Hanging of the Colon Incendiary.

A Panama dispatch says:—At the court martial that met on the 17th ult., to try Pedro Prestan, who has been executed, four witnesses declared that Prestan was the principal author of the destruction of Colon on the 31st of March last. All the witnesses agreeing on the one point that Prestan was the author of the fire, the court, after having heard the prisoner's defense, ordered the room to be cleared and then deliberated as to what sentence they should pronounce. All the votes but one were for the hanging of Prestan. At last the death warrant was signed, the prisoner called in, and informed of his sentence. He heard the sentence read with great composure. Up to his last moment he had a priest by his side. When upon the scaffold Prestan spoke a few words calling upon the Colombians to believe him innocent of such an atrocious crime. Notwithstanding all his repeated protests of innocence, there was but one voice of unanimous approval when the car was removed from under his feet and the body left to swing on the gallows. Prestan was hanged soon after midday on the 18th ult. His death seemed to have been instantaneous, as no sign of life was apparent three minutes after dropping.

Prestan was a mulatto, about thirty years old. He was one of the most fierce and cruel of the Columbian revolutionists. When the troops and police were withdrawn from Colon to aid in defending Panama against Aizpuru, he seized the government and held the city until he was driven from it by Col. Ulloa and his Caucanos. It was Prestan who seized the American consul, Mr. Wright, Capt. Dow, the general agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship company; Mr. Conner, the local agent, and Lieut. Judd, of the Galena, and took them out to Monkey hill to be shot. They escaped in the fight which took place there between the rebels and Col. Ulloa's troops. Capt. Dow offered a reward of $1,000 for Presitan, dead or alive. Prestan's two most trusted lieutenants, Cocobolo and Gen. Portazelle, were captured by the United States forces from the Galena and delivered to Gen. Reyes, who hanged them in the center of the ruined city.

Death of a Noted Character.

Ex-Senator Gwin of California, died in New York a few days ago. No member of his family was with the deceased at his death. On the 9th of October William M. Gwin would have been eighty years old. He was the son of a Tennessee Methodist minister and studied medicine when quite young, but, being a favorite with Gen. Jackson, he soon launched into political life, having been appointed United States marshal for Mississippi by him. Subsequently he became superintendent of the New Orleans custom house, and when California was admitted to the Union he went there, stumped the state, and was elected to the United States senate in 1850, at the same time with W. H. Seward. He was re-elected to that body and remained in it until the Rebellion broke out in 1861. He stated that the title "Duke" was given him through misapprehension of his doings in Mexico, and he recently outlined his career in that country as follows: "I was an American during the civil conflict, as I had been long before. While we were fighting each other in the states there was a scheme to destroy Mexico. I endeavored to obtain for our people a hold on that government, which seemed to me to be going in pieces." Mr. Gwin was a tall man, weighing between 250 and 300 pounds. He resembles Andrew Jackson so closely in features that he was often mistaken for him. His intimate acquaintance with Clay, Webster, Calhoun and other great statesmen gave him an exhaustless fund of reminiscence. In 1853 he fought a duel with McCorkle, who was then a congressmen from California. After three shots they parted friends.

The Heathen Chinese Killed in Wyoming.

Omaha, Neb., Special:—Numerous messages were received at the Union Pacific headquarters in this city from Rock Springs, Wyo., giving details of the riot of that place, between the white coal miners and Chinese. These accounts differ somewhat from the reports first sent out from Rock Springs. There are at Rock Springs about four hundred white miners and 150 Chinese miners. Both have been there for several years, the Chinese living separate in one part of the mining camp and the whites in another part. There has, however, always been ill-feeling between the two elements, the whites frequently persecuting the Chinese. Recently the Chinese were reinforced by the arrival of fifty fresh coolie laborers. This aroused the wrath of the white miners, who determined to clean out the entire Chinese population, and late in the afternoon they made a raid on the Chinese quarters, firing shotguns and pistols into the air to frighten them into leaving. The Chinese, frightened nearly to death, fled in every direction, until their cabins were entirely deserted. They were pursued some distance by the white miners, who kept shooting over them. The whites then set fire to the Chinese quarters, destroying every Chinese cabin. The Chinese are mostly seeking shelter on the hills and buttes in the vicinity, awaiting further developments. During the day they have several times attempted to send a flag of truce to the enemy, and to hold a conference in hope of bringing about a compromise, but their messengers have all been driven back with warning shots by the outposts.

A Jockey Killed on the Track.

