

LYNCHED BY A MOB

NEGRO BRUTE PAYS THE PENALTY OF HIS FOUL CRIME.

The Troops Offer No Further Resistance on Account of the Feeling Against Them—A Thousand Eager Hands Pull the Wretch Up to the Limb of a Tree—No Attempt Made to Disguise.

Columbus, Ohio, June 5.—A special from Urbana, Ohio, says: Click Mitchell, the negro brute, has paid the penalty of his foul crime with his life. An outraged people have taken the law into their own hands and meted out to Mitchell the punishment he so richly deserved, and have obeyed the command of his prostrate victim, by lynching him.

The sensational and unfortunate events of the night intensified the feelings against Mitchell. If that was possible, and the determination became general that the brute should not leave the town alive.

After the firing of the militia on the crowd of spectators during the early morning hours, Gov. Bushnell ordered Company B, Third Infantry, of Springfield, to come here at once. The Springfield militia arrived and left their special train on the outskirts of the city near the water works. The company, thirty-six strong, under Capt. Bradbury, marched up town to the jail where they found it surrounded by 2,000 people. The company marched into the jail yard and were met by Hon. M. Lewis, who said to Capt. Bradbury:

"We don't want you now."

"Who are you?"

"I am the deputy sheriff," replied Lewis. "There is the sheriff over there pointing to Mayor Ganson, who at that moment came forward from the crowd on the court house steps and proceeded to address the militia and the crowd. The mayor assured the militia their services were not wanted, that the people were law-abiding and would assist him in preserving order; that the company could leave the court house yard; when their services were needed he would send for them. The Springfield company, without waiting for further orders, marched down the street to the depot without as much as the sheriff seeing them.

The local military company had previously refused to serve longer and went to the second story of the sheriff's residence and tried to sleep. With no resistance offered the crowd at once made a rush for the side door. Two strong and determined men kicked it down in short order and gained admission to the jail, the crowd following. They did not wait to unlock the door to Mitchell's cell, but burst the lock with a sledge hammer and the door soon flew open. Mitchell was standing in his cell and did not offer any resistance and uttered no word. Some one in the crowd had a rope and it was placed around the brute's neck and the crowd made for the door. Mitchell following at the end. In going down the steps on the outside of the jail Mitchell fell down and the rope slipped off his neck. The crowd surrounded him, jumped on him like a thousand hungry dogs after one bone. The brute was kicked, beaten and almost killed then and there. The rope was quickly slipped over his head again, and a rush was made for a tree in the southeastern corner of the court yard in front of the court house. The rope was thrown over a good, strong limb, and a thousand willing hands pulled the wretch up. The end was tied to an iron fence, and Mitchell was left hanging there in full view of several thousand people, to die the death he had brought upon himself. The men taking part in it made no attempt to disguise themselves, but it is not known who did the work, and the person who attempts to find out will get himself into serious trouble. This much is known, however, they did their work well, and that is all the people wish to know. His body was left hanging for an hour or more, and the people of the city flocked to see it. All classes of people came to witness the spectacle. It was finally cut down and placed in the undertaker's box, and left lying in the court house yard, open to the public gaze.

Gov. Bushnell has arrived here to investigate the trouble, especially the action of the troops. While the Urbana company is overwhelmed with local sentiment against their action, they are also liable for abandoning their post of duty. Capt. Leonard withdrew the guards about 7 a. m., and the Springfield company took orders from the mayor instead of the sheriff when they turned back from the court house. Gov. Bushnell was attending an encampment at Wooster and was met by a delegation from here on his return to Columbus. These citizens from Urbana asked for protection by troops of Sheriff McLain, against whose life threats have been freely made, and if he was here now it is believed that there would be trouble again. Sheriff McLain has gone to Dayton. He escaped by the back door of the jail and claims that dynamite was being prepared to blow him up. In the excitement and bitterness that prevails it is almost impossible to get at the facts as to the responsibility for the loss of life, but it is generally claimed that Sheriff McLain ordered the troops to fire. It is believed there will be a thorough investigation into the action of the mayor, as well as into the action of the sheriff and the military officers.

