THE DAILY GLOBE

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WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS.

The St. Paul Daily and SUNDAY GLOBE can be found on sale at the following places in Chicago: SHERMAN HOUSE.

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TODAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.— For Minnesota: Generally fair; cooler in extreme eastern portions: northwesterly winds, For Wis-consin: Fair, preceded by showers tonight or Tuesday morning in eastern portion; winds becoming northwest; cooler. For North Dakota: Generally fair; slightly warmer Tuesday night or Wednesday morning; variable winds. For South Dakota: Fair; slightly cooler in southeastern por-tion; northerly winds, becoming variable. For Iowa: Fair; cooler; northwesterly winds. For Montana: Fair; slightly warmer; winds becoming south.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULT THE WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, Sept. 18,6:48 p.m. Local Time, 8 p.m. 7th Meridian Time.—Observations taken at the same nent of time at all stations.

Piace of Observation.	Barometer	mometer	Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer	Exposed Ther- mometer
St. Paul	29.64	68	Havre	29.98	48
Dulutin	29,60		Miles City	29.96	52
La Crosse	29,64			29.90	52
Huron	29.88	6	Calgary		
Pierre	29.96	58	Minnedosa .	29.90	46
Moorhead	29.90	50	Med'e Hat	29.98	44
St. Vincent.			Qu'Appelle.	30.02	40
Bismarck.	29,98				42
Ft. Buford	30.00	50	Winnipeg	29.84	48

Local Forecast Official.

"SILVERY" voices are not popular at much "ring" to them-silver-ring, as it

THE Chicago papers are clamoring for "a twenty-five-cent Sunday" at the fair. Sunday is already held too cheaply in Chicago, and we trust it will be subject to no further reduction.

THERE are over fifteen thousand children who cannot find room in the public schools of New York. But if they are to continue to live in that provincial borough they will scarcely need an edu-

THE production of gold in Arizona now far exceeds in value the production of silver in Nevada or any other of the lver states. Arizona is evidently prethe ground floor.

SENATOR STEWART has publicly apologized to a Washington editor for some slighting remarks he recently made with reference to the editor's paper. Mr. Stewart's is not, after all, as hope less a case as it once seemed.

THERE must be something wrong in the old adage to the effect that "death loves a shining mark." The fools who eat toadstools, thinking them mushrooms, have of late proved the chief victims of the destroyer's arrows.

PICKPOCKETS have been busy filching from the delegates to the world's religious congress in Chicago. If these delegates had obeyed the injunction of Christ and taken no scrip in their purses, the thieves would have had but a slender harvest.

MASSACHUSETTS proposes to try the ticket-of-leave plan with her convicts. The system has some advantages, yet the majority of people will regard it with great distrust. It is not pleasant to reflect that your next door neighbor may be a paroled prison bird.

MONTANA papers are clamoring for an extra session of the legislature in order that a United States senator may be chosen. If Montana cannot choose a better senator than a majority of those now holding seats in that body, it might as well be unrepresented.

Tom REED is going to Ohio to help McKinley, but it is thought he secretly wishes his defeat, for Tom and Bill are rivals for the Republican presidential nomination in 1896. These two seem to be the only available candidates in the party at present.

ONE of the most serious losses by the Wisconsin fires will be to the cranberry erop. Thousands of acres of cranberry marshes have been burned over. Cranberry sauce with a Thanksgiving turkey will consequently be a luxury that only the rich can afford.

"NATURALLY enough," says the Milwaukee Sentinel, "the saloonkeepers, who are to hold a convention at Peoria , have objected to the holding of a Democratic convention there on the same date." Yes, it is natural enough, for when whisky is running a town there is no room for Democracy. Republicans and alcohol never clash; they simply coalesce.

RESIDENTS of Minnesota will peruse with interest an article from the Chicago Herald-which appears elsewhere in this issue of the GLOBE-descriptive of the Minnesota state exhibit at the world's fair. The article is from the pen of Col. Francis A. Eastman, a gentleman of liberal culture and extensive newspaper experience, who is thor oughly competent to speak of what he es from the standpoint of comparison. The praise ne bestows, therefore, is o greater value than that ordinarily found in the columns of the newspapers.

The many friends of J. A. Nowell will be pleased to learn that he entered

fice of the treasury department at Washington. Mr. Newell has for nearly a year been the efficient and entertain-ing Washington correspondent of the GLOBE, and he resigns that position to give his entire time to the duties of his new place. Prior to that appointment his entire services were given to the GLOBE. F. J. Mead, one of the bestknown newspaper men of the North-west, succeeds to the position of Washington correspondent of this paper.

THEY HAD PRECEDENT. There are some people so unreasona ble as to criticise the two detectives who went to New York for charging \$5

per day to the county for their time.

while drawing full salaries for the same period from the city. This is really quite unjust. The detectives have full precedent for plundering the county in the action of the mayor, who served three or four days on the board of equalization, and because the board sat twenty-eight days

charged \$84 for his services. The detectives really put in the time for which they charged, while the mayor charged the county for the time he spent in aiding Mr. Maybell in conduct ing his (Maybell's) business.