New York Special: The track was in good condition at Brighton Beach. There was also an average attendance, but the pleasures of the day were completely marred by a chapter of terrible accidents, by which one of the most promising young jockeys, Moran, was instantly killed and two others, Garrison and Lane, narrowly escaped with their lives. The second race was started with thirty-one horses, although twenty-two owners had sent in applications to have their horses withdrawn, as the number was too great and the track too narrow to give the animals a chance to win, and besides they were afraid of an accident. Starter Caldwell got the horses off in bunches and, of course, they raised an immense cloud of dust, in which those out of the front rank could not see where they were riding to. At the half-mile post, Moran, who was riding Miss Daley, and as well as could be seen through the dust, was in third place on the outside, having Joe Howell a little in front and closely followed by Garrison on Blizzard and Lane on Bennie Lee, was seen to suddenly pitch his hands to the air, and was quickly followed by the other two falling also. Moran's neck was broken, and death was almost instantaneous. The other riders, Garrison and Lane, are all right. In the third race another accident occurred, which in one case may prove fatal. Rivers who was riding Wonderment, and Williams, who was riding on Cardinal McCloskey, were thrown as they entered the home stretch. Rivers was carried home unconscious and unable to move.

Came Near Getting His Deserts.

La Crosse Special.—Jonn Krett was brought to this city from Arcadia, Trempealeau county for confinement in jail, there being no safe jail in that county. He is charged with having ravished Tilley Olson, aged fourteen, recently, meeting her on the road at night and overpowering her. She gave a good description of her assailant, to which Krett answered. Besides this, he was suspected of having been guilty of the same crime three previous times. The first time he was quite young, and his victim was an old woman. The matter was quited in some way, and the boy was not punished. The second time he ravished a girl, and was imprisoned for two years. The third time he got a sentence of five years, and had not been long out. After his arrest there was an angry mob in Arcadia seeking for him. The sheriff secreted him among freight in the warehouse at the depot. When the train came the mob gathered at the depot, watching for the officer to come with his prisoner. Just as the train started he stepped into the cars and got away safely. If the mob had secured the prisoner they would have torn him limb from limb. Krett is hardly more than twenty-five years old.

A Demented Army Officer.

One of the most peculiar cases coming under Secretary Endicott's recent order sending various army officers back to their regiment, is that of Capt. John S. Wharton, of the Nineteenth infantry, who for twenty years has been on the staff of Gen. Hancock, and is widely and popularly known in Minneapolis and St. Paul, where he lived for several years. It is said that he intends to resign rather than rejoin his regiment. This, as a matter of fact would be impossible. Capt. Wharton is afflicted with softening of the brain and is under constant surveillance. He does not not go off Governor's island without the attendance of the post surgeon or some fellow officer. This has been necessary for two years past. His resignaiton could not be accepted if he should resign, a decision having been made to this effect in a similar case. Capt. Wharton was one of Gen. Hancock's most trusted and confidential aides during the war and he will doubtless be allowed to remain in his present assignment until he is retired.

Increasing Circulation of Silver.

Treasurer Jordan says the policy adopted by the treasury department to secure a better circulation of silver coin is meeting with gratifying success. During August there was paid out from the different subtreasuries $1,677,444 in standard dollars, and $1,495,802 in fractional silver coin, which amounts were largely in excess of the issue of silver during the corresponding month of last year. Mr. Jordan says:

The withdrawal of $1 and $2 notes from circulation was made necessary by the rapid accumulation of silver in the subtreasuries. It was expected in this way to create a demand for silver coin. That the plan was successful is shown by the large output during the past month. So far no formal complaints or protests against the withdrawal of $1 and $2 notes have been made. Applications have been, however, received for huge quantities of small notes. In each case answer has been made that the issue of those notes has been suspended for the present.

Changing the Wheat Grades.

Duluth Special: Commissioner Murdock and Chief Inspector Burdick arrived here and held a conference with the board of trade representatives over the inspection here, and the result is that the No. 1 hard rule was changed from "75 per cent. hard Scotch Fife wheat" to "shall consist mostly of hard Scotch Fife wheat." This is the old requirement of the Duluth board and will result in throwing much more wheat into the No. 1 hard grade and in giving greater satisfaction to farmers and commission men here. The No. 1 Northern grade will not be as high as under the rules first adopted by the board.

The change noted is one of great importance, as it lowers the quality of wheat 25 per cent. Wheat which, under the former rule, was required to contain 75 per cent. of hard Scotch Fife wheat, will now pass grade if it contains only 51 per cent. of that variety. When the rule requiring so large an amount of hard wheat was made by the commissioners, it was predicted by a great many grain men that comparatively little of the crop of Minnesota and Dakcta would grade No. 1 hard if the rule were strictly applied.

