But few papers ever had such
A BOOM
In circulation as the DAILY GLOBE is now enjoying. Tell your friends and neighbors how bright and newsy THE GLOBE is every day.

Daily Globe.

"INCREASE
My order for DAILY GLOBE" is the song of newsdealers in the Northwest. The mails are loaded with such orders.

VOL. VII. ST. PAUL, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1885.---SIXTEEN PAGES. NO. 255

ANOTHER BAD DAY

A Flood of Rain Makes it Necessary to Postpone the Greatest Events of the Fair.

St. Paul Day Carried Over Until Next Monday to the Great Disappointment of Many.

The Attendance Good Nevertheless, Over 10,000 People Passing Through the Gates.

More Premiums Awarded in the Horse, Cattle, Fruit and Flower Departments.

The Coming Races--St. Paul Day to be Yet the Biggest of the Fair.

The Great Day Postponed.

It was really too bad, after having made all the preparations and done all the hard work in advance, and hung up all the good purses for the races for St. Paul day at the fair, that the rain should descend and the floods come and spoil the whole thing. But disappointment is the lot of mortals, and the best laid plans of mice and men are bound to miscarry. The only lesson that can be learned by the trial is that the time of the equinoctial storm is a bad time to run a fair, and possibly next year the society may take advantage of the instruction so dearly bought. Yesterday's rain calls to mind the remark made by a St. Paul citizen a few days ago to a GLOBE man. When he heard that St. Paul's day was set for Sept. 10, he said: "It will rain on that day, sure." "How do you know?" was asked. "Because I have annually, for the last ten years, bet a hat with a neighbor that it would rain on Sept. 10, and I never have lost yet, and I don't think I will lose this year."

Well, the man prophesied well, and if he bet this year did not lose his hat.

St. Paul lost her day for this week though. Of course, owing to the rain, no part of the ceremonies arranged for could be proceeded with, and early in the day the managers determined to prolong the fair two days into next week, and to make Monday the St. Paul day, with all the attractions previously announced for that day.

There was a good crowd present yesterday, however, in spite of the weather. Those who gave up tickets at the turn stiles were 10,600, which is not at all bad.

A good attendance is hoped for to-day, and if the track is anything like what it should be, the races will be the 2:32 trotting, 2:30 pacing classes, the Minnesota state stallion race and the one mile dash.

The Fair Next Week.

Owing to the rain yesterday and the consequent postponement of the big special program of St. Paul day, the fair will be continued for two days next week. The entire exhibit will remain intact, and with good weather the last two will be the most important days of the exposition. St. Paul's day will be Monday, and the special features that were announced for yesterday will then occur. These will include the formal dedication of the grounds and the presentation of them to the managers of the state board of agriculture, the military drill, the lacrosse game and the races, the program of the latter to be precisely the same as had been billed for yesterday except the 2:30 class trotting. The fireworks, which were to have been burned on Wabasha hill last evening, will also be set off Monday night. On Tuesday the program of races will be quite long and embrace some interesting events, as an endeavor will be made to finish on that day the entire list of track events billed for the week. A special inducement has been offered by the railroad companies, which will make excursion rates of 1 cent per mile throughout the state.

The management is confident that the success of Monday will be such as to leave little to regret at the postponement of the most important events of the fair until next week. The grounds will not be opened to the public on Sunday. Regarding the fact that the exhibitors, some of them, have entered their displays at the Southern Minnesota fair, the managers say it will make no difference, as all will consent to leave them until Tuesday night, and there will be no occasion for them to exercise their reserved right of holding them until the close of the fair.

To-day's Program.

It is to be hoped that the track will be in good condition to-day. It certainly wont be fast, and the most that can be hoped for it is that it will be in moderately good shape. The following are the races scheduled to-day:

No. 1—Running race, one mile dash, purse $250. Entries: Alexander, s. m., L. A. Legg; Ollie Becker, b. m., D. Woodmansee: La Belle N, br. m., Dunnington; Falmouth, c. h., Carmichael & Bidgood.

