ST. PAUL BOAT CLUB.

Performance at Washington Judged by Eastern Sporting Papers.

In the anxiety consequent upon upon President Garfield's critical condition for weeks prior to his death, and the great sorrow which fell upon all the people upon his demise, the shadow of which still saddens all hearts, the honorable part played by the St. Paul boat club (the Minnesotas), in the ninth annual regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, at Washington, D. C., September 8 and 9, has not received that public recognition here at home, demanded by the merits of the performance. St. Paul has always been jealous of the reputation of its boat club, and generous in recognition of its performances, a fact most enthusiastically shown upon its return from the regatta at Devil's Lake, Wis., last year, and on other occasions in the past, but most notably upon its arrival home from the regatta this year of the Amateur Mississippi Rowing association, held at Peoria, Ill., where it won a gallant victory over some of the best amateur clubs. Encouraged by this performance, arrangements were perfected for the club entering and taking part in the amateur national regatta as above mentioned at Washington, where, as was well known, it would have to meet the crack clubs of the country. The result of the contest, though the Minnesotas finished second in their race, four-oared shells, justified most fully the confidence felt in the crew here at home, it being without doubt the best performance of the crew in question, or of any crew since the organization of the crew.

In the heats for a place for the final struggle the Minnesotas met the Middlesex B. C., Cambridgeport, Mass., and Fairmount B. C., Philadelphia. Describing the heat the New York *Clipper* report says:

The Middlesex crew were first to show in the van, and soon obtained a lead of over a length, the Fairmounts being next; but the Minnesotians' powerful stroke of forty to the minute, pulled with great steadiness, finally told the tale, and after they once secured the lead they did not relinquish it. The Minnesotas' time was 8 m. 26 s, Middlesex 8 m. 52 s., and Fairmount 9 m. 7 s.

In the final heat the Minnesotas met the famous Hillsdales, of Michigan, victors in the regatta for two successive years preceding, and the Elizabeth club of Portsmouth, Va. The *Clipper* describes the heat as follows:

On the strength of their highly creditable previous performance the Hillsdale crew were hot favorites, with the Virginians for second choice. The issue proved, however, that while the public were not amiss in their estimate of the Wolverines, they underrated the lot from Minnesota. The first few strokes placed the stem of the Hillsdale shell in front, their sweeps being worked at the rate of over fifty to the minute as a starter, while the Minnesotas pulled two less than the Elizabeths, and about ten below the favorites. The Virginians, good crew though they had previously shown themselves unquestionably to be, were unable to live the pace, and, falling to the rear rapidly, found their chances for even a place utterly gone when a half mile had been rowed. At this point the favorites were headed a trifle by the vigorously pulling men of St. Paul, who had gained a little through the indirect steering of their opponents. The advantage was but momentary however, and during the next half mile the two Western crews remained as nearly as possible on even terms, the Hillsdales continuing to row considerably the faster stroke of the two. After passing the mile mark the tremendous strain appeared to be telling upon the Minnesota four, and directly the champions had gained a half-length lead; but the former pluckily came again, and the great effort put forth placed them nearly level within a quarter of a mile of home, and for some distance there was no change. In the final struggle, however, both crews being now pretty tired and the shells keeping any thing but a straight course, the Hillsdales put in the most effective work, lasting longest, and won a magnificent race by over three lengths, and once more covering themselves with boating glory. The splendid struggle made by the Minnesota crew was somewhat of a surprise, and they richly deserved the applause lavished upon them. Time: Hillsdale 8 m. 6¼ s. Minnesota 8 m. 21¾ s., with Elizabeth last, and twenty lengths back.

In its report *The Spirit of the Times* said of the Minnesotas in the trial for a place: "Middlesex went away at 52 strokes per minute, and soon had a good lead. Fairmont were always last. Minnesota ran along the west shore, knocking over two boundary flags, and rowing as if they knew they could win the heat easily. At half distance they crossed the river into the smooth water under the lee of the eastern shore, caught and passed Middlesex without trouble and went on easy winners."

Of the first heat the *Spirit* said: "Elizabeth's sick man, Riley, was not much better, and the crew had little hope of victory, but no one expected to see them fall behind so rapidly, for they were left at once, and were practically out of the race from the first stroke. Some one was not ready in the Hillsdale boat, and they made a bungling start, which gave Minnesota half a length. Hillsdale rowed fifty-four strokes per minute, Minnesota forty-two. An eighth of a mile was passed, and still Minnesota held that half length, and the quarter mile showed the same position. Here Hillsdale raised their stroke to 58, but Minnesota, sticking to their original 42, not only held their opponents, but at the ¾ flag had added several feet to their half length. At the half mile flag, Hillsdale still rowing 54, had reduced the lead to 15 feet, and, at the ⅝ flag to 10 feet. Between here and the mile flag Hillsdale rowed 52, and Minnesota 40, and, as they passed the mile post, the boats were exactly even, and the race nearly over. Minnesota had exhausted themselves, and Hillsdale went on easy winners, dropping their stroke to 46, and finally 44. Minnesota persevered gamely, but fell back rapidly on the last quarter-mile, and finished fully five lengths behind."

