But the Crowd Burst Into Laughter at What He Took for His Handkerchief.

Officer Clouse Ashamed of His Countrymen-Bastardy Case Discharged-Local Crime Notes.

"You," said his hizzoner to James Donohoe as the latter stood up in the bull pen yesierday, "are charged with having been drunk and disorderly." At this a crocodile tear started to run down the grimy cheek of his ulster for a handkerchief. He must have gotten into the wrong pocket however, for instead of finding a "wipe" he produced a pair of ladies stockings. They were red in hue and of the striped pattern, any other questions. and before finding out his mistake he attempted to wipe his tears away. The appearance of the balbriggans broke the crowd up and the titter that followed was promptly squelched by the court. Officer Galvin testified that he had found the prisoner in charge of a drunken man and that it looked as if the latter stood a fair show of being robbed.

The accused stated that when arrested he of that character common highways and forwas leading an intimate friend around, but ever free as well to the inhabitants of Minne as the excuse was a trifle thin he was sent | sota as to all other citizens of the United

When the case of William Oleson was called everybody expected to see a rosy faced and fair complexioned Swede bob up. Imcalled everybody expected to see a rosy faced and fair complexioned Swede bob up. Imagine the surprise when a voice exclaimed mentioned is a mere floatability for loose "here, sah," and a coal black gem'men of color confronted hizzoner.

"I have been in this country a good many years," said Bailiff Clouse, "but this is the first case I have seen of where the sun has turned one of my people black."
Officer Scheffer testified that he had found the prisoner on the street quarrelling with his wife. He ordered them home but Oleson refused to obey the command, and when put under arrest he showed fight, whereupon the peeler was constrained to put a head on him. The sun-burned Swede was taxed ten bills.

John Nemo was arraigned on the charge of having struck a Wabashaw street saloon keeper on the head with a mallet, particulars of which appeared in previous issues of the GLOBE, and the hearing was continued to the 26th inst. He was held in the sum of

His name is Rose and when he loomed up in the buil pen yesterday he looked like the last run of shad or the proverbial final bud of summer. He keeps a saloon on Seventh street and Thursday night he was rash enough to tackle his own budge. It made him crazy, and when Officer Wright undertook to run him in, made a desperate . resistauce. It cost him fifteen bills to get out of the scrape and on leaving the court room be was the most dilapidated and faded rose seen in a month of chilly Sundays.

The case of Mark Merrill, charged with bastardy, was dismissed, and the cace of E. M. Johnson, charged with violating the health ordinance by keeping a dairy in the city limits was continued until next spring by which time he is to move.

## FRESH FISH!

Arrival of the Government Car with Young Fish-The Distribution of German Carp in the

Northwest. There arrived at St. Paul from Washington yesterday afternoon, via the Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, fish car No. 2, of the United States fish commission, in charge of damages but that none of these grounds of Mr. George H. H. Moore. This car left the complaint entitled plaintiff to an injunction government ponds at Washington, D. C., at | against the maintenance and operation of 6 o'clock on Friday evening, the 14th, and it is laden with carp, tench, goldenites, and blue carp. The tench is an entirely new food fish, so far as this country is concerned. but is well known in Germany. It is prolific and hardy, though it does not attain so rapid nor so great a growth as the German carp. It is a scale-fish, and of good flavor. The blue carp is a new variety in this country, and the present spawn will be the first that has been present spawn will be the first that has been dent, vs. Martin Strong, et al., and J. B. distributed. The goldenite, while it is a Creneer, assignee, etc., (Charles L. Vance), wholesome food fish, is not so desirable because of its bony character; but, as it is of a very handsome golden hue, it is looked upon as a pretty fancy fish for ponds, etc. It also comes from Germany. The car in which the fish are transported is quite a curiosity in itself. To all outward show it is just the same as an ordinary passenger coach. But the interior is quite different. It is finished in oak. At one end is Mr. Moore's private apartment, heating room, lavatory, linen lockers, stationery closet, etc. Just outside of them is a cooling box for holding ice, through which the air in the tanks on either side sre kept cool. These tanks take up both sides of the aisle for about two-thirds the length of the car. In these tanks, cooled by ice, are set little tin pails, each of which contains from twenty to thirty little fish floating in clear water. The fish are from two to five months old, and vary in size from one to six inches in length. Mr. Moore, who by the way, is quite a fish expert, informed a reporter for the GLOBE that the fish would be distributed from the car mostly consisting o carp. This car came through from Des Moines, to St. Paul, and it is from St. Paul that Minnesota, Wisconsin and Dakota will be supplied. The fish are sent subject to express charges and a charge of 50 cents, the actual cost of the tin pails, which could not ordinarily be purchased at that price. Mr. Moore stated that night hawks were great enemies of the young carp, and that such birds had been caught in the vicinity of the Washington ponds, which revealed, upon investigation, twenty young carp in their Carp, according to of the climate one to five I to the temperature. of five pounds in a year, and in instances they have known to grow seven. In Germany there have been caught carp that have weighed from fifty to sixty pounds, and as high as ninety pounds, but it is related of these statements that they are but reminiscences of former giory in the fish catching line. In order to obtain these application has first to be made to Washington. In its memorandum, printed on the back of the form of application, the fish commission say: "It may be well to state that it is no use to introduce carp in waters already occupied with such fish as b ss, sunfish, perch, trout, or any other flesh-eating species whatever; even chubs and minnows are objectionable. though the fish supplied might not be liable to injury, their eggs and young would certainly be devoured, and no result would come from the experiment."