Secretary Lamar's Manitoba Decision.

Washington Special:—Secretary Lamar decided the appeal taken by the Manitoba from the decision of Ex-Land Commissioner McFarland, on July 15, 1884, in regard to the right of the road to select lands in lieu of indemnity lands relinquished by the St. Paul & Pacific in the Fergus Falls district. The latter road had relinquished certain odd-numbered sections within the twenty miles indemnity limits, which the road had never selected and they were settled upon by homesteaders. March 28, 1878, the Manitoba selected the lands in question, Commissioner McFarland held that the railroad company had no right to the settlers' lands. Secretary Lamar decided that this case rests on grounds similar to those in the St. Paul & Sioux City case, in the Worthington district, where 6,000 acres were decided on the 29th of April this year to be beyond the reach of the railroad company. In other words the principle that indemnity lands cannot be relinquished by the railroad company before losses are proved and selections made therefor, has been fixed, and will not be repealed at present.

Enlightened by Consul Mason.

The secretary of state has received a detailed report of Consul Mason in regard to the cholera at Marseilles, France.

He comments upon the false policy of the authorities in endeavoring to suppress the truth, and speaks of the sensation caused by the rude awakening on the 14th ult., when the community realized that it was in the first stage of an epidemic of real Asiatic cholera, which had not been imported from Spain or elsewhere. The most elementary principles of sanitary cleanliness are unknown in Marseilles, and on this point the consul goes into details. From the 1st to the 19th of August there were 721 deaths, or an average of thirty-eight per day. The disease has also appeared seriously in the suburbs of the city. The malady has been more fatal than last year to sailors of vessels in port, and has been particularly serious to seamen from England and Scandinavia. The disease manifests its characteristic preference for the dissipated, the insane and the unclean. The scourge has perhaps reached its maximum fatality, and will gradually subside to a finish in October.

The Ward and Warner Rascality.

Ferdinand Ward appeared in the supreme court chambers in New York. From his examination in the Warner case, it appeared that in less than two months, on a capital of $50,000, Warner drew from the firm his original capital and a profit of $27,000 besides. So for two years Warner continued to invest money, draw profits and reinvest the same. Sometimes he would bring friends into the pool, but always to his own profit, according to the testimony of Mr. Ward. At one time he brought $250,000 to the firm, collection from twelve different Wall street men. To each of the twelve he guaranteed interest at the rate of 3 per cent per month. This he paid to them, pocketing for himself interest on all of the $250,000 at the rate of 20 per cent per month. Mr. Ward said that when he protested that Warner was making all the profits that gentleman cooly told the firm that if they did not like it he would withdraw all the capital he had invested; so Grant & Ward had to shoulder the old man of the sea.

The New Postal Cards.

An installment of 100,000 postal cards from the new contractor arrived at the Washington postoffice. The new cards differ considerably from the old cards in appearance. The size is exactly the same. The design is printed in a light brown color. Instead of the head of the Goddess of Liberty in the vignette in the corner appears a fine engraving of Jefferson's head. Instead of the monogram "U. S.," the new card has on it the words "United States," printed at length. On the address side of the old card were printed the words "Nothing but the address can be placed on this side." This expression has always been criticised a little as not being true, as persons could write anything they chose on that side, though the card might not be received at the postoffice. The expression has been changed on the new card so as to read: "Nothing but the address to be on this side."

Telegraphic Summary.

Levi P. Morton's wife is worth $1,500,000 in her own right.

Mrs. Josephine Ayer, widow of the pill doctor, is worth $5,000,000.

John Strach, a penniless German, ends his troubles with a bullet, in Milwaukee.

W. H. Barnum is arranging to contest Gen. Hawley's seat in the Unite States senate.

Light frosts occurred in Central and Southern Illinois and Western Missouri, Tuesday night, Sept. 1 but did not injure vegetation.

The President has returned to Washington from his short vacation spent in the Adirondacks.

Parker Pepper of Philippi, Barbour county, has made an assignment. Liabilities, $75,000 to $100,000.

Postmaster General Vilas loaned Secretaay Lamar his stylish turnout during his absence from Washington.

A postoffice inspector succeeds in running down two very successful young mail robbers in North Carolina.

The caving in of a mass of rock in a mining shaft at Wilkesbarre, Pa., kills three men and wounds seven others.

At Carthage, N.C., Benjamin Cole, (white) aged seventy, was sentenced to be hanged on Sept. 30. His crime was poisoning his wife.