Rather Heroic Treatment.
Denver, June 5.—Dr. Lewis P. Preston has been arrested on a warrant charging him with the murder of David Prank, a cigarmaker from Brooklyn, N. Y. Dr. Preston is a consumptive specialist. It is said that his method of treatment is to run a trocha or hollow needle through the walls of the chest and introduce an electric wire into the lungs. Frank died under the treatment. The doctor sent a certificate to the health department giving consumption and weakness of the heart as the reason of death.

THE AX WILL SWING.

Wholesale Appointments of Postmasters Are Expected Soon.
Washington, June 6.—The rule announced shortly after the administration assumed charge that postmasters would be allowed to serve out their full terms unless removed for cause, has been modified, and it is expected that wholesale appointments to post-offices will be made soon. It was officially announced that the president and the postmaster general will consider as having expired all postoffices which are due to expire between now and July 5. The reason assigned for the modification of the announced policy of the administration is that it is the desire of the postoffice department to fill as many offices as possible before the expiration of the fiscal July lot in order that accounts may be begun with a new quarter.

THE WHISKY OUTPUT.

Kentucky Distillers May Consolidate to Control the Production.
Louisville, June 6.—Local distillers deny that there is any change in the status of negotiations which have been in progress for the past year looking to a consolidation of the 115 plants in the state and the reduction of their output. The whisky men, however, have not abandoned their plan to consolidate the distilleries so that twenty-five of the largest of them will be able to make all the whisky made by the entire 115 in the state. This will result in a vast saving in running expenses and is said to stop overproduction. An Eastern syndicate, it is said, stands ready to pay \$5,000,000 into the deal as soon as the distillers reach an agreement and the question of valuation of the property is settled.

MINISTER TO PORTUGAL.

Townsend of Pa.—Roberts of N. Y. for U. S. Treasurer.
Washington, June 6.—The president has sent the following nominations to the senate:

Lawrence Townsend, Pennsylvania, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Portugal; Ellis H. Roberts, New York, to be treasurer at Washington; Conrad N. Jordan, New Jersey, to be assistant treasurer of the United States at New York; William E. Andrews, Nebraska, to be auditor of the treasury department; William W. Brown, Pennsylvania, to be auditor of the war department.

TUB BOAT BLOWN UP.

The Entire Crew Believed to Have Been Killed.
Chicago, June 6.—The tug Andrew H. Green was blown to atoms by the explosion of her boiler just after having passed through the Rush street draw with three mud scows in tow. The explosion was heard for a great distance, and all the buildings in the vicinity were shaken to their foundations. No trace of any of the crew can be found, and there seems to be no doubt that all on board lost their lives. Five men are known to have been on board.

LINES FROM CHICAGO.

A \$30,000,000 Company Organized to Build Four.
Springfield, Ill., June 6.—Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state by the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad company, authorizing the company to build railroad lines from Chicago west to the Mississippi river; another from Chicago to East St. Louis; another from Chicago to the Ohio river, and another from Chicago to the Indiana and Illinois boundary line through Kankakee. The capital stock is \$30,000,000.

Signed by Pinckney.
Lansing, Mich., June 6.—Gov. Pinckney, after considerable consideration, has approved the Merriman bill which increases the taxes upon railroad earnings by about \$155,000 annually. The faculty has replied to the governor's request respectfully declining to give an opinion upon the constitutionality of this bill.

Faure Will Go to Russia.
Paris, June 6.—It is announced that the date of M. Faure's departure for St. Petersburg to pay a return official visit to the czar has been definitely fixed for July 25. He will travel by sea and will be accompanied by M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs.