The car will remain here till Monday when it will go to Deer Lodge city, Montana, via the Northern Pacific railroad, where appli-cants from Idaho and Montana will get their be distributed into Oregon and Washington

Opinion of Attorney General Hahn-The attorney of Mower county wrote Atty. Gen. Hahn a few days since asking the fol-

lowing question: Do you construe the provisions of chapter 35, general statutes, as abrogating the puncommitted for thirty days. isnment of crimes committed by minors under sixteen years, which a justice of the peace has found jurisdiction to punish by fine and imprisonment to imprisonment

upon default of pay ment of fine?

The attorney general answers, I do not in case a fine is imposed, if not paid, the judgment is that the defendant stand committed latter volunteered to show him the sights until the fine is paid. The commitment is and while whooping it up he asked leave to not, strictly apeaking, the punishment prescribed for the off use, but a means adopted to enforce the payment of the fine. section 171, chapter 65). For instance, assault and battery is punishable by fine alone, (section 165), and yet if the fine is not paid the justice may commit until it is paid, not exceeding ninety days (section 171). My the accused he was discharged.

view of section 45 is that in case the given offense is punishable by imprisonment alone, or may be so punishable, and the justice in fact proposes to inflict that punishment instead of a fine, then it is his duty to send the offender to the reform school rather than to the county jail.

> THE COURTS. Supreme Court,

DECISIONS. F. W. Frisbee and M. E. Frisbee, partners, etc., respondents, vs. Horace Poole, T. F. Giifillan, et al, partners, etc., appellants. Opinion of the court-The terms of the mortgage are as follows: "This mortgage is given as collateral security to the payment of certain book accounts according to the terms of a certain contract bearing even date herewith ex-ecuted by the parties of the second part." There is nothing on the face of the mort-

ture advances. The court upon a substantial conflict of evidence on that point, finds as a fault that the prisoner whereupon he went down into the contract referred to in the mortgage, his pictor for a handkerchief. He must have (which had been lost,) did not provide for future advances to the mortgagor

gage itself showing that it was to secure fu-

This is conclusive that the mortgage does not secure future advances. It is therefore unnecessary to consider

Order affirmed. Robert Osborne vs. the Knife Falls Boom company and the St. Louis Boom and Im-

ted States, and as such protected by our con-gressional enabling act and by the constitu-

provement company. Syllabus: It is assumed in this case that the St. Louis is a navigable river of the Uni-

States, without any tax, duty, impost or toll therefor. It appears that the navigability of those parts of it obstructed logs so that the practical questions presented by the case relate solely to the rights of the plaintiffs to the use of the river in those parts for the purpose of floating loose logs. Held that the act of the legislature, chapter 106, special laws 1872 as amended by chapter 73, special laws 1878, which authorizes and requires the Knife Falls Boom company within certain limits to construct and maintain booms in said river and to receive and take the entire control of all logs and lumber coming within such limits, and boom, scale and deliver them to the proper owners upon reasonable request. Those required to be delivered above Knife Falls to be delivered as

directed by the surveyor general. Those required to be turned over Knife Falls to be so turned over such turning over being as to them the only livery required, said act also authorizing said company to charge and collect boomage on the logs so turned over as well as on those delivered above Knife Falls is valid and not in violation of our enabling Jact on state constitution, notwithstanding the works of defendant erected and operated under the act materially interered with and in terrupt the use of the river for floating logs therein over said falls and seriously delay the logs by those attempting and desiring to use it in that way. The trial court finds that the capacity of defendant's works constructed and operated under the act can be increased without unreasonable expulse so as

to reduce the delay, and interruption mentioned though as much or more will always depend upon the proper manning and operating of the works as upon their con-struction and capacity, held that if the act under which defendants are proact under which defendants are pro-ceeding though within the scope of legislative authority is imperfect or defective in details or for want of details, if it operates unfairly or allows excessive charges, further legislation may be applied for and if the application is reasonable, it is to be presumed hat it will be granted. Held further that if defendants neglect or refuse to perform any duty cast upon them by the act they may be proceeded against for a forseiture of franchise, or if any one suffers special injury from such misconduct, he has his action for defendant's works under the act aforesaid.

BERRY, J.

YESTERDAY'S SESSION. At yesterday's session all the justices were mitted to pass through such works. present but Chief Justice Gilfillan, and the following business was transacted: John H. Hall, respondent, vs. James Powers, appellant; argued by appellant and submitted by respondent. North Star Iron Works company, respon

Judgment affirmed.

appellant; argued and submitted. Adjourned to 9:30 a. m. to-day.

U. S. Circuit Court. |Before Judge Nelson.] H. F. Hahn vs. W. H. Harmon; action for goods sold; on trial.

District Court. JURY CASES.

|Before Judge Brill.| Charles L. Hurst vs. Thos. Looby; verdict of \$778.58 for plaintift.

Louis Goldsmith vs. Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company; given to jury. Wm. P. Townsend, appellant, vs. R. W. Johnson et al., respondents, Wm. P. Townsend, appellant, vs. R. W. Johnson as as-

Adjourned to 7:30 a. m. to-day. COURT CASES. |Before Judge Wilkin.| Amelia O. Iglehart vs. G. W. & W. F. Morton et al.; on trial. State of Minnesota vs. Geo. O. Bannion; release on babeas corpus denied.

Adjourned to 10 a. m. to-day. DECISIONS FILED. [By Judge Simons.] The St. Paul Odorless Excavating company vs. George Lauder; order for judgment filed.

