

"THEN DIE!"

AND ABDALLAH PASHA TURNED UP HIS TOES TO THE DAISIES.

Shot in the Stomach by His Own Troops Because He Wanted Them to Fight—Gen. Wolsley's Congratulations to His Troops—The Emperor of Russia at Moscow—General Foreign News.

CAIRO, Sept. 20.—Abdallah Pasha, commander of Damietta, has been shot by his own soldiers. Abdallah summoned his black regiment, and said he expected them to fight to the last. He declared that Arabi had turned traitor and fled, but Kaf-el-Dwar was making a heroic resistance. The soldiers asked why they should risk their lives for Arabi and Abdallah. The latter replied they were not fighting for him, but for their religion, their country, their caliph. They should be ready, he said, to die, as he was. The soldiers replied, "then die," and shot him through the stomach.

CAIRO, Sept. 20.—The following general order has been issued to be read at the head of every British regiment on three successive parades: "The general commander-in-chief congratulates the army upon its brilliant success, crowned by the capture of Arabi Pasha and the surrender of Cairo. The general commander-in-chief feels proud to place upon record the fact that the brilliant achievements of the campaign are to be attributed to the high courage and noble devotion of all ranks called upon to show discipline under exceptional privations, to give proof of fortitude in extreme toil, and to show contempt for danger in battle. The officers and men have responded with zeal and alacrity, adding another chapter to the long roll of British victories."

LONDON, Sept. 20.—A telegram is published here stating that in consequence of some disorders in the Arab quarter of Cairo, Gen. Wolsley has threatened in the event of their renewal, to open fire from the citadel.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Times says: "There can be no possible question that whatever be the ultimate solution of the political problem, the khedive must for a considerable time lean upon the force which has destroyed the rebellion. Large numbers of our troops will no doubt return home, but there must remain sufficient to overawe disaffection. We may go further and say the organization of a permanent force for the maintenance of order must proceed under English direction."

CAIRO, Sept. 20.—The review of the British troops on the arrival of the khedive will be an imposing spectacle. It is expected that about 10,000 men will be in line.

The Swiss, Ninet, a prisoner, denies that he aided Arabi in constructing his defenses. He maintains that he confined himself to the ambulance department, and says he wished to serve only under the Geneva cross.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 20.—The tone of the Turkish press has completely changed during the week in favor of England. The Vahid has a violent article condemning Arabi Pasha.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 20.—It was originally intended, on the arrest of Mahomed Fahmy, that none of the prisoners should be executed without the consent of England. This decision was afterwards abandoned. It has since been arranged that British officers of high rank shall sit at the trial.

CAIRO, Sept. 20.—Under a decision of Sultan Pasha, wholesale arrests of supporters of the national party are being made by the khedive's government. All who signed the proclamation authorizing Arabi Pasha to continue the war are being imprisoned. Arabi Pasha asserts that all his acts were at the instigation of the khedive, and the sultan was unable to restrain the Egyptian army from fighting. His own office has been searched, and important documents found. Thirty fanatical sheikhs have been placed in the citadel.

CAIRO, Sept. 20.—Arabi Pasha is suffering from fever and diarrhea. Mahomed Fahmy, his military adviser and chief engineer, is in prison with him. A cavalry regiment in upper Egypt remains faithful to Arabi. Fort Ghemlich will be attacked by land and sea if the garrison refuses longer to surrender.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 20.—The departure of the khedive for Cairo is postponed till Monday. The Bengal Lancers will escort him. Ibrahim Tewfik Pasha, appointed governor of Dananhour by the khedive, has been ill treated there. A Sussex regiment has occupied the place. Three Copts were murdered and the murderers arrested. Reports of outrages and disturbances continue from the interior. All European houses and factories in Pantia were looted; also a few houses in Bentha and Berkesba.

General Foreign News.

