INSPECTOR OF RED MEN.

Col. R. C. Gardner Says Lo is Well and is Not Dying Out to Any Great Extent.

The Board of Trade Holds Its Annual Meeting and the President Makes a Speech.

A Court-Martial Ordered in the Bend-MacCarthy Case--The Board of Education.

The Water Board and the Board of Public Works--A Midnight Fire--Briefs.

THE ABORIGINES.

Indian Inspector Gardner Talks About the Red Man.

R. S. Gardner, United States Indian inspector, came to St. Paul yesterday on his way home to West Virginia from a long tour of the Indian reservations of the country. He said to a GLOBE reporter that during his trip, since last August, he had visited nearly every state and territory west of the Dakota line, and had looked into nearly all the offices in that territory. He believed the Indians were all right and doing well. Those in the British possessions, he believed, who were just now making trouble for the government, would prove an elephant on the hands of the Dominion government. They had, he said, learned enough of civilization to know when they were being imposed on and ill-treated, and to resent it, and that until the government was ready to deal squarely with them they would continue to make trouble. Col. Gardner says he is

THE OLDEST INDIAN INSPECTOR

now in the service of the United States, having been appointed in 1879. During all that time he has been traveling so constantly that he has been at home not more than 100 days in all. He has seen every agency and is posted on every redskin of any note in the country. Although he has a trace of Indian blood in his veins and has been among Indians so frequently, he can speak but a few words of the aboriginal tongues, and always converses through an interpreter. He had noticed considerable improvement among the Indians since he began his duties and believed that the whole Indian question could be reached in the one word "education."

QUEER IDEAS.

"They have queer ideas on some things," he said, "and one of these is that they should be paid something for sending the young bucks and squaws to school. Some will send them for nothing, and others ask $10 a head. They learn rapidly, as a rule, and, like the Chinese, are great imitators. On my visits the pupils frequently wrote little notes of welcome. They call me in one tribe 'La Kota Tonka,' the 'Big Indian,' who brings them a message from the great father at Washington. Another good thing was the movement inaugurated by the last congress, making it a law that any Indian committing a misdemeanor shall be tried by the same court as a white man. Heretofore an Indian would be tried by Indians, and, whatever the penalty might be, he would pay it with a few ponies.

"Another good indication is that they are learning to acquire and hold property. This keeps them from following their traditional fondness for going on the war path, and are less apt to be willing to commit depredations."

Col. Gardner says that polygamy is getting scarce among nearly all the Indian tribes and the custom heretofore in vogue, of each brave having on an average four wives, has gradually died out. The old bucks are allowed to continue their life as they begun it, but it is a crime for the young man to take more than one wife. The marriages are made by the sale of the young squaws, the mother of the latter doing the trading and fixing the number of ponies the daughter is worth.

NOT DYING OUT.

Mr. Gardner also says it is a mistake to suppose that the tribes are gradually dying out. Nearly every tribe is holding its own. Their number is not known, as it is almost impossible to take a census of them. The Navajoes, the blanket-makers, say they have lived in Puget Sound for fifteen generations, or during the lives of fifteen old men, each being reckoned as living seventy-five years.

During his stay in Washington territory last January Col. Gardner negotiated the purchase of the right-of-way for the Northern Pacific railway. It included 1,064 acres and the purchase price was $5 per acre. At the time the trade was made a big pow-wow was held, at which there were present, beside the railway officials 127 Indians.

A COURT-MARTIAL.

Gov. Hubbard Will Order One in the Bend-MacCarthy Case.

The Bend-MacCarthy case was advanced one more peg yesterday. Statements had been submitted to Gov. Hubbard and the correspondence which has been already published. After an investigation, Gov. Hubbard said to a GLOBE reporter: "I have decided to convene a court-martial in the case. Beyond this simple statement nothing further is to be said in the matter at present."

It was understood that the date of the court-martial has not been fixed.

BOARD OF TRADE.

It Holds Its Annual Meeting and Elects Officers and Committees.

Yesterday morning the board of trade of St. Paul held its annual election, and on retiring W. H. Hubbard, the president, delivered a very short address, as follows:

To the St. Paul Board of Trade:—The recurrence of an annual election and the close of my term of office afford an opportunity of very briefly referring to our past progress and present condition. We have just reached our fifth mile stone. This alone gives us cause for congratulation, for like the human race, boards of trade show an alarming mortality during the infantile period. Secondly, looking fairly upon the past and present, we may justly claim to have been, and to be, an important spoke in the wheel of St. Paul's business career. To be sure, certain circumstances, just now uncontrollable, forbid our being as conspicuous as boards at more speculative centers, still, we strive to make the most of our "environment" and gather hope and patience from faith in what the future surely has in store for us. Great problems, involving questions of transportation and as to what are true "terminal points," are slowly solving themselves, and for these solutions we can afford to wait. But to doubt that these solutions already point to a vastly greater business and wider influence for this board is to doubt the influences that have doubled the wealth and population of St. Paul in the last four years. We are building largely for the future, striving to lay foundations that will stand the scrutiny of that board of a thousand members which in a million-dollar edifice will represent us in 1935. Our secretary's report represents in detail the year's transactions. Recollecting the peculiar influences that have surrounded general business, and particularly the grain trade, we have nothing to be ashamed of. On Jan. 12, 1885, we organized a produce exchange as a sort of "annex" to our regular board. Its utility will become more manifest with the revival of business in dairy products.

