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VOL VII — ST. PAUL, MINN., MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1884. — NO. 239.

THE STATE FAIR.

Twenty-Sixth Annual Exhibition of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society,

At the Driving Park and Fair Grounds, Owatonna, September 8 to 13.

A General and Historical Review and the Preparations and Programme for the Fair of 1884.

Outline of Exhibition by Departments—St. Paul Jobbers' Day—The Races, Free Freights, &c.

For many years there has been no such a fullfilment of the scriptural promise of a seedtime and a harvest as has been seen in Minnesota the present year. True, we have *never* seen any crop a total failure here, but seldom if ever have we gathered such a magnificent crop as the one that is just now being garnered by our farmers. From the Red River valley to the Iowa line and from the Mississippi to our western boundary Minnesota is overflowing with the bounty of her grand cereal crop, while corn, flax and other crops are not one whit behind. It is very proper and right that, at such a season, at such a time as this, and when the superb abundance of the promised reward for the husbandman's toil is yet flush in his memory, while the return is just being received and the farmer has filled his granaries to overflowing, when the fruit of the field is so plainly at hand, that the heart of the farmer should be filled with joy, and that he should feel like having a little picnic of his own, and like showing his neighbors and friends and the world at large how well the earth has yielded him its increase, what a splendid farmer he is and what mammoth vegetables, splendid stock and grain he can produce, and how he can turn his back upon the labors of the farm for a few days and, uniting with the other fellows, have a right royal jam-up good time at the annual state fair.

THE SEASON OF FAIRS.

Whoever invented agricultural societies and fairs was a "dandy," in the common parlance of the world. No grand public amusements were ever half so cosmopolitan in their arraagements as they are. They are picnics for everybody. They are a paradise for the small boys, a heaven for the larger ones and their best girls, a serene satisfaction to the ladies in general, a grim delight to the marshals and special policemen, an elysian to the racing fraternity, a godsend to the country politician and lots of fun for everybody.

The season of fairs is now upon us and they are almost ripe. You can begin to pick some of the smaller varieties this week and they will be on for about two months.

The big boss fair of the lot, the regular king bee in the business, the one that has more meat in it than all the rest and the memory of which will still live and flourish when the withered leaves and faded flowers are scattered upon the tomb of all the rest is the State Fair and it transpires at Owatonna during the week from Sept. 8 to 13 inclusive. It will be the twenty-sixth annual exhibition of the society which twenty-six years ago held its

FIRST FAIR AT FORT SNELLING.

At that memorable exhibition so many years ago the birthday of the society of Minnesota was almost a wilderness and the only blooded stock on exhibition was Wyman Elliott's blooded pig. Not a blooded horse, or a hoof of blooded stock could be found in all its wide domain. To-day what a change. What a marked contrast in the situation. Almost every one of the numerous counties in the state holds its fair and has its agricultural society, any one of which exceeds in extent and importance the state society and fair of that period. To-day we have not only a generous sprinkling of thoroughbred stock among the farmers of the state, and a vastly important grade of common stock in consequence; but at a number of different points in the state we have to-day some of the finest thoroughbred stock farms in America. With the breeding stables of Commodore N. W. Kittson, Hon. C. A. De Graff, George Sherwood, Col. Clark Chambers, J. C. Oswald, M. F. Grattan, Leonard Johnson, T. L. De Laney, L. S. Follett, Case Bros., John Edmunds and others scattering their different strains of thoroughbred or racing stock broadcast over the state, while the splendid herds of thoroughbred cattle, sheep and swine upon the farms of J. J. Hill, C. A. DeGraff, N. P. Clarke, John Cooper, H. F. Brown, Stephen Gardiner, A. G. Bullis, O. O. Hubbard C. I. Haines, Col. Clark Thompson, M. J. Myers, George Robinson, George Gilmore, L. C. Headley, John Frank, P. D. Brockway, J. C. Easton, John Byers and a host of others who have devoted themselves to this branch and have almost entirely revolutionized Minnesota stock raising, until upon almost every farm and in almost every field traces can be seen of the finest blood which the animal kingdom possesses. In this connection the service rendered the stock growers and farmers of Minnesota by the efforts of Col. Wm. S. King ought not to be forgotten. The pioneer stock breeder of Minnesota, who went into the thoroughbred stock business purely and simply because he loved fine cattle, and not for the money he made or expected to make out of the business, he stands foremost among those who have benefited his commonwealth, and to the impetus which his action gave to breeding is the present fine grade of Minnesota cattle indebted in a very large degree.