> Municipal Court. |Before Judge Burr. |

Geo. Roster, drunkenness; fine of \$5 J. Nemo, disorderly; continued to the 26th

T. Hutson, P. Norstrem and J. Julian, drunkenness; fixes of \$5 paid. Wm. Olson, drunk and disorderly; fine \$10 paid. Rose, same; fine of \$15 paid.

James Donahue, vagrancy; thirty days: E. M. Johnson, violating health ordinance; sentence suspended. J. M. Merrill, bastardy, dismissed.

A Gang of Em bryo Thieves. Little Freddie Parson and Gotleih Bohn, aged thirteen and fifteen years, belong to a gang of young desperadoes who having been making it warm for the store keepers of the Sixth ward. store The boys named were arrested yesterday on the charge of larceny, one of the gang of kids havi ng "squealed" on his pals and the officer recovered several woolen caps and some underwear from the place where the booty had been secreted. The boys were before the court at 2 o'clock when quite a pa-thetic scene took place, the grief and sorrow supplies. The last stopping place will be Portland, Oregon, from which point fish will ful to witness. The mother of Freddie testified that she had to make her own living and that if her boy was sent to the reform school it would break her heart. The boys made a free confession and Bohn talked of "faking" and other terms used by the thieving frater nity as if he were an old hand at the busi-Freddie was sentenced to the reform school and the judgment was suspended during good behavior, while the other lad was

> He Was a Stranger and They Took Him In.

John Balke, a young man from the country, came to see the elephant a couple of days ago, and in doing the rounds he fell in latter volunteered to show him the sights. preopted his roll, and when he received it again
(See \$40 of the money had melted away.
He had Bresett arrested, and all the parties RIVER.

Interesting Decision of the Supreme Court Yesterday on Lumber Navigation.

The supreme court yesterday, by Judge Berry, rendered an opinion of vast importance to all connected with the lumber interest in Minnesota and Wisconsin. Robert Osborne and others commenced action against the Knife Falls Boom company and the St. Louis River Boom Improvement company, alleging as follows: That there are thousands of millions of feet of valuable pine timber upon the St. Louis river above Knife falls, and that Duluth is the natural Knife Falis, over ten miles, there is a succession of rapids over which logs have to be one to three weeks of high water in the spring or in June; then they can be run easand in a few hours time, but if detained until the water subsides they may become hung up for a year. The defendant companies have erected piers, booms, etc., entirely across the river, a little way along Knife talls, and below the plaintiff's timber and thus blockade the river and stop all the logs. No passage is left save a narrow space through which all logs have to be run by band. The process is necessarily slow and it is impossible to run the logs through so as to take advantage of the first water consequently the bulk of the plaintiff's logs destined for Duluth are sifted out by the de fendents after the water has fallen and the gs are therefore hung up until the next rise inflicting irreparable damage. Yet the defendants exact a toll of forty-five cents per thousand feet for allowing plaintiff's logs to pass and threaten to hold the logs until paid. Wherefore the plaintiff demands judgment hat the defendants be forever restrained from delaying the plaintiff's logs, and that they be ordered to remove the booms, etc., or so alter them as to allow the plaintiff's

logs to pass. ver was not, until the improvements made by them, a navigable stream, but the rapids prevented it from being a highway for any purpose whatever. That, recognizing the fact, the legislature passed the special act relating to the Boom company. That before the plaintiffs or any one else attempted to drive logs over the rapids, the defendants cleared out a channel through the rapids and also erected booms, etc., so as to drive logs over the rapids. That logs never could be driven over the rapids easily or driving few hours, and that the of logs has not been hindered, but the logs have been assorted and turned over the fails in the best possible manner, the works of the defendants greatly faciliating such driving. Further, that Duluth is not the natural or best market for logs, but Clogaet, above Knife Falls, is. The sixth and seventh folios of the plaintiff proclaiming the river navigable and a public qighway, are expressly denied. No unlawful toll has been exacted and the defendants' works have been of great benefit and utility to all log-drivers.

The plantiff in turn denies all the new matter of the defendants' answer. The case was tried in the district court of Carlton county, March 21, 1884, and Judge Stearns decided in favor of the defendants.

The court found that the St. Louis river is navigable except between Thompson and Fond du Lac and at Knife Falls. general plan of the defendants' works is such as is in common use throughout the northwest and their capacity can be largely increased without unreasonable pense. It is not practicable to construct any booms on this river within these limits through which any considerable quantity of logs can be passed without material That no such can be of srrvice to the plaintiff. At the rapids in question the defendants have made a better channel, but it was entirely possible to float logs over them in the natural state. The plaintiffs are not entitled to the relief asked for. In an appended memorandum Judge Stearns adds that the legislature designate points on where all logs may may the detained a reasonable length of time, and may authorize a corporation to stop all logs and charge a reasonable sum for assorting. He does not believe that the legislature has the power to levy any toll on logs simply perlieves that the capacity of the works can be greatly increased without altering the genral plan. The matter of tolls should settled at law. As the works are lawful, a court of equity will not compel defendants to ge or improve them, because works will not operate themselves, enlarge or and the court will not un-dertake to see that they were always or at

any time properly manned or worked. The matter was appealed to the supreme decision, Judge Berry endorsing the sugges tion that the works can be enlarged without unreasonable expense by extending the booms and doubling or enlarging the passage way, but as much or more depends upon the proper managing and operating the works as upon their construction and capa-city. The full text of the syllabus can be found in the court proceedings in another column of the GLOBE.