Our past history, regarded in a comprehensive way, would seem to call upon us for greater activity in protecting our commercial interests, particularly those relating to transportation, and especially a more wide-awake warding off of hostile influences. We deserve a more effective co-operation from our business community, especially in the tangible form of a largely increased membership.

In conclusion, I congratulate the board upon the honorable manner in which all transactions have been conducted; upon the fact that no one has "defaulted," so that not once, so far as I know, has the arbitration committee been called upon to act; upon the universal cordiality and friendly feeling that our daily meetings have fostered. For the courtesy and kindly treatment even extended to your humble servant, I heartily thank you.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following officers and committees were then selected by ballot:

Officers—J. M. Bohrer, president; William Constans, first vice president; G. C. Harper, second vice president; W. G. Gates, secretary; William Dawson, treasurer.

Directors—W. A. Van Slyke, W. E. Schutte, L. A. Gilbert, J. W. Jaggar, H. P. Grant.

Committee of Reference and Arbitration—J. W. Doran, G. W. Griggs, J. B. Hoxsie, J. H. Schierman, E. McNamee.

Committee on Appeals—F. B. Heyderstaedt, J. I. Jellett, T. H. Menk, C. McIlrath, A. L. Larpenteur.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Report of the City Engineer on Contracts Allowed in May.

The board of public works met yesterday afternoon and considered the questions of grading and sprinkling several streets, referring the matters to the engineer and city council. The clerk was ordered to give assessment notices on several streets, and other unimportant business was transacted. The engineer's report for May shows:

Contracts.	Estimates Allowed.
Winifred grading	$595 00
Lee avenue grading	340 00
Pennsylvania avenue grading	493 00
Whital street grading	4,250 00
Wabasha street grading	255 00
Park avenue grading	2,550 00
Mississippi street grading	1,105 00
University avenue grading	2,125 00
Broadway sewer	1,785 00
Ninth street sewer	87 50
Goodrich, Oakland, etc., sewers	3,400 00
Other estimates allowed	500 00
Total estimates allowed	$17,485 50

The pay roll of street and sewer forces amounted to $6,264.30, the work being distributed as follows: First ward, $223.50; Second ward, $984.21; Third ward, $1,880.38; Fourth ward, $1,368.70; Fifth $1,118.01; Sixth ward, $678.30; Seventh ward, $1,100.

The city engineer reported in the Oakland avenue grading that the work would not be completed according to plans and specifications until 9,000 cubic yards of excavations, mostly slopes, have been removed. There is also required for embankments for approaches to Bloidere, Curtice and Gates streets 2,500 yards of excavation. Otherwise the grading was done in accordance with the original plans. The report was received and the engineer ordered to notify the contractors to furnish the work without delay.

NEW ENGINE HOUSES.

Sites Selected by the Board of Fire Commissioners.

The board of fire commissioners met last night in regular session, President Delano in the chair. A petition from the firemen to be allowed to wear a white regulation shirt during the summer months was referred to Chief Black to arrange for the style and kind to be worn.

The president reported that the committee to select lots for the proposed engine houses have chosen one in West St. Paul suitable for the erection of a chemical house, one near the corner of Rice street and Como avenue for an engine house and one on Ross street, near Forest street, for an engine house. The one on West Seventh street has not yet been procured. It was the intention to build the house in the Sixth ward suitable for a chemical, the one on Rice for chemical, and the one in the Fifth ward for a steamer and horse cart. Specifications, prepared by E. P. Bassford, by which the buildings shall be constructed, were submitted to the board.

On motion of Commissioner Parker it was decided to advertise for bids for the construction of the buildings and the grading of the lots according to specifications.

Commissioner Prendergast of the committee on artesian wells reported that after looking over the ground they had concluded to recommend the pumping out of Eggert's well in West St. Paul, and if that were found to work satisfactorily possibly to put one in near the engine house. The report was accepted and the matter left in the hands of the commttee.

Chief Black reported that Capt. Goltz of No. 2 and A. J. Britz, watchman, had resigned; that he had transferred A. Martin from stoker of engine No. 1 to captain of No. 2; G. Shom from pipeman of No. 5 to stoker of No. 1; B. Gallagher from watchman of No. 3 to pipeman of engine No. 5, and that he had appointed Robert Young as watchman of No. 1. The report was adopted.