Abandoned at Sea.
London, June 6.—The British ship Kinkora, Capt. McMurtry, from Vancouver, B. C., for this port, encountered a violent storm on the North Pacific and became so disabled that she was abandoned. Part of her crew has arrived at Acapulco, Mex.

Old Timer Dead.
Oshkosh, Wis., June 6.—Wellington Colvin, for nearly forty years local agent of the American Express company, and familiarly known as "Duke" Colvin, died of Bright's disease, aged seventy-one years.

Von Tausch Acquitted.
Berlin, June 6.—Herr von Tausch, the former chief of the secret police, who has been on trial here for nearly two weeks past, charged with perjury, high treason and forgery, has been acquitted.

French Cabinet Dissensions.
London, June 6.—A special dispatch from Paris says rumors are current at the French capital of serious dissension in the Melie cabinet, and that its reconstruction is probable.

True Bill Against Luetgart.
Chicago, June 6.—The grand jury has voted a true bill against A. L. Luetgart, the rich sausage manufacturer, charging him with the murder of his wife.

Huron Will Hold Him.
Aberdeen, S. D., June 6.—Dave McActee, arrested near Veblen, Marshall county, for selling liquor to Indians and also assaulting and beating a United States witness, waived examination and was taken to Huron for incarceration.

Young Mother's Suicide.
Eagle Bend, Minn., June 6.—Mrs. Charles Henderson, who lives three miles north of here, committed suicide by shooting herself. She was twenty-four years old and leaves one child.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

Condensed Proceedings of the National Law Mill.

Washington, June 3.—The senate made greater progress on the tariff bill than on any day since the debate opened, completing more than half of the important metal schedule. The speaking was by the Democratic senators, the Republican senators taking no part in the debate except at rare intervals to answer questions which would expedite the advance of the bill. Messrs. Jones and Vest urged numerous amendments embodying in the main the Wilson rates, but these were rejected with only one exception. This exception related to anvils, on which Mr. Vest secured a reduction of the committee rate from 2 to 1 3/4 cents per pound. It was the first change made without the assent of the committee, and it was due mainly to the listless manner of many senators in voting. Early in the day Mr. Tillman directed the judiciary committee to inquire into the recent decisions against the South Carolina dispensary law with a view to reporting such legislation as might be desirable.

Washington, June 4.—The senate again made good progress on the tariff bill, covering about ten pages of the metals schedule and almost completing it. The formal contest against the measure was maintained, but all amendments tending to change the bill as reported were voted down and the finance committee sustained. The debate was mainly of a technical character, the Republican senators continuing the policy of refraining from making speeches.

Before the tariff bill was taken up Senator Tillman gave the senate another hour of exciting controversy over the proposed sugar investigation. He defended himself from published charges relative to his administration of the governorship of South Carolina, and then moved that the committee having charge of the sugar resolution be discharged from further consideration of it, thus bringing the subject directly before the senate. Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, in behalf of the committee, made a spirited protest against this course, and also urged that the senate should not turn aside from its public work to investigate charges affecting the private character of senators. There were frequent lively exchanges between Mr. Tillman, Mr. Gallinger and Mr. Jones, but in the end Mr. Tillman withdrew his motion.

A bill was passed for a public building at San Angelo, Tex., to cost \$100,000. Mr. Vest offered a resolution, which was adopted, reciting that the skeletons of American soldiers killed at Buena Vista in 1847 were now exhumed, and asking the state department to investigate the subject and report the facts to congress. A letter was read in this connection from Consul General Crittenden saying the matter should receive the attention of the authorities at Washington. A clipping was included stating that the bones of American soldiers were bleaching in the sun.

IN THE HOUSE.

The house proceedings were enlivened by a singular incident, the attempt of Mr. Terry of Arkansas to secure consideration as a privileged matter, of a resolution for the immediate appointment of the committee on foreign affairs. It was ruled out of order and an appeal taken from the decision of the chair was laid on the table by a strict party vote. Mr. Stimpson, the Populist leader, was absent and several bills were passed by unanimous consent. The Frye bill to prevent collisions on certain harbors, rivers and inland waters of the United States and the senate resolution for the relief of the El Paso flood sufferers, amended so as to make the appropriation of \$10,000 available out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the Mississippi flood sufferers, were passed, and the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was adopted.