No. 2—Class 2:32, purse $400. Entries: George A, b. g., Alexander & Abbey; Ben F, br. g., B. W. Farrier; Malacca, br. m., B. W. Farrier; John A. Rawlins, s. s., H. Colly; Silver Leaf, g. m., P. V. Johnston; Rolla Parvin, br. s., P. Smith; First Call, H. D. McHenry.

No. 3—Breeders' stake for Minnesota stallions, purse $250, entrance money added. Entries: Von Arnim, b. s., N. W. Kittson; Silas Wright, b. s., Simonds & Wright; Fearnaught, b. s., C. Brown.

No. 4—2:30 pacers, purse $400. Nigger, b. g., N. F. Cross; Sleepy Fred, s. g., F. Buford; Joe B, r. g., J. H. Adams; Uncle Ebb, g. g., E. A. Parker; Belle D, b. m., J. E. Campbell.

The Shooting Matches.

Interest in the shooting contests appeared to be on the increase, yesterday, judging from the crowd that witnessed the sport from first to last. Referee Lawrence put the contestants through with neatness and dispatch, and to his promptness and clear-headedness was due much of the enjoyment. The first contest in order was the eighth event of the tournament. Eight simple Peorias were the marks. The purse was $150 and the entrance fee $1.50. The following score resulted:

Mott	7	Dillman	7
Badger	8	Baldwin	7
Paine	7	Parker	5
Taber	5	Barnard	5
Getty	6	Willard	6
Murphy	8	Smith	5
Rockey	8	Thomas	6
Kroger	6	Paul	8
Kimball	6	Ramrod	7
Myers	7	Pfister	6
Perkins	*7	Lawrence	6

Murphy, Rockey and Paine divided the first money, 40 per cent.; Perkins won second, 30 per cent.; Kimball and Willard third, 20 per cent., and Barnard fourth, 10 per cent. The ninth event was for a purse of $200; entrance $2; six double metal birds. The result was as follows:

Mott	6	Parker	10
Paine	6	Getty	6
Paul	6	Rockey	9
Kimball	10	Cummings	8
Kroeger	10	Penfield	10
Badger	5	Thomas	9
Perkins	10	Russell	8
Myers	8	Holt	10
Taber	9	Whitcomb	6
Smith	10	Ensign	12
Baldwin	10	Murphy	11
Pfister	6	Lawrence	10
Willard	5	Kennedy	8

Ensign captured first money, Murphy second, Kimball third, Taber and Rockey dividing fourth.

Then came a series of sweeps, which went forward with spirit and alacrity until dark. The entrance fees were $2 and the prize percentages were 50, 30 and 20. The first of the sweeps came out in this wise:

Mott	6	Lawrence	7
Murphy	5	Taber	4
Smith	6	Badger	6
Paine	7	Ramrod	2
Baldwin	5	Dillman	5
Thomas	5		

Lawrence and Paine divided first money; Mott second; Baldwin and Murphy third. The next resulted as follows:

Mott	12	Windle	7
Duffer	8	Wheaton	7
Rockey	11	West	8
Murphy	8	Perry	5
Taber	11	Smith	7
Whitcomb	12	Cummings	7
Holt	9	Ramrod	5
Tuttle	5	Skinner	7
Yorks	6		

Mott and Whitcomb divided first; Rockey and Taber second; Holt third. The next event brought out the following score:

Paine	10	Smith	9
Tuttle	5	Murphy	10
Macumber	10	Mott	8

Paine secured the first premium and Smith second. The next one had this result:

Badger	12	Thomas	10
Perkins	11	Ramrod	10
Paine	11	Rockey	9
Getty	9	Krenger	11
Mott	6	Dillman	9
Smith	10	Baldwin	9
Myers	9	Dalton	11
Paul	12		

Paul came in for first, while Smith, Thomas and Ramrod divided second.