The chief verbally reported that he had returned the La France engine and that the new hose carts had arrived and been placed in No. 1 and 4 houses.

The superintendent of fire alarm reported that James Sherman had resigned and John McCann been put in his place.

Bills to the amount of $2,700 were approved and ordered paid and the board adjourned.

CAPITOL NOTES.

H. B. Constable, a prominent citizen of New Ulm, called at the capitol yesterday.

Supt. Kiehle was in his office yesterday for the first time since his return from the South.

The United Firemen's Insurance company was admitted to do business in Minnesota yesterday.

Gov. Hubbard has appointed William H. Yale special judge of the municipal court in Winona, and J. T. Hale judge of the municipal court in Duluth.

Articles of incorporation of the Grand Crossing Land and Improvement company were filed yesterday in the office of the secretary of state. The capital stock is fixed at $25,000. Samuel D. Peterson, New Ulm; S. E. Olson and Andrew Tharalson, Minneapolis; Albert E. Rice, Willmar; John Lind, Tracy, and Peter A. Larson, Lake Crystal, are the incorporators.

Arguments in the cases of the St. Paul & Chicago and the St. Paul & Sioux City railway companies against F. S. McDonald and Frank Slocum, auditor and treasurer respectively of Hennepin county, were made before the judges of the supreme court yesterday. Judge Thomas Wilson and Attorney General Hahn presented the case on behalf of the appellants, and Hon. Gordon E. Cole and Judge Greenleaf Clarke for the respective railway companies. The cases, it will be remembered, were test cases to determine the right to tax certain railway lands, the titles to which have passed out of the railway companies. No arguments were made further than those presented last winter, when Senator Wilson's bill providing for the taxation of the same lands was before the judiciary committee.

Chamber of Commerce.

The board of directors of the chamber of commerce held a regular meeting yesterday morning, but it transacted little business of importance. A letter was received from R. C. Judson, secretary of the State Agricultural society, requesting that a committee of the chamber be appointed to confer with that society in regard to the fair. The secretary was instructed to communicate with Mr. Judson and inform him that such committee had been appointed.

Mr. Fairchild's resolution in regard to grading the levee in West St. Paul was taken up. Mr. Murray suggested that it better be laid over, inasmuch as nothing should be done about it till the engineer had the maps out. That officer had been engaged having surveys made, and would soon have the maps ready.

Mr. McClung said that there seemed to be a sort of scheme to have all matters of this kind delayed through the pretense that the engineer was not ready and could not be ready. This was a matter that should be attended to immediately.

Mr. Fairchild explained the necessity of doing something about the matter, and how the levee could and should be built.

Mr. Oppenheim gave a brief statement of the situation of affairs which was calculated to show there was no scheme, but that the levee improvement was working along all right, and that there was no job in it. Finally, on motion of Mr. Murray, the matter was referred to a special committee of three, consisting of Mr. Fairchild, chairman, Mr. McClung and Mr. Oppenheim, after which the board adjourned.

Board of Education.

The board of education held an adjourned meeting last evening. Most of the session was occupied in considering the partial report of the committee on the revision of the by-laws. The report was not complete, and the board, after considering it rule by rule, adopted it with some modifications, and referred it back to the committee to be completed.

Mr. Curtis reported in regard to the Sibley school building that the ground under, and all around the building was wet, and the walls were water-soaked. He thought something ought to be done about it, and the matter was referred to the committee on real estate, with power to act.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

President Fogg, at the close of the meeting, announced the following standing committees:

Schools—Gilbert, chairman and member-at-large; Horman, Simmon, Williams, Athey, Schiffmann, Berlandi, Dobner.

High School—Schiffmann, chairman; Gilbert, Wampler.

Real Estate—Williams, chairman; Minor, Ellis.

Insurance—Simmon, chairman; Haas, Minor.

Purchases and Supplies—Berlandi, chairman; Simmon, Curtis.

Fuel and Janitors—Athey, chairman; Horman, Haas.

Finance—Ellis, chairman; Wampler, Gilbert.

German—Giesen, chairman; Horman, Dobner.

Music—Wampler, chairman; Curtis, Giesen.

A Court Episode.

A Minneapolis lawyer received a set-back in the municipal court yesterday. He appeared as counsel for John Prendergast, who was arrested for selling a glandered horse. When the case was called the complaint was found to be technically illegal, so Prendergast was practically free. Before he left the court-room, however, he was rearrested by Bailiff Clouse, who acted on the instructions of the assistant county attorney. The legal light from Minneapolis became very indignant and asked the bailiff to show his authority for arresting Pendergast. "This is my authority," said the bailiff, as he threw open his coat and displayed his star.

The lawyer was still dissatisfied, and raised such a commotion that the bailiff finally grabbed him by the arm and shoved him toward the door and told him that he would "fire him out of the room" if he had anything more to say. The court was sitting at the time and he could complain to the judge if he had a grievance. The Minneapolis man said no more. Meanwhile a new complaint had been made out and served on Pendergast, who was afterward allowed to go out on bail.