Commenting upon the different stroke of these two leading crews, the *Spirit* says: "The final heat of the four-oared race afforded an interesting study to those who profess to know all about style, and forms and stroke, and rig, and other details of rowing. The Hillsdale crew, champions for three success-years, and averaging 154 pounds weight, are universally admitted to be the fastest amateur crew ever known in America, and pull habitually from 50 to 60 strokes per minute. Minnesota are a young four in their first year as a crew, and rowed as Junior in the Mississippi Valley Amateur Rowing Association regatta last June. Their average weight is 140½ pounds, and they pull usually 39 and 40 strokes per minute. In this race, rowing 40 and 42 strokes per minute, they led Hillsdale for a mile, and the champions, rowing 54, 56, and even 58 strokes per minute, could not get away from them until beyond the mile post. Hillsdale won this race by strength and endurance more than speed, and as a straight mile race is a fair test of speed, it is a pertinent question whether Minnesota is not as fast a crew as Hillsdale. It is also fair to ask if a crew rowing 40 strokes per minute can for a full mile keep up with a crew rowing 56. What is the use of rowing 56 when 40 seems equally effective? Many old oarsmen remarked that Hillsdale went faster at 40 than at 50, and the champions would do well to thoroughly test this matter during their next period of training."

The above gives the record of our boat club in the Washington regatta. It is one of which the crew, every member of the club, their special friends and patrons, and every citizen of St. Paul can well be proud.

President Arthur's Cabinet.

To the Editor of the Sun:

I saw recently in the *Sun* a list of a cabinet for Arthur, which seemed quite mixed in character.

It does not seem to be generally known that Hamilton Fish is broken down, and can hardly get about. He is no longer fit for public service. Probably Frelinghuysen will succeed Blaine. He is a weak brother, stuffed with vanity.

Mr. Windom, who is now in the treasury, ought not to be there. He is one of the patriots who has grown rich in congress. His first election to the senate was tainted with an open charge of corruption, by the retirement of an opponent who was said to have received $30,000 in railroad or other bonds. Judge Folger ought to be secretary of the treasury.

I am so sorry that Mr. Robert Lincoln is regarded by experts as a "fop and a failure," to use the language of one who speaks knowingly. He is little more than a head clerk to Gen. Sherman in all military matters.

Pennsylvania and Illinois will put in strongly for seats.

Arthur is fairly entitled to a new set of books. He will have to take all the responsibility, with a bitter feeling against him on the part of the Half Breeds everywhere, masked by professions of generous devotion. He will have a difficult part to play; but if he begins by hedging and making a mosaic cabinet he will end as Hayes did. If Conkling be master, he will not allow shuffling; but we have seen the nearest political friends separated when one of them got in the citadel of power, and felt himself destined to hold it by a vote of confidence from the people after he had run trough his term of presidency.

Of course nothing will be done to disturb things rashly. The present concern might be tolerated for a few weeks, but they all should be turned adrift before the meeting of congress.

Nobody will be sorry to see nepotist Hunt and his crew packing their carpet-bags. In fact, there is little difference between the members of the concern. Smooth-faced Windom is the Jesuit of the illustrious seven.

AN OLD REPUBLICAN, NOT A THIRD-TERMER.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.

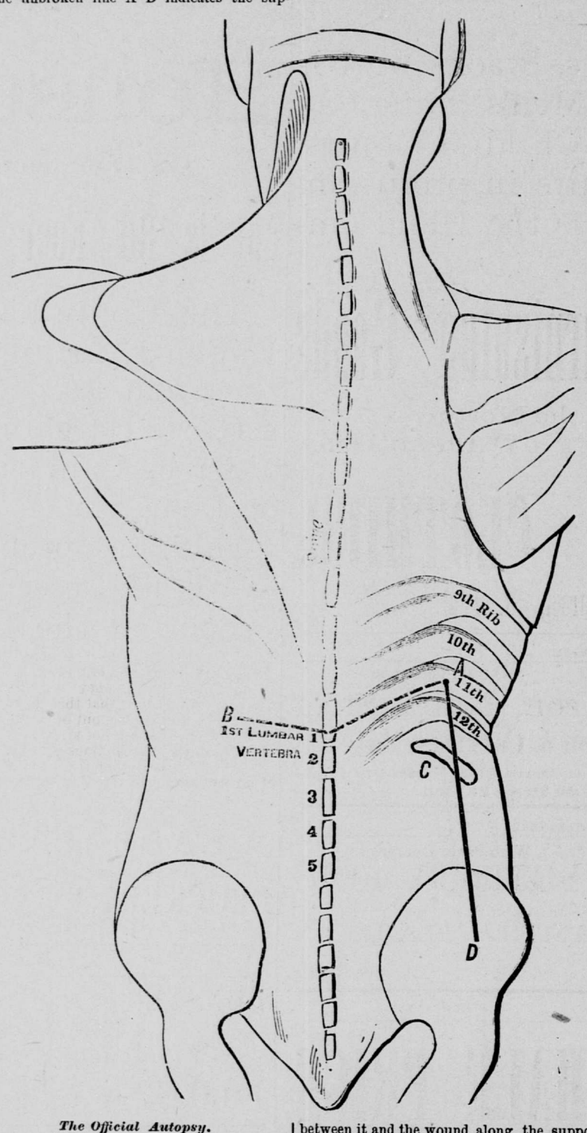
THE FATAL WOUND.