Washington, June 6.—Capt. A. D. Smith of the Cuban army, spent considerable time with the senate committee on foreign relations. In a brief interview with a representative of the Associated Press he said: "The Cuban army is now in better condition to resist the Spaniards and to maintain the fight for independence than it has been since the beginning of the war. Gen. Gomez has a well disciplined army of about 40,000 men who are determined to hold out until their efforts shall be crowned with victory. Our soldiers are rapidly procuring arms, and every day serves to put them on a better footing in this respect. Our troops enjoy a vast advantage over the Spaniards in that they are not injuriously affected by the climate. Furthermore, we have no difficulty in feeding our troops. In the portion of the country where the Cuban troops are in control the provisions are protected and we draw our supplies from this source. Our commissary is, therefore, regularly renewed and our supplies are received in quantities quite sufficient to meet all our wants."

In reply to a question, Capt. Smith said: "All talk about autonomy and Spanish reforms for Cuba is so much breath wasted. There is not a man in the Cuban army who will agree to accept anything short of absolute independence."

Washington, June 8.—The senate disposed of the lumber paragraph, which has been more stubbornly contested than any feature of the bill thus far, by defeating the motion of Senator Vest to place white pine on the free list—20 to 15. The contest was mainly significant in breaking party lines, which have been maintained with few exceptions during the early stages of the debate. The debate preceding the vote was at times very breezy owing to the break of political lines. A general discussion of the future programme on the bill occurred before the senate adjourned. It led to a statement by Mr. Aldrich, in charge of the bill, that the committee would probably submit amendments to the sugar schedule. For this reason he announced that the sugar schedule would be passed over to-morrow and the tobacco schedule taken up.

IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Bailey, the minority leader, was

in his seat when the house met for the first time in a fortnight. On motion of Mr. Dinsmore of Arkansas the senate resolution to permit Carlos Gutierrez of Salvador to be received as a cadet at West Point was adopted, and on motion of Mr. Morris of Minnesota the senate bill to amend the act to authorize the construction of a steel bridge across the St. Louis river was passed. Mr. McMillin called attention to the fact that the last bill had not been considered by any committee of the present house (it had been passed the last hour). "We are working up the remnants" of the last house," he said. The senate bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across Pearl river, Miss., was passed. Mr. Grosvenor then moved an adjournment. "As long as the Cuban resolution and the bankruptcy bill are undisposed of," interposed Mr. Bailey before the vote was taken, "we feel constrained to resist these motions to adjourn."

The opposition scored its first victory this session when, on a rising vote, the motion to adjourn was defeated—79 to 80. The opposition cheered the announcement. Mr. Grosvenor immediately demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered. The roll call reversed the previous vote and the motion to adjourn was carried—91 to 79; present and not voting, 11.

Mr. Terry made the point of no quorum and the further point that the house could not adjourn for more than one day without a quorum. The speaker declined to hear him, calling attention to the fact that with those present and not voting a quorum was present. He then announced the house adjourned till Thursday.

WILL SEND THE MONEY.

Grain Donated for Famine Sufferers Will Be Turned Into Cash.

Washington, June 9.—Lewis Klopsch, publisher of the Christian Herald, New York, which has undertaken to procure cargoes of grain to be sent to the famine sufferers in India, has notified the navy department that the grain on hand will be sold and the money forwarded instead, as the best and speediest means for relief. Accordingly the department has abandoned its efforts to secure a steamship at New York to transport the grain to Bombay. Mr. Klopsch writes that the delay in securing the ship was one of the reasons for the change of plan. Then, too, the Indian roads at this time are very difficult of passage, while the natives have been made to believe by unscrupulous native grain dealers that the Americans have poisoned the wheat that was to be sent to them, and they refuse to eat any of it under any circumstances.