IN VIEW of the bill rendered by De tectives McGinn and McFetridge for railroad fare in going to New York to ecure the man arrested by the Pinker tons, it is understood that the Western Passenger association will request theu to pay for their transportation

A VETERAN IN COUNCIL.

It is now thirty years since Lincoln pressed as sorely by the demands on the treasury as by the rebel armies a the front, sent for David A. Wells to come and devise a system of internal taxes by which the revenues might b increased and the troops and contractors paid. How well he did that work the present internal revenue system, but ittle changed as it came from his hand, well attests.

Now again an administration pledged o a reduction of taxation and obliged by the improvidence or unwisdom of its predecessor to increase taxes, invites the counsel of the same man Lincoln called to his aid, and the veteran, a Republican then, a Democrat now, but a wise patriot always, responds to the call. Secretary Carlisle asked for Mr. Wells "epinion as to the expediency from a strictly revenue point of view. of maintaining or changing the present internal revenue on distilled spirits malt liquors and tobaccos."

The reply cannot be more than briefly summarized. Mr. Wells would put the taxes at the revenue point; that is, that point which would yield the largest revenue without inviting evasion or fraud. As to distilled spirits he is of the opinion that the experience of the country shows this point is reached in the present tax. There are difficulties in the way of an increase which were brought forth in the discussion of the question last year and more strongly in the anticipation of an increase by the distillers. who forthwith largely increased their output so that when the new tax took effect they could transfer to their own pocket the difference between the old

and new tax on that output. He finds the tax on fermented malt liquors far below the safety line. The tax on beer can be doubled without injury, and increase the revenue from \$32,000,000 to \$64,000,000 annually. The tax now is a little less than one-fitth of a cent a glass, and its doubling would make the tax too insignificant to warrant an attempt to make the consumers pay it. It would probably fall wholiy on the brewers, and the well-known profitableness of their ousiness, inviting immense investments of foreign capital, can and should bear Even if it fell on the consumer, it is still one of the best possible forms of tax as it is purely a voluntary one which a man need not pay unless he will. Mr.

Atkinson, in the article commented on ov us at the time, also advocates this The tax on tobacco may well be re stored, as being also a voluntary tax, and also because the reductions made nave been divided between the manufacturer and his workmen whose unions were strong enough to grasp a share, and has benefited the consumor little or often is, a necessity, but it is a need bred of habit not of nature, an indulgence not a material sustenance, and therefore a proper subject for taxation. Restoring this tax to that of 1882 will yield an increase of from \$13,000,000 to \$16,000,000. The infamous tax on Su-

natra wrappers should be reduced to the level of the internal tax. The duties, Mr. Wells advises, should be reduced to nearly the plane of the internal tax. The tax on imported spirits is \$2 a gallon; on domestic, 90 gallon; on domestic, \$ 2-5 cents; on topacco, from 35 to 50 cents a pound; on Mr. Wells believes that, on the basis of present consumption, the revenues will be increased from \$181,000,000 a year to \$245,000,000, thus meeting the apprehended deficit and leaving open the

ustoms duties. CHARGING for twenty-eight days' services on the board of equalization and only serving three is characteristic of our thrifty mayor. Eighty-four dollars is not a large sum of itself, but taking that amount from the treasury when only entitled to \$9 is a sample of maladministration of Freddy Wright. If he can keep up this pace he may not need to go into partnership with Mr. Maybell.

Stick a pin there.

THE ROLL OF HONOR. Shortly after the close of the war, Gen. Grant, in alluding to the various propositions for pensioning the soldiers, expressed the fear that the cost to the country would, in the course of time, become exceedingly onerous, and might involve an annual outlay of thirty millons of dollars. Gen. Garfield, then the leader of the house of representatives, coincided with this opinion, but declared that there was no probabilit of the pensions exceeding that maximum amount. Results have shown that neither of these gentlemen had any adequate conception of the amount that would be required for this purpose. The number of pensioners has increased from 232,104 in 1877 to 876,063 in 1892. while the amount required in pensions reaches the enormous aggregate of more han one hundred and thirty million dollars. It will be seen, therefore, that notwithstanding the fact that thousands of the soldiers are dying yearly, the pensioners are constantly increasing, as

the following table	
Year. Pensioners.	Year. Pensioners
1877 232,104	1885
1878233,998	1886365,78
1879 242,755	1887 406.00
1880250,802	1888 452.55
1881268,830	18-9 489 79
1882285,697	1890
1883303,658	1891 676 16
1884323,756	1892876,06
There is someth	ing a little curious
about these form	Chon steem

clusively the advancing age and infirmities of the veterans, and the necessity that exists of providing for their wants. upon his duties yesterday as the chief I And although the cost is enormous-al-

of a division in the second auditor's of- most appalling-there is no word of complaint that it is too great. There is a desire among men of all parties that all unworthy recipients of the public bounty be purged from the pension rolls, but nowhere is there any inclina-tion manifested to deny to any man who served bravely in the ranks the means of comfortable maintenance in his declining years.