VIENNA, Sept. 20.—Overland, arrested recently while manufacturing bombs, declared that the explosives were intended as a greeting of the youth of Italy to Austrian imperialists. An accomplice of Overland has been arrested at Comen.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 20.—The Emperor and Empress, Grand Duke Alexis, Sergius, and Paul, started for Moscow last night. The order for a stringent police control in St. Petersburg and Moscow has been prolonged one year.

Moscow, Sept. 20.—The imperial court has been established in the Kremlin. An order has been promulgated stating that in consequence of the arrival of the emperor and empress at Moscow, and of the imperial procession to be made to the cathedral, the following persons are requested to attend the Kremlin this afternoon, viz: The principal army and navy officers, all persons entitled to present themselves at court; the nobility; the municipal authorities of Moscow and other cities; the principal members of the Russian and foreign mercantile community and trade guilds.

The emperor and empress proceeded from the railroad station direct to the chapel of the Georgia Virgin. They were deeply impressed with the manifestations of loyalty. From the chapel they went to the palace Kremlin, where the burgomaster presented an address of homage. Their majesties then visited the cathedral, on the way to which they were immensely cheered. They then drove to Petrow's palace. The crowd in the Kremlin was so dense that the horses attached to the imperial carriage could only proceed at a walk.

BRESLAU, Sept. 20.—A Catholic clergyman, a man of some rank, has been fined 200 marks for libeling Prince Bismarck in an article in the chancellor's attitude toward the Kulturkampf.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—A dispatch from Gattaro says: News has been received from Cetinje that an offensive and defensive alliance has been concluded between Russia and Montenegro.

DRESDEN, Sept. 20.—The Emperor William has written a letter to the king of

THE VETERANS.

THE REUNION OF THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

A Grand Gathering of Heroes of the War—Orator by Gen. Grosvenor—A Defense of Garfield by Gen. Cox.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 20.—The fourteenth annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland opened to-day. Gen. Phil Sheridan present and Gen. Nathan Kimball, of Utah, and J. S. Fullerton, of St. Louis, accompanied him, and a great many distinguished generals, among them Fairchild, of Wisconsin; Morgan, of Illinois; Craft, of Terre Haute; Grosvenor, of Ohio; Cox, of Cincinnati, and Rusk and Winkler, of Milwaukee, were present, besides a large number of distinguished guests. The business meeting held during the forenoon, adjourned after the appointment of committees and the afternoon was devoted to an excursion on the lake. Quite a number of the military guests visited the driving park where a prize drill, arranged by Tillotson, of Detroit, progressed. This however was a private affair, not connected with the reunion. An enthusiastic meeting was held at Schiltz park in the evening, fully 4,000 people being present in the large hall. Gen. Sheridan presided, and responded amidst prolonged applause to an address of welcome by Gov. Rusk on the part of the state and Mayor Stowell on the part of the city. Gen. C. A. Grosvenor, orator of the occasion, delivered the annual address, in which he said, after paying an eloquent tribute to soldiers of the war: "Let the soldiers of the Union demand that the touchstone of political preference shall be honesty and capacity. Let them, however strong in partisan attachment they may be, yet demand that no good servant of the government, no faithful administrator of its justice, shall be humiliated and dishonored because he does or does not subscribe to the special interests of the special party or man. Place the civil service of the government away above written rules and regulations. Place it where we have placed the education of our people, upon the great questions of loyalty and union. Place the idea of civil service reform and the purity and honor of the civil service, in the hearts, in the love of the people, and the claiel can never successfully be attacked. Differ we may, and properly, about methods of administration, and we may differ fairly about the results of administration. We may select diverse roads, but we must all travel towards one common center of government—perfection. Again, let the soldier demand that under all circumstances, and forever, the maimed or disabled soldier of the war, his widow, his orphan, his mother, his father shall be the wards and the beneficiaries of the justly distributed bounty of the government. See to it and demand it, that the pledge of the people of this country made to the soldiers in 1861 shall never be forgotten, shall never be compromised, shall always be sacredly and honorably fulfilled."

