of frequenting the same.

The women are colored, the men white.

Seat Fell Off.

Fergus Fahey Jr., a tinner living at 283 Aurora avenue, was seriously injured at West Seventh street and Goodrich avenue last night while driving. The seat loosened and slipped off the wagon, throwing him out.

Use the Long Distance Telephone to Minnesota, No. and So. Dakota cities and towns.

TURNED A DEAF EAR

PROTEST AGAINST AN INCREASED ASSESSMENT OF BANKS WITHOUT AVAIL

THEY MUST PAY MORE TAXES

Neither Figures Nor Argument Had Any Effect—Nearly Every Institution in the State Included—Discussion About What Should Be Considered Taxable Assets—County Realty Going Up.

In spite of protests and arguments from prominent bankers the state board of equalization yesterday adhered to its rule to compute a bank's taxable valuation by adding real estate and undivided surplus to its capital, and divide the whole by two to arrive at an estimate of 50 per cent of its entire assets for taxation, and it yesterday increased the assessments of nine St. Paul and six Minneapolis banks from 5 to 150 per cent. They also raised the assessments of more than a hundred banks in the cities and towns in Minnesota.

The subject of bank taxation was the special order for the day, and when the board met in the morning there were a number of bank officers on hand who desired a hearing.

E. C. Stringer, who represented the St. Paul National bank, was the first to be recognized. His bank was now assessed for $216,000, and the board proposed to increase it to $323,224. Mr. Stringer asked the board to deduct $60,000 of real estate on which the bank has paid taxes.

"Every banker knows," he said, "that no bank forecloses a mortgage until there is no possibility of its being redeemed. We ask that $168,000 be deducted from the capital stock of the bank.

"The law provides that the surplus shall be added to the capital stock. There is no surplus here, but a profit of $78,000. On May 1, 1898, the capital stock of the St. Paul National bank was worth about 60 cents on the dollar; $600,000 of stock is worth but $360,000, and on $168,000 of that the bank is paying taxes, so that there remains but $198,000 that is legally liable to assessment. The bank desires to pay upon every cent of property it owns, but it asks you not to assess it beyond its value.

"We are willing to leave it at $216,000, but we do ask that it be not raised. During the past four years the bank has paid taxes to the state to the amount of $30,000; to its stockholders only $6,000, so that the bank has paid taxes in excess of dividends to the amount of $24,000."

PRESIDENT UPHAM TALKS.

President H. P. Upham, of the First National bank, next spoke in behalf of the institution:

"I understand," he said, "that you intend to raise our valuation 38 per cent. I understand you take our satement to the comptroller of the currency, which shows undivided profits to the amount of $449,694.

"This statement is made in accordance with the rules which necessitate a massing of a number of items under the head of undivided profits. If we are required to pay taxes on that sum we can show a much less profit. The assessment of our property at 50 per cent of its value is fully one-third higher than other property in the state. When our capital and surplus are added and divided in half we are paying fully one-third more than any other class of taxpayers in the community.

"I don't think you have any idea of the crushing burden of taxation in the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis. The history of the state during the past four years has been a succession of broken banks. Banks should be encouraged to do business, and not be taxed out of all proportion to their means. We are paying our full share of taxes, and I ask that the returns made by the assessors of St. Paul, made under oath, be not disturbed. If you increase it we shall not be able to stand it."

PRESIDENT MONFORT'S PROTEST.

D. A. Monfort, president of the Second National bank, said:

"It seems to me that it is a matter of public policy that strong banks should be fostered; that everything that can be done should be done to enable them to stand any strain that may be put upon them. The matter of undivided profits is largely one of bookkeeping. It may represent an actual or an uncertain value. There must be something more or less that would cause the bank to realize less than its books show. There should be a fund for emergencies which can be drawn upon without depleting the reserve fund which is provided for by law.

"I am informed that you intend to raise the assessment of the Second National bank 100 per cent. It will be a great injustice if you do this. We hold $275,000 of United States bonds, which are not assessable. We claim that $28,000 of real estate should be deducted. Our surplus and undivided profits are no greater than they were two years ago."

Vice President George Powers, of the Merchants' National bank, protested against the proposed increase of $58,349 in the assessment of that institution.

HENNEPIN'S ASSESSMENT.