A fact having a bearing upon the veterans is also worthy of note: The Grand Army of the Republic, which in 1877 boasted of but 27,179 members, continued to grow steadily till 1890, when its maximum membership - 409,489 - was reached. Since that date it has steadily declined, and reports submitted at the Indianapolis encampment of last month show a membership of but 397,223, a falling off of 12,266. This decrease is not due to deaths alone. A large per centage of the loss can be attributed to the disgust of the veterans with the partisanship that has of late years characterized the organization. The fact is becoming apparent that the Grand Army has been prostituted to unworthy purposes, and many of the veterans quitting it to escape a surrender of their independence. The old soldier is not an old fool, and cannot be cajoled into acting as a catspaw to pull chestnuts out of the fire for unprincipled demagogues

to devour. BEFORE the committee on claims allows Mr. Maybell's bill of \$617.10 it should ascertain where he got his stationery. The law says no city officer directly or INDIRECTLY, shall. party to furnishing supplies to the city. Turn on the search light.

Daily News, Sept. 18.

THE CROOKS' CARNIVAL. The Daily News has at last succeded n arousing some attention to the lack of vigor of the municipal administration of St. Paul in dealing with the criminal classes. The GLOBE has taken up the fight against the crooks, and proposes to atone for inefficiency of the police authorities by opening a detective bureau. It is to be hoped that the Daily News and the GLOBE together may accomplish a good work in driving out the aggregation of thieves and burglars and bank robbers and "sure thing" gamblers who now congregate in this city by the tacit consent, if not the actual protection, of men who seem to have a "pull" upon the city authorities. It must be confessed that the reform administration, with its imported chief of police, has not come up to public expectations. It is a case in which reform loes not seem to reform. As the GLOBE says: "Since St. Paul reached the proportions of a large city there has never been a time when so many of the criminal classes found here a haven of rest as at the present moment." What does

Mayor Wright propose to do about it? THE gas now burns at full head all night in the office of the chief of police This is a good idea. It will be much cheaper to pay the gas bill than expend \$500 to bring back the man who cracked the safe, if the Pinkerton's should happen to catch him.

NOT NEEDED IN THE BUSI NESS.

Cloquet Pine Knot. If something is not done for their protection the St. Paul police force, chief and all, will be buggled and carried off by wicked robbers. They stole Chief Garvin's safe-or its contents-Monday night, but did not take the chief, presumably because they do not need him in their business.

THE detectives might put in a little time in ascertaining in whose name Freddy's side partner put in his second bid for the school supplies.

IS THERE A CONSPIRACY?

It is very evident, judging from recent events at Washington, that there is a conspiracy in existence there having for its purpose the defeat of the silver repeal bill, the bill abrogating the so-called force bill, which provide for the control of elections by federal supervisors and deputy marshals, and all measures looking toward tariff revision. The existence of this conspiracy is demonstrated in more ways than none. Tobacco may indeed be, as it one and so wide-spread and powerful has it become that it threatens to defeat utterly the purposes of the administration, and to fasten upon the people for an indefinite period these three outrageous systems that have brought financial ruin, industrial paralysis and political slavery in their train. The conspiracy consists in an agreement by which those opposed to silver among th Republicans pledge themselves to permit the defeat of the repeal bill, provid ed the Democrats will agree to leave the federal election law and the cents. On malt liquors it is 20 cents a tariff alone. It was in pursuance of this agreement that, in defiance of the expressed desires of President lomestic, 6 cents. With these changes | Cleveland to have one thing accomplished at a time, the Tucker bill repealing the supervisors of election act was brought into the house and the work of tariff revision undertaken by the ways and means committee. And door to the contemplated reduction of it is in pursuance of the terms of this compact that debate in the senate on the silver bill is permitted to drag its weary length along, from day to day and from week to week, and it is openly threatened that if any further move is attempted in the house on the Tucker bill, several of the senators, hitherto favoring the silver repeal measure, will cast their votes against it.

If these reports are well foundedand events certainly lend them colorthere is danger of the utter failure of the special session to accomplish good. The situation demonstrates anew the wisdom of President Cleveland in insisting upon the accomplishment of one reform before attempting another. Each of the measures should stand upon its own merits. Each involves a distinct and separate principle; each has a totally differing effect upon the governmental policy. The success or failure or either one should not be dependent upon the success or failure of the oth-

ers, or either of them. That it is the purpose of the Demo-eratic party to reform all three of these abuses no one denies. The silver pur chase act has brought widespread disaster upon the country, and even its author and many of its promoters are now arrayed against it. The tariff, too, is a system whose evil effects have been felt far and wide, but the underlying principle of that system is totally unlike the issue involved in the silver question The supervisors of election law is a purely political matter, involving the right of citizens to a free expression of their opinions at the polls, and, incidentally, the right of the several states to regulate their own internal affairs. Neither has any bearing upon the others, and it is not only foolish but

criminal to link them together. the silver purchase bill. President Cleveland has expressed the wish that this be disposed of before other subjects many another pair—just like many thousands of other pairs. God bless 'em, and may they never know the world of rot that has been written about are considered. His wishes are entitled to respect, for they are dictated by motives of public policy. No measure of acknowledged importance should de-

pend for success or failure upon any other measure, no matter what its nature. The public will watch the progress of events at Washington, and if a conspiracy such as is charged shall be proven, those concerned in it will be visited with such marks of popular disapproval as shall terminate forever their official career.