The State Reform School Report-The managers and superintendent of the Minnesota state reform school have just submitted to the governor their report for the two fiscal years, ending July 31, 1884. Since the opening of the school on the 15th of January, 1868, there have been committed 641 persons. The health of the inmates is reported as having been very good. The average time that inmates are retained in the school is about two and one-half years. Boys old enough to learn trades, when once put in the shops are expected to remain in it for at two years, of which time one-half of each day is spent in the school room. In this way it is sought to send out such boys skilled workmen and intelligent mechanics. The plan adopted for taking care of the boys is what is known as the family plan, and the managers hold that not more than fifty boys should be in one family, but owing to a lack of adequate facilities the managers are compelled to place more than double that number in a class, and therefore feel compelled to ask legislature for an appropr the appropriation sufficient to erect another building that might serve for a third family and also an assembly room for the whole institution. The managers also say that the female departnent has from the beginning occupied an old frame dwelling house that was upon the property when the property was purchased by the state. By some alterations and additions made by their own workmen, the managers have been able to get along in these quarters. but the house is entirely unfit for the uses of the institution, being inconvenient, uncomfortable and unsafe. They therefore ask the legislature for an appropriation sufficient to erect and equip a building for the Girls' Re-The reform school has now a history of sixteen years, and the managers cau now speak with a considerable degree of confidence as to the beneficial character of it, Many business men, who are thriving and successful now, were a few years ago inmates the reform school. They red themselves worthy confidence that has They have reposed in them, and also furnish

Incorporation.

nost indisputable evidence in regard to the

500 who had been inmates of the state re-

form school had been discharged and are, most of them, mingled with the citizens of

manner reflecting honor upon themselves

of this state institution. Over

the

Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state yesterday of "The Sixth Avenue North Extension and Improvement Association," for the purpose of securing the extension of Sixth avenue north in the city of Minneapolis, from its present western terminus west to the junction of Western avenue with the Watertown road, so-called, in a straight line as nearly as possible; to grade, improve and beautify said avenue when so laid out and extended, and

LOG DRIVING ON THE ST. LOUIS to do such further acts as shall tend to accomplish and perfect said purposes and objects. The terms of admission to member ship shall be subscription, and there is to be no regular capital stock. The president is Rufus P. Matthews; vice president, Theo. F. Stark; secretary, Augustus R. Ricleth; treasurer, Rufus A. Converse; and directors, Samuel C. Todd, John W. Anderson, Ole Peterson, John H. Bernhold and Peter B.

DAKOTA'S GOVERNOR.

Interviewed by a Globe Commissioner

in St. Paul. Among the arrivals at the @Merchants hoiel yesterday, were Governor Gilbert S. Pierce, wife and son, of Bismarck. Gov. market therefor. Between Fond du Lac and Pierce was appointed governor of Dakota about four months ago, having up to that time been connected with eastern jou?nalrun loose, and only can be run during the ism. He is en route to Chtcago on business of both a personal and official character, having remained in St. Paul yesterday to attend to private matters In personal appearance Gov. Pierce is tall and commanding with a graceful dignified hearing, sandy moustache and goatee, forty years of age and withal a fluent and pleasant conversationalist. With regard to the admission of Dakota he had very little to say, and on being questioned as to the status of political affairs in the territory he said that it was the only section of the Union where the lion and the lamb were wont to lie down together without the latter being inside of the king of beasts. The territory, he said, was in a very flourishing condition, in spile of the fact that there had been a large erop of wheat which was selling low. This made times a little hard at present. When asked as to how the result of the recent election was viewed, he answered that there had been great rejoicing among the Democrats at Bismarck, Mandan and other principal points.

With regard to the object of his visit east pgs to pass.

The defendants allege that the St. Louis had in view the arrangements for the publication of his book on Dakota. The book will a complete compendium the area, advantages resources, lation and history of I and it will be invaluable as a book of reference for the seeker after information. Gov. Pierce is also at work on a map which he hopes to have prepared by the time the book The map will show the numgoes to press ber of acres of homestead and pre-emption lands vet unoccupied in Dakota, together with foot notes of reference indicating just where the land is located. The idea is a novel one and its superior advantages to immigrants and others will be seen at a

Gov. Pierce and family left for the east

District Court Proceedings Yesterday. A jury brought in a verdict yesterday

norning of \$778.58 against Thos. Looby in favor of Caas. L. Horst for non-fuffilment of contract in the carpenter work on the high school building.

The case of Julius Goldsmith against the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company was given to the jury at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Goldsmith was the railway company for scaring a horse which he was harness ng in a shed near the Pine street crossing May 24, 1883, by running a train close to him without proper signal, which frightened his horse so that he reared upon the track with the buggy, and the rig in the colision with the train was injured to the amount of \$365.

The appeal of Wm. P. Townsend against R. W. Johnson, assignee, is on trial before a jury. The appeal is brought against the assignee for refusing to allow certain claims. The writ of babeus corpus in the case of Geo. D. Bunnion was argued before Judge Wilkin yesterday, and the result was its denial, and the colored burglar was remanded to the county jail.

Real Estate and Building. The following transfers of real estate by war-

anty deed were yesterday filed in the register's office: James C Nolan to John J Kohler, lot 8, block 25, Warren & Rice's addition, \$575. Hezekiah Hall to Andrew Borklund, lot 14, block 1, Ewing & Chute's addition, \$1,000. James Stinson to Dennis McCarthy, lot 17, ock 4, Stinson's Rice street addition, \$250

E S Buroank to Geo R Finch, part of block 1, errace park addition, \$51,200. August Jobst to the Board of Education of St. Paul, lots 1 to 8, in block 36, Brown & Jacksons

S B Walsh to Geo H Jennings, lot 19, block 1, Watson's addition, \$275.
Allie Hewitt to Chas E Genholm, e14 of lot 13, block 8, Warren & Winslow's addition, \$300.