A Diagram Showing the Actual Track of the Bullet and the Mistake of the Doctors in Their Probing the Pus Cavity.

The following sectional diagram of the back of the human frame gives a clear idea of the wound which caused President Garfield's death:

The dashed line from A to B shows the course of the ball. It entered the body at A on the eleventh rib, which it fractured, and then glanced to the left, passed through the first lumbar vertebra of the spinal column, and lodged just below the pancreas at B, about two inches and a half to the left of the spine, and behind the peritoneum, where it had become completely encysted. A little more than half-way between the spine and the resting place of the bullet lies the mesenteric artery, which was ruptured by the eating away of surrounding tissue, causing the flow of nearly a pint of blood into the abdominal cavity. This was the immediate cause of death. The unbroken line A D indicates the supposed track of the fatal bullet, and at D the electric indicator and the surgeons discovered a solid swelling under the psoas muscle, which was supposed to be the ball, but which proved to be a small cavity filled with pus. C represents the main abscess cavity, which measured six inches by four, and had no communication with the wound.

If the bullet in its course had not shattered the eleventh rib and the first lumbar vertebra, and had then found its lodgment where it did, the chances are that the president would have survived, because it became completely encysted. The splinters from the rib and spinal joint produced a constant irritation, producing inflammation and suppuration. The pus, finding no exit, ate its way through the tissues, and formed the abscesses mentioned in the official account of the autopsy.



The Official Autopsy.

With the above engraving before the reader, the following official report of the autopsy will be re-read with interest:

It was found that the ball, after fracturing the right eleventh rib, has passed trough the spinal colum in front of the spinal canal, fracturing the body of the first lumbar vertebrae, driving a number of small fragments of bone into adjacent parts, and lodged just below the pancreas, about two inches and a half to the left of the spine and beyond the peritoneum, where it had become completely encysted. The immediate cause of death was secondary hemorrhage from one of the mesentric arteries adjoining the track of the ball, the blood rupturing the peritonium and nearly a pint escaping in the abdominal cavity. This hemorrhage is believed to be the cause of the severe pain complained of in the lower breast just before death. An abcess six inches by four in dimensions was found in the vicinity of the gall bladder, between the liver and the transverse collar, which were strangely interadherent. It did not involve the substance of the liver, and no communication was found between it and the wound along the supporating channel between the loin muscles and the right kidney, almost to the right groin. The channel, now known to be due to the burrowing of the pus from the wound was supposed during life to have been the track of the ball. On examination of the organs of the chest, evidences of severe bronchitis were found on both sides, with broncho pneumonia of the lower portion of the right lung. The lung was free from abscesss, nor were any found in any other organ except the left kidney, which contained near its surface a small abscess about one-third of an inch in diameter. In reviewing the history of the case in connection with the autopsy, it is quite evident that the different suppurating surfaces and especially the fractured tissue of the vertebra furnish a sufficient explanation of the septic condition which existed.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS, J. K. BARNES, J. J. WOODWARD, R. REYBURN, F. H. HAMILTON, D. H. AGNEW, D. J. LAMB, A. H. SMITH.

Two Sisters.

In 1846 two sisters finished their course of study in a western school. The youngest, whom we shall here call Sarah, regarded herself as an altogether exceptional woman, and had brought her school-fellows to think the same. The truth was, she had an active brain, a retentive memory, an indomitable will, and great ambition. She declared the ordinary life of woman afforded no scope for her powers.

She pursued her studies on leaving school, totally negleted all social and domestic duties, went through a medical course, and was finaily admitted to practice in an Eastern city. At that time such a career involved hard fighting on her part against the press, public opinion, the medical faculty, the very teachers who instructed her. She was quite ready to fight. Her tongue was sharp, her pen facile, her wit bitter and coarse.

Such a contest would be justified if her motive had been a high one, as it is with many women who leave the beaten track. But in her case, she was urged on neither by a desire to help suffering humanity, to elevate her sex, nor even to develop a defined talent in herself. She simply coveted notoriety.

When she had gained her profession, she was in a position to become a real helper in the world, an active, beneficent power. But she settled down into a hard, sarcastic, selfish woman, no better a doctor than the hundreds of young M. D.'s about her, and with a narrower influence than most of the wives and mothers of whom she always spoke with pitying contempt. She died a year ago, "tired out," as she said, "with living," and with but one or two friends to follow her to the grave.

Her eldest sister was a dull girl, cared little for books, had no ambition, and no especial talent. (Sarah used secretly to wonder why the world was filled with such commonplace nonentities, to lead "lives of nothing, nothing worth.") But she had an affectionate heart, piety, common sense, fine tact, and above all, absolute unselfishness.

She married and became the mother of half a dozen children. They are men and women now. with families of their own. They are artists, authors, merchants, ministers of the gospel, each life an active current of strength and good in the world.