SOUTH AMERICAN revolutions never last long, and those New York mer-chants who have increased the price of coffee because of the pending unrest in Brazil may find the market flooded any day, for the ship that brings the news of the end of the revolution will proba bly be loaded to the guards with coffee.

FIFTY per cent of the prostrations from heat in Chicago one day last week were Ohio men. The fervid heat into which that state has been thrown by the eloquence of McKinley and Neal ought to have accustomed the inhabitants to the mild temperature of a September day by the lakeside.

WHY does the ways and means committee summon only those interested in maintaining the tariff to give evidence before it? If the pending inquiry is to be an impartial one, those who are injured by the tariff should have an equal show with those who derive benefit

JOHN JACOB ASTOR, who is worth over a hundred million dollars, contrib-uted 2,000 loaves of bread to the poor of New York the other day. Bread costs about three cents a loaf, and the greathearted man must have expended \$50, unless he got the bread at wholesale prices.

LET the Tucker bill be laid aside until the regular session of congress. No elections in which federal supervisors can interfere will occur for a year to come, and there is no occasion for haste. Kill the silver purchase law first, and all good things shall be added in due time. SENATOR HIGGINS, of Delaware, an-

ounces that he doesn't like the press. He thinks it shouldn't interfere with the business of statesmen. Why this should concern Higgins is difficult to understand. His business is not inter-

THE proposition to annex Hawaii to the United States seems to be a dead issue. We have no use for any more nondescripts in congress. Peffer and Jerry Simpson are sufficient for present requirements.

THE mills are starting up all over the country. The senate windmill, however, has been grinding too long, and should be shut up. THERE are 773,431 Odd Fellows in the

Inited States. The Kansas Populists are not enumerated. THE GLOBE DETECTIVE BUREAU is

PRONGS FROM THE TRIPOD.

The country is ready for a prohibitory tariff on senate spouting .- Pittsburg

Our belief is that emphatic defeat, just at this time, is better for silver than a shabby, make-shift compromise.—Anaconda Standard. aconda standard.

The pull-back senators are still disposed to regard the country as occupying the position of the eleven obstinate jurymen.—New York World.

The upper house in the British par-liament is the house of lords; the upper house in the American congress is the house of words.—New York Post. Fusion between the Populists and Democrats is like asphalt paving mixture—the difficulty is in getting the proper proportions.—Denver Times.

Henry M. Stanley evidently doubts the Emin Pasha death rumor, else he would be engaged in telling great stories of his own valor. - Washington Post. Another gas well has been discovered at Findley. O. If the vein is followed Arbitate gas well mas been discovered at Findley, O. If the vein is followed up it is believed it will be found to have its source in the United States senate.—St. Joseph News.

Public opinion does not affect the senate as quickly as it does the house, but even the senate is reached by it. That

body cannot dally with the repeal question much longer.—St. Louis Giobe-Mr. Cleveland will not have to refer to the family Bible to find out what year that baby girl was born in. It was the same year that his extra session threw off a few remarks on finances.—

Pittsburg Dispatch. Any sort of a compromise would have the moral effect of a great victory for the silverites. Hence the president is right in insisting on unconditional repeal before any further legislation is talked about.—Indianapolis News. The senators should be taught that they are servants—paid servants—not masters. Let the demand for repeal be so loud and so urgent that they brought to their senses.-Philadelphia

Congress ought to decide quickly that it will not prostrate industries any further. But if it intends to make war on home industries at all, the sooner its exact purpose is disclosed the bette or all parties concerned .- New York Tribune

The next boomer movement will be on the Ute reservation. The poor In dian might as well make up his mind that he has lost his grip on anything and everything on this continent that a white man thinks worth having.—St. Louis Chronicle.

We don't know whether to give the credit to Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, but the president's babies are happily named. Ruth and Esther go well together, and they are short, sensible and non-partisan names.—Richmond Dis-In opening his Ohio campaign with a

speech on strictly national affairs, Gov. McKinley indicates clearly that, like Ingalls, he proposes to use his state as a stepladder wherewith to climb into a more profitable job in Washington.—Philadelphia Record.

A few days ago Andrew Carnegie expressed his disapproval of Democratic interference with the high protective tariff, and now one William McKinley, of Ohio, echoes the sentiment. It is also understood that Satan is preparing a proclamation reproving sin.-St. Louis The duties on sugar, tea and coffee need not be reimposed. The deficit can be met with an income tax, which will not only fill the hole already made

in the treasury, but enable the Demo

cratic congress to cut deep into many other import taxes.—St. Louis Post-For five weeks or more congress has kept the wires hot with frothy rhetoric, and the prospect now is that there will be no let-up on senatorial courtesy gabble. But there is a day of reckoning others, and it is not only foolish but criminal to link them together.

There is but one matter of paramount importance before congress, and that is under a landslide.—Omaha Bee. Baby Ruth and Baby Ruth's baby sister are all right. They are a nice, sweet, blessed pair of babies, just like

them .- Sioux City Journal.

PLOT OF THE ROBBERY.

LIBERTE, A FIREMAN, GIVES UP THE WHOLE SCHEME

OF THE RAILWAY ROBBERY.