Mr. Sprague said the Hennepin county banks are assessed $3,187,000 and the bankers are satisfied, while Ramsey county banks pay only on $1,977,000.

"We ought to raise the assessment in this county 29 per cent," he said, "but we decided to treat each bank separately."

Mr. Haven said he thought it fair to take undivided profits and surplus as the same and assess the whole at 50 per cent instead of 60 per cent. The law requires them to carry 20 per cent of surplus; and the stock is supposed to be kept up to par value, and, if the stock is not worth par, it is because the bank carries worthless securities.

WOULD BE UNJUST.

President Arne L. Aness, of the Scandinavian bank, said he thought it would be an injustice to increase that bank's assessment from $36,000 to $70,386, and he hoped the board would deal leniently with it.

J. P. Ware, of the St. Anthony Falls National Bank of Minneapolis, said the bank's assessment had been raised, but he could not understand why. The bank carries $36,000 of real estate, and in addition to that there is $19,000 more of real property.

President Emerson, of the Northern Exchange bank, said the assessment of his bank had been raised 48 per cent, and he considered that exorbitant.

J. C. Jensen, of the State Bank of St. Paul, said his bank had put $10,000 in real estate, which had been taken from the surplus account, and he did not want to pay a double tax upon it.

President W. D. Kirk, of the Capital bank, said an increase of $5,800 of tax would be improper. The bank had a loss last year which was not charged until July.

PROTEST FROM WINONA.

J. W. Booth, cashier of the First National bank, of Winona, protested against a proposed increase of 18 per cent on the bank's assessment. The bank is assessed for $24,000 of real estate that is not worth $10,000, he said. The bank is willing to have its property assessed, but believes its real estate should be treated according to its selling value. The total real estate taxation of the bank is on $40,500, which is excessive.

Mr. Lawrence said he knew that a flour mill on the property was worth nothing as a live asset. He considered $10,000 all it was worth. The bank was obliged to take a mortgage on it.

"I'd never pay the tax on that mill," said Mr. Lawrence.

"Why isn't that item on the other side with real estate, in your statement?" asked Mr. Sprague.

"It's as much an undivided profit as anything else, said Mr. Sprague. "No one should pay double taxes, but your statement shows it as a special asset. Your statement is somewhat misleading. It represents $42,000 in money.

"It represents $42,000 of loss," said Mr. Booth.

"The bank," said Mr. Lawrence, "has been badly scorched on its new building."

BANKS HAVE SUFFERED.

Mr. Lawrence said that banks had undoubtedly suffered somewhat from an unjust basis of taxation and he was in favor of less valuation than 50 per cent in certain localities where banks were manifestly overtaxed on real estate.

Mr. Cooley said it was certain that banks had suffered in that respect, but the bank officials were business men who knew on what basis taxes had been levied for the past dozen years and they understood exactly the effect of their own statements.

"I don't think we can discriminate between localities without invalidating our action, if banks in one city are taxed for 50 per cent for their property the same basis must be applied in all places. We cannot make fish of one and flesh of another."

"It is a pure business proposition," said Commissioner Gordon. "It would be better for the banks to charge off their losses and not to attempt to make it appear by their annual statement that they are more prosperous than they really are. The burden of banks are really excessive. There are banks in this city that are suffering and need relief. We should also act in a general way. The banks are overtaxed. The law says the capital and surplus shall serve as a basis of valuation. It says nothing about individual profits. The attorney general sustained the banks in this contention with the internal revenue collector, and I believe the United States law applies to the state."

MR. SPRAGUE'S QUERY.

"Minneapolis has not made a complaint," said Mr. Sprague, "but all the St. Paul banks have come here in force. Why? They must be dealing in real estate—or something else besides banking. If the city banks are relieved the country banks should also be relieved. If there are too many banks some should go out of business."

Mr. Cooley moved that the board proceed with the assessment of banks in accordance with the board's original motion, fixing the assessment at 50 per cent of their valuation. Mr. Gordon moved an amendment fixing the bank assessments at 40 per cent. The amendment was defeated, and the board then proceeded to a consideration of the question. Mr. Sprague called attention to the private bank of Melrose, which was assessed last year for $10,000; was raised by the local board to $12,000; raised again by this board to $15,000, and only made return for $7,700. He moved that the bank's assessment be increased 65 per cent to $12,700. The board voted unanimously in the affirmative.