THE FAIR OF 1884.

But to return to the subject of this article, which is the twenty-seventh annual fair of the Minnesota State Agricultural society to transpire, as before stated, at Owatonna during the second week in September.

In 1880 the state fair was located at Rochester, in southern Minnesota, where it continued three years. In 1883 it was removed to Owatonna, a city of four thousand people, located at the junction of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad (Iowa and Minnesota division) and the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, Winona and St. Peter division.

In point of location, and especially as regards railroad facilities, it is one of the best that could have been made under the circumstances. The people of Owatonna with a liberality truly commendable fitted up buildings for the use of the society, and despite the fact that they were twice wrecked by a tornado (once completely demolished), they presented the Chambers' Driving park to the board of managers of the State Agricultural society free of cost. It is upon these grounds that the society will hold its fair again this year as before stated.

CHAMBER'S DRIVING PARK.

The location of Chamber's driving park is upon the farm Col. Clark Chambers adjoin the city of Owatonna on the east, and only a little more than one-half mile from the public square. Passing up Broadway you are directly at the main entrance to the grounds, having left the residence of Col. Chambers at your right his farm buildings adjoining the grounds.

The park contains about sixty acres, and has a very fine half mile track constructed after the most modern and approved methods, and which contains just enough of the admixture of sand so that two hours after a heavy shower it is ready for trials of speed. The track is neatly fenced upon both sides and opposite the judges' stand and reporters' gallery (which is a fine three-story building,) is the ampitheater. This will comfortable seat three thousand people, and will be enlarged if thought necessary. The nature of the ground however is such that a most excellent view of the entire track can be had at a number of points adjoining the home stretch and along the last quarter.

The general character of the ground which composes the park, and which is nicely enclosed with the regulation eight foot tight board fence, is slightly rolling, and thus thorough and perfect drainage is readily secured.

THE BUILDINGS.

At the left of the Broadway street entrance are located the long lines of stables and sheds necessary to the reception and proper care of horses, cattle, sheep and swine presented for exhibition. The south side of the grounds are also lined with stables for a good share of its length, and in fact along the west side, except in close proximity to the Exposition building and Floral hall. The stables are of the most desirable nature, large and roomy, and are furnished with single roof, and are as comfortable quarters as can be found in any of our modern palace trotting stables. They contain five hundred stalls and are easy of access, while an abundance of the best of pure well water is close at hand. The sheep and swine pens, seventy-four in number, are also well built and have heavy plank floors.

EXPOSITION BUILDING.

This mammoth structure, which was entirely demolished by the cyclone last year, and again rebuilt, is located on the west side of the grounds at the right of the main entrance and nearly in the rear of the amphitheater. It is 72x112 feet in extent, two stories high, and is constructed upon the plan of the Centennial buildings used at Philadelphia. It is a magnificent building, and by far the finest one of its character in the state. It will contain the fine arts gallery and all smaller articles of exhibition, except the vegetables and grains, which will be consigned this year to the building now known as Floral hall, an octagon structure, which is 208 feet in circumference, and is located near its more pretentious neighbor.

PRIVATE BUILDINGS.

The "Deering" building built and owned by the Deering Harvester company is located in the end between the main entrance and track, and is of a most neat and tasty design. It is 24x48 feet, open upon the sides and has its floor elevated some four feet above the level of the ground. Upon this floor will be exhibited the different harvesting and mowing machines manufactured by this company the same as was done last year power being supplied and each machine exhibited in motion and practical illustrations of their operation given. This building has been ordered to be enlarged as the present size is too small for their requirements.

The D. M. Osborn & Co. also have a very fine building near the Deering people, which is a very neat and elegant structure. It is built and owned by them and is 40x60 feet in extent. It has the same kind of elevated floor covered by a neatly ornamented shingle roof supported by posts and at one end has an enclosure for office purposes. This as well as the Deering building is neatly painted and trimmed, and will also be supplied with power and the machinery exhibited will be shown in motion and their operations will receive practical illustration.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Among the new buildings will be the "official" building which is to be constructed at once and located at the left of the main entrance. This building will be devoted to the use of the president, secretary and other officers of the society. In all there are to be nine new buildings constructed which will include a number of special exhibitors' buildings which are already contracted for and which will be made ready by the opening day, restaurants, etc.

ST. PAUL JOBBERS' DAY.