General Manager Philbin, of the Mesaba Road, Tells an Interesting Story - Several Trainmen Implicated-The Missing Money Located and the Thieves Arrested-Twelve Implicated. DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 18.-General

Manager Philbin, of the Mesabe road, returned this morning from Marquette. and tells an interesting story of the capture in Marquette Sunday evening of the robbers who held up the Mineral range train Friday morning. The case against the robbers, says Mr. Philbin, was worked up from a clue furnished by the engineer of the train. The man who covered him with a revolver while the robbery was going on showed a familiarity with the working of the engine that proved that one of the robbers, at least, was an old railroad man. The engineer was unable to see the man's features for the mask which covered them, but recognized the man's voice, and in his report stated that he was sure the man had formerly been employed on the road. Suspicion fell upon a young Frenchman named Liberte, who was formerly a fireman on the Mineral Range road. It was discovered that he had been missing from his home in Marquette for two days at the time of the robbery, and that Wednesday he borrowed a revolver which he returned Saturday. Saturday search was made for him, but he could not be found. When the officers inquired at the house they were told by his mother that she did not know where he was. The man ager of the South Shore evolved the plan by which Liberte was captured. The young Frenchman only a week or two before had applied for a position on the road as brakeman, and the call boy was sent to his house as is done when a man is wanted for any

TRAIN CREW. The boy left word that Liberte was wanted to go out on a train and that he was to bring his dinner pail ready for work, Liberte's mother denied he was at home when the boy called, b ut a few minutes before the time set for the departure of the train Liberte came to the office of the general manager and was arrested by the marshal, who was in waiting.

Liberte at first denied all knowledge of the affair, and it was decided to take him to Houghton. A special was made up and he was put on it with the offiers, but before the train was out of the yards Liberte weakened and said that if the officers would take him back to Marquette he would make a full con-fession. In jail at Marquette he told a tale which implicated the express messenger Hogan, who was in charge of the money, Jack King, the wrestier, a brother of Hogan's who was formerly an express messenger, the baggage master of the South Shore road at Marquette, a Marquette saloonkeeper and a liveryman of the same place. The two latter were not present at the time of the robbery, but knew of it and gave aid to the gang. According to the story told the express messenger was one of, if not the ringleader of the plot. It is believed that he furnished the information as to the train the money was on, and pointed out the place where it could best be flagged and then robbed. He made a pretense at resistance to deceive the rest of the train crew, but gave up the money willingly.
Liberte stated that after the money

and checked as baggage from Houghton to Marquette. The baggage master at Marquette, while not originally in the plot, knew of the contents of the trunk very shortly after its arrival, and in this senate.—St. Joseph News.

The Tucker bill is of very small consequence compared with the bill now before the senate, and it can be easily laid aside if the Republicans seek to use it as an obstruction.—New York Times.

Jerry Simpson is as mild-mannered a man as ever attempted to scuttle the old political parties, and the impression of political parties, and the impression of the parties, and the parties, and the parties of the parti quette depot, and when Mr. Phil-bin left Marquette at midnight three places were being watched, and Liberte said that the money would be found in one of the three places. Although he did not admit it, the hints he gave the officers as to the probable location of the money lead them to believe that he knew all about the removal of the money from the

the removal of the money from the trunk after its arrival at Marquette, and they had no doubt of their ability to induce him to tell where all of it could be found. The officials of the South Shore road believed that of the money they had not yet recovered when Mr. Philbin left, that not more than \$3,000 would be entirely lost.

The developments of Sunday night were kept a secret in Marquette and nothing was known of it there until today. There are altogether about twelve men implicated in Liberte's confession, and up to midnight all but one fession, and up to midnight all but one of them were under arrest. The story was kept a secret so that all might be captured before they could be alarmed by any of the arrests or by the news of

Liberte's confession. \$30,000 Recovered.

HANCOCK, Mich., Sept. 18. - The ney package containing \$30,000, put up by the Superior Savings bank of this place, was found in possession of Fireman La Liberty. He claims that the remaining \$40,000 was stolen from him. This makes \$44,000 recovered thus far.

Nearly All in Jail.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 18 .- By tonight practically all the men who had to do with the robbery of the Mineral Range express last Friday of \$70,000 are in jail, or under espionage, and up to date about \$14,000 of their booty has been recovered. This morning George La Liberty, a former fireman on the South Shore & Atlantic road, was ar-rested here by the police, under order of the sneriff of Houghton county. La Laberty had lost his place in the recent reduction of hands on the railroad, and has been associating with some of the tough characters who had been suspected of the train robbery. He was taken to Houghton handculfed, and after he had made a desperate attempt to get away and had been successfully held he made a clean breast of the whole affair, and was brought back to Marquette. The men now under arrest are A.S. Cannon, of Hancock, a young man of good family, whose trunk was used to carry away the money: John King, an athlete; — Chellew, a saloonkeeper, of Negaunee; Michael and John Shea, athlete; — Chellew, a saloonkeeper, of Negaunee; Michael and John Shea, saloonists here; Tom Winters, baggage-man; Moses Lojtin, brakeman on the train robbed; D. W. Hogan, the messenger on the robbed car; Ed Hogan, saloonist; W. Shoup, hack driver, and — Butler, an habitue of Chellew's

Bank Resumes

DENVER, Col., Sept. 18. - Judge Graham late this afternoon issued an order permitting the Rocky Mountain Dime and Dollar Savings' bank to resume business tomorrow morning. This bank suspended July 17 during the panic. It is in excellent condition now.