"Whatever any of us have done," said her husband once, "or may do that is right or helpful, comes at first from mother here in her chimney corner."

Young people starting out in the world should remember that it is not the talents of a man nor his profession, but his motive in living, which in the end makes his life great or noble, or a miserable failure.

A Significant Article.

The following extract from Tuesday evening's New York *Commercial*, always an unflinching "stalwart" or Conkling organ (and not infrequently supposed to draw its inspiration from Mr. Arthur himself), possesses a significance which is not to be mistaken:

"Gen. Garfield's administration was that which was indorsed by the great majority of the American people. They desire no change; they wish his views and his policies to be carred out, though he is no longer here to direct them in person. Such loving regard and such faith were never shown before. That it is Gen. Arthur's desire to carry out the wishes of the people we have not the slightest doubt. Nowhere else can Gen. Arthur look for this advice, and lean so reliantly upon that given him, as on Gen. Garfield's cabinet. The gentlemen who composed it were selected by the master mind, and the harmony with which they have worked, and the results they have accomplished, show how wise, how discerning was the mind that chose them. If they should be invited to remain in their present positions it would be looked upon as an earnest of the determination of the new president to continue the good work that has been begun."

In another editorial yesterday the *Commercial Advertiser* says: "The federal officers, from the collector of the port down to the night watchman, may rest their souls in peace. There will be no removals for political reasons, and no Hayes civil service humbugging policy will be carried on in the custom house. Men who are capable, honest and efficient officers will not be disturbed in their places, even if they have been engaged in defaming Gen. Arthur. The president is just the man to rise above such things. He will be found favoring that policy which is for the best interests of the country and the success of the Republican party. There will be no Hayes proscribing."

Guiteau as a Glutton.

[N. Y. Star, 23d.]

Guiteau has increased considerably in weight, at least ten pounds, during his incarceration. Within the past few days (since the death of the president) he has eaten ravenously. Whether this is the result of fear or not is not known, but certain it is he now eats fully 50 per cent more than the average prisoner. He is still on sick diet, and with his bread and milk devours an immense amount of meat. For several weeks after his confinement he seemed to have but little care on his mind other than to make himself a great hero, but he is now anything else than a hero, even in his own estimation, having since the death of the president become so frightened that the least noise fills him with alarm. After filling his stomarch, his next great care is to keep his carcass whole. Since Sergeant Mason shot at the prisoner, the soldiers on guard in the building never see him, and some of the regular guards only occasionally. Yesterday afternoon he wrote one or two letters and retired at his usual hour. This morning he took a prodigious meal, even larger than usual, and would have eaten more if it had been given him. After this he was allowed half an hours exercise, and made good use of his time. He then lay down, evidently in some pain from overloading his stomach. Lying on his couch, he was seen by some of the guards, and as they approached he fairly trembled. It was noticed that when he was up he fairly trembled or panted, and was evidently under the impression that there was a crowd coming.

BEAUTIFUL MEN.

The Opera Chaps With Whom Young Women Fall Desperately in Love.

[Inter-Ocean Letter.]

It is hard to understand why it is, but somehow, while girls recognize the powder and paint, the blonde wigs and penciled brows of a prima donna as so much make-up, they refuse to analyze the charms of a tenor, and his grease, paint, luxuriant locks and graceful mustache are admired as his very own.

Unluckily these fascinated young women have no opportunity of seeing the adored object as he sits at the family table, devouring beefsteak and onions, with three small children at his knee, and a wife who perchance seasons the meal by reading aloud the tender effusions emanating from these deluded young creatures.

It is a fact that, with one or two exceptions, all the best known singers are married men with families, and I do not know one of them who, in private life, could be called handsome, yet they all, even going outside the ranks of singers, to that gross fellow with three wives—Levy—to Campanini, red-faced, fat, and with five children, are inundated with love letters, bouquets and presents.

The men who have the most common sense and the most principal laugh at these epistles and destroy them—a good thing for the writers—but there are others, less honorable, who do not hesitate to take advantage in various ways of these pretty little ninnies. Hers is an instance that came to my knowledge last winter:

The 17-pear-old daughter of Dr. W——, of this city, fell, or imagined she did, wildly in love with a mellow-voiced baritone in the Mapleson company. Under an assumed name she wrote him gushing and romantic little notes, and finally sent her photograph. The face was so lovely that it piqued the singer's curiosity; but it was in vain he plead for an opportunity to see it. Miss W—— could only enjoy her escapade as long as she maintained her incognito.

Finally the baritone, noting the name of the photographer, visited his parlors and ascertained his correspondent's name. Then he wrote to her under her real address, saying he had identified her, and she could have the choice of having her picture and notes back and giving her $200 in cash, or he wovld tell a reporter of the *Police Gazette* the story and have the picture published.

There is little likelihood such a threat would have been carried out, but the girl was so terribly frightened that she sent him all the money she could scrape together, and the rest of the sum in jewelry.

Another case with a better ending was that of a young lady whose father is well known on the Stock Exchange. She was violently smitten with Campanini, and used to send him no end of beautifully written missives, and every night a bouquet of red roses. The letters especially attracted the attention of the tenor, because they were written in smoothly flowing Italian, and evidently by some one who was more romantic than fast or wild.

