

Daily Globe.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

LEWIS BAKER.

TERMS: PER YEAR, BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID: DAILY, six days in the week, \$4.00...

TERMS BY CARRIER: DAILY, six days in the week, 25 cents...

WEEKLY GLOBE: One month, \$1.00; Six months, \$5.00; One year, \$9.00.

FOR 25 WEEKLIES (one free to agent) \$6.00; FOR 50 WEEKLIES (one DAILY free to agent) \$10.00...

Correspondence containing important news collected from every source. Rejected communications cannot be returned.

ST. PAUL, SUNDAY, MAY 31, 1885.

THE CHICAGO OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT NO. 11 THREE BUILDING.

THE MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE SOUTH.

THE ST. LOUIS OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT 110 MAIN STREET, EXETER BLOCK.

THE NEWS.

The old school board held its last session.

Decorations day was appropriately observed.

St. Paul grocers have organized for mutual protection.

Cincinnati is in a very embarrassing financial condition.

Campbell has no objection to the marshaling of Minnesota.

The Minnesota & Northwestern has printed its first time card.

East-bound tonnage from Chicago last week decreased 9,593 tons.

Ex-Senator Wilkerson will likely be district attorney of this state.

Edwards & Houlton's planing mill in West St. Paul was burned.

There was a highway robbery on Eagle street yesterday afternoon.

Crooks and Norrish are the rival candidates for the surveyor-generalship.

Ehlers defeated Alger on roller skates at Minneapolis yesterday.

Mr. Bassford will begin vigorous work at once on the Minneapolis building.

Secretary Bayard has discovered much corruption among the foreign consulates.

Donnelly has given up the surveyor-general fight and wants to get on the Mississippi river commission.

Sensational features have developed in the divorce case of Miss Beebe of the Boston Herald.

Vice President Hendricks talks about civil service reform and his influence with the administration.

Dissatisfaction is expressed at the award of percentages to a line in the Northwestern Traffic Association.

Col. Bend writes a long letter to the adjutant-general explaining why the St. Paul companies did not turn out.

North Carolina Democrats are disgusted at the statement made that the St. Louis road has asked the Omaha and Milwaukee roads to discontinue giving differentials via Grand Haven.

Thirteen thousand iron workers are thrown out of employment by the shut-down of the mills at Wheeling, Youngstown and in the Mahoning valley.

YESTERDAY'S CEREMONIES.

With the exception of an untimely shower and a little hitch on a technical question of precedence in the parade the decorative ceremonies of yesterday were all that could be desired, and reflected credit upon those participating in them.

In addition to the discharge of a duty we owe to the memory of our fallen heroes these decorative services serve to stimulate a broader national feeling and to keep alive an interest on the part of the people in our military organizations. On such a day as yesterday we forget whether we are Democrats or Republicans, Greenbackers or Prohibitionists, whether our ancestry came from England, Ireland, from France or Scandinavia. All that we remember is that we are Americans and are proud of our country.

To the minds of the old veterans who engaged in the loving work of laying flowers on the graves of dead comrades there came back with fragrant freshness the recollection of days when by the camp-fire and at the mess table ties were formed never to be broken. There are friendships whose creators are associated with hard tack and gum bladders that are fragrant with tenderness, and more enduring than any other of earthly nature. Only those who have experienced it know anything of the strength of the bonds which exist between veteran soldiers. And then again such occasions as yesterday have a tendency to create a martial spirit in the breasts of our young men. It is important for our national safety that this spirit should be kept burning, for we know not the hour when a summons may come calling them to arms in defense of the country's honor, and while we hope that a call to arms never may be made, still it is more comfortable to us as a people to know that if the occasion should come we have the military organizations ready as a nucleus for the formation of any sized army that the exigency might require.

DURING THE PEOPLE.