Factories Opening. SALEM, N. J., Sept. 18.-This week | ner of Livingstone and Lucy streets,

will witness a general resumption of work in the giass factories of this city. The Alva works are already in blaze and this morning two factories started up at Cravens' works, to be followed in a few days by two more, and a bank of four tons capacity. The four factories at Cravens will have a capacity of

twenty-one pots.

Iron Mills Resume. PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 18.-A Bellaire, O., special says: The Bellaire, Riverside and Wheeling Iron and Stee companies works in this city and Benweeks' shut down at a reduction of wages from 20 to 30 per cent. Work will be continued while orders last, giv-ing employment to 5,000 people.

Nebraska Bank Opens. Омана, Neb., Sept. 18. - The Nationa

Bank of Ashland, at Ashland, Neb., resumed business this morning in an excellent condition. This bank closed its doors on July 6, owing to the failure of its parent concern, the American Loan and Trust company, which resumed a month ago.

SAINT PAUL.

RUSSIA AS A BACK NUMBER.

Interesting Chat With a Former St. Paulite Now From Odessa. "George A. Freudenreich, Odessa, Russia," upon the register of the Windson hotel, naturally attracted considerable attention yesterday. Upon inquiry it was discovered that the bearer of the name is an old St. Paul man who served through the War of the Rebellion. and who has lived in Odessa the past fourteen years. He is the Swiss onsul to Odessa, he being a Swiss by birth, and is the general wholesale agent of the McCormick reaper company for Russia. He still owns the farm in Douglas county, this state, which he bought before he went to Russia, and his wife and children live in St. Cloud, after having lived with him seven years in Russia. ished a visit to his family and leaves for Russia tonight.

He said last evening:
"The farm machinery trade of Rus-"The farm machinery trade of Russia is not up to the expectations of American manufacturers who have tried to introduce their improvements in that country. Labor is so very cheap there that they have less need for means of cheapening the cost of producing than Americans have. I deal only with retail merchants. There are no Rus-sians engaged in the machinery trade. All my customers are foreigners to Russia. You will probably be surprised, when I tell you that while Odessa is in the center of the broadest wheat-growing countries of Russia, there have been but three good crops of wheat there in the fourteen years of my Russian citizenship. There is but one country in Russia where the wheat crop is a reasonably sure thing, and that is the leading looking the second looking looking

and that is the locality kown as the Rostow & Vladictafkaz railway. The two names are of cities located at the extreme ends of the railway. In this ocality there is never a crop failure. "To give you an illustration of how far benind America Russia is, let me tell you that Odessa is a city of 334,000 people, a railroad center, the grertest wheat-exporting city in the world; and yet there are but four passenger trains entering or departing from the place daily, and two of these are mixed trains. The people know nothing of the people know nothing of the place has been an institution of only twelve years standing. Russia is very far behind the time, and it would not answer for me to attempt to tell thein of the wonderfi things which exist in America, for they would not believe me, and, besides, they would become prejudiced against me. I will not pretend to describe to you the pitiable condition of filth and ignorance the Russian common people are in. The Nihilists made a great mistake when they murdered the predecessor of the present czar. He was at the time of his death formulating a constitution for his people, and trying to elevate Russia to a plane with the times. He recognized the fact that his common people were behind the times, and pro-posed to lift them out of the mire. If be present emperor is not so libera with them, he may be excused, for he has had a sad experience at the hands

of these very unwise people.

"I intend to come back to America for good as soon as I can make arrangements to suit my financial desires. But I will probably stay there several years longer.

SOREN LISTOR'S RETURN.

The Ex-Consul to Dusseldorf at Home Once More. Loren Listoe, who was appointed consul to Dusseldorf, Germany, by President Harrison last November, has returned with his family to St. Paul. Mr. Listoe accepts the fortunes of politics very philosophically, though he says he anticipated he would be allowed

to serve at least one year. He was noti-

fied on May 14 that his place was want

ed, but was allowed to remain at his post until the 10th of August. He concedes that Assistant Secretary of State Quincy was selected to mak changes in foreign appointments, and he did the work promptly and thor-oughly. While political friends regret his recall, a host of acquaintances, regardless of politics, are glad to see him

n his old he The health of Mr. Listoe and his family is excellent, and he has greatly enjoyed his brief sojourn abroad. He is not certain whether he will again resume newspaper work, but in any event expects to remain in St. Paul.

GROCERS' ORGANIZATION. St. Paul Merchants Will Further the Movement.