BUILDING PERMITS. Building Inspector Johnson issued the follow ing permits to build vesterday: b. J. Mackinson, one story frame dwelling on

the east side of Clark, between Case and York, J. A Millet, brick oven on the northwest side J. A Millet, brick oven on the normwest succoff Hudson, between-Bates and Maris, \$150.

Daniel J. Hennessy, one story brick block of three stores on the north side of Fourth, between Rosabel and Wacouta, \$1,500.

C. E. Cummerson, one story frame wagon shed on the south side of Minnehaha, between the start of the story of the sto

Arcadia and Weide, \$100.

Wm. H. Barbrick, one and a half story frame barn and shed on the west side of Dale, between

Hagne and Division, \$250.

American Manufacturing company, frame carpenter's shop to a foundry on the north side f East Eighth, \$250.

Christ Lane, one story frame woodshed on the orth side of Superior, between Western and Richmond, \$25. E. H. Nelson, two story frame dwelling and kitchen on the south side of Whital, between Payne and Bedford, \$1,000.

He Desires Less Noise. Mr. Tim Delaney, chief watchman at firemen's headquarters, who resides on Sixth, between Robert and Minnesota, has what he considers a grievance of very large dimen sions. A short time ago a couple of citizens of St. Paul rented a barn adjoining his premises, and proceeded at once to transform it into a well regulated blacksmith shop. These gentlemen applied for a building permit to make the changes necessary, but the inspector refused to grant it. They, however, proceeded with the work and put in bellows anvil, hammer and tongs, and now harrow the soul of Mr. Delaney with the monotonous music peculiar to institutions of this charactər. Mr. Delaney's wrath can be better imagined than described, and he held a lively interview with the building inspector vesterday afternoon, insisting that he he nuisance to be abated at once. Johnson, not being satisfied of his auth to act in the matter, referred it to City Attorney Murray, who said that if Mr. De laney desired any action taken against the parties his redress was in an application to the police to have them arrested and brought before the municipal court.

The Bread We Eat

To the Editor of the St. Paul Globe: In an article published by the Day headed 'The bread we eat," it stated there are seventy-bakeries in St. Paul, and every baker makes \$13.50 on every barrel of flour manufactured into bread. Now, in behalf of consumers, I wish to make some corrections. First, instead of seventy-five bakeries there are only twenty-one. Our friend must know that every one who sells bread is not a baker. Secondly, what a barrel of flour will bring when manufactured into bread and what it costs to make it: One barrel will make 290 the state, engaged in the various pursuits of pounds dough, scaled at what we allow to life, earning honest livings. Some of them are heads of families, respected where they are known, and conducting themselves in a each loaf, 18 ounces will make 257% loaves, which is sold at 31/2c per loaf, or \$9.021/4 a barrel. A leading wholesale baker manufactures nightly 8 barrels, which at the above and their friends, and upon the state to which they are indebted for the new direction figures would be worth \$72.2014. Let us see now what it cost to manufacture that amount of flour. At present rates Pills buny's best is \$4.80 per barrel, eight barrels would be \$38.40, salt, yeast and lard used \$2.20, rent, light and fuel \$4.50, four men at \$2.25 per day \$9, delivery teams \$5.75, wear and tear 50c, amounting to \$60.35 cost, and deducting the expenses from what that amount of bread brings, leaves the baker a gain of \$11.85 on eight barrels, instead of \$13.50 on one barrel, as stated by the 'Day.

One who has been twenty-six years

Lord Tennyson's poem, "Freedom," will be issued next month.

VICTORIA RULSKAMP'S VICTORY.

The Coachman's Wife Sings in Concert under the Management of a

Former St. Paul Man-The reading public will recall the sensation produced a short time ago by the marriage

of the daughter of the banker Morosini with

her father's coachman, Ernest Hulskamp. At first her father was very indignant and in an angry mood disowned his daughter, who, possessed of many womanly charms and a rare, highly cultivated voice, decided to go upon the stage to win the smiles of fortune. She was brought to the notice of Mr. Amberg, who a few years ago resided in St. circles, and who is now the manager of the Thalia theater in New York city. did this become known than her father re lented and appealed to his daugther to give up the project. As Victoria tells the story, she was approached in this way. "Not long since," she said, "a tall, fine looking man called on a lady friend of ours and asked her if she did not want to make some money. She replied, 'Yes; I would like to make He then told her that ousands. had \$25,000 from a friend of Mr. Morosini, and that if she would use her influence with me to have me go home, or at least not to sing, she would be well paid. her that he would give us \$10,000 cash if I would break the contract I made, go west not sing for one year." Here Ernest broke in "Yes, and he also told her to ask me if I would not take \$50,000, leave my wife and let her go home. I sent word back that I would not leave her for all the money that Jay Gould and Mr. Morosini are worth, and that all we wish is to be let alone."

A New York letter to a western paper gives

the following narrative of the matter under date of the 13th inst. : Victoria Morosini Hulskamp says that all

she wants is an opportunity to earn an honest living. When she ran away from her Yonkers home with her father's coachman, she never gave a thought to the future. After the reporters found her and her husband in West Twelfth street it was impossible for them to go into the street without having a crowd at their beels. The most persistent of their tormentors were alledged theatrical agents. They kept calling at the house until their rings at the bell were not answered. Then they wrote offensive notes, making all kinds of absurd offers. To escape this Mr. Hulskamp moved to West Twenty-second

A reporter called on Mr. and Mrs. Hulskamp this evening. He found them in their pretty little room. Brussels carpet was upon the floor. A piano, littered with music, stood facing a handsome dressing-case. The papered walls were adorned with Scriptural nottees and portraits in neat frames. Hulskamp had on the brown dress she had on when she climbed the hill to the Mount St. Vincent Seminary and met her brothers in friendly converse. She has grown stouter and looks happier than when the reporters were chasing her about the city. She wore a pair of dragon-shaped ear-rings thickly studled with diamonds. Several diamond rings river will be in market, and soon after all were upon her fingers.