CHANGES IN TWIN CITIES.

The board then proceeded with the banks by counties and made many increases all along the line. The following changes were made in St. Paul and Minneapolis bank valuations:

St. Paul Banks.	Former Assessment.	New Assessment.
First National	$659,000	$891,557
Second National	86,000	172,298
Merchants' National	409,000	458,519
St. Paul National	216,000	223,224
Capital bank	55,000	60,800
Northern Exchange	35,000	51,898
Scandinavian-American	36,000	70,383
State bank	20,000	24,153
Bank of Merriam Park	8,500	22,163

Minneapolis Banks.	Former Assessment.	New Assessment.
First National	$473,420	$473,920
Swedish-American Nat'l	162,815	196,511
Germania	22,010	22,509
Metropolitan	110,994	112,751
St. Anthony Falls	50,520	59,616
Security	411,491	428,139

VICTIM OF ENMITY.

J. F. McKinney, of Adrian, Nobles county, president of the Adrian Exchange bank, showed by a sworn statement that his bank was assessed in the district for 100 cents on the dollar. He asked for relief from state taxation on that account. He said he was overtaxed on account of the enmity of the local assessor, and he produced affidavits which showed that the other members of the board were of the opinion that his assessment was unjust. It was agreed to reduce his assessment to a moderate percentage.

S. D. Allen, of Duluth, appeared before the board in the afternoon, and spoke in reference to the assessment of real estate in St. Louis county.

"We, in Duluth," he said, "feel that we are improperly assessed. he question of property owners there is, shall the property be kept or turned over to the tax assessor? The farms are worth more than ever before, but city real estate has shrunk in value. The secret of bank failures is the loaning by banks on city real estate which has deteriorated in value. Real estate in all the cities has shrunk more than 50 percent in value.

"In Duluth the Merchants' hotel, in the heart of the city, which was worth $50,000, exclusive of the building, was recently sold entire for $40,000. In the outskirts the values have shrunk still more."

Mr. Allen read a list of recent sales of real estate in Duluth showing its assessed valuation and the prices for which it was sold. The discrepancy in every instance was very great. The difference of sale prices averaged 25 per cent less than the assessed valuation. "The owners of real property in the cities have struggled under burdens heavier than they can bear for more than five years. On the other hand, the value of buildings has not shrunk much. Relief should be afforded to the property owners of Duluth. In Mankato there is $406 of real estate for every inhabitant, and in St. Paul there is $520 of real estate for every inhabitant. That is a very high valuation. But farming property in this state is assessed at more than 40 to 60 per cent of its value. We are not overassessed for personal property in Duluth, but we are overassessed for real property. Shall we all lose our property because it is too highly assessed? The assessment for buildings is fair and reasonable, but in land it is far too high. While the value of property has decreased 50 per cent the assessment upon it has not been reduced more than 15 per cent."

The board will take up the question of real estate this morning.

The Twin City Rapid Transit company assessment will not be determined upon for several days. The members of the board say it is too complicated to decide off-hand.

Is Your Convenience

Suited by "Number Six," the Chicago Great Western new train to Chicago and Kansas City? Leave St. Paul 11:20 p. m., arrive Chicago 2:30 p. m., Kansas City 8:35 p. m. Call at Fifth and Robert for full information.

When You Don't Know What Ails You.

If you don't know what ails you, take Beecham's Pills. They are harmless, and will at least relieve your pain. While Beecham's Pills are not a panacea, they have a widespread reputation of being a cure for many common ills of men and women. They keep your stomach and bowels in the condition nature intended them to be. They are the foremost foe of constipation, and following in their train, come bright eyes, a clear head, an active brain and greater possibilities for success. They cost a quarter, but they are proverbially worth a guinea a box.

NO JUBILEE IN SIGHT

INABILITY OF THIRD REGIMENT TO PARADE CAUSES INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT

AN EASTERN BLIND POOL

Committee Thinks Minnesota Heroes Deserve a Memorial, and That a Peace Celebration Will Be in Order When Peace Is Declared—It May Be Held Next Month—Orators Are Lacking.

The committees appointed several days ago with a view of holding a "peace jubilee festival" on the evening of Sept. 30 decided yesterday to postpone the entertainment to some future date.