ELEVATOR DROPPED.

The Rope Broke and Several Persons Were Seriously Injured.
New York, June 9.—An elevator on the Park Row side of the postoffice, which is used in carrying freight and employes, fell from the fifth floor to the basement. The accident was caused by the breaking of the elevator rope. Several persons were seriously injured.

"DUNKARDS" CONFERENCE.

Annual Meeting of the Church at Frederick, Md.
Frederick, Md., June 9.—The annual conference of the American Baptist church of the United States, otherwise known as the "Dunkards," which has just begun here has brought together no less than 4,000 men, women and children from points outside of Maryland and promises to be the most interesting meeting in the history of the organization.

FOLEY MURDER TRIAL.

Young Man Charged With Killing His Mother and Sister.
Liberty, Mo., June 9.—William S. Foley, charged with the murder last November of his aged mother and his sister, was placed on trial here. The court room was crowded and the trial, because of the prominence of the Foleys and the atrocity of the crime, promises to create sensations.

REGULAR TURKS.

Serious Excesses Committed by the Troops in Epirus.
Athens, June 9.—It is officially announced that the Turks have committed serious excesses in Epirus, violating women, defiling churches and engaging in general pillage. The Turkish irregulars it is further announced, have committed similar excesses in the villages around Larissa.

Why She Gave It Up.

"Did that young Mr. Croesus who's so attentive to you ask you to give up the bicycle?" asked the scornful bloomer girl.

"No, he didn't," indignantly replied the young woman, who had locked up her bloomers and put her bicycle away in the basement.

"Well, it's mighty funny that you should give up the bicycle, just when a rich young man who doesn't ride because devoted to you. Didn't he say anything about bicycles or bloomers?"

"He has never mentioned them," said the girl who had given them up, and then she added, as she looked significantly at the costume of the girl in bloomers: "The only thing he said was that he admired a little dignity in a young woman."

Thereupon there was enough indignation on both sides to creak a church dissession.—Chicago Post.

Corked Bottles at Sea.

Numbers of experiments have been made to test the speed and destination of corked bottles thrown into the sea at various portions of the world. The most remarkable example ever heard of was that in which a bottle traveled 6,000 miles in about two years and a half, roughly at the rate of six and a half miles a day. It traveled from 63 degrees north latitude and 60 degrees west longitude to Western Australia.

Didn't Scare Him a Bit.

Old Millyuns—Young man, my daughter tells me that you kissed her last night.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

The fortieth annual session of the Episcopal Diocese of Minnesota was held at St. Paul.

The St. Paul school board decides to unite the high schools, concentrating the students at the Central high school.

The display of agricultural products will be a feature of the state fair this year.

The Stillwater city council awarded the city printing to Nelson & Neunyer of the Journal.

Company D of St. Paul decides to participate in the drill competition at San Antonio, Texas.

The Old Settlers' Association of Minnesota celebrated its fiftieth anniversary at St. Paul.

The people of Arlington and New Auburn have organized a stock company for the purpose of building a telephone line to Henderson.

Recent frosts have done considerable damage to potatoes, corn and other garden truck in the vicinity of Hastings.

Fire destroyed the dwelling and furniture of Charles Larson, a farmer living east of Mabel. There was an insurance of \$200.

Mrs. Karl Salines, in the town of Camp Release, died, aged eighty-five years. She leaves several brothers and sisters living in that vicinity.

Mrs. T. H. Baldwin, an old lady, of Brownsdale, accidentally dropped a lighted lamp, setting fire to her clothing as a result of which she was fatally burned.

At a meeting of the directors of the Sibley County Agricultural society, it was decided to continue holding the annual county fairs at Arlington for three years longer.

Charles Benke, a farmer of Eagan, was killed by a passenger train at Burns Crossing, a mile and a half north of Westcott Station. Mr. Benke was fifty-five years old and leaves a wife and family.