Gen. Logan will deliver the address at the Grant memorial services held in Washington under the auspices of the G. A. R. on Oct. 1.

Sheriff Thumm, who shot and fatally wounded Deputy United States Marshal Fred Wiggle, while resisting arrest at Castroville, Tex., has fled.

Emory Storrs admits that he will act as counsel for the Mormon polygamists in their fight against the government. His retaining fee is said to be enormous.

A few days ago a train on the Chicago & Alton in Missouri was boarded by robbers, who took small sums from the passengers of one car and disappeared in alarm.

T. A. Flannelly, editor of the Evening News, received a severe beating from W. T. Jones on account of a scandalous article published about Mr. Jones' father in the News.

A general advertisement will be issued on the fifteenth by the postmaster general, calling for proposals for rendering steamboat mail service in all points of the United States.

General Freight Agent Hannaford, of the Northern Pacific, says that the wheat yield of Washington Territory will not only be larger than ever before, but the quailty will be better.

Post's London cable: Mr. Parnell's speech at the Mansion house dinner at Dublin was simply an answer to the marquis of Hartington's words "impossible" and "never."

Experiments are in progress at the Rideau range near Ottawa, by the Canadian militia, to settle the question as to the amount of execution that can be done with a Gatling gun.

Gen. Newton, chief of engineers, estimates that an appropriation of $18,000,000 or $20,000,000 will be required to continue the work of river and harbor improvements during the next fiscal year.

The fifteenth anniversary of the German victory over the French at Sedan was celebrated in Berlin by a military display. The emperor and empress drove ahead of the troops in the procession.

Proposals were recently invited for the construction of a life-saving station at Sturgeon Bay canal, Wis., and only one bid was received—that of Angus McGillis of Norway, Mich., at $65,000.

The trial of Henry Stair and wife, Maretta, for the murder of old man Sewall and his young son at Nevada, Mo., has resulted in a verdict of guilty. The jury recommended the woman to mercy.

Gen. Logan and wife arrived from the Thousand Islands and report that the highly entertaining story about their narrow escape from drowning while their photograph was being taken is a pure romance.

At Brighton Beach thirty-one horses started in a race, and jockey Lee had his neck broken, and two others were badly hurt. In the next race two more jockeys were thrown, and one probably fatally injured.

The secretary of state has received a telegram from Consul General Woods at Rome, reporting that there have been four deaths from cholera at a place nine miles from Naples and five at Trevis, about fifty miles north of Naples.

Mr. Parnell, in his recent speech, ridiculed the theory set up by Englishmen that the Tories and Liberals would drop their party differences in order to unitedly combat the Irish party in parliament in their struggle for Irish independence.

Henry M. Onderdonk, editor of the Hempshead, N. Y., Inquirer, died, aged sixty. He was a son of the late Right Reverend B. L. Onderdonk, Protestent Episcopal bishop of New York, and was at one time a member of the Wisconsin senate.

Rev. Richard D. Harlan, son of Justice Harlan of the United States supreme court, will succeed Dr. Christie in the pastorage of the Louisville church, which the latter resigned to accept the pastorate of the House of Hope Presbyterian church of St. Paul.

Among the passengers of the steamship Werra, which sailed recently from New York, were Mr. and Mrs. Jesse R. Grant, and Mrs. Sartoris, formerly Miss Nellie Grant. They are going to Southampton, the former on a visit, the latter to her home.

The corner stone of the new Georgia capitol was laid at Atlanta with imposing ceremonies. Gov. McDaniel, on behalf of the capitol commission, presented the building to the legislature. Gen. A. R. Lawton of Savannah made the oration of the day.

In response to a telegram from Superintendent Bell, of the foreign mail service, the postmaster general of Canada has replied that in his opinion the number of cases of smallpox existing in the dominion does not warrant the fumigation of mail entering the United States from Canada.

A twenty-four-year-old claim for $600 has just been allowed by the sixth auditor, in favor of Mrs. Catherine Milly of Annapolis, Md., whose house Gen. Butler and staff occupied in that city, while he was in command at the outbreak of the war. The claim now amounts to several thousand dollars with its accumulated interest.

For days past a heavy run has been continuously kept up on the Bank of Ireland, and it now amounts to almost a panic. The Irish Tory papers are now filled with bitter and vindictive articles concerning the affair, and they intimate that the entire run was engineered in revenge from the Hibernian's refusal to make advances to the Munster bank during its recent troubles.