One of the prominent and interesting features which will tend to make this annual fair particularly conspicuous is the visit of the St. Paul Jobbers' union, which will occur on Wednesday Sept. 10. The following letter explains itself:

ST. PAUL. Minn., Aug. 18, 1884.

R. C. Judson, Esq., Secretary State Agricultural Society, Farmington, Minn. Dear Sir: In further acknowledgement of your communication of July 25 I have the honor to inform you that the courteous invitation of the board of managers for the St. Paul Jobbers to be present and receive their friends on the fair grounds at Owatonna Sept. 10 was communicated to the Jobbers' union at their meeting Aug. 16, and it was, on motion, resolved that this invitation be accepted with cordial thanks and that the Jobbers' union attend in a body. Very Respectfully, H. P. HOFFIN, Secretary.

THIS ORGANIZATION,

as is well known, is comprised of the wholesale men of St. Paul, who repesent in the aggregate $50,000,000. They desire to meet as many of their country customers as may be and accept the invitation of the board of managers of the State Fair association with the idea in view of being able to meet a much larger number of them here than at any other time or place. A mammoth tent, capable of holding eight hundred people, will be erected at a most convenient and desirable location upon the grounds, and within this it is expected that they will receive their friends. The merchants of Minnesota and the northwest will be made welcome and their welfare attended to by the Jobbers' union, a more detailed account of which will be given in the future. This will be only one of the many great attractions which will be furnished those who attend the great fair at Owatonna, and from all indications it can well be said to give promise of being the greatest fair of any of its cotemporaries or of any of its dredecessors.

ENTRIES.

The unusual number of entries already made and which are sweeping down upon the devoted head of the secretary and his assistants daily are perfectly astonishing. Both at home and abroad the fame of the annual exhibitions of our State Agricultural society has become so thoroughly established that exhibitors are sure not to pass it by. Machine men, stock men and all who desire to stand well with and before the farmer patronize it, and never in the history of the society have they manifested so eager a desire to do so than at the present time. The fact is the annual fairs of this society are *agricultural exhibitions* and not circuses. They are designed to promote the best interests of the agriculturalists of the state by a system of competitive exhibitions of the products of the various branches of agriculture which Minnesotians patronize and of labor saving machinery. That they have been wonderfully successful in producing the most desirable results in this direction can be seen at a glance when the contrast is noted between the exhibits of twenty-six years ago and those of later years. The grand and unequalled improvements in stock alone demonstrates this, and so long as this end shall be kept in view the agricultural society of Minnesota will be an institution worthy of patronage.

As an illustration of what has been said, the fact may be stated that on the 20th the enormous number of 213 entries were received by the secretary from Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and even from Pennsylvania, embracing trotting and draught horses, blooded swine, sheep cattle, and grains and fruit.

RACING.

While not a racing meeting *per se*, there will yet be a large number of flyers not unknown to fame, who will give exhibitions of speed during each day of the fair. There are at present at the Chambers Driving park about twenty of them who are in daily training, and this number will be augmented by delegations from the stables of our most noted horsemen before the fair opens.

FREE FREIGHTS.

The Chicago & Northwestern (Winona & St. Peter division) and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul (Iowa and Minnesota division), with a most commendable generosity have made the following offer to exhibitors: All freight on articles offered for exhibition are to be conveyed both ways "*free*." The exhibitor is to pay full freight at Owatonna when he receives his exhibits and upon the presentation of a certificate from the secretary of the State Agricultural society, to the effect that he has exhibited the articles named, he will be refunded the freight paid and be given a "free shipping bill" to the place of original shipment. Visitors who purchase a full fare ticket from their homes to Owatonna will also be returned by these companies for one-fifth fare. The attention of the farmers of Minnesota is called to this liberal offer on the part of these much abudes necessary evils, the railroads.

PUBLIC LAND THIEVES.

Fraudulent Entries in all the Western States and Territories.

Extra Land Grabbing Operations of the Great Cattle Raising Companies.

pecial Ag ents of the Land Office Investigating in Colorado and Wyoming.