The store of A. H. Jort & Co. at Norwegian Grove was burglarized recently. The safe was blown open and \$200 taken. Officers are on the track of the robbers, with little prospect of capturing them.

The grand jury at Hastings returned an indictment against Fred Codha, for indecent assault upon Mrs. Maggie Elstad of Eureka. No indictment was returned against William Sharp, charged with the larceny of a horse from Thomas Labbay of Eagan.

The bonds of George T. Barr, assignee for the Hubbard Milling company, and that of George M. Palmer and Y. D. Hubbard, have been filed at Mankato, for \$300,000 and \$200,000 respectively. An order will be granted allowing the big flour mill to continue operations.

There are no new developments in the Boxell murder case at Smith Lake. A reward of \$1,000 is offered to any one who can give information sufficient to convict. \$50 by the heirs of the estate, \$250 by the State of Minnesota and \$250 by Wright county. No arrests have been made.

Nels Swanson and Nels Nelson, employed at the Red Wing Stone-ware works, were painfully scalded about the face and arms. The mud drum, under the boiler, blew up, throwing the steam and hot water into the clay-grinding room where they were working.

The annual meeting of the Duluth, Superior & Western road was held at Duluth recently and all the old officers re-elected. Nothing appeared to indicate that President Hill has any string on the road. Charles Drinkwater, secretary of the Canadian Pacific, was present.

While Anton Nesberry of Rich Prairie was out driving with his wife at Little Falls, the horse became frightened at a bicycle and ran away. Both were thrown out and seriously injured, and Mrs. Nesberry's injuries may result fatally. Her collar bone was broken, two ribs were fractured and she received other injuries.

A new train service was inaugurated on the Elmore branch, making three passenger trains each way daily. Under the new arrangement Winnebago City business men may leave home in the morning, have six hours in the Twin Cities, and return home in the evening of the same day. The new arrangement is highly satisfactory to the patrons of the road.

The body of an unknown was found floating in the Chippewa river, just above the railroad bridge, at Montevideo. It had evidently been in the water some days, and was that of a laboring man between twenty-five and thirty years of age. A letter was discovered in his pocket addressed to Nick Snyder, Green Bay, Wis., and also a few cents in change.

Atwater is preparing for a big celebration Saturday, July 3, commemorating the fortieth anniversary of the settlement of Central Minnesota. Senator Davis telegraphed an acceptance of an invitation to deliver an address. A large amount of money has been raised by citizens. Litchfield and Willmar hold no celebrations, but will join with Atwater.

Register of Deeds Peter J. Borgstrom of Duluth, accused of misappropriating county funds, was found guilty as indicted. The jury was out only ten minutes. Borgstrom was indicted by the January grand jury, the indictment alleging that he received \$87.50 as register of deeds from A. A. Harris & Son as fees for furnishing certified copies of an instrument, and that he appropriated \$63.25 of that sum to his own use.

The parties interested in the manufacture of vinder twine, matting, etc., from wire grass, have made definite arrangements for starting their factory at the Stillwater prison, and the machinery will arrive there in the course of a couple of months. None of the binder twine will be ready for this season's crops, but a large supply of wire grass will be purchased and stored here until such time as the factory is ready for operation. The exact number of convicts to be employed is not known, and no estimate can be given until the machines arrive and are put in place.

Adulterated Condensed Milk.