A Fire at Midnight.

At 12:30 last night a fire was discovered by Office Durene in the rear portion of the building on the corner of Bradley and Grove streets, occupied by James Ambruster as a flour, feed and grocery store. When discovered the fire was under a large tank of oil. In the immediate neighborhood were several barrels of oil, and it is thought the origin was incendiary. The oil ran in different directions and threatened the adjoining residence, but was finally confined to the back part of the store, a one-story frame. Mr. Ambruster claimed an insurance of $2,000 on his stock, which he valued at $3,000. The building was owned by Charles Lindeke, and he gave his insurance as $1,000. Until a day or so ago Lindeke was senior of the firm of Lindeke & Ambruster, but recently the latter purchased his interest. The damage is placed at about $500. Captain Bunnell of Engine Company No. 4 had a narrow escape. He was upon the roof, slipped and rolled down, but fortunately caught against a ladder placed against the building.

Correspondence from Ireland.

Mr. M. Haggerty, well-known in various sections of this state as an attorney, a teacher and politician, will leave on Thursday for Ireland, his native country, in search of new material for his book entitled Wrongs of Ireland. Mr. Haggerty is one of the most patriotic of his race, educated thoroughly and of no mean ability as a writer. He was educated in France, where he was a careful student of Latin, Greek and Hebrew, and afterward traveled widely in France and Germany. He came to this country in 1871. After a short residence in New York and Boston, he moved to Minnesota early in 1872, and was for nine years principal of the Mendota public school. He studied law in this city, and took his diploma from the Iowa state university. In 1873 he was unanimously nominated by the Democrats of Dakota county for probate judge, and since then has always been prominent in the counsels of the Democracy. At intervals during the past five years he has been a correspondent of the GLOBE, and during his stay in Ireland he will contribute to its columns on topics of interest from his native land. He will also enlighten his countrymen as to American government and institutions as best he may. He will be in Ireland several months.

The Water Board.

At a meeting of the water board yesterday afternoon bills for the past month amounting to $11,941.93 were allowed. The board authorized Mr. Folsom to have the lines of right of way, from Fauquier street to Lake Phalen, staked out to prevent trespassing. A communication said that at the Lafayette avenue, Mississippi street and Dale street crossings of the Northern Pacific railway the water pipes will have to be lowered to suit the grade. The work will be done at the expense of the railway company. The contract for piling on Grove street, between Kittson and Seventh streets, was awarded to George W. Sherwood & Co., at 25 cents per lineal foot and 36 cents per 1,000 feet for the lumber used, the latter sum also to include bolts, etc. The board then adjourned.

Prizes for Minnesota.

Gov. Hubbard last evening received the following telegram:

Gov. L. F. Hubbard: The exhibits are packed and mostly shipped. Minnesota gets the first premium on process and straight flour, Graham wheat grits, hard spring wheat, and both dent and flint corn; also rye and barley and canned vegetables.

OLIVER GIBBS, JR.,
United States Commissioner.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

APRIL TERM.

William Grant and Vealour Beaulieau, respondents, vs. John S. Wolf, John S. Wolf, Jr., and George W. Edwards, appellants; argued and submitted.

The St. Paul & Chicago Railway Company, respondents, vs. F. S. McDonald, auditor of Hennepin county, and Frank Slocum, treasurer of Hennepin county, appellants; same.

The St. Paul & Sioux City Railway Company, respondent, vs. F. S. McDonald, auditor of Hennepin county, and Frank Slocum, treasurer of Hennepin county, appellants; same.

District Court.

NEW CASES.

Assignment of Kinslow & Benney; indenture filed making William S. White assignee.

Assignment of Joseph Chartier; indenture filed appointing Alfred S. Hall assignee.

Frank S. Seymour et al. vs. Samuel Judd et al.; suit on mortgage; court asked to sell property.

Frances Isabella Moore vs. John N. Moore; divorce; desertion alleged.

DECISION.

[By Judge Simons.]

R. B. Chapman & Co. vs. Susan Root; goods sold; defendant's motion denied for change of venue to Washington county.

JURY CASES.

[Before Judge Wilkin.]

A. Knauft vs. F. Banholzer; damage suit; dismissed.

A. Knauft vs. W. Banholzer; damage suit; dismissed.

A. Anderson & Co. vs. St. Croix Lumber Company; $6,000 saw log transaction; on trial.

Probate Court.

[Before Judge McGrorty.]

Guardianship of George R. Van Auken, minor; letters issued to Charles Van Auken.

Estate of Philander Van Auken, deceased; petition for appointment of commissioners to make partition of real estate and personal property filed; hearing July 2, 10 a. m.