Numerous Complaints Accusing Government Land Agents of Collusion With the Land Grabbers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24.—Some time since the commissioner of the general land office ordered a survey of certain public lands in Colorado and Nebraska with a view of bringing suits at the next term of court against cattle companies that have illegally fenced in large tracts in those states. A special agent, who has been superintending the survey in Colorado, in a report to the commissioner says that eight cases have been found against the Prairie Cattle company, composed of Scotchmen. An examination has been made of tracts containing respectfully 100 square miles, 25 square miles, 16 square miles and 5 square miles. The agent is at present examining a tract containing over 100 squ are miles. All of these are under control of the Prairie Cattle company and the agent says are illegally fenced in. Officials in the land office say the practice of illegally fencing large tracts of land and making fraudulent entries has been greater the past year than ever before. They claim that between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 of acres are now illegally fenced and that several million of acres are fraudulently entered. Complaints from settlers are being received daily by agents and at the land office here. Settlers say the cattle men are driving them away and taking from them lands which they have settled upon. One of the land officials said that if the practice is continued cattle men will have control of the best public lands in the United States within twenty years. Relative to fraudulent entries of land, a land agent in New Mexico informs the general land commissioner that of the entries of land in that territory ninety per cent. are fraudulent, and another agent in Dakota, writing upon the same subject says that seventy-five per cent. of the entries are fraudulent in that territory. A table completed, yesterday, for the forthcoming annual report of the land commissioner, shows the number of fraudulent entries that have been investigated during the past pear and approximately the number of illegally fenced acres (in the various states and territories) to be as follows: Arkansas 70 fraudulent entries, Dakota 460; Colorado 880, and 2,800,000 acres illegally fenced, California 139, New Mexico 827 and 1,500,000 acres illegally fenced Minnesota 311; Washington Territory 109; Idaho 921; Nebraska 170 and 300,000 acres illegally fenced; Montana 24, Wyoming 10, and 250,000 acres; Alabama 153; Wisconsin 10; Florida 71; Oregon 83; Kansas 182 and 600,000 acres; Nevada 60,000, Besides the cases embraced in the foregoing list there are about 5,000 entries on which action has been suspended until an examination can be made by special agents. These entries will average about 150 acres of land each. Acting Commissioner Harrison says that no doubt but there are 1,500 other fraudulent entries but that the office can only investigate those which are brought to its attention by settlers and others. Among the cases of unouthorized fencing specially reported to the land office by agents are those of the Prairie Cattle company, (Scotch) embracing upwards of 1,000,000 acres; the Arkansas Valley company, 1,000,000; H. H. Metcalf, 200,000; John W. Powers, 200,000; McDaniel & Davis, 75,000; J. W. Frank, 40,000; Garnett & Langford, 30,000; E. C. Lane, 50,000; Beatty Bros., 40,000; Chick, Brown & Co., 30,000; Reynolds Cattle company, 50,000 acres, all in Colorado; Brighton ranch, 1,250,000; J. W. Wilson. 25,000; Kennebeck ranch, 40,000, and J. W, Bosler, 20,000 acres, in Nebraska; and Wm, Humphrey, 25,000, and Nelson & Son, 20,000 acres, in Nevada. Entire counties are reported as being fenced in in Kansas. In Wyoming more than one hundred large cattle companies are reported as having fencing on public lands. Referring to the practice of large companies making fraudulent entries on lands illegally fenced, Major McKenzie, of the land office, said: "These entries are made along streams that run through the land. Cattle men will employ men to herd their stock and then will give $50 or $100 to each one to make an entry for 160 acres. When he has secured his patent it is understood that he must transfer it to the party who advances the money. Many of the cattle dealers will not employ men unless they will agree to make entries. A common fraud in New Mexico, Arizona, California, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana, Utah and Nevada is practiced by means of the desert land act, which provides that in selecting 640 acres of desert land twenty-five cents per acre shall be paid down, and that the person entering the land shall be allowed three years in which to pay the remainder. Instead of taking desert land, the practice is to take the very best land. The parties hold it and get the use of it for three years for comparatively nothing, and for as much longer as the title is in dispute. Complaints from settlers come from nearly all the western states and territories accusing government land agents of collusion with the land grabbers.

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Low Temperature.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 24.—Reports from all districts northwest report lowest dip of season, Friday night registering thirty-five above. Growing crops are not injured in the least, and no danger is anticipated this season.

Funeral of Dr. Pavey.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 24.—Memorial services in honor of Dr. Octave Pavey, of the Greely arctic expedition, were held in Christ (Episcopal) church this afternoon. The services were very simple but impressive, and were witnessed by a large audience. Civic memorial services have been postponed till October 1.

Regulars.

One of the strongest proofs of the value of Kidney-Wort as a remedy for all diseases of the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, is the fact that it is used and prescribed by "regular" physicians, Philip C. Ballou, M. D., of Monkton, Vt., says: "Take it all in all, it is the most successful remedy I have ever used."

DIAMOND SUMMARIES.