In the British Dairy Farmer of March 16th there is a short article on condensed milk. Quoting from a letter regarding the business in England, it says:

"In a daily contemporary a statement is made to the effect that the increasing imports of condensed milk prove that our home herds are insufficient to yield an adequate supply of milk, etc., to which the Anglo-Swiss people reply as follows: 'Will you allow us to say that, as far as condensed milk is concerned, this conclusion is quite erroneous? There are two reasons why so much foreign milk is brought into England. In the first place the public seems to be imbued with what Mr. Herbert Spencer calls the "anti-patriotic bias," and prefer foreign goods simply because they are foreign, buying Swiss milk when they could obtain for less money English milk of equally good quality. Secondly, our laws permit condensed skim milk to be sold under the misleading name of "condensed milk," so that our poorer classes are inveigled into buying a fraudulent article, at many times its value, to the injury of both themselves and the English agricultural community. That our retail dealers are themselves awakening to the iniquity of this law appears from a speech made in Manchester only the other day by the chairman of the Northern Grocers' Council, who had the courage to say that those who buy this milk ought to be made clearly aware that the milk had been skimmed, and that it is not fit for children. It is time that every English housewife knew that full cream English condensed milk, equal in quality to any foreign milk, and preferred almost everywhere but in England, can be bought at a lower price than imported full cream condensed milk, and at only a trifle more than German, Dutch and Italian condensed skim milk, deprived of its most valuable constituent—the cream."

We are not, says Elgin Dairy Report, sufficiently well posted on the amount of skim condensed milk that has been placed upon the market in this country, but presume there is considerable adulterated milk sold that has been skimmed either partially or wholly. This is only one of the evils of our lax legislation on the question of adulterated food, and it may be that this may be the reason why the New York Condensed Milk Co., in their contract at Elgin last month, were obliged to cut off so many of the farmers; as it is a well known fact that their brands are always honest and straight, and they cannot meet that kind of competition. If this is the case, it again proves the statement that we have so often made, that the farmers as the food producers are the ones who suffer from the sale of adulterated food products of every kind.

To Stimulate Horticulture.

Through the kindness of one who is deeply interested in horticulture the Horticultural Society of Northern Illinois is enabled to make the following offers:

1. \$15.00 will be given to the person sending in a paper best answering this question: Why and how should horticulture be taught in our rural schools? Competition will close at the world.

2. \$5.00 will be given to the boy or girl under eighteen years of age sending in the best report of the growth and development of any fruit, vegetable or ornamental plant or tree planted and cared for by him or her during the season of 1897.

3. \$5.00 will be given to the boy or girl under eighteen years of age giving the best report of the exercises held at school on Arbor day, 1897.

Competition for the last two prizes is limited to those living in the twenty-three most northern counties of Illinois (district of the Horticultural Society of Northern Illinois). Papers should be plainly written, on one side of the paper only, and inclosed in an envelope, with the name and address of the writer upon a separate slip of paper. Papers should be in the hands of the secretary not later than Nov. 1, 1897. The prize-winning essays will be read at the annual meeting of the society, to be held at De Kalb Dec. 1 and 2. Every boy and girl inclosing a two-cent stamp with their report will receive some choice new vegetable seed or fruit plant during the fall of 1897 or spring of 1898.

Address all communications to the secretary, Dwight Herrick, Rochelle, Illinois.

Sweet Peas in Pots.—Two small tests in sweet peas under glass have been made at Cornell. Seeds sown in a bench in a chrysanthemum house Oct. 24 began to bloom Feb. 20, and continued in good flower for six weeks. Other seeds sown in pots, and planted out in the chrysanthemum bench Dec. 10, bloomed very freely. It is the custom with many carnation growers to grow sweet peas in their carnation benches as, by the time the sweet peas are large enough to shade the carnations, the sun is strong enough to prevent this trifling shade from being detrimental.—Ex.

Potash on Potatoes.—Potash is the mineral that is most needed for the potato crop. But it is much better distributed as a top dressing over the whole surface than applied with the seed potatoes in the hill. The potato roots very early in their growth fill the soil between the rows. When mineral manures are applied in the hill, unless care is taken to mix them thoroughly with the soil, they may eat into the cut seed, and effectually destroy the germ. When used broadcast on the surface there is no danger of this.—Ex.

The increase of refrigerator plants is tending to make the production of butter more of an exact science, as it takes away much of the uncertainty as to keeping qualities and possibilities of the product.