Estate of George Kuhlman, deceased; letters issued to Elvia and Ora Kuhlman and notice to creditors given.

Estate of Allen Truman Graves, deceased; will admitted to probate and W. S. Alexander appointed administrator with will annexed.

Estate of William J. Murray, deceased; final account and petition for allowance filed; hearing July 6, 10 a. m.

Real Estate.

YESTERDAY'S TRANSFERS.

Richard A N Walsh to Frank Huna, undivd ½ blk, A Finch's add	$1,250
Sarah B Ramaley to Joseph B Hubert, lt 16, blk 1, Ramaley park	100
J J McCardy to John O'Leary, lt 5, blk 9, Terry's add	300
John O'Leary to John W Daly, lt 5, blk 9, Terry's add	450
B Michel to Henry Kilcher, lt 11, blk 14, Mackubin & Marshall's add	375
James P Holmes to G H Hendricks, lts 8 and 9, blk 10, subd of Lyman Dayton's add	1,750
V Blalnik to Frank Shimon, lt 7, blk 10, Winslow's add	1,200
James Dillon to Henry F Vayhinger, W ½ of lt 9, Smith & Lott's outlots	3,650
Milo Kendall to Henry A Kellam, lts 18 and 19, blk 32, rearr of Sigel's add	600
Christian Peglow to Hermann Peglow, lt 11 and N ½ of 12, blk 1, subd of Brewster's add	500
William L Ames to Hermann Peglow, lt 12, Oak Park	350
Lena Ponto to Joseph Ferber et al, lt 25, blk 2, subd of Stinson, Brown & Ramsey's add	850
Robert W Weir to F L Bayard, lts 9 to 11, blk 60, Banning & Olivier's add	625
A H Porter Estate to Frank P Maguire, pt of lts 8 and 9, blk 9, Leech's add	2,250
Wm Hendricks to W D Cornish, lts 3 and 4 and 9 and 10, blk 29, Robertson & Van Etten's add	5,000
Chas A Mann Estate to G H Hendricks, lts 3, 4 and 9 and 10, blk 29, Robertson & Van Etten's add	3,500
Ed S Norton to Stephen Lendvag, lt 29, blk 5, Winters' add	325
Josephene Gotzian Estate to H A Winge, lt 13, blk 33, rearr of Sigel's add	250
Mary E Braden to Herman Zeige, e ⅔ of n ½ of lt 4, blk 28, Suburban Hills add	600
Robert P Lewis to Chas N Gowdy, lt 9, blk 11, Lewis' second add	450
Same to Michael Gerraughty, lt 23, blk 3, Lyton's add	600
Thomas Erd to George Reis, lt 6, blk 4, DeBow, Smith, Risque & Williams' add	4,500
John M Warner to John Lalley, lt 1, blk 14, Ashton & Sherburne's add	2,800
Sarah B Ramaley to A L Perkins, lt 10, blk 1, Ramaley Park	100
George C Squires to N H Whittlesey, lt 20, blk 16, Eastville Heights add	$238
A D J I Achiles to J B Linstad, lt 5, rearr of blk 18, Ashton & Sherburne's add	2,300
Same to R Hanson, lt 4, rearr of blk 18, Ashton & Sherburne's add	1,975
Hezekiah Hall to William Dunlap, lt 4, blk 2, Ewing & Chute's add	6,000
Joseph R Weide to Rev A Kundson, lt 1, subd of blk 27, Arlington Hills add	500
R C Munger to C S Fuller, lt 8, blk 16, Arlington Hills add	475
Sarah B Ramaley to C E Peaslee, lt 11, blk 21, Ramaley Park	100
Josephine Gotzian et al to Milo Kendall, lts 18 and 19, blk 32, rearr of Sigel's add	500
H S Fairchild to Axel Peterson, lts 5 and 6, blk 2, rearr of McLean's res	900
John N Stariha to Mathias Simourtsch, lts 35 and 36, subd of blk 25, Stinson, Brown & Ramsey's add	2,100
Samuel G Sloan to John N Stariha, lt 35, subd of blk 25, Stinson, Brown & Ramsey's add	1,200

BUILDING PERMITS.

John Hasse, 2-story frame dwelling, n side Fuller st, bet Kent and Mackubin sts	$1,000
Charles O Weide, 1½-story frame dwelling, w side Payne st, bet Wells and Ross sts	700
James Ruddy, 1½-story frame dwelling, n side Sycamore st, bet Park and Sylvon sts	600
Charles Cullen, 1½-story frame dwelling, w side Stewart av, bet Bay and Tuscarora sts	800
Four permits; total cost	$3,100

Dan Voorhees as a Rail-Splitter.

Washington Cor. of Cleveland Leader.