Gen. J. D. Cox delivered a glowing eulogy upon Garfield's youth and manhood, refuting slanders, and saying: "Hostile criticisms have laid hold upon his correspondence with Secretary Chase in the summer of 1869 as a basis of attack upon him in his relations to Gen. Rosecrans. Assuming the authenticity of the correspondence (which is questioned by some who are most competent to judge) there are facts in the prior relations of Chase and Garfield which throw an interesting light upon the letters themselves. When Garfield entered the Ohio senate in January, 1869, it was at the close of the governorship of Chase, and the inauguration of Gov. Dennison. Gov. Chase resided at Columbus, and his home was the natural center of the order. Union men who were earnestly considering the probable course of events in that great crisis. No trait of Mr. Chase's character was more marked than his habit of seeking the friendship of able and promising young men, of guiding their opinions by the weight of his own experience and judgment, and of attaching them to himself by a heartiness of friendly intercourse of which the delicate flattery on the part of so distinguished a man could not but prove attractive to a man of some power, which they had not yet had full opportunity of exhibiting. The intimacy that was thus established between Chase and Garfield was a close one, and though Garfield's individuality and powers were such that he could not be long in the position of a political follower of any man, it is certainly true that he was for some years one of a coterie of young men who looked to the secretary of the treasury as their leader, because he seemed to them to be the broadest and wisest of those to whom the beginning of the war, had a controlling influence in affairs. After his election to congress, Garfield, convalescent from his illness of the summer, was ordered to Washington upon court martial service, and in preparation for his new political duties, he, of course, cultivated every opportunity of getting into the inmost counsels of the leading men there. This friendship with Mr. Chase and the family was already a basis for a more than ordinary acquaintance into the confidence of the president and the cabinet, and there is no lack of evidence that Mr. Chase continued to position toward Garfield, as member-elect of the next house the relation of a political leader, with whom his duty to the country demanded a close co-operation, and with whom, also, confidential relations were both a public duty and a personal privilege. It is almost equally clear that Rosecrans began to occupy some political position after the battle of Stone river, and that some, whose opportunities for knowledge are peculiarly good, insist that part, at least, of the delay in movement by Rosecrans was in accordance with suggestions of political advisers, and were more political in character than military. I have not the means of forming a decided opinion on this point, and I limit my purpose here, among those who are warm personal friends of both the officers named, to calling your attention to the facts which I have stated, and which I have personal knowledge, because they seem to me essential to a proper understanding of the relations of the parties. Without such an understanding, any debate upon the correspondence which has been referred to must be quite at random. If the letters are authentic, Garfield had become convinced that the long delay was impeding the interests of the country and the prolongation of the war was draining the resources of the country and making foreign complications more probable. That he favored early and vigorous action is undeniable, nor is it questioned that his advice to Rosecrans was in accord with his convictions."

The Minneapolis & St. Louis are just opening up their line to Faribault, via Waterville over the Cannon Valley line. General Agent Hazard expects his tariff rates to-day.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Fourth day of the Chicago Fair association races. Day cold and raw; track fast; attendance light. The three mile race was won by Fred Gold Dust, Miami Springs, taking second heat. Best time 2:28 by Gold Dust, Springs, time 2:31 1/2. The race for three-year-olds in the second heat distance was barred and Alghath sent for what he was worth.

Alghath by Cuyler..... 1 1 1 Budget..... 2 2 2 Four-year-olds..... 2 1 1 Time 2:41, 2:41, 2:37 1/2, 2:37 1/2.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 20.—First day of the fall meeting of the Jockey club. Weather threatening; track heavy; good crowd present to witness the event. First race, three-quarters of a mile, Hassan van, Mary Corbett second, Magie Ayer third. Time, 1:22. Second race, mile heats, Annie G. won the two last heats. Cash Clay won the first, Greenwood third in both. Time, 1:55, 1:58, 2:57 1/2. Third race, one and one-eighth of a mile, won by Creosote, Belle of Highland second, Freedom third. Time, 2:03. Fourth race, three-fourths of a mile, won by Cardinal, McCloy second, Lourens second, Allen Oaks third. Time, 1:22.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 20.—In the four-rod race to-day the Centennials won first, Modocs second, Pawtuckets third, Hills dales fourth prize. The races were close. Time thirteen minutes and forty-one seconds.