Speaking of President Cleveland the New York Tribune said: "It is more than likely that he, in common with many other Democratic politicians, is governed by a belief that the people are too ignorant to understand what is done, and can be duped with ease to any extent so long as the needful cant about reform is kept up." In reply to this the World says: "The action of the people for twenty-four years has certainly been calculated to create such a belief. They have been in power despite its notorious corruption and its flagrant abuse of confidence, simply because they have been ready to swallow the needful cant about reform which that party has kept up. While star-route thieves have been purloining millions from the treasury the people have been fed upon the sniveling mendacity of a Hayes, the hypocrisy of a Garfield, the glittering charlatanry of a Blaine. If the people were not too ignorant to understand themselves of the Republican party, they were certainly indifferent or credulous to a degree which might readily be mistaken for ignorance. How can their patience be accounted for under the land-grabbing corruption of congresses in the pay of railroad corporations, the notorious plundering in all the public offices, the refusal to punish public robbers, the whiskey-ring frauds, the BELMONT frauds, the

shameful dishonesty of the naval department and the many and constant abuses under the old Republican presidents since LINCOLN? But whatever the president and other Democrats may have thought about the ease with which the people for years allowed themselves to be duped by the Republican 'cant about reform,' they know that no such deceptions can be successful in the future. The country now understands the advantages of an honest, upright administration of the government. The people have learned that the Democrats are not dishonest, incapable and disloyal, as the Republican politicians represented them to be, but are capable of raising the standard of the public honor and credit, of restoring confidence in business circles, of stopping public plundering, of protecting the rights of the American people at home and abroad, and of giving the Republic a purer, stronger, more intelligent, more economical and more honest administration than it ever knew under Republican rule."

HEALTHY JUSTICE.

Baltimore is making a reputation for speedy execution of justice which her sister cities might do well to emulate. A few days ago we referred to the conviction of the negro, COOPER, who was charged with the murder, tried and convicted within the space of a month. In the trial of the latter, all technicalities should be waived, commends itself to public judgment as a common-sense view. Whether the Grand Jury might not have been guilty of a breach of hospitality by declining to assign the militia to the position of jurors, or whether it is another question, but taking into consideration the solemnity of the occasion and the patriotic purpose of the ceremonies it is unfortunate that there should have been a disagreement at all.

"I SEE," said a personal friend of Senator DON CAMERON the other day, "that the net profits of the Bell Telephone company last year amounted to \$1,500,000. Senator CAMERON told me recently that in connection with the telephone he lost the greatest opportunity of his life for making an immense fortune. When Prof. BELL was endeavoring with but poor success to induce people to purchase stock in his company he went to Senator CAMERON and offered him a controlling interest for \$250,000. He asked CAMERON why he did not advance the money, if it was because he had no faith in the invention. 'No,' was the reply, 'I believed in it and thought that it would be a profitable investment, although I had no idea that it would prove so remunerative as it has. I would have advanced the \$250,000 if I could have spared it at the time. But I could not conveniently invest that much money at that time.'"

Twenty-two years ago the number of insane persons in the United States was only 24,042. In 1870 it reached 37,433, and in 1880 treatment was required for 91,959 lunatics. From 1870 to 1880 the increase was nearly 150 per cent., while that of the total population was about 26. It is asserted, however, that these figures do not represent actual increase, but during this period a large number of insane persons, previously concealed, were brought to public notice by more thorough investigation. The proportion of insane is greatest in New England, while the increase has been most rapid in the Western states.

POSTMASTER GENERAL VILAS has revoked the commission of Copiah County MEADE as postmaster of Hazlehurst. This is the first administration the country has had for many years which evinces a willingness to correct its own mistakes. Such an administration can be trusted.

The Courier Journal thinks that Senator VEST swears at the newspapers because they don't have much base ball. If the senator was a progressive man and kept up with the times he would know his own profanity. Roller-skating and mind-reading are the modern amusements.

THERE is a story afloat that China offered to make MOSBY commander of the Chinese army. The Chinese troops are evidently in need of a wagon train.

The dispatch informing us that Miss CLEVELAND wrote her temperance letter to DR. CROSBY four years ago confirms the statement that she had obtained her measure of fame before her brother did his.

The Burlington Gazette says that the marshaling contest has had some splendid effects, and one of the best is that the next time a man wants an Iowa federal office he will not conceal his candidacy from the people.

EXPERIMENTS show that the light penetrates the Mediterranean sea to the depth of 400 meters, but the Lake of Geneva only 200 meters. The inference is that the water in the lake is less pure than that of the sea.