Seeing Dan Voorhees here at the capital reminded me of a story I once heard Maj. Calkins tell in regard to one of Voorhees' earlier campaigns for congress, in which he ran against ex-Congressman Tom Nelson. Nelson and Voorhees were stumping the district together, making joint debates at all the leading towns. They rode from place to place in the same carriage, and one morning, just before arriving at a certain town, Voorhees proposed that the next debate should be somewhat denunciatory of each other, with the previous engagement that neither should get angry. To this Nelson consented. They arrived at the town, and Voorhees made the first speech. It was during the Lincoln campaign, and Voorhees drew a contrast between Lincoln and Nelson, saying in substance: "Tom Nelson and Abe Lincoln differ as widely as the poles, and if you vote for one you must vote against the other. Lincoln is a plain, honest rail-splitter who has earned every dollar he has ever made, and who owes his success to his own efforts. He is an opponent of slavery and has nothing to do with aristocracy. Tom Nelson is a pampered aristocrat and the son of an aristocrat. His father was a nigger-keeper, and young Tom has never dressed himself nor blacked his own boots since the day he was born. Now as for me, I have always been a plain, hard-working man. Go up to this little town of Covington, in your own district, where I was raised, and the farmers will tell you that all of their fences are made of the rails which I myself split with these horny hands. Vote for me; I am one of your own kind. What does this pampered son of luxury care for you or yours? Elected to congress he will receive you with a contemptuous upturning of his aristocratic nose, and will put you aside with a disgusted wave of that soft white hand which when not on the stump you will find always encased in kid gloves. I am the man for the people! I am the rail-splitter! vote for me!"

With this Voorhees sat down amid applause and laughter, and Nelson, as he arose, well-dressed and rather natty looking, was looked upon with evident disfavor. He was an eloquent talker, however, and he soon had the crowd with him. The speeches were made on a stand under a big buttonwood tre, ewhich at this time was full of bitter balls of white fuz. Characterizing Voorhees' speech in regard to himself as a monumental lie made out of solid blocks of pure brimstone falschood, he called attention to the button-balls, and compared their fuz to Voorhees' beard, which was then as soft and fine as it is now red and coarse. He spoke of Voorhees' reputation about Covington, said he had investigated his rail-splitting stories, and had found that the only connection Dan Voorhees had ever had with fence rails about his own town was with the one rail on which he had been ridden out of it, carried by the leading politicians of his own party. This, though not true, was a home thrust, and the crowd took it up and cheered long and loud, while Voorhees blushed to his temples, and looked very uncomfortable. Nelson then went on and thoroughly pulverized Voorhees, who, having no chance to reply, was forced to sit and listen to Nelson's stories. At last the meeting was over, and the two set out for the next town. For a long time Voorhees was rather glum, and would say nothing. He saw, however, that it had been a fair case of diamond cut diamond, and that he had been beaten. During the rest of the tour the campaign was fought on a different principle.

A Sad Juxtaposition.

Boston Journal.

A minister well known by name throughout the land, who has one of the best equipped houses of worship, was showing a friend, not long since, through its various rooms, when they came to the kitchen, which was connected by a speaking tube with the pastor's study. On the wall was printed in large letters. "The Lord will provide," while in smaller letters on the same wall near the mouthpiece of the tube was the direction "Blow and wait for an answer." The visitor naturally asked if the two inscriptions had any particular connection with one another; and it is hardly necessary to say that a change was soon made in the lettering.

PARIS correspondents constantly convey the idea that Mrs. Bonanza Mackay flits occasionally from her Paris mansion to her Florence palace, but the Mrs. Mackay at Florence is Mrs. Donald Mackay of Boston, who is quite as famous as her Paris prototype for her wonderful toilets and elegant entertainments.

ALL THE RAGE.

Latest Craze to Which Lovely Woman Has Abandoned Herself.

Queer Kind of Surgery Known as Dismembered Photography.

The singleness of soul and the loyal enthusiasm with which the angel, woman, pursues an idea that has once claimed her attention is only equalled by the contemptuous suddenness with which she drops it when it has ceased to be "the rage." For a season or two the loftiest and holiest aspirations of her nature were devoted to the Grecian bend, and where the dress of so-called European civilization was known there was your humped up woman. She was indeed a grotesque angel, but an angel all the same. The bizarre delusions that she has chased since then are well remembered by those who have or had the habit of observation; but we have now come to the

SUBLIMEST IDEA OF ALL.

Mortal man could never guess it, nor "would heart of man once think it." Hurry up and tell you what it is? Why, dear angel, what's the use of telling you when you already know? Mayhap some bear—that is to say some man—may run his eye adown this column. If so, for him shall the disclosure be made. Incline your ears for this it is.

Dismembered photography!

Aha! You may well be startled, for when a woman coolly (though only photographically) slices off an ear, amputates a hand or an arm, cuts off her nose or disfigures herself in any other way that a cold malignity prompts, there's no telling what she may do to you in your time of sleep and fancied security.