The Milwaukee Team Leading for the Northwestern League Pennant, With Minneapolis Second.

Providence has the Advantage in the National League and Metropolitan in the American Association.

Northwestern League.

The now series of the reorganized Northwestern league opened on Tuesday at Winona, the Milkaukee team securing then the first victory by a score of 2 to 1. Milwaukee took the second game of Winona by a score of 12 to 2; the third of St. Paul in thirteen innings by a score of 6 to 5; the fourth of St. Paul by a score of 8 to 3, and the fifth of Minneapolis in twelve innings by a score of 9 to 8. Minneapolis won of St. Paul by 8 to 0, of Winona by 9 to 0 (forfeit) and 5 to 2. St. Paul won of Winona by 6 to 5. Milwaukee has a decided lead, but the Cream City team is not materially stronger than the other three. Two of the five games won were secured through erroneous decisions by umpires and the third was so meager a victory as not to be good evidence of superiority. We believe the struggle will be a close and exciting one, and although it would perhaps be safest to bet on Milwaukee, it is by no means certain that the pennant will not go to Winona or either of the other two cities. The only perceptible advantage Milwaukee now has is in pitchers. All of the other teams are better fielders. It is unfortunate that the St. Paul team is so weak in its pitching material. We are assured that the financial shakiness of the league has been the cause of the failure of the home management to secure one or two pitchers. Manager Thompson says he could have secured either Brown or Clarkson, but there was no one who would back him in paying the salaries they asked and as he was not able to advance the money from his own pocket he had to allow them to go elsewhere. The matter is therefore reduced to a business basis—we can't have what we want unless we have money to pay for it. If some individual with an abiding interest in the national sport will come forward with a sufficient quantity of legal tenders we can yet have a first-class pitcher, otherwise the team will be obliged to finish the season with ordinary twirling timber.

National League.

The western clubs met the eastern clubs on the native heath of the latter in sixteen games during the week, and fourteen of the sixteen proved victories for the easterners. Cleveland scored one triumph over Philadelphia and Buffalo one over New York, Chicago and Detroit losing every contest. Providence and Boston are relatively where they were seven days ago, and Boston will probably not be able to decrease the lead of the Rhode Island team. New York took third place from Buffalo on Thursday and surrendered it back to the Bisons Saturday afternoon. There will be more interest for the rest of the season in the struggle between these teams than between the New England leaders. The clubs from fifth position down are likely to retain their places in their present order until Oct. 1. The addition of new pitching material to the Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit teams does not seem to have added the desired amount of strength. Henry, the Grand Rapids change pitcher, now with Cleveland, was hit for twenty-six bases in the Philadelphia game of Friday. Getzein, also of Grand Rapids, has been hit hard since going into the Detroit team, and Brown, of Fort Wayne, has suffered a like fate with the Chicago White Stockings. Clarkson, of Saginaw, is also with the latter club, but has not pitched any as yet. It is probable that he will prove more effective than any of the others, as his pitching was more uniformly successful in the Northwestern league. But, even if he should prove a puzzler, Chicago is too far behind Buffalo and New York to get a better position than fifth. The summary to date is appended:

CLUBS.	Boston	Buffalo	Chicago	Cleveland	Detroit	New York	Philadelphia	Providence	Games Won	Games Played
Boston	—	5	7	7	9	8	13	7	56	81
Buffalo	1	—	10	14	12	3	5	2	47	80
Chicago	2	6	—	8	11	4	6	3	40	83
Cleveland	1	2	8	—	9	2	6	2	30	81
Detroit	1	4	5	7	—	0	2	0	19	81
New York	8	8	4	6	7	—	11	3	47	82
Philadelphia	3	3	2	5	4	5	—	3	25	80
Providence	9	5	7	4	10	13	12	—	60	80
Games Lost	25	33	43	51	62	35	55	20	324	—

American Association.