THE Philadelphia Times reminds people who want to make Logan president in 1888 that one swallow doesn't make a summer three years and a half in advance.

SENATOR BLACKBURN has forgiven the postmaster. JOB was always an impulsive, quick-tempered boy, but it was soon over.

COL. LAMONT is going to build a house in Washington. This looks as if the colonel expected to be elected another term.

An offensive partisan is a fellow whose party got licked.

MEM OF NOTE.

William III., king of the Netherlands, is dying at the age of 68.

Mr. Lowell is the only American who has slept at Windsor castle as a guest of royalty.

Senator Beck is authority for the statement that Henry Waterson is now living on milk.

Kosuth, though now 38 years of age, is as active as a young man and an enthusiastic boatist.

John Kelly's health continues to improve and his sleep is now very sound. He is still at Clifton Springs.

A nephew of Senator Sharon, whom the latter has educated and aided in securing a good position, has proven a defaulter and been discharged.

Premier Gladstone entertains at breakfast every day a number of the poets, artists and celebrities who choose to call. The meal is a Scotch one and is served at 10 o'clock.

Francis Xavier Batocoe, still living, is one of the original settlers of the temporary historical town which takes its name from him, and Batocoe is a Canadian corruption of Baptiste.

Victor Hugo, according to Edmond About, was "the most learned of men of letters" and his enormous vocabulary was a constant source of wonder and admiration to all his contemporaries.

It is said that since he entered the presidential mansion, Mr. Cleveland has never eaten breakfast, and he requires the same punctuality of all the household.

A rumor is extant that Secretary Endicott, not content with being a great reader of fiction, is actually himself writing a novel, and has got as far as the thirty-fourth chapter.

Batoneburg has just received \$125,000 from the estate of the late Duke of Brunswick, the money being invested in the English 3 per cent. consols to support him, leaving Beatrice \$30,000 a year for pin money.

The New York Sun is responsible for the assertion that the sultan had 350 Nubians killed at sunrise to show his sorrow, and refused to take his usual cocktail when Lew Wallace got ready to leave for the United States.

THE FAIR SEX.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox lives at Meriden, Conn., where she has a delightful home.

Miss Florence Maryatt in a recent lecture advises the girl to "shut down on the men."

The will of Mrs. John Harvard, the mother of the founder of Harvard college, has been discovered in Boston.

All that Anna Dickinson lacks either a grand or a small fortune is \$200,000 in cash. She once then became a leading actress in no time at all.

on the stage before an audience in her bare feet. She is now known as a woman without a corn.

An odd amusement craze is reported from Philadelphia, where it is said that "young ladies and gentlemen go out with table knives, and make a palisade of their own teeth from lawns." They are called dandelion parties.

The Globe's Reliability.

This enterprising journal, under its new management, has rapidly taken a forward stride in its popular favor. Its excellence as a newspaper is excelled by none in the Northwest—its reliability cannot be questioned. Unlike another leading morning daily, it does not deal out Washington gossip for the sake of sensation, and with no grain of truth in their composition, but confines its news to actual facts and occurrences, and, therefore, is not necessitated each day to correct its "news" of the day before. In a word the GLOBE is reliable. Its editorial articles bear the same character, and are sound, accurate, well considered in their handling of the subjects discussed.

A Paper For The People.

The improvements in the St. Paul GLOBE under the management and editorship of Lewis Baker is quite phenomenal, and it is no longer a fact that the Pioneer Press is the only newspaper published in this city that is making strenuous efforts to obtain all the news and is most successful in doing so. Furthermore, by its willingness to publish all the news, regardless of the bearing of the same, it becomes a paper for the people, and not a paper for Democrats only, as in days past.

Supplies All Wants.

If you want a weekly newspaper with all the cream of the dailies, selected with care, subscribe for the WEEKLY GLOBE. If you want a Sunday paper, a close examination will convince you that the WEEKLY GLOBE has no equal west of Chicago, and none in that great city that is its superior. If you want a daily paper, of course you want one that can be relied upon to give you the latest and choicest news. With its present unsurpassed facilities, no paper published can give a news item from any part of the world to its readers so quickly as the St. Paul DAILY GLOBE.