No, men and brethern, this is no delusion of a mind diseased. It is a hard, merciless, inexorable, tangible, visible, palpable, every-day, right-before our-eyes fact. The woman of the passing moment has actually taken to the kind of surgery that is here described as dismembered photography.

What on earth does that mean? Easily told. Instead of squandering her money for the delusive and perishable caramel or throwing it away on horse-car excursions she flings it to her photographer for pictures of an ear, for instance. Don't believe it? You would like to know how a mere ear could be photographed? 'Ear! 'Ear! The easiest thing in life. The photographer simply stands the angel behind

A BLACK SCREEN

with a slit in it through which her ear is thrust, and in that position photographed. The same scheme is worked in the matter of noses, Sometimes the fancy of the photographed runs to foot and ankle; again it merely covers the back of the head: oftenest however, we find a hand or a combination of hand and arm, especially if they chance to be shapely; but it is a rare thing in dismembered photography that an identifiable feature is reproduced. You see, the owner of these fragments has faith in their abstract beauty, and if there's anything that she just now rejoices in it is to walk around among her acquaintances and find on their library tables, or in their albums, her own ears or nose, or foot, or back hair, or cheek or hand. She has even been known to send around her chin, but, somehow, that promontory does not often seem to stick out as attractively as it ought to. She never parts with her tongue.

Tad Lincoln and the Coachman.

From the Cleveland Leader.

Mrs. Lincoln managed all matters relating to the household and the stables, and engaged and dismissed the coachmen and the servants, and she was not the easiest woman to get along with, either. I was not her coachman, however. During Lincoln's administration I acted as coachman to the two private secretaries, Col. John Hay and Mr. Nicolay. Mrs. Lincoln kept the poorest horses of any administration I served under, and she had a number of her own coachmen apart from me. One of her men was named Burke. He had been having one of the carriages fixed at a shop down town, and, coming home from a drive, he supposed there would be no use for him for half an hour at least. He said to me: "Thomas, I am going down town, and I will be back in a few moments. If any one wants me please tell them." He had not been gone five minutes before an order came from Mrs. Lincoln for the carriage. She was told Burke was away. Mrs. Lincoln made a great fuss and sent for a livery. When Burke returned he was told that he was no longer wanted, and a new coachman was employed. Of course he had to acquiesce, but little Tad Lincoln was his friend, and got his father to write a card asking Secretary Stanton to give him a position, which the secretary did.

A Grim Fact.

After dinner yesterday:

Old Friend—You ought to be proud of your wife, Tom.

Host—Yes?

O. F.—She's a most brilliant talker.

Host—She ought to be.

O. F.—I could listen to her for a whole night.

Host (wearily)—I often do.

CARPETS.

New Designs in Wall Paper, unequaled in the Northwest. Handsomest Carpets to be found anywhere, and every variety of beautiful Curtains in all grades.

AUERBACH, FINCH & VAN SLYCK,

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MINNETONKA

LAKE ICE COMPANY.

J. A. BAILEY, Manager.

OFFICE

354 Jackson Street, St. Paul.

HOUSES AT

Lake Minnetonka, and on St. P., M. & M. R. R. Tracks.

Between Mississippi and L'Orient streets.

ST. ANTHONY PARK!

HOUSES AND LOTS on favorable terms. The new inter-urban Park on the Manitoba Short Line and on the new St. Paul and Northern Pacific line between the two cities. 3½ miles from Union Depot, Minneapolis; 6½ miles from Union Depot, St. Paul. Among the advantages offered by the Park as a place of residence are; Quick steam transit to either city: frequent trains; comfortable cars; low fares (15 cents round trip on commutation tickets); park scenery and graded streets; low prices and favorable terms. Call at the office of CHAS. H. PRATT, Secretary St. Anthony Park Co., 324 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis; or Room 47 Gilfillan Block, St. Paul, (3 p. m.), or F. W. PICKARD, at St. Anthony Park 148-78

VICTORY CERTAIN.

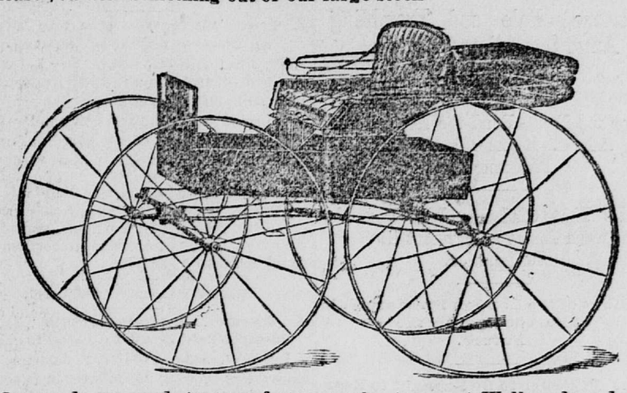
Over the pains and sufferings of Rheumatism is sure to follow the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. "Two years ago I was prostrated with Rheumatism. I used a number of remedies, and received no benefit until I commenced taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, four bottles of which effected a permanent cure."—Charles Foster, 231 Prince st., Boston, Mass.