The only change in relative positions in the American association during the past week was the forcing of St. Louis back to fourth position by Louisville. Metropolitan and Columbus, however, have increased their lead over the other three of the solid five, and it now seems reasonably certain that the former will win the pennant, with Columbus a good second. Probabilities point to a great fight between Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis for third place, with a possibility of the present champion team, Athletic, bobbing up serenely as a disturbing element. It is not unlikely that the latter will snatch the place from the others. The week has been fruitful of surprises. On Monday Horace Phillips' Pittsburg team beat the Metropolitan team by a score of 1 to 0. On the same day Toledo beat Columbus 1 to 0 and the former gave Louisville a similar dose on Saturday. It was on Saturday also that the Indianapolis team took a game of St. Louis by a score of 3 to 2. The difference in strength between the teams is obviously not so great now as at the beginning o the season. The result to date is appended:

CLUBS.	Athletic	Baltimore	Brooklyn	Cincinnati	Columbus	Indianapolis	Louisville	Metropolitan	Pittsburg	St. Louis	Toledo	Virginia	Games won	Games played
Athletic	—	6	2	4	3	3	2	2	8	1	5	9	45	78
Baltimore	3	—	5	2	2	6	0	3	7	3	4	5	40	72
Brooklyn	2	5	—	2	1	4	2	0	4	2	4	6	32	74
Cincinnati	2	4	4	—	3	6	5	4	5	4	5	6	48	78
Columbus	3	3	5	5	—	8	3	3	6	5	8	5	54	78
Indianapolis	3	0	2	0	2	—	1	1	4	1	3	4	21	75
Louisville	4	3	4	5	3	7	—	2	4	5	9	4	50	76
Metropolitan	7	4	6	2	3	5	4	—	9	4	4	8	56	77
Pittsburg	2	1	6	1	0	2	2	1	—	0	4	4	23	79
St. Louis	5	3	4	6	5	5	5	1	6	—	4	5	49	77
Toledo	1	2	2	3	1	6	1	2	2	2	—	5	27	78
Virginia	1	1	2	0	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	—	13	74
Games lost	33	32	42	30	24	54	26	21	56	28	51	61	458	—

AT CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati..... 4 4 2 0 0 1 0 0 0—11
Columbus..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville ..... 2 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 1—6
Toledo ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

At St. Louis—St. Louis 5, Indianapolis 4.

At Kansas City—Cincinnati Unions 2, Kansas City Unions 4.

Notes.

It was too wet to play ball yesterday at White Bear

The second game ef the Winona-St. Paul series will be played this afternoon.

Some of the stockholders of the Stillwater base ball association failed to pay their dues, and the matter has been taken into the courts.

Subscriber, Winona, asks: "What do you call the St. Paul club if the Winonas are the 'innocents?' We will try and surprise you Aug. 23, 25, 27, and Sept, 20, 22." The word innocents was used in reference to the Winona team in a GLOBE headline two or three days ago. In the headline preceding it the St. Paul players were spoken of as weaklings. This answers the question.

Burke Knocks Out Walsh.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—Jack Burke, the champion middle weight of England, knocked out John Walsh at Industrial hall last night in the presence of 2,000 people. The match was for $250 a side in four rounds of three minutes each. It was 11 o'clock before Burke and Walsh were introduced. Burke was the lighter of the two, tipping the beam at 165 pounds, Walsh weighing 165. Frank Gormley was referee. Burke forced the fighting from the start. His movements were quick and his blows accurate. He put in two or three very heavy ones on Walsh's neck, which the latter tried ineffectually to return. In the second round Burke tried the same tactics, but Walsh rushed in furiously, and fierce half-arm fighting occurred. At the break Burke caught his opponent with a tremendous blow on the neck, sending him to the corner of the stage. Welsh recovered very quick for the third round, which was sharply fought. Walsh got in some hard blows on Burke's face and chest, and the latter a second before time was called knocked Welsh "silly" by a heavy blow under the right ear. This practically ended the fight. In the last round both men were cautious, but a back cut of Burke's sent Walsh reeling forward and won thundering applause. Burke was carried off the stage in triumph.

BUTLER'S TACTICS.

Making Preparations to Give Massachusetts to Blaine by Dividing the Democrats.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—The Butler men had their adjourned meeting to-day and perfected their organization. The leaders who were present on Wednesday were on hand with numerous recruits, all parts of the state being represented, and that nondescript party terming itself the Butler Independent party came over in a body, with John I. Baker at its head, and pooled its issue with the Butler Democrats. A number of speeches were made, all full of laudation of "the old man," and wonderful results were again predicted. Col. Plympton, Judge McCafferty, Ex-Mayor Buffam, of Lynn, and Charles H. Litchman made the chief speeches. A committee was appointed, composed mainly of seceders, mainly from the Democratic state committee, to have charge of the campaign until the state convention is held, and to prepare for a ratification meeting. A constitution was also adopted which provides for a complete organization beginning in voting precincts. The proceedings were characterized throughout by a business-like determination as well as by great enthusiasm. At the same time the Democraiic state committee was in session receiving letters of resignation. Col. A. C. Woodworth, of Chicopee, who ran for lieutenant governor with Butler in 1879, and was a member of the committee at large, sent in his declination to serve longer, and Frank Edson, of Hadley, another member, also resigned, making six in all to date. All these resignations are based solely on the Butler issue. There is a general feeling that there will be a virtual union of al the supporters of Gen. Butler upon a single electoral ticket, and Col. Drinkwater, while conceding that Blaine will carry Massachusetts, prophesies a larger vote for Butler than for Cleveland.