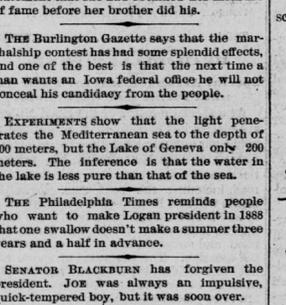
It Catches Everything.

Lewis Baker, former proprietor of the Wheeling Register, now proprietor of the St. Paul GLOBE, and is scooping the entire Northwest. The GLOBE is an all-round newspaper, that catches everything, and dishes up the news in the proportions of two scoopsful of fresh news to two spoonsful of the latest and choicest news. With its present unsurpassed facilities, no paper published can give a news item from any part of the world to its readers so quickly as the St. Paul DAILY GLOBE.

AT THE FRONT.

Two Ways of Getting the News Through.

The Pioneer Press correspondent getting a scoop.



The Pioneer Press correspondent getting a scoop.

Chicago Postoffice Transfer.

CHICAGO, May 30.—While placards posted conspicuously all around the walls and outside appearances generally indicated that there was a holiday to-day in the post-office, it was really anything but a holiday for those within. Inasmuch as the work of taking an inventory of all the goods and stock belonging to the leading offices in the city by Mr. F. W. Palmer to Mr. S. Corning Judd, began in real earnest. Mr. Palmer sat in his private office during the day while the work was progressing, his interests being watched by Auditor Upton. Mr. Judd called at the office in the morning, but did not remain in the outer office and exchanged a few jokes with Assistant Postmaster Squires, introduced Mr. Ray as his representative in taking the inventory, and as then left. The work thus commenced by Mr. Palmer was to be finished to-morrow. As soon as the inventory is made Mr. Judd will receive from Mr. Palmer the furniture and stock and the latter will step down and out, and the office he has filled since 1877 will pass into the control of Mr. Judd, who on Monday morning will formally enter upon the discharge of his duties as postmaster of Chicago. It is Mr. Palmer's intention to return to his old life of a journalist.

A Whole Town Without Work.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 30.—The annual scales were presented in all the rail, mill and sheet mills in this vicinity to-day, but in every instance the manufacturers refused to sign them, and as a result the eleven iron mills in Wheeling and surrounding towns closed down to-night for an indefinite period, throwing about 3,000 men out of work. The mills comprise seven blast furnaces, two rolling mills, and one sheet mill. The indications point to a long contest, a fact which is viewed with dismay by business men and citizens generally.

TEN THOUSAND MEN THROWN OUT.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 30.—All iron mills in this city and Mahoning valley are shut down to-night in consequence of the refusal of manufacturers to sign the scale presented by Anagnanized association. About 10,000 men are thrown out of work by this movement, and the strike promises to be long.

Bankrupt City.

CINCINNATI, May 30.—Fifteen of the highest men and firms in Cincinnati are facing a very unpleasant situation. Six months ago, owing to the failure of the Scott jewelry store, the city owed the police \$70,000, several months' salary, as well as other large sums. The fidelity bond company loaned \$100,000 to the city on a note signed by these gentlemen. That note is due Monday and the citizens have no funds with which to pay it. Another note of the same kind, for \$65,000, is due June 1. The guarantors will meet in Cincinnati to-day, and the course to be pursued. They anticipate being obliged to pay the notes.

A Brute Swung Off.

GALVESTON, May 30.—Ardell Gibson, colored, was hanged at Richmond yesterday in the presence of 3,000 people, mostly negroes, for the murder of his wife, Clara Gibson, last September. In a fit of jealousy he attacked her with a knife, almost severing her head from her body. He acknowledged the crime and pleaded guilty in a straight to glory. His coffin was brought into the cell at his request. He brought it out with his handkerchief and remarked it would be a nice place to rest in.

DIFFERENTIAL ROUTE.

If Rates Are Not Advanced Over it the St. Louis Will Reduce Rates.

The Precipitation of a Rate War Left to the Omaha and Milwaukee Roads.

Dissatisfaction at the Percentages Awarded—The Canadian Pacific.

A Poor Showing for East-Bound Tonnage, It Being Purely Supply.