Swift and sure are the benefits to be derived from the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. "One of our children was terribly afflicted with ulcerous sores on its face and neck. Physicians earnestly recommend us to administer Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few doses produced a marked change, and, its continued use, a perfect cure."—B. T. Johnson, Hutto, Texas.

Prepared by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. For Sale by all Druggists.

BUGGIES.

If you have a Buggy or Vehicle of any kind to Buy, call on us! We can Please you with something out of our large stock.



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The Only Pure Waukesha Water IS THE WAUKESHA GLENN!

THE WELL-KNOWN "QUEEN OF WATERS."

Reigns along among Natural Dietetic Table Waters. Its numerous competitors appear to have one after another, fallen away, until it has no rival.

The only Spring in Waukesha that Remains at One Temperature Both Summer and Winter, (I. E. 48 Degrees).

PURE WATER can only be derived from natural sources.—Vide Lancet.
PURE WATER is of more importance than pure milk.—New York Herald.
Impurities in contaminated drinking water cannot be obviated by the addition of wines or spirits.—Medical Officer Council of England.
TESTIMONIALS SENT FREE. Address

T. H. BRYANT, Waukesha, Wis.

Waukesha is a Most Delightful Summer Resort, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Chicago & Northwestern Railways.

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LARGE STOCK, LOW PRICES, GOOD GOODS.

SATTLER BROS.,

91 East Third Street.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

NOYES BROS. & CUTLER,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

63 and 70 Sibley Street, corner Fifth, St. Paul, Minn.

To Builders!

COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE, RAMSEY COUNTY, MINN., SAINT PAUL, June 6, 1885.

Notice is hereby given and advertisement hereby made, for proposals or bids for all tha part of the work and of the material for the

Building and Construction

OF THE

Court House & City Hall,

Located on Court House square (the same being block twenty (20) of St. Paul Proper), in the city of St. Paul, county of Ramsey, state of Minnesota, hereinafter stated, that is to say: All walls, iron floors, beams and all masonry necessary to complete building for roofs and floor girders and cut stone, cut and set for all walls, according to the plans and specifications on file in the office of E. P. Bassford, Architect, at room 28, in Gilfillan block, at the corner of Fourth and Jackson streets, in said city of St. Paul, and all of said work to be

FULLY COMPLETED AND FINISHED

On or before Fifteenth (15th) day of September, A. D. 1886.

Such proposals or bids will be received at the office of the County Auditor for said Ramsey county, in said city of St. Paul, until the

(20th) Twentieth Day of July, A. D. 1885.

All bids to be addressed to the Chairman of the Court House and City Hall Special Commissioners.

The right is hereby reserved to reject all bids of incompetent or irresponsible persons and all such bids as may be unreasonable.

No bid will be received or considered unless accompanied by the bond of the bidder or bidders with satisfactory sureties in the penal sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars, conditioned that if the bid shall be accepted and the contract awarded to the bidder or bidders, he or they will enter into and execute such contract, or by deposit with the commissioners of a check for the sum of five thousand ($5,000) dollars in some bank in the city of St. Paul, duly certified in lieu of such bond.

No bid will be accepted unless the bidder or bidders will enter into such bond and give such security, for the performance of his or their contract, as may be required by the Commissioners, and approved by a three-fourths vote of the County Commissioners and Common Council of the city of St. Paul, and the members elect in joint session.

By order of the Court House and City Hall Special Commission.

JAMES O'BRIEN, County Auditor.

158-td

MORE THAN EVER

Is it to your interest to see the great stock of UNREDEEMED PLEDGES, consisting of Solid Gold, Silver and Filled Case Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry of all kinds, Guns, Revolvers, Musical Instruments, etc., etc., that are being sold at prices LOWER THAN EVER before in the history of the pawnbroking business. Our stock of forfeited pledges is larger than ever, and must be reduced. Out-of-town residents should send for our new catalogue, from which you can select any article and have it sent to you by express, with the privilege of examination, before paying or it.

SIMON, THE PAWNBROKER,

314 Jackson and 186 East Seventh street.

ST. PAUL.

CITY NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, ST. PAUL, Minn., June 5, 1885.

All persons interested in the assessments for Grading Dayton Avenue, from Dale street to Victoria street;

For the construction of a sewer on Dayton Avenue, from Farrington Avenue to Summit Avenue, and on Summit Avenue, from Dayton Avenue to Rice street; also, for

The construction of a sewer on Ingle hart street, from St. Peter street to Rice street,

WILL TAKE NOTICE

That on the 5th day of June, 1885, I did receive different warrants from the City Comptroller of the City of St. Paul for the collection of the above named assessments.

The nature of these warrants is, that if you fail to pay the ass