POISONED WEDDING CAKE.

A Menomonie Nuptial Gathering Made Sick by Eating Cake.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MENOMONIE, Wis., Aug. 24.—Over thirty persons were poisoned at a wedding about six miles east of this city yesterday. Edward Eberts was married, and had an old fashioned German gathering. After returning from church and eating supper they commenced getting sick. They were taken with severe pains, cramps, convulsions, vomiting and diarrhœa, after which they would become cold and senseless. The large party became thoroughly frightened, the women rushing from the house, fearing cholera or some other contagious disease had attacked them, and the men were so scared they could not hitch up their teams, and horses, harness and wagons became inextricably mixed up. When they got a team ready they would load up a family of insensible, cramping and vomiting inmates and start them for their several homes. The half dozen brought to this city are all out of danger except Minnie Swant, whose life is despaired of. Albert Quilling, banker, is out of danger. The Swant girls brought some cake home with them. Their mother ate some and took sick soon after. The minister and his wife left before the sickness commenced and took some of the wedding cake. This morning before they heard of the sickness the latter ate some of the cake and she took to vomiting, but is not considered in danger. The last news from the country was that there were no deatlis yet, but that Miss Martha Cuttow was not expected to live, she being in spasms and convulsions continuously. The bride and groom were taken sick also. It is supposed that poison was bought through mistake in purchasing baking powder or in the essences used in seasoning the cake. All who ate of certain cake were affected. Dr. Nichols is attending the cases in the country, and Dr. Deiker those in the city.

Mrs. Parnell for Cleveland.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Mrs. Parnell was in the city yesterday, and a reporter called her attention to the dispatch from Boston, published on Thursday last, which announced that she was coming to this city to consult with the leaders of the political parties to secure from either of them a pledge to legislate for the free admission to this country of certain Irish articles of manufacture. The dispatch stated the Irish vote was to be pledged to whichever party made the agreement.

"That story is the work of a young Boston reporter," said she, "who had a short talk with me, and asked me some funny questions. I don't want to do that young reporter an injury, but there isn't the slightest foundation for what he wrote. Why, I'm a thorough Democrat myself, and my father was one of the most earnest Democrats that ever lived. I shall always stand by the old flag and the old shipt"

"Then you think that Irishmen would better serve their interests by voting the Democratic ticket?"

"Most assuredly I do. There can be no question that the Democratic party is the party for the workingmen to support, and the party which will best care for the interests of citizens of foreign birth. Under Republicad rule we have had not only too much red tape, but too much centralization, which is a temptation to people in power."

Politics at Lac qui Parle.

To the Editor of the Globe.

LAC QUI PARLE, Aug. 23.—There seems to be quite a change in regard to the forthcoming campaign this fall. Blaine's honesty is more doubted than before. Cleveland is gaining ground every day. Those that have been Republicans with both soul and body are more mute and silent, and seem to be convinced that the Republicans are safer in gathering around the Democratic candidate than their own. The reason for the change may partly come from an article published in *Budstikken*, a weekly newpaper published in Minneapolis. The said article was written by ex-Senator J. A. Johns on, of Wisconsin. In his correspondence he says, that in April, 1869, Blaine, as speaker in the house of representatives, used all his influence to renew the land grant to the Little Rock & Fort Smith railroad, and if it had not been for his influence the road would never have been built, stating that in June, the same year, he (Blaine) applied to Fisher, one of the owners and managers of the Little Rock & Fort Smith railroad, for his pay for services rendered in the house, and that since he was an influential man there is reason to believe that he had part in it before the renewal of the land grant. Joc.

Democratic Rally at Menomonie.

MENOMONIE, Wis., Aug. 24.—Judge Larson, of Eau Claire, and Hon. J. H. Ives, of St. Paul, addressed a large audience at Grob's hall last night, the occasion being the organization of a Cleveland and Hendricks club.

Shooting at the Cars.

Some miscreant fired a shot at a passenger train from St. Paul to Shakopee, on the Sioux City division of the Omaha road yesterday. The bullet lodged in the woodwork of the car near one of the windows.