The idea of the peace festival originated with the National Monument Association of New York, and the governors of sixteen states and the mayors of seventy cities were requested to arrange for exercises to be held Friday evening. A set programme with addresses and music was sent out by the New York association, and the intention was to have the exercises in each city in the country held at the same time and to be similar in character.

The amount derived from the entertainment was to be forwarded to the National Monument association, to be used in erecting a monument to the memory of the heroes of the battlefields and the Maine.

Mayor Kiefer started the preparations for the affair by appointing a committee of twenty-one gentlemen to make the necessary arrangements, and additional subcommittees on finance, decorations, programme and music were named.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the general and sub-committees was called to meet at the mayor's office to perfect arrangements. Present were Mayor Kiefer, Secretary Stine, of the Commercial club; J. B. Sanborn, A. S. Tallmadge, H. C. McNair, J. J. McCardy, J. C. Donahower, John Espy, C. E. Flandrau, W. F. Bergmeier, Casper Ernst, Frank Schlick, B. F. Beardsley, W. P. Jewett, R. A. Hoyt, C. A. Fisher, E. F. Lemke, J. A. Wheelock, Ike Lederer, R. M. Newport, H. W. Fagley and J. W. Bishop.

Letters were read from Rev. S. G. Smith, Judge Wilson, W. J. Driscoll, Fred E. Powers and T. L. Schurmeier explaining that absence from the city or other engagements would prevent their attendance. Mr. Schurmeier, chairman of the finance committee, being out of the city, the names of several gentlemen were mentioned as a substitute. R. M. Newport, E. W. Peet and A. S. Tallmadge were named, but each declined, and Frank Schlick was finally selected.

J. J. McCardy, who had been appointed at the meeting of the committee on Saturday to secure the attendance of the Third regiment from Fort Snelling to participate in the exercises, reported that it was not possible to secure the presence of the regiment for the occasion.

Col. Harbach, now in command of the regiment, informed Mr. McCardy that but 250 of the men who were at the front had returned, and at present but four of the officers who went away with the regiment were at the fort. He had only been with the regiment about a year, and was of the opinion that when the regiment paraded in St. Paul it should be with the officers who were known to the citizens and who were with it at the front.

Another objection to the regiment coming in at this time was that the men were not in condition, and the colonel was of the opinion that of the 250 men who had returned from Cuba only about one-third would be able to stand the fatigue of a parade.

Under all the circumstances Col. Harbach did not feel like ordering the regiment out. The report of Mr. McCardy was a wet blanket to the committee, and the failure to secure the regiment to take part in the exercises was one of the reasons for a postponement of the proposed celebration.

Mr. McCardy followed his report by saying that the affair appeared to him as a little previous. Peace had not been declared, and if the committee wanted to make a success of the entertainment the date should be postponed. Some one in New York had gotten up a scheme to build a monument somewhere in the East, and the peace part of the affair appeared to be tacked on in order to secure funds.

He favored going into the entertainment at some future time and carrying it out in proper manner. The time was too short now to properly arrange for Friday night.

A. S. Tallmadge agreed with Mr. McCardy that the affair was a little hasty.

Rukard Hurd wanted the peace jubilee held when the treaty of peace was ratified.

Mayor Kiefer had the names of the gentlemen who were on the committee from the National Monument association read.

Mr. Tallmadge thought the names sounded as if they had been taken from a directory.

H. C. McNair thought as the public press had announced that arrangements were being made there should be an attempt to carry out a programme Friday night. He was in favor of the action outlined by Mr. McCardy, but was of the opinion that as the pastors of the churches had announced the entertainment from their pulpits Sunday the committee was forced to go ahead with the entertainment.

There was some doubt as to whether the pastors had announced the entertainment, but this was settled by Gen. Sanborn, who stated that he had attended church Sunday and heard one of the announcements.

F. W. Bergmeier suggested that the churches observe the day, and later the committee could hold a public entertainment.

Maj. Espy declared there was not sufficient time for the committee to do credit to itself or the city. He was in favor of waiting until October, and receive President McKinley and hold a peace jubilee at the same time.

J. A. Wheelock advised a postponement until peace in some definite form had been consummated. The time was too short to get up a creditable entertainment. Without the soldiers it would be hard to draw a crowd. He doubted if there were any orators in the city who would attract a very large crowd. There was no justification for a peace jubilee at this time, and a failure would be more discreditable than not to have any entertainment.