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—At Point of Pines to-day the three mile race with a turn, for professional sculls, was won by Lee by a third length over Hosmer. Time, twenty minutes and six seconds.

Base Ball. At Chicago—Chicago 5; Worcester 0. At New York—Boston 2; Metropolitans 3 to 6 innings. At Detroit—Providence 6; Detroit 5. At Philadelphia—Baltimore 3; Athletics 9.

PISTOLS AND MATRIMONY. How a Hoosier Couple Gained Their Stern Parents' Consent to a Marriage. [Special Telegram to the Globe.]

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Sept. 20.—Utica, a village six miles above this city, is all torn up over a love affair that ended in pistol and matrimony. Wm. Colvin and his first cousin, Annie Colvin, fell desperately in love. They determined to wed, but the parents objected to the match on account of their relationship. An elopement was planned Sunday last, and the pair fled to this city, but were overtaken and forced to return before they could be married. The young lady made a fearful racket, and finally changed the phase of the case so as to gain the old gentleman's consent. The father came here yesterday, secured a license, and upon his return sent for Colvin to come to the wedding. Turn about being fair play, he refused to respond. Subsequently the young man and the father of the girl met on the street and an altercation took place, young Colvin pulling his pop and firing on the old man. At this juncture the girl appeared upon the scene and peace was restored, hands clasped and the marriage took place. All's well that ends well.

Bids For Army Supplies. Bids were opened yesterday at the office of Major Morgan for furnishing the subsistence department of the United States army with 290,000 pounds of shelled corn in sacks; 3,000 pounds of onions in sacks and 40,000 pounds of potatoes in sacks. The prices given below are for 100 pounds unless otherwise mentioned. The following are the bids:

W. A. Van Slyke & Co., St. Paul, corn, shelled, \$1.49, \$1.53, \$1.55, \$1.57. Onions, 3,000, \$1.20 per bushel. Potatoes, 40,000, 55c per bushel. F. V. Heyderstedt, St. Paul, 290,000 pounds corn, \$1.43; 3,000 pounds onions in sacks, \$1.75; 40,000 pounds 72 1/2c; 40,000 do, 80c. F. Kiegher, 3,000 pounds onions, \$1.20. J. J. Jelliet, 290,000 pounds corn, \$1.45. \$1.40, 40,000 pounds potatoes, 69c. J. Anstrin & Son, 40,000 pounds potatoes, \$1; 3,000 pounds onions, \$1.25. Day, Spaulding & Le Sner, 40,000 pounds potatoes, \$1.15; 3,000 pounds onions, \$1.55 per bushel. B. H. Kelly, 50,000 pounds corn, \$1.51, \$1.54, \$1.56, \$1.58. Hoxie & Jagger, 3,000 pounds onions, 65c per bushel, 40,000 bushels potatoes, 44c per bushel; 290,000 pounds of corn, 87c per bushel. P. Keigher, 3,000 pounds onions, \$1.25 per bushel. J. Anstrin & Son, 290,000 pounds corn, \$1.42. Branning Laurence, Aberdeen, D. T., 40,000 pounds, \$1.13. Davis & Wann, Sioux City, Iowa, 3,000 pounds onions, \$1.35; 40,000 pounds potatoes, 80c. H. P. Grant, St. Paul, 290,000 pounds corn, \$1.40; 40,000 pounds potatoes, 67c; 3,000 pounds onions, \$1.14. Erick & McCanley, 290,000 pounds corn, \$1.44. E. D. Comings, St. Paul, 200,000 pounds corn, \$1.58. His bid was received too late and is not counted.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

The Audacity of the Chicago Pig-Stealers—Fatal Affrays—Railroad Accidents and Fires.