It is known that Gen. Sheridan, who is now on the St. Lawrence river, has not yet definitely tendered to any army officers the position as aides on his staff which will become vacant Oct. 1, by the detachment of Colonel Gregory and Davis. An army officer of high rank said that it is the opinion that Capt. Stanhope E. Blunt, ordnance corps, will be tendered one of the vacancies.

Capt. Simmons, commander of the yacht Puritan, was in Washington to procure from Gen. Dumont, supervising inspector general of steamboats, a pilot's license duly countersigned. This was done at the request of the owners of the English yacht Genesta, in order that the credentials of both yachts could not be questioned after the race.

A member of congress who was a cavalry officer during the war visited the pension building the other day for the first time, and had to be taken away in an ambulance. He is said to have been overcome by the discovery that every cavalry-man in the terra cotta bas relief frieze around the building is holding the horse's reins in the right instead of the left hand, as he should.

The ameer of Afghanistan has sent an army officer from Cabul to investigate the charges of misconduct made by the British boundary commission against the governor of Herat. The principal charge is that the governor opens the confidential letters sent by way of Herat to members of the commission and the intimation is conveyed that this tampering is not done in any British interest.

In an interview at Burlington, Iowa, Judge Harlan, presiding judge of the court of Alabama claims, holds that the controller's decision is not only in conflict with the acts of congress creating the court and prescribing its duties, and with all precedents in other courts, but that it will, if sustained, result in unnecessarily prolonging the work of the court and increasing the aggregate of expenses.

A telegram has been received from Judge Harlan, of the court of commissions of Alabama claims, who was expected, saying that he is confined to his home in Iowa by sickness and unable to travel. No statement will be made in answer to the decision of the first controller, in refusing requisitions for the current expenses of the court, until Judge Harlan arrives here to confer with the other members of the court.

A man named John Custer, who died at Dayton, Ohio, formerly worked at Youngstown. While in Youngstown, he made a confession to a friend in which he said that his name was John Goodwin; that he had killed a man named McNamee at Waltham, Mass., and changed his name to escape arrest. The confession was made under a promise that it would not be divulged until his death

A four-story brick building at Lynn, Mass., occupied by Nicholas Webber as a morocco factory, was burned. The factory was run by Mr. Webber, as manager for Lucius Beebe & Sons, of Boston. Mr. Webber has a patent process for manufacturing morocco, and his loss on machinery amounts to $10,000, while the Beebes lose about $100,000. The total insurance is about $100,000.

The new Chinese minister is described by an attache of the legation as a gentleman of high culture, who has held many important positions in the empire. He was superintendent of the circuit of the province of Keingsi, then superintendent of customs in Chefoo, and last year was a member of the tslungi yamen, which is similar to the English ministry of foreign affairs or the secretary of state in this country.

At the largest coal mines in the entire Union Pacific system at Rock Springs, 250 miles west of Cheyenne, the company recently imported a large number of Chinese to take the place of white men. The entire force of white miners, about one hundred and fifty strong, organized, and, armed with shotguns, marched to Chinatown and "cleaned out" the Chinese with discharges of lead which killed several celestials and scared the others away.

The New York Daily Commercial Bulletin estimates the fire losses in the United States and Canada during August at $5,500,000. This is a decided improvement upon former records, the average of the aggregate loss in August for ten years past being $7,000,000. In August, 1884, the fire losses were about $10,000,000. Nevertheless the fire losses of the year to the end of August foot up to $65,500,000, with four months yet to hear from.

Prof. Grensides, of the veterinary department of the Ontario college of agriculture, has been investigating the hog cholera. He pronounces it genuine cholera. About 75 per cent of the hogs affected die. Great loss has accrued to the farmers of South Essex, as already over 1,000 hogs have died or been killed. The disease is very virulent and appears to be spreading between Amherstburg and Kingsville. The only known preventative is to feed carbolic acid.

It is understood at the war department that the new members of Gen. Sheridan's staff are not likely to be announced before Oct. 1. It seems to be the opinion of prominent army officers here that Lieut. Gen. Sheridan has concluded to tender one of the vacant positions as aide-de-camp on his staff to Col. Fred W. B. Benteen, major of the Ninth cavalry. Col. Benteen commanded a regiment in the volunteers, and as captain of the Seventh cavalry at the time of the Custer massacre, saved the rest of the regiment.

The examination of candidates, for appointment as cadets in the revenue marine service has been concluded. Fourteen candidates passed, but as there are only seven vacancies to be filled it was decided to appoint the seven who attained the highest averages in the examination. The successful candidates are: John B. Hull, Virginia; Stanley M. Laudrey, Indiana; Preston H. Roth, Pennsylvania; Ellsworth P. Berthal, New York; Gordon H. Wilcox, Pennsylvania; Richard O. Crisp and William E. Jacobs, Maryland.