There was little trouble in finding out the fair correspondent, and Mme. Campanini, who has a good and lovely soul, sent a note to the young lady and asked her to call. It is needless to say the latter's delightful delusions were quickly dispelled before the domestic life of the silver-toned tenor and the kindly advice of his good wife.

The extent to which these serio-comic love affairs are carried on are enormous, and sometimes the parties show an amusing ingenuity in their correspondence. Del Puente once nearly went wild with ungratified curiosity through the pranks of a mischevious school girl, who was perpetually sending him love letters, in which she declared she never missed a single night when he sung, and that when he left New York on his tour with Her Majesty's company she should follow him and be present at every performance.

Sure enough, in every city where he sung he received a pretty note of congratulation, with the usual information that the writer, dressed as usual, in black, was present. Of course there were always a number of young and pretty women in this somber hue, but which was his correspondent Del Puente never could decide. The letters were always postmarked with the name of the city he happened to be in, and finally he became really nervous with the idea of an unknown woman following him in this shadowy fashion.

His curiosity was not destined to be satisfied until long afterward, when he found that the fair unknown cleverly following the published route, would send a stamped but undirected letter to the postmaster of the city he happened to be in, with a request that he would ascertain the singer's address and forward it. As long as the letter was stamped this was sure to be done, and the tenor never failed to receive the missive.

A case of basso infatuation was that of a daughter of an ex-senator, still prominent in Washington circles, who used to spend all her pin money in buying presents and baskets of flowers which she sent Conley. In some mysterious way her father received a hint of it, and the young lady was sent to the Georgetown convent, where she was educated for a couple of years by way of punishment.

Castle, though neither so young nor so charming as he once was, still receives loads of gushing epistles, which Mrs. Castle demurely twists into cigar lighters; and Brignoli says "I haf teached misself ze Inglis language with these liddle lettres."

In Chicago, your correspondent is told, there resides a wealthy and charming young married lady who entertains handsomely, and is well known in society, but who distracts her elderly husband by a mania for making the acquaintanc of every new male singer of note, and entertaining him with the greatest elegance and expense.

Of course a majority of these affairs are entered into either in the spirit of romance or mischief, but in either case it is apt to result disastrously, and the world has a cruelly uncomfortable way of stamping them with another and harsher name.

Deaf Mutes Married.

A marriage of a novel and interesting character took place at Reading, Pa., last week. Kate O. Miller, who has been educated during the past year in Philadelphia, was married to Hugh E. Cross, a young business man of Reading. Both are deaf mutes. The bride is about 18, and her affliction came almost in her infancy through a lingering scarlet fever. The young couple were introduced to each other a number of years ago. Finally an engagement was made, and last week, in the presence of many friends, the Rev. Mr. Neitz joined the young couple in marriage. It was impossible to procure a minister who was likewise a deaf mute. Three of their friends, however, Mr. and Mrs. Richards and Charles Goelitz, also deaf mutes, acted as ushers. Shortly after the arrival of the Rev. Mr. Neitz he took the groom alone to a side room and questioned him concerning the marriage. Their communication was by writing. Subsequently the bride was questioned in the same way. They answered quite satisfactorily. The entire company was then summoned to the parlor, where the young couple presented themselves. The question usually put to the groom was written upon a slate by the minister, read aloud, and then held up so that the groom could read it: "Do you take this woman?" etc. The groom read it, nodded his head, and wrote beneath: "I do." The bride was similarly questioned, and after nodding affirmatively wrote her answer in a delicate and firm hand. Subsequently there was vocal and instrumental music, merry making, laughter and gossip, but the young people heard it not. They were, however, congratulated in a manner that showed the earnest, good wishes of the company for their future happiness. After the reception they left Reading, and will make a wedding journey for several weeks.

MINNEAPOLIS NEWS

The GLOBE will be found on sale daily at the following news depots:

W. E. Gerrish, corner Washington and Sixth avenues south.
Postoffice news stand.
Nicollet House news stand.
C. Y. Elliott, 128 Washington avenue.
Merchants hotel news stand.
J. T. Williamson, 206 Hennepin avenue.
Geo. A. Morse, 206 Central avenue.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBELETS.

The banks were all closed yesterday.

Onward lodge, Knights of Honor, met last night.

No session of the municipal court was held yesterday afternoon.

A regular meeting of Hermean lodge, K. of P., was held last night.

The city market was closed at 19 o'clock yesterday morning, for the day.

Judge Rea has appointed David H. Lloyd as guardian of Jessie C. Simpson.

The logs are being removed from the jam to the mills without difficulty.

Joseph Armstrong died of typhoid fever at Cottage hospital and was buried yesterday.

The Republican county convention will meet at 9 o'clock this morning in Market hall.

The Zouaves went down to St. Paul yesterday to unite in the memorial exercises at that place.

Fred. Bryton and wife have return from New York. They will remain until the season opens at Janesville.

The Buffalo Bill combination will appear at the Academy to-morrow night, instead of this evening, in the "Prairie Waif."

The injunction against Minneapolis, Eastern railroad, askd by Lucy R. Barnett, has been denied and the restraining order vacated.