THE HOG STEALERS. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—The jury in the case of Manson McFallen, James Sheehan and Jeremiah Sheehan, charged with the most gigantic hog steal ever perpetrated, whereby the pens of Paul Armour and others at the stock yards were depleted of porkers aggregating in value over half a million of dollars, was discharged by Judge Moran this morning, as being unable to agree. This case was given to the jury at 12 o'clock yesterday. Some hours later ten of the jurymen voted together for the acquittal of the defendants, but the other two held out firmly for a conviction to the last. The remaining five cases of hog-stealing were allowed to go over to next Monday, when the case of James Sheridan will be taken up. Judge Moran announced that the attorney must be ready to proceed with these trials next week, as no further delay would be granted for their convenience, several such delays having already been given them to allow them to attend to cases in other courts. The coolness of the operation may be judged by the audacious statement of Harty, the prosecutor, who said on the stand that the object of the gang was to break Armour. "Bak, don't you know Armour is worth \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000?" was asked him. "Yes," was the reply, "but we thought we could get away with that much in time if they left us alone long enough."

A STAR ROUTE TRIAL. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—The trial of Thos. A. McDevitt, Benj. R. Wiley, Christian Price, and H. L. Grandensin, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government in a star route mail contract, was begun in the United States district court this morning.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 20.—Mrs. Sarah Storey was sent to jail here on the charge of murdering by poison, Mrs. Elizabeth Feest. Mrs. Storey is suspected of poisoning her husband, and also another woman.

PHIPPS TO BE EXTRADITED. HAMILTON, Ont., Sept. 20.—The district attorney of Philadelphia has arrived to look after Phipps' case. It is expected that extradition proceedings will commence at once.

FIRE. MONTECAL, Sept. 20.—Dwain's foundry at St. Hyacinthe burned. Loss, \$40,000; insurance \$10,000.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20.—The Boston warehouse, on Lafayette street burned and stores on Magrin's street, in the rear, damaged. Weleda, B. F. Post & Co. and Vest Bros. building, occupied by McGrath, grocer and commission merchant, which was destroyed. The upper portion of the building was occupied by McGrath & Lemon as a bag manufactory, Oddfellows hall and the residence of Edward Heath, were damaged. The loss, \$100,000. Insured.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 20.—E. W. Shaw's wooder mill at Wales, burned. Loss, \$50,000. Insurance, \$21,000.

PROBABLE SHIPWRECK. OWEN SOUND, Sept. 20.—It is thought the schooner Nellie Sherwood, hence on the 12th for Algona Mills, was lost in the recent terrible gale. She had flat cars for the Canadian Pacific railroad.

RAILROAD COLLISION. CINCINNATI, Sept. 20.—Two freight trains collided this morning at Hamilton, O., wrecking the engines and one car. No one hurt.

WILLESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 20.—A coal train on the North & West branch railroad at south Wilkesbarre, broke through a temporary trestle and fell fifteen feet. A man and woman went down with the wreck. The injured lady was Wallace, brakeman, hurt inwardly; Jas. Peter, leg crushed and collar bone broken; Frank Shay, wrist broken, head and face cut; Peter Heidegger, seriously cut on knee, chest and hip; Hiram Porter, hand broken and finger cut off; Wm. Cole, back hurt.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING. TUCSON, Ariz., Sept. 10.—The Star courier from Concordia, a town near Mazatlan, reports five people killed in church by lightning, which caused a great rush. A number were seriously injured in the rush to escape.

A WAR IMMINENT. Between the Railroads Doing Business Between Chicago and St. Paul.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—As on rates, both passenger and freight, to the Northwest, is thought to be imminent. This morning a meeting of passenger agents of the Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, was held. The agreement for pooling passenger traffic between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis was presented. The Northwestern and St. Paul roads demanded the insertion of a clause forbidding the payment of commissions.