Want the Differential Abolished.

It was stated positively yesterday that the Minneapolis & St. Louis company notified the Omaha & Milwaukee roads that unless they discontinued giving a differential by the Grand Haven route it would make the same rate East via Chicago. The Milwaukee & Omaha line have refused to do this, and will try and arrange a meeting of the three lines and come to some agreement. It is not yet known whether the Omaha and Milwaukee roads have always been allowed a certain differential on passenger business from St. Paul and Minneapolis to points east, via these two lines to Milwaukee and via boat to Grand Haven, and then via the Detroit & Grand Haven junction points on other lines east. This has always been a disturbing element in any association that was formed or agreement that has been made on rates through to Eastern points. The Minneapolis & St. Louis line does not reach Milwaukee and therefore cannot take business for Eastern points via that route, and during the season of navigation loses a large amount of travel by passengers preferring this cheaper route. This, it is said, is why the Minneapolis & St. Louis gave the Milwaukee and St. Paul roads a willow-wisdom notice of withdrawal from the St. Paul and Minneapolis Passenger association, which was formed to maintain rates. The duration of this notice expires to-day, and it is expected the Minneapolis & St. Louis company will not give up the Grand Haven and Omaha route long to consider whether they will abolish the differential system or hold to it, but if they do not do the former directly, the Minneapolis & St. Louis will make a rate from St. Paul and Minneapolis via Chicago the same as the other trunk lines carrying mail via the Milwaukee & Grand Haven route. Such an action on the part of the St. Louis company would compel the Omaha and Milwaukee roads to reduce their rates, and the result might be a serious rate war. But such is hardly expected. The gentleman said, "It is nothing unusual among the wild Rockies, and Selkirk, the region of snow and precipitous heights. With such obstructions to overcome, the work is an exceedingly laborious one, and it seems very doubtful if the mountain spikes can be driven by the end of August, the time stipulated. Several towns are springing up along the route already, and like most advanced posts on railroad works, the principal trade of the places is whisky. There are about thirty houses, and the former all appear to be doing a good business. By the law of the dominion the sale of intoxicating liquors is forbidden within a radius of twenty miles of the construction, but in spite of this enactment the whisky is sold in great quantities, and of which, all saloonkeepers did business without licenses. One man, wishing to conform with the law, went into one town armed with a license, but he lived to regret it, for his brethren of the opposite way forbade him carrying on his business. A word to the wise was sufficient. Since then, however, the authorities have issued licenses, apparently upon the principal of 'what can't be cured must be ended.'"

Building up the West.

A gentleman in from Victoria, B. C., yesterday stated that construction on the western end of the Canadian Pacific proceeds apace. The weather during the winter was exceptionally heavy; most of the mountain roads are entirely blocked with snow yet. Indeed, in some cases the snow from the slides is 200 feet in depth. Incredible as it may seem to the St. Paul gentleman, it is nothing unusual among the wild Rockies, and Selkirk, the region of snow and precipitous heights. With such obstructions to overcome, the work is an exceedingly laborious one, and it seems very doubtful if the mountain spikes can be driven by the end of August, the time stipulated. Several towns are springing up along the route already, and like most advanced posts on railroad works, the principal trade of the places is whisky. There are about thirty houses, and the former all appear to be doing a good business. By the law of the dominion the sale of intoxicating liquors is forbidden within a radius of twenty miles of the construction, but in spite of this enactment the whisky is sold in great quantities, and of which, all saloonkeepers did business without licenses. One man, wishing to conform with the law, went into one town armed with a license, but he lived to regret it, for his brethren of the opposite way forbade him carrying on his business. A word to the wise was sufficient. Since then, however, the authorities have issued licenses, apparently upon the principal of 'what can't be cured must be ended.'"

Lake Mistassini.