Rufus A. Hoyt did not see how an entertainment Friday night could be made a success without the soldiers. If anything was attempted it should be well done, and while it might be possible to give an entertainment for a monument fund it would be impossible to make a success of the peace jubilee end.

Mr. Wheelock called attention to the fact that St. Paul was interested in the erection of a monument to the heroes of the Civil war, and suggested that the energies and money of the city should be expended on this monument rather than one in the East. He was not opposed to the erection of a national monument, but he was not in favor of putting money in a blind-pool.

Gen. Sanborn secured the passage of a resolution to the effect that the peace jubilee be postponed until such time as in the judgment of the mayor and the committee it would be most expedient.

Maj. Espy wanted the date postponed until Senator Davis returned from Paris, but was informed that might not be for a year. The committee will meet at the call of the mayor.

ST. PAUL BREVITIES.

To Select a Staff—The Debating society held a short session yesterday for the purpose of electing three members of the newspaper committee, which has the selection of the staff of the high school "World." Those selected were Allison McManigan, Mary Smith and Edwin Clapp.

Call to Acker Post—Members of Acker Post No. 21, G. A. R., are requested to assemble at post hall this afternoon at 1:15 o'clock for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late comrade, Henry Lobamer, from residence, 361 Hope street.

Tickets for the university extension lectures by Prof. Charles Zueblin, which begin Oct. 6, are on sale at Dyer Bros.' music store.

Street and Sewer Force Paid—The city treasurer yesterday paid $5,488.59 to the street and sewer force as wages for the two weeks ending Sept. 10.

In Charge of Christ Church—Rev. Harvey Officer will have charge of Christ church parish during the absence of Rev. Charles D. Anderson, who has gone to Washington, D. C., to be present at the sessions of the triennial convention of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Annual Harvest Festival—The University Avenue Congregational church holds its annual harvest festival in the church, corner of Avon and Sherburne, Friday evening. Supper will be served from 6 until 8. At the public meeting after, Revs. John H. Marley, of Minneapolis, W. W. Lewis and G. E. Soper, of St. Paul, will speak.

Benefit for William McNamara—Battery A, N. G. S. M., will give a ball Friday evening, Nov. 4, for the benefit of William McNamara, who lost two fingers and the thumb from his right hand last spring in firing the salute at the time the Thirteenth regiment left.

Silk Headquarters of the Northwest. Globe-9-28-'98.

Mannheimer Bros.

SIXTH AND ROBERT STREETS, ST. PAUL.

WEDNESDAY THE THIRD DAY OF

The Vigilant Silk Sale

A certain Silk maker closed out to us his stock on hand, consisting almost entirely of sample pieces—the choicest styles and qualities—a QUICK deal for ready MONEY.

Arranged in three great collections on center tables for Wednesday's selling. They are:

Lot 1 at 29c a Yard
Lot 2 at 69c a Yard
Lot 3 at 89c a Yard

Almost every kind of Silks—Blacks, Colors, Fancies.

Wash Goods Dept.

4,200 yards of Vicugna Cloth and Fleece-Lined Suitings for wrappers, worth 10c a yard, for..... **5c**

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS—We are St. Paul agents for all Patterns and Publications issued by the Butterick Publishing Co. To avoid waste of material, have your measure taken when buying patterns.

Notion Department.

Sateen Waist Band Hose Supporters. Black and white. Special, per pair.. **10c**

DR. JAEGER'S SANITARY

Underwear protects you against the sudden changes of fall and winter. Made in all sizes, all weights, with finest possible finish. We are St. Paul Agents.

AT THE THEATERS.

The Dorothy Morton Opera company will present "The Mikado" at the Metropolitan opera house for the matinee today and for the last time tonight. The company has scored another artistic hit in the production of this opera and its popularity increases with every performance. Tomorrow night and the remainder of the week they will present "The Beggar Student." Mr. Hubrt Wilke, who plays the title role, has recovered from the illness which necessitated the postponement of the production of this opera, and it will positively be given complete and with the careful attention to detail that is a feature of the performances of the Dorothy Morton Opera company.