The other roads having longer routes refused to accede to the demand, and the meeting adjourned without reaching any arrangement. In the afternoon the general managers and freight agents of the same lines met to consider the freight pool. Mr. Merrill, of the Milwaukee & St. Paul, declined to enter into any arrangement in regard to freight traffic until the passenger traffic question was settled, and the meeting adjourned without doing anything, and unless an agreement is at once reached, it is believed a war will break out not only between the points named, but throughout Minnesota and Iowa, and as far west as Omaha.

WASHINGTON. Cabinet Meeting—A Call for Bonds—Heavy Claims Against the Land Office.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—At a cabinet meeting, besides the president there were present Secretary Frelinghuysen, Lincoln, Peiser and Edgar. Only routine business was transacted. The president will leave for New York this morning. The president has appointed a son of ex-Collector Smythe, of Albany, major and paymaster in the U. S. army. The Melville reception committee has a telegram stating that Melville will arrive to-morrow. When R. P. Lowe, now of this city, was governor of Iowa in 1858, he, under instructions from the legislature, called upon the secretary of the interior Thompson to audit an account in favor of the state and audit the government for certain moneys alleged to be due the former as five per cent. upon the value of all public lands disposed of within her boundary by means of military land awards, have now calls upon Commissioner McFarland of the general land office, to state the account in question under a penalty of a writ of mandamus, for which, Lowe asserts, he will apply in case of refusal. The ex-governor says he was in error years ago, when he made his demand upon the secretary, as it should

FARMINGTON'S FESTIVAL.

The Farmers' Fair Which is Fair to Hold—A Splendid Stock Exhibit.

FARMINGTON, Minn., Sept. 20, 1882.—The morning opened quite cool, with some frost, not enough, however, to hurt corn and potatoes. Cool as it was, the officers of the Dakota county Agricultural society were on hand at the grounds, ready for the opening of the annual county fair, and have been at their posts all day, answering the thousand and one questions and assisting in getting things in place; for really this is the opening day, and everything is expected to be in place by night ready for the morrow. The outlook at this writing is very flattering indeed for the largest and best exhibition ever held in this county. Among the numerous entries, we find: L. Johnson, the great importer and breeder of Norman horses, who resides only six miles from here. Mr. J. has just returned from France, where he has been all summer purchasing Norman for Mark W. Dunham of Illinois and himself, having purchased the past season and shipped 250 horses. He will show some of his latest importation, some six head. P. Spearin also a large breeder, will exhibit his three imported Norman stallions as well as other Normans. John Felby of Empire is also on hand with a fine lot and among the lot of Normans are his matched pair of Norman stallions. Joseph Fowler, Sylvester Smith and other Norman breeders are on hand with their Normans. There are enough Normans to make a large showing in this class than was shown in Minneapolis.

Of trotters the foremost is Porter Martin of this place with Archer's "Almont," Administrator, Cel. Van Aukern and others, and the person that can down Porter is a good one. William Harring with his Morgans, with his fine pure Morgan stallion Billy Morgan at the head is also on deck. Other smaller exhibits make the shows in this class very creditable.

Of grade colts the show will be unusually large. In the cattle department C. J. Haynes of this place has his fine herd of short horns upon exhibition with the noted Thorndale bull at the head of the herd. The show of C. A. De Graff, of Janesville, Minn., is attracting a great deal of attention, and Mr. De Graff is the most popular man in the county among the farmers. I will mention the rest of the exhibits in my next; they are, however, just simply immense. Weather permitting, to-morrow will be a grand day, as well as Friday, to those that attend the fair.