KING'S PROMOTION.

An English Railroad Journal Comments on it—The Rate War.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—The following special dispatch was received here from London to-day by one of the Wall street news agencies:

"The *Railway News* of this morning, in a leader says:

ERIE RAILWAY EARNINGS

ten years ago were over $20,000,000; this year, including the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio earnings, they barely reach $1,000,000. The company became bankrupt ten years ago, with a debt of only $40,000,000. The debt now is over $80,000,000, with an additional $24,000,000 annual rental of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio, and the Chicago & Atlantic lines. Therefore, what can now be the result, even if the floating debt is capitalized, which seems impossible, except by an assessment of the shares."

The *News* thinks Mr. King is the right man in the right place, but that he will not consider the shareholder, after his Marietta & Cincinnati experience. It thinks that Mr. King's appointment should have caused a fall, rather than a rise in stock. Instead of reducing the expenses, Mr. King will charge everything legitimate against the revenue, as he did with the Marietta & Cincinnati. It hopes that the result will not be finally as bad for the Erie as was the result with the Marietta first and second preferred. The ordinary shares were not worth the assessments King and Powell levied on them.

PASSENGER RATE CUTTING.

Commissioner Fink said to the GLOBE correspondent to-day that the troubles in the passenger department of trunk lines or their connections could have no effect upon the freight department. The freight pools, he said, were working well, including those recently established at St. Louis, Peoria, Indianopolis and elsewhere. Drafts on different roads drawn by him in the settlement of differences on account of excessive freight carried were being promptly met. A draft of this kind for $9,000 drawn against the Wabash yesterday he had been told by the proper officials of that company, had been ordered paid. Mr, Fink thought that the cutting of passenger rates would probably continue until some time next month. It could be stopped at any time that the roads wished to stop it. But such troubles usually run a certain course and the roads would probably first learn by experience again that the cutting did not pay before they restored rates. He also said that there is no truth in the report that he had advised the other trunk lines to fight the Grand Trunk.

PICNIC.

THE Second Annual Picnic of the
Bricklayers' International Union No. 1
Will be given at
Banholzer's Park, Sunday, August 31, 1884.
Music by the First Regiment Band.
237-40-44

Almost Instantaneous System
OF
MASTERING FRENCH CONVERSATION!
FREE LECTURE,
By Prof. ETIENNE LAMBERT, TUESDAY, at 3 p. m., at the Parlors of the Y. M, C. A.
A royal road to learning. Prof. Lambert's method greatly facilitates learning to use the language in conversation, while in the same lessons idiomatic expressions are heard, written and spoken. So apt and useful are the examples, and so rapid the progress in this way, that far from being tedious, these lessons are invested with an almost FASCINATING INTEREST.—N. Y. Evening Post. 237-38

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The Northern Pacific country is the newest region open for settlement, BUT THE RICHEST IN NATURAL RESOURCES. Its exceptionally fertile soil, well watered surface, fine wheat and farming lands, best of cattle grounds, large bodies of timber, rich mining districts, healthful climate, great navigable waters, and grand commercial opportunities are the chief attractions which invite a large population.
NOTE 10,818,433 acres, OR MORE THAN HALF of all the Public Lands disposed of in 1883 were taken up in the prosperous Northern Pacific country.
480 Acres of government land Free to Settlers under the United States Land Laws.
MAPS and publications descriptive of the railroad and government lands sent FREE.
Apply to or address R. J. WEMYSS, General Land Agent;
Or, CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

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The Good Provider.
A CHARACTER SKETCH!
This party certainly has a level head, and shows his good sense by providing liberally for the Inner Man. But he should not forget that it is fully as important to provide for the Outward Man, and what a chance there is now to clothe the outer man at a trifling cost. We mean our GREAT RED FIGURE SALE. We have talked so much about this great sale that we will not bore you with it just now, only reminding you that such ridiculously low prices for seasonable Clothing, Hats, and Furnishing Goods were never made before in St, Paul.
N. B.—Our Fall Hats will soon be in.
BOSTON
"ONE-PRICE"
CLOTHING HOUSE,
Cor. Third and Robert Sts., St. Paul.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Old Pianos and Organs
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EXCHANGE
FOR NEW ONES.
Recent additions to, and improvements in our
MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT
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SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS!
To parties desiring to Exchange Second-han PIANOS OR ORGANS for new ones.
We shall be pleased to call and give you an estimate of value on any such instrument you may have.