The demand for a new trial in the case of Mrs. Chas. Richmond, in the district court, has been denied and an appeal has been taken.

Richard O'Connell, the man who was injured in a freight car last Friday, is still alive. He is in a critical condition, however.

Martin Hispy, B. Tourney, Paul Crowe, Wm. Wilson, F. G. Paine, James Hendrson, Martin Newgood, drunk, fined $5 or ten days in the municipal court yesterday morning.

If there is not hair pulling, and, in fact, treachery, at Market hall this morning, it will be strange indeed. Nominations for several of the county offices will be hotly contested for.

Wm. Holcomb, the stone cutter who was injured by a blow from a billiard cue in the hands of one Barrett, in a Washington avenue saloon, last week, is in a comparatively comfortable condition, at the cottage hospital, and with proper nursing will doubtless recover. His father, Frank Holcomb, of Charles City, Iowa, and his sister, Mrs. Colby, of Osage, Iowa, arrived in the city yesterday, and will remain until the patient is considered out of danger.

WAS IT MURDER?

James Fewer Found Dead in an Excavation Yesterday Morning—The Whole Tragedy Wrapped in Mystery—Post Mortem Examination.

Early yesterday morning the body of a man which was subsequently recognized to be that of James Fewer, was found in the excavation in front of the new building at the corner of First avenue south and Third street.

Wild rumors were soon afloat about murder, robbery, etc. The excited people rushed to the fatal spot. Everybody knew all about it. Yet, strange to say, everybody's opinion varied materially from those of his neighbors.

The remains were carefully taken to Prendergast's undertaking rooms, where an autopsy, under the supervision of Dr. Fairbairn, the county coroner, was held. The man had an ugly gash, extending through his mustache to his chin and cheek. There was a slight contusion over his eye, otherwise no wounds or bruises were disclosed by the post mortem examination, and none of these could, of themselves, occasion his death. Hence the conclusion that he came to his death by falling into the pit with his head downward, and, it having been proven by parties who were with him the previous night that he had been under the influence of liquor, strangulation resulted. In fact, the position in which the remains were found also go to confirm the belief.

Yet there are many who refuse to accept this disposition of the fatality. Parties, his chums, who had been with him, aver that he had had trouble and that he had been threatened by a man who carried a dangerous looking cudgel. Others, who were early at the scene, testify to the fact that blood had been found upon the sidewalk on the opposite side of the street. And then another friend comes forward and says he had been with him in a restaurant on First avenue south, opposite the excavation where he was found dead, at about midnight; that Fewer had a little difficulty with a man in the restaurant; that after a while he went out, saying, "Wait for me; I will be back in a minute." He waited half an hour, and Fewer did not return. He then went home. He said Fewer had been drinking immoderately. Another party states that Fewer had just sold his team, and had considerable money upon his person. But when the body was found, something less than $10 was found upon his person.

The police force will not leave a stone unturned until the mystery is cleared, or until it is decided that Fewer came to his death by accident.

Burglar Surprised.

At about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, J. B. Bottineau was awakened by a sound at his kitchen window. Arousing himself he went into the room. His dog barked, and he stepped quickly out upon the porch. As he came out he plainly saw a man dash out of the yard and run down the street.

Hand Them Around.

The Big Boston, Minneapolis, has done wonders for the people of this country; they have fed hundreds of people and clothed thousands in a manner not to be ashamed of. They have raised the standard of dress and lowered the prices a very large percentage. Whoever feels this all to be true should take pains to send their friends and give them a boom.

WANTED—Two carriers at this office at once.

Can Blaine Remain?

[Philadelphia Times.]

It is hastily assumed by some of the party organs, notably by the *Press*, that Secretary Blaine will remain in the cabinet of President Arthur.

The fact that the new president did not accept the resignation of the cabinet on Thursday, in the midst of the funeral ceremonies of the late president, is no indication whatever of the continuance of the Garfield constitutional advisers. Common courtesy required the entire cabinet to tender their resignaiions, and decency required that the vice president should refuse to accept them at that time. In every case of the accession of a vice president to the presidency, the cabinet resigned and were instructed to resume their duties.

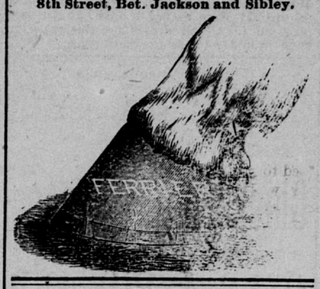
The assumption that Secretary Blaine may remain in the Arthur cabinet has not a single probability in his favor. The Chester H. Arthur, who is now president, is the same Chester A. Arthur who left the vice president's chair to lobby the Albany legislature in the election of senators, and to make an exhaustive struggle to rebuke the Garfield administration, and especially Secretary Blaine, for refusing to obey the dictates of the leaders of the spoils system. Is the same President Arthur likely now to make the same Mr. Blaine his chief cabinet adviser and the leading spirit of his administration? And would Mr. Blaine be likely to find it at all congenial to remain in the cabinet and witness men rewarded, through his own department, for their hostility to himself?