The audience at the Grand last night bore quite a martial appearance. The boxes were appropriately draped with flags and contained the commissioned officers of the Fourteenth regiment, now in camp at Kittsondale. This, in addition to the many thrilling martial features of the play, awoke no end of patriotism on the part of the audience present. "The Commodore" is a drama of thrilling interest. There is a love story charmingly told and a deal of comedy. The company, headed by Olive Martin and W. L. Roberts, is an excellent one. Today at 2:30 will occur the first popular priced matinee of the engagement. It will be made a souvenir occasion.

"Casey's Wife," the attraction at the Grand next week, has a cast headed by Mark Murphy, formerly of Murray and Murphy. Others in the company include J. P. Sullivan, Yorke and Adams, John McVeight, Claude Gillingwater, Jennie Reiffarth, Allie Gilbert, May Donahue and Maym Kelso.

AT THE HOTELS.

ASTORIA—Joseph Lachana, Little Falls; James E. Poore, Chicago; H. C. Kellner, Chicago; C. Kenna, North Dakota; J. L. Wilson, John Settle, Minneapolis; J. P. Heystruss, Grand Rapids; E. J. Foster, Fairchild, Wis.; H. Morrow and wife, Elkhorn, Ont.; F. B. Morris and wife, West Superior.

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CLARENDON—B. L. Fairbank, White Earth; J. W. Cobbs, Dubusk; Mrs. J. McCoy, Milwaukee; T. S. Massea, Milwaukee; M. Flynn, Duluth; George M. Turner, Chicago; J. E. Woodworth and wife, Waverly, Io.; C. W. Knight, Browns Valley; John Wilson, Duluth; D. Hessmann, Chicago; Miss Gilbert, Seattle; W. D. Sutton, Ames, Io.; John J. Henny, Dubuque; John Wacek, New Prague; C. J. Freeman, Windsor; Miss S. Sullivan, Milwaukee.

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METROPOLITAN—J. M. Sukwood, Pittsburg; John E. Bast, Milwaukee; J. Richardson and wife, Duluth; F. E. Kuhn, Chicago; E. A. Batwell, Chattanooga; J. B. George and wife, Mankato; R. C. Shaney and wife, Berlin Wis.; J. G. Larrabee, Wabasha; C. S. Hoyt and wife, city; Mrs. T. Greene, Escanaba, Mich.; Mrs. J. B. Connell, Marquette; J. M. Reese and wife, Minneapolis; F. H. Griggs, city; J. B. Tompkins, Dubuque; S. C. Brownley, Omaha; R. E. Madden, Hayward, Cal.; M. A. Olmsted, Spokane; J. M. Swel, Glendive, Mont.

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MERCHANTS'—W. R. McCreary, J. A. Sheppan, Winnipeg; William A. Beeh, Chicago; C. W. Sprague, Lake Center; John S. Wideman, St. Jacob, Ont.; C. L. Swanson, Chicago; J. N. Williams, Devil's Lake; S. D. Purdy, F. C. Brisel, R. P. Mann, La Crosse; A. A. Miller, Crookston; J. M. Holt, Miles City; W. C. Winter, Duluth; O. J. Barnes, Grand Forks; Harry Rogers, Chicago; R. Best, New York; R. H. Spence, Burlington, J. H. Allison, New York; W. T. Bond, Wilmington, Del.; W. C. Brown, Winona; W. G. Killan, Larrimore, N. D.; J. A. Johnson, Madison, S. D.; J. W. Perley, St. Croix Falls; A. K. Band, Helena; C. H. Pierce, Northfield; H. H. Metz, Decatur, Ill.; L. Quackenbush, Le Sueur; Prof. H. G. Barnes, Epworth, Io.; William Schneck, New York; A. C. Dort, I. M. Buford, Rock Island; F. Lewis, Owatonna; J. Adam Bede, Pine City; S. W. Cullum, St. Cloud; A. F. Ferris, J. J. Howe Jr., Brainerd; P. N. Clarke, Louisville; Henry A. Bolles, Faribault; H. S. West, Council Bluffs; Mr. and Mrs. J. Watson, Mason City; H. W. Garlich, St. Joseph; John Cooper, St. Cloud; J. G. Wallace, Iowa; H. W. Peters, Eldora, Io.; M. Williams, Chicago; A. D. Hooper, Glens Falls, N. Y.; C. D. Gardner, Des Moines; C. Hawkens, Long Prairie; John McGinis, Duluth; Charles H. Goldsmith, Terre Haute, Ind.; J. L. White, Superior; Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Eagle Miss Prude Boyd, England, Ark.; F. E. Adams, Melrose; H. C. Lovell, Billings, Mont.; T. J. Bristol, Chicago; George Clendenning, Kotsebue Sound; H. R. Huston, Harry G. Parkinson, Seattle; Mr. and Mrs. A. Michael, Green Bay, Wis.; William H. Newcomb, Chicago.