A special meeting of the St. Paul Gro cers' association was held last night at the corner of Exchange and Third streets. A delegation from the Minneapolis association was present, consisting of F. S. Pratt, J. P. McGaughey Fred Lorenze, A. H. Knight, P. W. Wirth and E. B. Evans, who came to

interest the St. Paul people in forming a state organization. Mr. McGaughey made an eloquent speech, in which he reviewed the work of the national association in Chicago, and the work done in the Eastern local organizations. It was the purpose, he said, to form a state organization here, and be enterprising enough to be the first Northwestern planned to hold a state convention in Minneapolis on Sept. 28. Each local organization will be asked to send five delegates to a meeting called on that date for the purpose of forming a state organization. A call has already state organization. A call has already been sent out to the other cities in the state. It is intended to hold the meeting in the Exposition building, where they could have the benefit of the music and other entertaining features. There would be a wagon display and parade in the streets during the afterne at night a banquet at the Nicollet or some other hotel. The St. Paul association was asked to join in the parade in addition to sending delegates to the convention called to organize a state association.

The meeting last night named J. H.
Tenvoorde, C. H. Rappe, J. Furlong, A.
P. Moss and H. Hinkens as a committee

to co-operate with the Minneapolis as sociation in making arrangements for entertainment and making a success of the convention. The St. Paul associa-tion will elect its delegates at the regu-lar meeting Monday night.

A Small Fire.

An unoccupied dwelling near the cor-

Hon. H. E. Hoard, of Montevideo, was authorized to invite proposals for the officers' and committees' reports, a resconstruction of a granite monument to be finished by the 15th of June next.

Of several designs to be invited one is Wilcox back to this church for another

Rescue of the White Captives.

At a full meeting held in this city, the 16th instant, of the state committee

appointed to build a monument on the

owned by C. D. Lawton, was destroyed Fort Snelling, instructor, seems to have

by fire last night. There is no water in the immediate vicinity, and consequently the fire department could be of no assistance. The fire department could be of no assistance.

assistance. The fire was of incendiary origin. Loss estimated at \$1,500, with no insurance.

CAMP RELEASE MONUMENT

Erected to Commemorate the Erected to Commemorate the Comm

site of Camp Release, the secretary, held in the church parlors last evening.

three.

Want Wilcox Again.

The last quarterly conference for the year in the First M. E. church was

Besides the usual routine business and

lution was unanimously adopted re-

Stewards for the coming year were elected as follows: H. N. Hodgman,

Ascension Harvest Festival.

The Church of the Ascension, corner

of Clinton and Isabel streets, will be the

scene of a service of more than usual

interest Wednesday evening. The har-

vest home festival of the parish will be

held there, beginning at 8 o'clock. A

number of the prominent clergy of the city take part in the service, which will be choral throughout. A chorus of about fifty voices, being the combined choirs of the Ascension and Messiah, have been in training for several services.

have been in training for some time for

choice selections. An offering for the

Early Morning Blaze.

At 2 o'clock this morning a three-and-a-half-story frame house occupied by

Mary Clarady, No. 482 Burgess street,

was destroyed by fire. The loss was

IN THE THEATERS.

Hoyt's great comedy, "A Texas Steer."

pleased another large audience last

night at the Metropolitan opera house.

All the old favorites in the piece still succeed in giving a magnificent rendi-

tion of this excellent comedy work. Tim

Murphy in the character of Maverick

Brander could not possibly be improved

by another comedian in this country. "A Texas Steer" will be presented the balance of the week, including a special matinee at reduced prices.

One of the bright particular colorings

n "Crazy Patch" this week at the Grand

is Miss Mitchell, who lends most mate-

rial aid to the effectiveness of the cast

Liberati and his famous band will ap-

pear at the Auditorium next Thursday

and Friday evenings, with a matinee

from the recently disbanded Thomas orchestra, and the pick of the old New

York organization, is said by those who

by her comely face and figure and her

this special service and will render son

oor will be taken up.

\$800. No insurance.

for a monument eight feet square at the year. This action had already been base, not less than thirty feet high, of taken by the official board of the church. uncut or rustic granite in solid layers, and as massive as can be furnished for the sum of \$2,100, on a suitable foundation of granite and cement eight feet tion of granite and cement eight recedep. The plans, with samples of the stone, are to be delivered at the office of Gen. C. C. Andrews, 112 Germania Life building, in this city, by the 15th of October

of October.

elected as follows: H. N. Hodgman, Wesley Leavitt, H. H. Mann, A. W. Dunning, Charles Paulk, C. W. Rice, O. D. Wheeler, J. E. Morehous, J. H. Fitz, B. S. Cowen, J. A. Parker and A. C. Hickman. District steward is A. W. Dunning, and recording steward Wesley Leavitt. The trustees for the next year are H. R. Brill, H. S. Fairchild, C. E. Riggs, R. L. Miller, C. F. Loweth, F. R. Mann and W. M. Holbrook. The following inscription, though not formally adopted, was agreed to in sub-

The Strate of Minnesotta

To Commemorate
To Commemorate
The Surrender Here, Sept. 26, 1862,
Of a Large Body of Sioux Indians and
The Release of 107 White Captives,
Women and Children,
And of 162 Half-Breed Captives,
The Result Mainly of the
Victory Over the Hostile Sioux of

The Result Mainly of the
Victory Over the Hostile Sioux at
Wood Lake
Gained Three Days Previously by
Minnesota Troops Under Command of
Gen. Henry H. Sibley.
All Being Incidents of the Great Sioux
Outbreak and Massacre of 1862.
(On another side of the Monument.)
BATTLES:

Redwood, Aug. 18 (1862.) Fort Ridgley, Aug. 20–22. New Ulm, Aug. 23-24. Birch Coolie, Sept. 2. Wood Lake, Sept. 23.