QUEBEC, May 30.—Dispatches have just been received here from the Dominion of Canada exploring party now at Lake Mistassini in the Northwest. Up to the time that the dispatches left the explorers were unable to speak positively as to the dimensions of the lake, but they had little doubt would be at least 100 miles in size. Lake Ontario. A survey of the lake and geological inspection of the surroundings would probably be completed in August, and the return of the expedition may be looked for early in the fall. The country surrounding the lake has already been pronounced by the geological branch of the expedition as promising great mineral wealth, while for agricultural purposes it will be practically valueless. The lake was completely frozen over on November 20 last. For the month of February the mean temperature at Lake Mistassini was twelve degrees below zero. For several days together the thermometer registered eighteen degrees below and on one occasion forty-two degrees below. All the Indians north of the height of land in the Mistassini district are Christians, and members of the Church of England and their spiritual wants are being ministered to by Bishop Horden and his clergy of Moose Fort, James Bay.

The Award of Percentages.

The award of percentages announced by Arbitrator Bogue, in Friday's Globe, to the lines in the Northwest association has not given the entire satisfaction, but Mr. Bogue has done as well as could be expected, for there is only 100 per cent. to divide, and if each road received what it called for it would require 150 per cent. to make the division. The award is for one year from April 1, 1885, and had being ten days after the award was made. If such an appeal is made, two more arbitrators will be appointed to join Mr. Bogue in making another award. From the latter decision an appeal can be made, and it will have to stand until the agreement expires by limitation. The meeting which General Freight Agent J. B. Clarke of the Omaha went to Chicago to attend yesterday, has been postponed, and will probably be held the latter part of this week. The principal question to be considered will be the disposition to be made of the business going from St. Paul to Washburn. The Omaha has thus far refused to report this business to the pool, which if it does not will cause serious trouble. It is understood to be the ground that the percentages awarded it for the Washburn business would compensate for the business that line is doing, and it would like the association to take some steps to prevent the St. Paul & Duluth from destroying that business.

Big Decrease in Tonnage.

SPECIAL TO THE GLOBE. CHICAGO, May 30.—East-bound tonnage has been a poor showing for the past week. There has been a decrease of 9,593 tons from the previous week, and a falling off in the past three weeks of 38,101 tons, or nearly one-half. The question is purely one of supply and demand, and there being none, or very little of the latter, the movement is reduced to small proportions. There is no indication even at low rates to cause a transfer of grain, as it would only mean that the wheat to store it in, in another, and the movement is likely to continue light unless some unexpected happening should create a market. The market for the past week aggregated 40,399 tons, distributed as follows: Flour, 3,890 tons; grain, 18,885 tons; provisions, 6,995 tons; of which the Vanderbilt roads took out 49.3 per cent., or almost one-half, and the Pennsylvania 24.8, leaving to the three other lines a trifling more than one-fourth the tonnage. For the previous week the movement was flour, 3,163 tons; grain, 33,691 tons; provisions, 7,163 tons, total, 49,993 tons, a decrease for the past week of 9,593 tons.

Minutes.

General Passenger Agent Warren of the Manitoba road returned from Fargo yesterday.

General Manager Miller of the Milwaukee & St. Paul road, was in Chamberlain, Dak., yesterday.

The Northern Pacific road yesterday took 530 head of cattle from Sprague, W. T., for shipment to Montana.

The Duluth company gave official notice of the appointment of David A. McKinlay as auditor of the road vice F. Davis, resigned.

The Omaha will commence June 3 running refrigerator cars for butter and eggs on the St. Paul & Sioux City and Nebraska divisions.

The Minnesota & Northwestern railroad yesterday issued its first time card, giving

the running schedule of freight trains between St. Paul and Lehigh.

The Northern Pacific road yesterday issued a circular, giving notice that binding-twine and wire between points governed by joint Northwestern classification will take the same rates and be classified the same as agricultural implements.

The following offices have been opened by the Northern Pacific road for freight business: Jordon on the Helena & Jefferson County railroad, 1,166 miles west of St. Paul, J. W. Hefferlin, agent; Cinnabar, Mont., on the National Park railroad, 1,088 miles west of St. Paul, S. C. McElvira, agent.

The Corn Crop.