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NORTHERN—E. J. Martins, West Superior; Miss Nettie Hoffman, Florence Meek, Wilbur Opera company; F. A. Withers, Dubuque; H. J. Brown, Oshkosh; J. W. Craig, New York; D. M. Osborn, West Superior.

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RYAN—F. S. Miller, W. M. Wiley, Port Arthur, Canada; A. B. Lawsie, Chicago; William McDonald, Kansas City; J. E. Nelson, Chicago; William Kootz, Milwaukee; George Kraus, New York; L. McMahon, Chicago; A. J. Mills, New York; C. E. Bell, Cincinnati; F. Wydemann, Omaha; H. W. Bartol, Philadelphia; A. C. Mara, E. D. Rogers, A. C. Stiles, Chicago; W. M. Tikins, New York; J. E. Burnham, Boston; J. H. McClelland, New York; F. P. Cook, C. C. Beckwith, New York; S. H. Bettin, Chicago; A. G. Sherwood, A. Smiley, Ed S. Besser, Louis Theyson, New York; George Force, Chicago; L. A. Scowder, London; George H. Moore, Louisville; Fred Peel, W. G. G. Pettes, New York; G. H. Baird, John H. MacGregor, Chicago; William P. Battendorf, Davenport, Io.; E. O. Greene, Chicago; C. A. Haskell, Boston; Mrs. Reed, Portland, Or.; Ed S. Little, Chicago; H. C. Elkan, C. A. Brichett, New York; A. Goodman, E. E. Abdell, Chicago; W. J. Forter, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Jobbins, Miss Jobbins, Aurora; J. E. Blair, Chicago; E. McKinney, Sioux Falls; W. J. O'Brien, Willmar; S. S. Gould, St. Louis; P. F. Hare, Baltimore; H. C. B. Sparry, New York; Lewis Davis, George Watson, Philadelphia; W. R. Schremp, Utica, N. Y.; J. Schwanzkoff, New York; William H. Kelly, Owatonna; C. A. Garlich, Chicago; Bishop Whipple and Mrs. Whipple, Faribault; J. Schlesinger, Hampton; James F. Weston, Amboy; J. F. Carey, Escanaba, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. French, Cincinnati; W. L. Kooh, Chicago; Rodney J. Arvey, Kent, Wis.; Dr. W. A. Smith, Tacoma; Miss Brown, Great Falls; B. Frank Davis, U. A. H. Greene, Chicago; Walter Bradford, Boston; E. Lange, S. L. Burgess, New York.

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SHERMAN—C. Frank, Mandan, N. D.; Chas. Butler and wife, Des Moines; Frank Wheeler, Moorhead; Hugh Tobey, Chatham; M. C. Krupp, Tower, N. D.; J. A. Haines, Bird Island; David M. Leavitt, Austin; J. N. Wilkinson, Devil's Lake; Albert Dalton, Dawson City; S. Murray, Milan, Mo.; W. A. Stewart, Grafton, N. D.; Dr. Mann and party, Fergus Falls; E. M. Denning, Seattle; A. S. Hawley, W. H. Jackson, Tacoma; Geo. Berlin, Seattle; S. G. Clifford, Sheldon, Io.; James Michael and wife, P. C. Lacher, Chicago; E. W. Trainer, Butte; M. H. Brown, Glendive, Mont.; W. L. Sharks and wife, Hunter, Big Timber, Mont.; Joe Harris and wife, Butte; James Laird, Crystal, N. D.; R. T. Koppen, Eau Claire; N. M. Suels, Butte; Joseph Milburn, Detroit; Theo. Brien, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. R. Hepworth, Anaconda, Mont.; Al. Rodwell and wife, Saginaw, Mich.

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WINDSOR—Mrs. C. L. Pratt, Grand Rapids, Minn.; A. K. Welliver, Norris, Mont.; Angus Morrison, Glasgow, Scotland; W. S. Wagner, Philadelphia; L. E. Kline, Chicago; Geo. E. Purce, New York; H.