Lieut. George Hare has just returned from Mexico with thirty-two men, having made one thousand miles since May nineteenth. He has in charge fifteen of Geronimo's squaws and children as prisoners. He reports that in the late fight Geronimo picked up his favorite child and rushed out of the camp. Then he was surprised and had to run the gauntlet of fifty rifles, the best shots of the Chiacahua and San Carlos tribes. He was shot twice, and dropped the boy and ran, covered with blood and with his left arm shattered. His squaws say he was shot thorough the body. Some of them say he is dead.

Counsel for Charity Wiggins has filed in the United States circuit court at Alexandria a bill in equity as the next friend of Thomas Wiggins, generally known as "Blind Tom," against J. W. Bethune, the former master of "Blind Tom." The latter holds him yet under absolute control by the alleged commitment of a Virginia county court, though "Blind Tom" never has been a resident of that state. The appeal was made to Judge Bond, United States circuit judge of the Fourth circuit, and the suit was brought on petition of Tom's mother, as his nearest friend. The bill asks for all moneys Mr. Bethune has received since the emancipation of slaves by President Lincoln's proclamation, and that he make an account to the court forthwith.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS.

Mr. Louis Demeules, an old resident of St. Paul, died at his home recently. Mr. Demeules was born at St. Philippe, in the county of Huntington, Canada, on Feb. 18, 1832.

W. R. Merriam telegraphed to the police of St. Paul from New York, that he had identified and recovered his property stolen from him by burglars on Aug. 2.

The state treasury has over $600,000 on hand in cash.

A pleasant little affair occurred in St. Paul at the general offices of the St. Paul & Duluth. It consisted of the presentation of a handsome and valuable gold watch and chain to Hon. James Smith, Jr., general solicitor and ex-president of the company. The watch was the gift of the resident directors, officials and employes of the road.

A gentleman from Pittsburg, visiting St. Paul and Minneapolis, writes to a friend at home as follows. St. Pauland Minneapolis are just the busiest municipalities in the geography of our country to-day. The people don't sleep in either place, in order that they may be up just a shade earlier than their neigebor. Talk about the jealousy of Chicago and St. Louis! It pales before that of St. Paul and Minneapolis. St. Paul is making the most elaborate and enterprising corporate improvements. Streets are being extended in all directions, and three new bridges are being built, or about to be built, spanning the river. They are scarcely behind this over in Minneapolis, but I'll give you a little instance showing you the jealousy that exists. A photographer went about taking views of the business houses and street scenes of St. Paul. Having finished business there, he went over to Minneapolis and proudly exhibited samples of what he had done for us as a surety of what he might do for them. The samples killed him. The people wouldn't give him an order because he hadn't been over there first.

H. H. Winchester, a Minneapolis traveling man, committed suicide in Sheldon, Iowa.

Hastings seems to be needlessly excited over a young man who was engaged to two girls, and, in the nature of things, could only marry one.

Elwood and Wilson, the noted burglars, who, when arrested in New York, had some of their St. Paul plunder in their possession, made a great effort to escape at Jersey City from the Toledo officer, and pretended they were being kidnaped. The game didn't work.

Mrs. Michael Welch of Minneapolis spent a few days visiting friends in the interior of Minnesota. She returned home via the Omaha road. Before leaving the train, while caring for her children, she missed her satchel, and could not find it. It contained two checks, one for $250 and the other for $125; $175 in money, a diamond pin worth $75, a gold watch and other valuable property.

Edward Keeler of Hokah, has invented a device to prevent accidents from people having their feet caught in the frogs of railroad tracks. The device is simple, and consists of a piece of steel, so curved as to fit tightly in the crevices of the frog. The Milwaukee & St. Paul tracks in the St. Paul union depot yard were supplied with them recently.

The Northern Pacific has for some time past been a fruitful subject of speculation and conjecture. The latest report concerning the roads is that there is a scheme on foot in New York to form a combination between the Northern Pacific and the Rock Island, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Omaha roads, somewhat on the order of the old tripartite agreement between the Union Pacific and its eastern connections at Omaha.

A correspondent at Grand Rapids, Dak., says the very lowest report from threshers is 17½ bushels; highest, 28½. Three-fourths of it will grade No. 1 hard, and the balance No. 2 hard. At Luverne, Minn., the yield shows 19¾ bushels grading No. 2, and it is claimed to be an average of that section. Gardner, Dak., says machines report a fair yield from three townships, viz.: One 19, one 20 and one 20¾ bushels, with an average of 18. Grade about No. 1 hard.