STATE HOUSE PICK-UPS. Miss Hatch, of the attorney general's office, is in Chicago doing the world's State Insurance Commissioner Smith

s home from the world's fair and again at his post of duty in the capitol. Public Examiner M. D. Kenvon vesterday turned over to State Treasurer Bobleter \$180, fees collected from buildng societies. The state superintendent has

pointed a teachers' institute for St. Louis county, to be held at Ely Oct. 9. The instructors will be Sarah E. Sprague and Mrs. E. K. Jaques. The Fox-Wisdom Lumber company, of Willow River, Minn., yesterday filed a lien with the secretary of state against the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway company to secure a claim of \$645.12 for material furnished.

New Incorporations. The following articles of incorporations were filed with Secretary of State artistic talents as well. She is particu-

Brown yesterday:

Misslssippi Rod and Gun club, with headquarters at St. Paul, and the purpose of cultivating the arts of sportsmen with rod and gun; the buying and acquiring of lands and erecting club houses for permanent headquarters and houses for permanent headquarters, and the mutual improvement and social culture of its members. The terms of admission to membership are the unanimous vote of the club and the payment of the admission fee to be fixed by the only on Saturday. In addition to the by-laws. The capital stock is fixed at \$2,500, in shares of \$100 each. The incorporators are Dr. J. A. Quinn, George C. Pound, E. M. Keeley, Ed S. Bean, D. B. Finch.

B. Finch.

The Minneapolis Specialty Manufacturing company, capital stock \$40,000; limit of liability, \$20,000; business, manufacture of cast iron and woods.

The Minneapolis Specialty Manufacturing company, capital stock \$40,000; business, manufacture of cast iron and woods. manufacture of cast iron and wooden specialties, Incorporators, F. M. Rutten, Charles H. Sievers, Edward Brun-ten, Charles H. Sievers, Edward Brun-ten the state of the state

ten, Charles H. Slevers, Edward Brun-hoff, Charles Lehmann.

Amendment of the articles of incor-poration of the Boston Northwest Real Estate company, the headquarters of which is in St. Paul, by increasing the capital stock from \$250,000 to \$500,000. Signed by the president, J. Q. Adams, and the secretary Charles E. Costilion. and the secretary, Charles E. Cotting.

Rev. R. A. Carnahan Dismissed. The presbytery of St. Paul met yesterday for the purpose of formally dis missing Rev. R. A. Carnahan, who goes very soon to his new charge in Detroit. In dismissing Mr. Carnahan, Rev. Drs. Egbert, Edwards, Hill and others expressed their regret at his withdrawal from the presbytery, and He gives me all his winnings. wished him Godspeed in his new undertaking. The meeting yesterday morning was a special one, and, in addition to discussing the dismissal of Rev. R. A. Carnahan, the presbytery acted npon the matter referring to the resignation of Rev. R. E. Hawley, of Knox Presbyterian church, Macalester Park, by appointing a committee with power to act. This matter will be nually disposed of at the next meeting.

Boys' Brigade Drill. The Boys' Brigade of America, in connection with the House of Hope church, held its second drill last night in the guild room of the church. This organ-

ization, of which D. M. Grant is presi-

dent, A. E. Konantz captain, and Cor-

poral C. W. Richardson, of Company E, |

York organization, is said by thou a peer have heard it to stand without a peer in this country. The expense of securin this country. The expense of securing such attractions is necessarily great, but the Auditorium management beieves that the only way to achieve success is through excellence of entertain Reserved seats are now on sale Two Smart Women. lew York Weekly.

at the club-plays for money, to Married Daughter-That's all right. What? Do you-"And he always plays with Mr. Nex

Mother (anxiously)-I am told that

your husband plays poker every night

loor!"
"What difference can that make?"
"Mrs. Nexdoor makes her husband give her all his winnings, too, and then she gives the money to me, and I hand her what my husband won from ners, and so we both have about twice a much money as we could get out of them otherwise."

How He Did It. "I have a sure way of getting mos mitoes out of a room," said the melan-

holy man at the seaside boarding "How do you do it?" asked several people at once.
"I go out of doors myself," he replied.

ALL THE WORLD EATS **OUAKER OATS**



ANTIOUF CHAMBER SUITS ... \$7.50 3-PIECE ANTIQUE CHAMBER SUITS ... 3-PIECE ANTIQUE CHAMBER SUITS ... J.JJ 3-PIECE CHEVAL CHAMBER SUITS ... 13.00

During this whole week we will give free, with every purchase of \$10.00 or over, an ele-

OAK PARLOR STAND!

6.50 Cretonne Co.
4.00 Folding Beds.
50c Mantel Folding Belds. These are all first-class goods, and nothing is put in to space out with. We defy competition.

THE PALACE FURNITURE & CARPET CO

You will do well to send for our New 419 & 421 Jackson St., near 7th