She was asked about her engagement with She was asked about her engagement with Manager Amberg, of the Thalia theater. "Oh, I can't say anything about that," said she, "because I promised Mr. Amberg I wouldn't. Afriend of mine introduced me to Mr. Amberg, and on Thursday I called upon bim. He asked me to sing, and I did so. He was pleased and he engaged me at

Manager Amberg was found in his office at the Thalia theatre. "I would never engage anybody simply because they happened to be notorious," he said. "They must possess merit or I have no use for them. When I asked Mrs. Hulskamp to sing she willingly consented. She went on the stage and sang. My theater is large, but her voice filled every part of it with the most exquisite melody. never before heard a woman sing who had such control of her voice. She sang a sefection from "Il Trovatore," and did it splendidly. I immediately engaged her for six She will begin singing in probably at Chickering concerts hall. She will remain here two weeks and then go to Boston. After that she will travel She has expressed a desire to sing for west. benefits, and I have agreed to let her sing in behalf of any worthy charity."

"Will she sing in opera?"
"She will if I think her capable of comas an opera singer she will be able to sing in English, German, French and Italian opera. She will have to work hard to get along, but she seems willing to be instructed and I have no fears of her future." "Will her husband act as her business

manager?" "No, I have engaged bim as a ticket agent. He seems willing to work, and I have no

doubt will prove trustworthy."

Mrs. Hulskamp made her first appearance under the Amberg engagement on Thursday evening and a New York paper says: Crowds of people lined the sidewalk and poured through the broad open doors of Steinway hall to-night to witness the debut of Mrs Victoria Morosini-Hulskamp. It was not altogether a typical first-night audience. A number of gentlemen were in full dress and many ladies wore bright colors. When the time of the appearance of the debutante finally arrived a silence settled on the house followed by a rustle of satin at the stage door and Charles E. Pratt led to the foot lights the much talked of bride. a pause of expectation and the leveling of a hundred lorguettes as the debutante, without raising her eyes from the music in her hand, stood with statue-like composure awaiting the first note from the piano. Just as sh was apparently ready to begin, the already captivated audience broke forth in a storm of applause, which, if not entirely in keeping with the forms of the concert hall, certainly the merits of genuineness and honesty. The accompanist struck the first note of '-Cavatni" from Ernani. Mrs. Hulskami was attired in a black satin dress with jet passementerie, cut high to the neck, and setting off a trim and graceful figure. The modesty of her demeanor and her cultivated bearing at once won for her all that she could have desired; and although she was nervous enough at first, she soon recovered, and went through the performance creditably. An effort was made on the part of her father's friends during the evening to persuade Mrs. Hulskamp from continuing her performance, but she refused to be interfered with. The groom was a conspicuous teature in the ante room, to which a number of people were in-He was plainly but tastefully dressed in regulation full dress, and his hair was plastered down over his forehead in the proper Sunday-afternoon-in-the-park fashion.

THE ORPHAN'S FAIR.

The Interesting Seene Last Night. Market hall presented a brilliant and anisuccessful event of the kind ever given in this city.

Among the principal articles being raffled handsome cutter, to be voted to the most popular physician, the only contestants so far being Drs. Markoe, Snyder, Ancker and Hoyt.

A very beautiful silver castor to be awarded to the most popular young lady, the contestants being Miss Anna Casse Miss Katle Smith and Miss Agues Gunip. Casserly, A costly lap robe, to be awarded to the most popular advocate of temperance, the ntestants being Messrs. Anthony Hynes, White, Wm. Dowlan, J. F. McGuire, Thomas Gallagher and James Dillon. A pair of skates, to be voted to the best

Thomas Larkin and Dan O'Regan. An elegant set of harness to be voted to the most popular liveryman, the honors now being divided between Messrs, Cullen, Semple, Brennan, Wright, Hill & Keating and J. B. Moorhead. In addition to the above a very elegant fur

coat and an easy chair are to be awarded to the most popular chief, the contestants being Chief of Police Clark and Chief Black, of the fire department. The vote last night stood, Black, 77; Clark, 52. extra attractions one announced for to-day and to-night, vnd the interest is so great the fair will be continued next week.

Animals are such agreeable friends! They ask no questions; they pass no criticisms.

DAKOTA & MONTANA

Collected and Forwarded by Telegraph to the Daily Globe.

Fargo Special Telegrams November 21, to the St Paul Globe.

Northwestern Notes. Col. Donan will spend most of the winter

at New Orleans. The skating on ice now is superb and competes with the roller rinks.

The Devils Lake News is another that has pleached out since the election. Over \$400 was collected for the girls at the Continenta, who were burned out.

A party from Ortonville, Minn., is arranging to put up a 150 barrel grist mill at Devils

Even in the Black Hills every county was carried by the Republicans, except Butte, which has but about fifty votes.

With twenty counties not reported the vote of the territory reaches 72,000, with 45,000 majority for Gifford for congress.

The famous Col. Guthrippah (James) bas resigned as president of the Gas company and returned to his home in Tennessee.