THE LIQUOR DEALERS. Report of the Committee on Agitation—Anti-Prohibitory Legislation to be Circulated—Probability that the Democratic State Ticket Will be Supported.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Sept. 20.—In the second day's session of the liquor dealers' convention the committee on by-laws made a report which was adopted. It provides a new apportionment to conform to senatorial districts, both as to territory and numbers, except that Cook county forms a single district, and the Chicago and Milwaukee Brewers' association is constituted a district without territory. The name was changed to the Liquor Dealers' Protective association. The committee on agitation reported the following, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, It can easily be demonstrated that prohibitory legislation is not conducive to true temperance, but on the contrary has always been the cause of an increase of drunkenness and crime; and

WHEREAS, It is necessary that the fact be brought to the knowledge of the people who are erroneously believing a prohibition of the manufacture and sale of liquors will stop the use and abuse of alcoholic beverages; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the duty of the board of trustees to see to it that proper information as to the true effects of prohibition and summary legislation be disseminated as widely as possible by means of lectures, speeches, newspapers, pamphlets, sermons and other literature.

Resolved, That the trade papers now espousing our cause are entitled to hearty encouragement and substantial support, both on the part of members and the board of trustees.

A resolution proposing to endorse the Democratic platform and state ticket led to a warm debate in which the fact was made pretty clear that the members of the association propose to support the Democratic party in the present campaign. The resolution was opposed only on the ground of policy; it being deemed inexpedient to alienate the Republicans and provoke the hostility of the Republican press. The amendment was finally withdrawn, as was a substitute denouncing Chas. T. Stratton, the Republican nominee for state superintendent on account of his alleged prohibition sentiments. Quincy was selected and delegates were appointed to the national convention in Milwaukee.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 20.—The National Distillers and Spirits Dealers association of the United States, is in session to-day under a call issued by the president, Henry Schufeldt, of Chicago. About fifty members are present, and the meeting is held with closed doors. The call refers to dis-appointment concerning congressional action for the relief of the whisky business, and says that in addition thereto dangers are arising at the hands of a misguided and irrational class of fellow citizens seeking the destruction of our business through restrictive and prohibitory state legislation. It suggests a reorganization of the association upon an enlarged and more practical plan. After a brief session it adjourned till to-night.

The session continued until to-night considering a plan of reorganization. The work is not yet accomplished and the president adjourned till to-morrow. President Schufeldt being detained at home Mr. Flagg, of St. Louis, presided.

River Notes. The river continues to drop and now stands at three feet six inches. The steamer Keokuk, of the Davidson electric light line, arrived yesterday morning, and left on its return trip for St. Louis at 1 p. m.

The Alex Kendall will arrive to-day and will leave to-morrow morning. The Josie, of the Diamond Jo line arrived at 10 a. m., yesterday and left at 1 p. m.

The Josephine will be the boat for Friday.

NEW GOODS.

Fall and Winter Outfits, Suits, Overcoats, Hats and Caps, Furnishing Goods, FOR MEN & BOYS.

Boston THE CORNER OF Third and Robert St. Paul.

A complete price-list with rules for self measurement sent free to any address. Send us your name and postoffice address on a postal card.

Reports received from all along the St. Paul & Manitoba road yesterday show that threshing is progressing very satisfactorily, and that the wheat is running from eighteen to twenty bushels to the acre in some places, and in others from twenty to thirty bushels. At Morris, Alexandria and all along generally through the northwest they have had frosts, not very heavy ones to be sure, but some. The crops are proving all that has been expected and much more.

H. Swinford, secretary and treasurer of the Winnipeg & Western Transportation company, limited, with headquarters in Winnipeg, is in St. Paul.

J. P. Lederer, traveling agent of the Milwaukee line, is in St. Paul, on his way to Winnipeg.

Frank Anderson, of Chicago, son of John Anderson, proprietor of the Skandinavian, with a party of friends from Cook county, Ill., left last night for the Devil's lake, via St. Paul & Manitoba road by Larimore where they intend to locate lands in the settlement in the Narrows. They bring complete outfits for beginning permanent improvements and buildings.