The two men whose relations are closest to President Arthur, and whose counsel will be most heeded in the new administration, are Gen. Grant and Roscoe Conkling, neither of whom speak to Blaine or extend the commonest courtesies to him. Blaine is judicious and generous, and may forgive and forget, but Grant and Conkling never do so, especially when they can find a much more agreeable and profitable secretary of state by not forgiving or forgetting. Is it likely that President Arthur would retain as secretary of state one whose office could not be entered by Grant and Conkling, or one whom they could not meet at the White house or on state occasions without embarrassment?

The retention of the Garfield Cabinet is a pleasing sentiment to paragraph just now, but it is best to face common sense and the truth, and they seem to make the continuance of Blaine in the Arthur Cabinet an absolute impossibility.

HORSESHOEING.

CHAS. FERRIER,
Practical Horseshoer
8th Street, Bet. Jackson and Sibley.



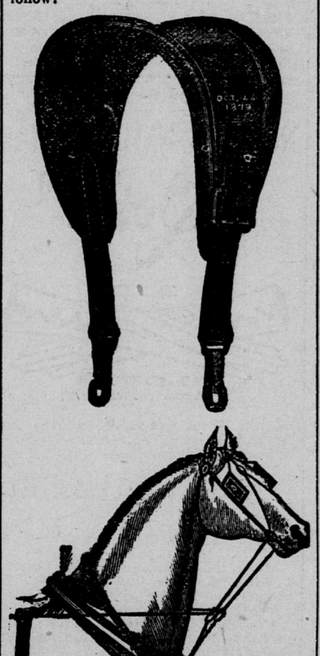
NOTICE.

WANTED.
STONE MASONS!

The highest wages will be paid to first-class stone masons to work on foundation of the State Capitol. Apply on the ground.
94* J. S. PILLSBURY, Governor.

HARNESS.

THE
Collar Support Co
ROCHESTER, MINN.,
Are sending out hundreds of the new
PATENT COLLAR SUPPORTS
which are guaranteed to cure the worst cases of sore neck, while the horse is being kept constantly at work.
At this season of the year there is an increased danger of collar galls, caused by profuse perspiration, which scalds and irritates the neck, producing abrasion and sores, but by using the PATENT you can remove the cause, and the healing process must surely follow.



Parties residing at a distance, by sending $1.50 to the above Company, will receive one by return mail, charges prepaid. 234*wky

CONTRACT WORK.

Grading Dale Street.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CITY OF ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 20, 1881.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Public Works in and for the city of St. Paul, Minn, at their office in said city, until 12 M., on the 3d day of October, A. D. 1881, for the grading of Dale street, from Como avenue one-half mile north to city limits, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said Board.

A bond with at least two sureties, in a sum of at least 20 per cent. of the gross amount bid, must accompany each bid.

The said Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids

JOHN FARRINGTON, President.
Official: R. L. GORMAN, Clerk Board of Public Works. 264-274

PIANO INSTRUCTION.

MISS LAURA W. HALL,
TEACHER OF PIANO - - ST. PAUL.
Residence, No. 20 Western Avenue.
Reference by permission, Prof. H. S. Saroni.

Notice to Contractors.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, ST. PAUL, September 13, 1881.

Sealed proposals, marked "Proposals for constructing sidewalks," will be received at this office until Tuesday, the 27th day of September, A. D. 1881, at 3 o'clock p. m., for setting curbing, constructing gutters, laying

Flagstone Sidewalk

and Asphalt Block Paving, at the

New Market Building,

this city, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Engineer.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

By order of Common Council.
THOS. A. PRENDERGAST, City Clerk.
266-70

CONTRACT WORK.

Grading East Sixth Street.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN., Sept. 23, 1881.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Public Works, in and for the city of St. Paul, Minn., at their office in said city, until 12 m., on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1881, for the grading of East Sixth street, from Broadway to Kittson street, and the partial grading of Neill street between Fifth and Seventh streets, with the surplus material from said Sixth street, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said Board.

A bond with at least two sureties, in a sum of at least 20 per cent. of the gross amount bid, must accompany each bid.

The said Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JOHN FARRINGTON, President.
Official R. L. GORMAN, Clerk Board of Public Works. 267-277

LEADING BUSINESS MEN
—OF—
ST. PAUL, MINN.

ARCHITECTS.

J. WALTER STEVENS, Davidson Block, rooms 25 and 26.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

SHERWOOD HOUGH, corner Third and Wabashaw.

STEVENS & ROBERTSON, 15 East Third street, St. Paul.

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

SHERWOOD HOUGH, corner Third and Wabashaw.

ST. PAUL BOOK & STATIONERY CO., 87 East Third street.

CARRIAGES & SLEIGHS.

A. NIPPOLT, corner Seventh and Sibley streets.

CARPETS & WALL PAPER.

JOHN MATHEIS, 11 East Third street.
W. L. ANDERSON, 86 East Third street.

DRY GOODS—Wholesale.

AUERBACH, FINCH & VAN SLYCK, corner Third and Wacouta streets.

Retail.

LINDEKE, LADD & CO., 9 E. Third street.

FURS, FEATHERS & GINSENG.