The official count elected T. M. Pugh in this district to the legislature by forty-eight majority and he thinks the country is safe. Although there was but one man in Emmons county who voted the Democratic ticket, it is said that the jubilee over the result in that county did not lack in enthusi-

In view of the voting in the states and the 50,000 majority for Gifford, some of the Republican papers conclude that too many of their voters have come to Dakota.

Sturgis Record: J. W. Eiliot, a prosperous Bear Butte rancher, says he has a two year old daughter that weighs forty pounds. This item is published for the purpose of inducing immigration. The Faulk Radiator says: An eastern ex-

change thinks there are three women in heaven to one man. There are three men in Dakota to one woman. It is plain to dis-cern the preference of the men. Some \$2,000 has been raised by subscription in Sioux Falls, to be used in promoting

the construction of the Iowa, Sioux Fails & Northern railroad. There is a good deal of enthusiasm over the project there. A leading business firm in Fargo put some \$1,300 in the hands of an employe to be on

the election, and he is reported to have put the money in his pocket and departed to recently and found all arms open to receive travel for his health The Harrington Radiator says: The surveyors's work in central Dakota is nearly done. Before New Years all south of the Northern Pacific and east of the Missouri

will be gone. Thursday evening the terms of the bet between Marelius, the butcher, and Reynolds, of the Collseum, were compiled with. iat bovine was led through the streets with a band of music, and with flags and banners setting forth the facts.

It is stated that the extensive system of refrigerators along the Northern Pacific for the distribution of Montana meats are not fully meeting expectation. It may be the operations of the system have not yet been fully perfected.

One of the home papers of Judge Gifford sorrowfully says: The 50,000 majority for Girford will probably have to be reversed betore Dakota can be classed along with Florida, Tennessee, and a few other southern states of half the population and wealth. There is a good deal of indignation among

the ladies in the Turtle Mountain region over the fact that the town site company of grief is, however, of a selfish nature. Dunseith is offering \$300 and a town lot for liberately sat down upon Mr. Wilson the first boy born there, and nothing for a girl baby. It is regarded as a siur upon the sex. Some refuse to compete unless this sake, and but for the change in the political discrimination is withdrawn. Danton is one of the several towns in the

south that has the finest school house and mitting opera to memory. If she succeeds other public buildings. The Advocate say: "We venture the assertion that Dakota cannot show up as fine a building as this one, and the new \$40,000 court house that is to be erected next year will add still greater to the beauty and attractions of our bub and gateway."

According to the Index in Brule county, some of the ladies are trying to aggravate the reluctant young men into proposals in this way: The ladies assemble at the residence of one of their, number, a provision being that there shall be no male escort. They enjoy an Lour or two of uninterrupted "flow of minds," an elaborate supper and a lonely walk home. The gentlemen are allowed to get their own meals at home or find some generous missionary who will help them out.

The young man who lately went from Fargo to take a half interest in the Casselton Sun now wears a chronic blush. Like most young poets he is exquisitively sensitive and modest. When he appeared at Casselton he was introduced to a bright, dashing young lady as baying a half interest in the Sun Not thinking of the paper and not knowing his lack of domestic relations, the young lady proceeded to congratulate him upon the addition to his family of a son and expressed surpfise that one who seemed so should have assumed paternal relations The young man is so annoyed over the matter that he has changed the name of his paper from Sun to Courier, and avoids the society of young ladies.

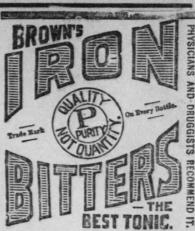
Next Y ar. Many localities are indulging in anticipations of this sort, set forth by the La Grace Courier: The spring of 1885 will see such an influx of emigrants to Camobell county as was never before known in the history of the territory. Thousands of people in the east have heard of the advantages of Campbell county, the richness of her soil, the beauty of her streams and timber, and the advantages she possesses over all others for profitable stock raising. They know that the season of 1885 cannot possibally pass without giving Cambell couty at least three railroads, and also that by that time vacant land will be a thing of the past.

The editor of the Lake County Leader, who

was one of the pioneers, recently visited Sioux Falls and says of it: "Fourteen years ago last June the writer first set eyes upon mated appearance last night, the attendance | the site now occupied by Sioux Falls. Think at the Catholic orphan's fair being the largest of the change that has taken place since that since the opening. The display also has time. Then there was not a railroad track been enlarged and improved and from within the boundaries of Dakots, and Sioux present indications the fair will be the most | Falls was only a hamlet, the principal buildings on the townsite being log barracks which had been vacated by United States soldiers only a few months previous. Now, for are the following: An expensive and on the same site, stands a city numbering a population of over 7,000 souls. The city is provided with all the modern facilities for business and the enjoyment of life-fine hotels, electric light, gaslight, water works, mills, factories, churches, cathedrals, schools, colleges, telephones, etc. Fine residences dot the beautiful hills surrounding the town; structures; business of all kinds is fully rep resented; and Sioux Falls is properly called the Queen City of the west. Everything that heart can wish for can be purchased from the enterprising dealers; and Chicago only leads Sioux Falls in the matter of having the same facilities for business and the enjoyboy, the contestants being George Dougher, ment of life on a somewhat more extensive

> Food for Hogs. A commission firm in Chicago sends to Dakota this statement of experience and re-

ceint'for adding to the value of the wheat: In the year 1868 we bought wheat in McHenry county, Illinois, at 65 cents per bushel, and fed it to our bogs, ground and steamed; or, rather ground and put into vats and poured boiling water over it, using it the next day before souring while warm, and by actual test produced sixteen pounds of pork for every bushel fed, making it realize us \$1.28 | their harvest machines certain rights owned per bushel, as it was a year of high priced by defendants. The suit was brought for hogs we realized eight cents per pound live damages in \$50,000.