C. E. Julin, traveling agent of the St. Paul & Manitoba in Lake Superior, Mich., left last night for the Red river valley with a large party of land hunters from his district. The bulk go to Hallock, Kittson county, the remainder to Stephens and Warren in Marshall county.

It is reported that Geo. W. Waters, and A. J. Harmon, in the claim department of the St. Paul & Manitoba road, have resigned. There is a good deal of wonder expressed at these resignations of the subordinates, and a good many openly remark that employees much higher up will soon have to go.

The refrigerator car, City of Duluth, arrived yesterday in St. Paul with 15,000 pounds of fresh fish from the north shore of Lake Superior. These fish were but forty-two hours out of water, and were pronounced by competent judges to be the finest ever brought to St. Paul. All the fish were put in the Arctic store.

Marion B. Postlethwaite. Marion B. Postlethwaite was born Aug. 13, A. D. 1846, at Pomeroy, Meigs county, Ohio.

He left his birth place and early home in 1864 to serve in the late war. Was enrolled in company F, Sixtieth regiment Ohio infantry. Soon after entering the service was taken prisoner at Spotsylvania court house and taken to Andersonville, where he was kept for ten months. After his liberation he was enrolled again in the secret service at Washington.

After the close of the war, the greater part of his life was spent on the Ohio river as marine engineer until the spring of 1877, on account of delicate health he went north to the upper Mississippi and St. Croix rivers.

He was married November 23, 1879, to Mary E. Walls of Prescott, Wisconsin. The following winter was spent with his wife in Cincinnati and while there he contracted typhoid pneumonia. After recovering sufficiently he returned to Prescott, Wis., never fully recovering from the pneumonia which resulted in consumption.

With all the sympathy and kindness of a large circle of friends, the best medical aid, and the love and tender care of a devoted wife, yet death made its stern demand and he passed from this life to life eternal September 10, 1882, aged thirty-six years and twenty-seven days.

GUNSHOT WOUNDS. Some Curious Facts—Some Remarkable Escapes. [Chambers' Journal.]

Marvelously fortunate escapes from gunshot injuries have been recorded. Bullets have been known to rebound or glance off the skin, leaving only a dent, probably from the oblique direction in which they struck; a spent bullet strikes a rib and drops out again, or it carries in a portion of clothing before it, rendering it easy to withdraw. Sir Astley Cooper relates two extraordinary instances in one of which a bullet moving with full velocity entered the side and coming into contact with a rib, was deflected from its course and ran around under the skin to the opposite side of the body. In the other, the bullet struck one temple, passed over the head to the other, and never penetrated the skull at all.

The following case occurred in the practice of an eminent surgeon, whose pupil I was. A man was brought to him who had shot himself in the side of the head with a pistol, with suicidal intent. He was said to have held the weapon only an inch or two from his ear, and the extensive burning and incineration of the skin bore evidence to the truth of the statement; there was a ragged bullet hole; nevertheless, no fracture of the bone could be detected, and there was an entire absence of head symptoms, that is those indications which point to some lesion of the brain. So he was put to bed and kept quiet, without any treatment at all beyond simple local applica-

Assessment for Sprinkling Summit Avenue.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CITY OF ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 19, 1882.

The Board of Public Works in and for the corporation of the city of St. Paul, Minn., will meet at their office in said city, at 2 p. m., on the 23rd day of September, A. D. 1882, to make an assessment of benefits, costs and expenses arising from the sprinkling of Summit avenue, from Dayton avenue to Reaves street in said city (for the term of one (1) year, under contract with Warren Carpenter) in accordance with the order of the Common Council of said city, approved June 22nd, 1882, on property on the line of said sprinkling, and benefited thereby, amounting in the aggregate to \$1,184.80.

All persons interested are hereby notified to be present at said time and place of making said assessment and will be heard.

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

Model Factory, Eagle street and Seven Corners Office, Edgars and Jackson streets.

INCORPORATED 1881.

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