The Manitoba has prepared a time table to govern the running of trains to and from the State fair grounds. Trains will leave St. Paul and Minneapolis at 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, and 11:45 a.m., and every twenty minutes thereafter until 4:15 p.m. The trains will run direct to the passenger station on the fair grounds. No stop at any intermediate points will be made. Returning trains will leave the fair grounds for both St. Paul and Minneapolis at 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15 and 11:45 a. m., and every twenty minutes thereafter until 6 p.m. The last train will leave at 7 p.m. The single fare will be 20 cents and the round trip fare 25 cents. Regular short line trains will be run between the two cities as usual.

A little child sixteen months old fell through a stove-pipe hole to the floor in the room below, at Zumbrota, the other day, and was picked up insensible.

There has been $60,000 worth of farm machinery and $15,000 worth of binding twine sold at Zumbrota during the present year.

The Winona Bicycle club will probably be represented at the bicycle tournament at Minneapolis Sept. 22, by Messrs. John L. Wilson, H. S. Bolcom and E. C. Smith.

The large boarding house near the foundry at Moorhead was partially burned. The flames started in the second story, and are supposed to have come from a defective flue. The house was owned and occupied by S. Samuelson. The furniture was saved. The building was worth $2,500 and was insured for $1,000. Loss, $700.

Senator Sabin delivered an address at the Red Wing Fair.

Mr. W. J. Van Dyke is in receipt of a letter from President J. J. Hill, stating that he has no more bulls to distribute to farms along the Manitoba road. He has already placed about 140 young thoroughbred bulls in the different counties traversed by the Manitoba road.

E. L. Thorns of Ashby, Otter Tail county, lost a threshing machine and forty bushels of wheat by fire, recently. Loss about $640.

The state railroad and warehouse commissioners lower the grade of No. 1 hard 25 per cent at the solicitation of Duluth grain dealers.

At St. Paul Dr. H. S. Walrath and John Barger are arrested, the one charged with abortion and the other with seduction.

Frederick Herman of Buffalo, Wright county, is under bonds on a charge of outraging Mrs. Margaret Uhl. He broke open a trunk with an ax and rifled it of notes, mortgages and other documents aggregating in value upwards of $1,000, after which he took to the woods. Mrs. Uhl was found some time afterward in an unconscious condition.

The Albert Lea Standard says there is a sharp demand for good teachers in Freeborn county.

Mankato has shipped 200 car loads of stone for the insane asylum building at Norfolk, Neb.

James Norton of Waseca county raised 5,000 bushels of grain this year.

The new freshman class of the State University, numbers 189.

The Milwaukee & St. Paul has issued a circular to agents that, "taking effect Sept. 1, shipments of green apples or cider in straight or mixed car loads, minimum 140 barrels of apples or 20,000 pounds of cider, will be billed from Chicago, Milwaukee and common points to all stations on the company's lines in Minnesota and Dakota (except St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota transfer) at fifth class tariff rates."

Oliver Gibbs, Jr., urges the business men of St. Paul to contribute $5,000 and be represented at the new New Orleans exposition.

On the farm of C. W. Morgan in St. Charles, Winona county, wheat yielded 17½, barley 30, and oats 60 bushels per acre.

The Hastings Banner says Miss Raymer has retained W. W. Erwin of St. Paul, and will begin proceedings against C. W. Hansen for breach of promise.

William Anderson of Crookston attempted suicide in a Winnipeg hotel, by cutting his throat, being despondent on account of long illnes. He will recover.

J. K. Moore, postmaster at St. Peter, has tendered his resignation, and the probability is that James Delaney, who transacted the business of the office for many years, to the entire satisfaction of the people, will be elected his successor.

Will Franklin of Dodge Center was severely wounded by the accidental discharge of a gun that he let fall from his buggy while hunting. Both barrels took effect in his legs above the knee and in one arm. One leg was terribly torn, but hopes are entertained that the limb may be saved.

A Brainard dispatch says: The operation of the reservoir system of the upper Mississippi is being closely observed along the river Sept. 1, at points ranging from Aitkin to Little Falls. The advanced flood tide has reached Brainerd and the various dams, including the Winnibagoshish and others above Grand Rapids, have been opened. The resulting rise of water was, it is reported, five feet at Grand Rapids, and has ranged from that down to two feet at this point, and grows less, according to distance down stream.