This medicine, combining Iron with pure regetable tonics quickly and completely Cures Dyspen . Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Jaiaria, Chills and I evers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidoeys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipe ion—other from medicines do.

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthers the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

weight for them. We know it is the best fl-sh producing food for hogs yet known. Every bushel of No. 3 and rejected wheat is worth from fifty to sixty cents in Iowa, Nebraska, Dakota, Kansas, Minnesota and Wisconsin, if the farmers will follow the above directions, and think it equally as good for feeding cattle.

Now if 20,000,000 bushels out of this great crop of wheat is properly fed to hogs, wheat will go up from ten to twenty cents per bushel, and farmers will find they will have to sell rejected and No. 3 wheat for less than thirty to sixty cents anywhere in the great northwest.

Casting an Anchor to the Windward. This, from a Dakota paper, indicates the tendency:

"It will be seen by the new heading of our paper this week that we have changed the ame of the Cavour Independent and placed as a heading, the Beadle County Den and hereafter shall be known as a staunch Democratic newspaper, and supporting at all times true Democratic principles.

Welcome Visitors.

No class of visitors will find a more cordial reception in Dakota now than Democratic congressmen. One or two have been out them. If they have any desire to invest in Dakota lands they can do so at the merest nominal figures. They will be assured by alleged Democrats that it was merely inadvert-ence, or a local peculiarity, that has prevented their showing up at the polls, but if a Demo-cratic congress will only admit a state or two for them, they will come in under Demo-cratic colors. Mr. Kleiner, the Independent congressman, the past week, was so im-pressed with the investments offered him, and the professions of Democracy, that he promised to work and vote for admission, and thought the party could be induced to take his view. It is hoped he understands the situation.

Almost a Martyr.

There is nothing that affords Yankton papers so much satisfaction as to get a chance to make faces at Bismarck. This from the Yankton Press is in point: Bismarck is in trouble. It snubbed John R. Wilson, Demo eratic candidate for congress when he visited that city to fire the Democratic heart. It now appears to Bismarck that Cleveland is elected and that Mr. Wilson will control considerable Dakota patronage. Hence the sorrow of Bismarck over its act of discourtesy. liberately sat down upon Mr. Wilson, who. though a Democrat, is a polished gentleman aspect Bismarck would have no regrets

Under the head of "autumn products" the changes a column of births. These para graphs are a sample: Plankinton Standard. An angel came down Jacob's ladder last week bearing twin boys for Mr. and Mrs. George Rake. May the little cubs of com forting rest joy and happiness on the lives of

the happy father and mother. Deadwood Pioneer: We have good authority for the statement that a prominent busi-ness man on Main street has three children. neither of which can walk, and they are all healthy, and are reither twins or triplets, but too young.

Pres. Lawler of the First National bank as Mitchell, gives this encouragement to growing flax: "The raising of flax seed has assumed important proportions in southern Dakota this year. Two million bushels have een raised and the farmers are selling it for \$1.10 per bushel. It goes to Chicago, whence it is distributed to the oil mills in Ohio and other places. It fs better than sod corn for a first crop. The farmers can raise it on breaking the first year. The yield per acre is about the same as wheat. Its cultivation involves no more labor than wheat, yet, while the farmers can get only fifty per bushel for his wheat, he gets \$1.10 for flax."

Saving Balm.

This, related by the Brule Index, is a case in which a doctor has been saved by his own medicines: A murderous attack was made upon Dr. Ross, our popular physician and liveryman, Saturday night. A man named Hurt had some words with the doctor about a contested claim, demanding \$50 as an inducement to keep out his testimony. The doctor was not afraid of the testimony and refused to pay the money, at the same time ordering Hurt off his premises. It became necessary to use force to put him off when Hurt drew a knife, making a pass at the doctor striking him over the right breast. Luckily he hapened to have his medicine s breast pocket, and that received the full force of the blow, the only damage being a bad cut in his coat.

Uncle Sam's Farm. Register Rea, of the Bismarck land office,

is lecturing at the towns along the Northern Pacific, west of Bismarck, to convince the people that the government should sell them lands at \$1.25 in place of \$2.50 an acre. The task is not a difficult one. On his return from Dickinson he gave this information to the Tribune: All of western Dakota south of the track is filling up with cattle. The Bad lands, that Vice Prefident Stark in 1879 rechristened Pyramid park, and with George Brackett, Dorillus Morrison, Gen. ser, of Minneapolis, and the railroad builder Ross, of Canada, hailed a great grazing field, are half taken up. Over that country the change is as marked and more sudden than the evolution in the Red river valey. The inevitable conflict between the cattle grower and the homesteader is remote. It is not worth while for either interest to calculate. East of the Bad lands, however, the ranges must be temporary. The agricul-tural land reaches to the park. Although interspersed with bad breaks and buttes it is all agricultural in the best sense of the word. South of Dickinson forty miles there is an attractive prairie (the divide between the two Cannon Ball rivers) that some enterprising duck should seek for a colony, a real colony. Stark county is bound to fill up, produce and grow rich. It cast nearly 500 votes at the late election and all for Gifford. There are people enough for a nucleus. Time and 1.25 will bring more, many more.

A Big Libel Suit Dismissed. MILWAUKEE, Nov. 21 .- The famous libel suit of D. M. Osborne & Son, of Auburn, vs. Geo. Esterly & Son, of Whitewater, was this morning settled by stipulation in the United States district court, and the suit discontinued. The proceedings were instituted about a year ago, the defendants having issued a circular claiming to have applied to