CHICAGO, May 30.—The Times this morning prints an extensive report of the prospects for the corn crop of 1885 throughout the Northwest. In Illinois the area of corn will be larger than last season, owing to the large extent of wheat which was winter killed. There is much complaint that the seed planted does not germinate, and various causes are assigned. Some attribute the poor stand of corn to the cold weather during the past winter, which is believed to have destroyed the life of the germ. The season since planting began has been cold and unfavorable for the growth of corn, and the majority of farmers have been compelled to replant two or three times. A new insect enemy has done great damage to corn this season in the Central and Illinois. Prof. Forbes, state entomologist, reported to the state department of agriculture to-day that he had just examined a field of 190 acres of corn that had been completely destroyed by this insect, of which comparatively

IT IS KNOWN.

The supply of old corn in the farmers' hands is quite limited, owing to the long, cold weather, which necessitated the feeding of nearly one-third more than the average seasons. There is still much inquiry for seed corn in central Illinois, and the spring season will extend to the middle of June.

The spring season opened rather late in Nebraska, but corn planting was little if any later than usual. The early spring days were not growing, but suitable for plowing, and the corn was planted in the Lancaster and DeYoung counties the area of corn planted exceeds that of last year by at least 15 per cent. The season has been favorable as a rule, although frequent rains interfered somewhat. Now nearly all the corn is up and looking well. The stand is better than has been so well seen in any figure. Very little replanting has been done or will be done. The above statements in regard to corn will be found true throughout the state. In the southern portions the plant is further advanced than elsewhere, and will escape the weeds better than in the western portion. The acreage is

MUCH IN EXCESS.

of previous years, since many new settlers have come in and more land is under cultivation in these new portions of the state. Very little of last year's crop remains in the hands of the farmers. For the past week the weather has been so wet as to be discouraging. In some places west the rainfall was so heavy as to wash out some portions of the corn planted.

In Missouri the prospect is also very favorable. A much larger acreage has been planted in corn this season because of the failure of the wheat fields, many of which were plowed up. Corn is mostly up and growing finely. There is considerable old corn in the country, at least 25 per cent. of last year's crop. With a favorable season the new crop will be 50 per cent. greater than last year. Iowa promises about an average yield, while in Kansas and Wisconsin bad weather has delayed the corn, although both states report a slightly larger acreage.

THE PRIZES.

Were taken as follows: Head Ladies' Prize—Silver card receiver, Mrs. J. M. Morris. Ladies' Progressive Prize—Silver Illigree lace pin, Mrs. Mead. Ladies' Lone and Prize—Glass water pitcher, Mrs. Cook. Ladies' Consolation—Mrs. Dr. Roth. Gentlemen's Head Prize—Silver pocket flask, Mr. J. M. Morris. Gentlemen's Progressive Prize—Scarf pin, T. J. Kerr. Gentlemen's Lone Hand Prize—Watch case, Mr. E. B. Brandt. Gentlemen's Mystic Prize—Mr. J. McKee. Yesterday evening an impromptu hop was given at the Chateaugay, about thirty couples participating. The new grand cabinet upright piano received during the afternoon was made up already by the orchestra by the music. The honors of the occasion were duly rendered in style characteristic of the Chateaugay.

Friday evening a strawberry festival was given at the residence of White Bear for the benefit of the Catholic Church society.

NEW COMERS.

Among the families registered for the season at the Hotel Leif are: F. E. McArthur and family, H. M. Bristol and family, and Thomas J. Kerr and family, all of St. Paul.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Mrs. W. H. Morris, Miss Mary Morris, Mrs. J. M. Morris and Mr. Will Morris were entertaining Mr. Effinger of Portland, Or., at the Chateaugay Monday evening.

H. H. Herbst and D. D. Vermilye, St. Paul, have engaged rooms for the season.

W. H. Smith of the Brunswick hotel, Indianapolis, has leased the Chateaugay bar for the season, and the Chateaugay bar has been transferred to the Chateaugay.

The St. Paul and Minneapolis lacrosse clubs made the Leif their headquarters for Decoration day. The Chateaugay entertained the boys at dinner.

East Saturday, the warm rain making it a typical day for the business.

Chief of Police Shortall of Stillwater caught a big string of bass Friday. Vic Richards says the chief lost his fishing box and came near wrecking the bridge.

On Saturday the warm rain making it a typical day for the business.

Chief of Police Shortall of Stillwater caught a big string of bass Friday. Vic Richards says the chief