Sept. 1 brought heavy frosts to the Northern and Southern sections of the State. At Ada, away up North, a dispatch says: "Garden stuff was almost totally destroyed. Corn will be no crop at all. About four-fifths of the wheat is cut, but that left standing was the late sowing and not ripe yet. This, it is feared, is severely injured by the frost. The early sown wheat gives the best yield of the season. At Rochester, Southern Minnesota, a dispatch says: Low flats hereabouts were white with frost Tuesday morning, the clear night and light breeze from the northwest bringing the temperature away down to the lowest point reached this autumn. Vegetation suffered severely, and few gardens escaped."

The Chicago News publishes a silly story about Commodore Kittson intending to remove permanently to Philadelphia. It is hardly necessary to quote the Commodore as denying this report.

The receipts of wheat at Minneapolis for the crop year of 1884, ending 1st Sept., were 32,000,000 bushels, an increase of 9,000,000 over 1883. New York is the only city in the United States which receives more wheat than Minneapolis, Chicago having been outstripped last year.

The Rev. Patrick Dannehey, of the cathedral staff, and one of the most popular priests in St. Paul, after a service of several years in the cathedral parish has severed his connection with the parish, and has made preparations for removing to Faribault to take charge of the Catholic parish in that city.

H. F. Barker, county auditor of Isanti county, asks attorney general Hahn what should be done in a case where the town assessor omitted one quarter of the personal property and assessed the balance at one-third its value. In reply Mr. Hahn states it is the duty of the auditor to make necessary corrections as regards omissions, and of the town board of review to make corrections in case of under assessment. Should the board of review fail to make the correction, it is then the duty of the county board to do so.

The Chicago, Burlington & Northern files articles of incorporation in Minnesota.

Louis Tice, in jail at Fergus Falls on a charge of theft from his employer, hangs himself in his cell.

President Stickney, of the Minnesota & Northwestern, makes a contract with the Central of Iowa where the latter road will run trains into St. Paul by Dec. 1.

At Minneapolis J. H. Hunting sues off the Sixth Avenue hotel, is held to the grand jury for refusing to accommodate colored people.

The Minneapolis and St. Louis arrangements to enter St. Paul over the tracks of the Omaha.

Samuel Fosgate of Minnesota father of Charles Fosgate of the town of Barabo, has received notice from England that he has fallen heir to $1,000,000 and over. Mr. Fosgate lives upon a farm in Minnesota, and is about eighty years old.

John Waisenen was hanged at Duluth for the murder of Farley at Tower last November.

Charles Cordt has been arrested on a charge of burglarizing Meuwissen's store at Cologne, some of the stolen goods being found in his house.

At Fair Haven, near Cleanwater, S. F. Anger is wanted on a charge of attempting to outrage the six-year old daughter of Mr. Kimball.

Several attempts have been made to start incendiary fires in Wadena, which were fortunately discovered in time to prevent damage.

The Wright county fair will be held at Howard Lake on Sept. 15, 16, 17 and 18.

Harry Humble of Ripon, one, who fled to Iowa recently, was arrested, brought back, and placed under bonds of $1,000, charged with the seduction, under promise of marriage, of Gertie Green, a miss in her teens.

Mr. John Winkelmann, aged sixty-two years, of New Ulm died suddenly. Mr. Winkelmann was well known. His son Charles is now city marshal of New Ulm.

B. C. Reynolds, county attorney of Faribault county, writes to Attorney General Hahn, asking if in case the personal property of each copartner of a bankrupt firm is liable for the tax assessed against the firm property, the county treasurer should proceed to asses, the same against the personal property of the copartners, and whether if he fails so to do he is liable for the tax himself. In reply the attorney general says that each member of a partnership is liable for the firms debts, and that it is also possible that the assignee and his bondsmen are also liable. There is no authority for the treasurer to proceed to enforce the assessment, and this answers the last question in the negative.

The Witoka Dairy company is the name of a corporation that has been formed in Winona county, with $10,000 capital, for the manufacture of butter and cheese. The incorporators are well known farmers.

Rev. J. W. Colwel, of Providence, R. I., has accepted the position of head master at the Shattuck school, Faribault, Prof. George H. Bliss having resigned.

Gordon E. Cole of Faribault, received a telegram announcing the death of his father, Dr. L. F. Cole, which occurred at Cheshire, Mass. Dr. Cole has frequently visited Faribault, and his death will be sincerely regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He had reached his eighty-third year.

At Albert Lea, Henry Ogden, a young man aged about 25 years, while out hunting, attempted to pull the gun, muzzle toward him, from a wagon, the result being that the gun was discharged, and the young man received the contents in his left side.