A. O. BAILEY, 10 Jackson street.

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & MATTRESSES.

STEES BROS, 51 East Third street. Established 1850.

HEZEKIAH HALL, manufacturer and deale in furniture and upholstery. Choice stock first-class work; No. 341 Jackson street.

GROCERS—Wholesale.

P. H. KELLY & CO., 142 to 148 East Third street.

HARDWARE—Wholesale.

STRONG, HACKETT & CO., 182 E. Third St

HARDWARE & TOOLS.

F. G. DRAPER & CO., 35 E. Third street.

JEWELERS & WATCHMAKERS.

EMIL GEIST, 57 East Third street.

LOOKING-GLASSES.

STEVENS & ROBERTSON, 15 East Third street, St. Paul.

PICTURES AND FRAMES.

STEVENS & ROBERTSON, 15 East Third street, St. Paul.

TRUNK MAKERS.

CRIPPEN & UPSON, 74 East Third street.
W. H. GARLAND, 41 East Third street.

WINES AND LIQUORS—Wholesale.

B. KUHL & CO., Wholesale Dealers in Liquors and Wines, 194 East Third street, St. Paul.

WHOLESALE NOTIONS.

ARTHUR, WARREN & ABBOTT, 186 and 188 East Third street.

MANUFACTURERS.

ST. PAUL FOUNDRY
AND
MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Manufacturers of the
ST. PAUL FARM ENGINE,
Car Wheels, Railroad Castings, Iron Fronts for Buildings.
Heavy Wood and Coal Stoves, Bridge, Sewer and all other kinds of Castings.
President—W. R. MERRIAM.
Manager—C. N. PARKER.
Sec. and Treas.—H. W. TOPPING
O. Box, 2575.

CONSULT
DR. WASSERZUG!
A regular graduate from Russian Poland, as his diploma will show, and practice will prove, on all
Sexual, Nervous and Special Diseases.
Consultation free and strictly confidential.
Office—No. 439 Jackson St., bet. 7th and 8th, up stairs, St. Paul, Minn.
Dr. Wasserzug, having had experience and practice for 12 years in Europe, can be consulted with the greatest confidence on all diseases incident to the human system. When you have tried all other means and exhausted the skill of medical practitioners in o'd chronic diseases consult Dr. Wasserzug, the Polish physician. All who have been injuriously treated or are suffering from the direful effects of mercury or other mineral poison, or those who may be deemed incurable, will seldom fail to find speedy and permanent relief. Catarrh in all its phases; Scorbutic Eruptions, Blotches of the Skin, Ulcerated Legs, Cancers Tumors, Skin Diseases of every kind, Rheumatism, Sciatics, Gout, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Piles, Fits, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, diseases of the Ear and Eye, all Kidney and Urinary diseases, &c.
All matters strictly confidential and correspondence answered. Special attention paid to all Female diseases. Tape-worms expelled in three hours. Dr. Wasserzug will positively stay here twelve months. Medicine for chronic diseases sent everywhere. Write and mention symptoms.

TO YOUNG MEN.
A Sure Cure!
The awful effects of early vice, which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured. The symptoms before consumption sets in are palpitation of the heart, timidity, trembling, nervous discharges, dyspepsia, etc., with those sad conditions of mind so much to be feared, forgetfulness, chaos of ideas, sadness of spirit, ugly imagining, dislike in social life and brooding melancholy. Married men, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, excitability of the nervous organic diminition, or other irregularities, quickly assisted. A quick cure guaranteed. NO MINERALS USED.
Young people losing their health, spending time with pretending quacks and unsuitable treatment, forcing diseases into their bodies with deadly poisons, causing fatal disorders to the head, throat, nose, liver and lungs, stomach and bowels, speedily cured. No false modesty should prevent them calling at once on
DR. WASSERZUG,
439 Jackson st., bet. 7th and 8th, Up Stairs.
The doctor can be consulted at any time, at his office and family residence at the above place. Dr. Wasserzug will positively stay here 12 months. Medicine for chronic diseases sent everywhere. Write and mention symptoms.

Notice to Creditors.

State of Minnesota, County of Ramsey—In Probate Court.
In the matter of the estate of John M. Schmidling, deceased.
Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Jonn M. schmidling, late of the county of Ramsey, deceased, that the Judge of the Probate Court of said county will hear, examine and adjust claims and demands against said estate, at his office in Saint Paul, in said county, on the first Monday of the month of November, A. D. 1881, the same being the 7th day of said month, and that six months from the 12th day of September, 1881, have been limited and allowed by said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims.
CHRISTINA SCHMIDLING, Administratrix of the estate of John M. Schmidling, deceased. sept 13-5w-tues

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—COUNTY OF RAMSEY. In Probate Court.
In the matter of the estate of Ella C. Davenport, deceased.
Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Ella C. Davenport, late of the county of Ramsey, deceased, that the judge of the probate court of said county will hear, examine and adjust claims and demands against said estate, at his office in Saint Paul, in said county, on the first Monday of the month of October, 1881, the same being the third day of said month, and that six months from the 18th day of August, 1881, have been limited and allowed by said probate court for creditors to present their