Mott	7	Rockey	11
Paine	11	Cummings	7
Myers	7	Baldwin	7
Badger	8	Russell	10
Kroeger	9	Smith	9
Paul	8	Penfield	8
Kimball	11	Parker	11
Kennedy	9	Kennedy, M. F.	4
Yorks	8	Ensign	7
Whitcomb	11	Perkins	5
Wheatin	6	Ramaley	9
Barnard	10	Murphy	11
Willard	10	Myers, T. B.	6
Holt	12	Corr	9
Pfister	9	West	5
Taber	8	Getty	9

In the above, Holt took first; Murphy and Paine divided second, and Barnard pocketed third. At this juncture a rich incident occurred. Perkins had been feeling pretty merry and undertook to bluff Gean, an experienced and successful sportsman. He put up $10 that he would score two points to the old man's one in ten rounds. Mr. Perkins was greatly astonished at the result, which was as follows;

Perkins	5
Gean	9

The day's amusement concluded with the following:

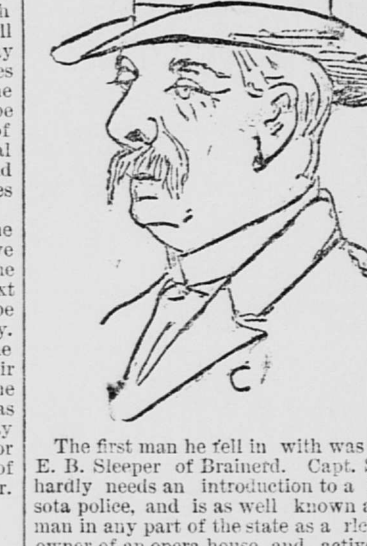
Whitcomb	10	Ensign	11
Rockey	12	Pfister	7
Macumber	10	Wheaton	4
Smith	9	Kennedy, R. S.	10
Baldwin	12	Cummings	11
Paine	9	Holt	9
West	9	Taber	10
Kennedy	11	Paul	10

Rockey and Baldwin divided first money, Cummings second, Taber third.

There will be sweepstake shooting to-day from 10 o'clock to 5:30, weather permitting. On Monday the most important prize contests of the season will occur. The shooting for the Ligowsky champion medal will open at 11 o'clock on that day. It will include doubles and singles. After this comes the contest for the diamond badge.

Some Sketches.

The sketcher put his book under his arm and went abroad through the fair grounds yesterday, like a roaring lion seeking whom he might devour.



The first man he fell in with was Capt. E. B. Sleeper of Brainerd. Capt. Sleeper hardly needs an introduction to a Minnesota police, and is as well known as any man in any part of the state as a rich man, owner of an opera house, and active politician of the anti-Hartley faction. He is a good man to know if you are going to Brainerd.

Sergt. Kelly, policeman, in charge of the Minneapolis mounted squad, was caught cantering along on his bay horse. He's a handsome fellow and would take second prize, anyway, in the police beauty contest.

Price Smith of Minneapolis is a great lover of horses, and uses some very eloquent language when speaking of the rainy weather and its obstruction of the horse racing.

More Premiums.

The various judges continued the work of awarding the ribbons yesterday, and finally completed the heavy undertaking. The awards made yesterday are as follows:

DIVISION A—HORSES.

Horses and Mules—

Class 19—Saddle horses, Mrs. Wright of Minneapolis first on best saddle gelding or mare: Doc. D'Absolom, Minneapolis, second on best saddle gelding or mare.

Class 17—Trotting strains, George T. Caldwell, Minneapolis, first on best mare or gelding 5 years old or over; A. Post, Faribault, second on same.

Class 20—Equestrianism, Mrs. George B, Eustis first on best lady equestrienne.

CLASS B—CATTLE.

Class 30—Sweepstakes, herd premiums, on breed: Minnesota Agricultural company, Hancock, Minn., third, best herd belonging to any individual of any breed or age, including one male and four females; first, on best herd of cattle owned in the state; first, on best female of any age. Shepard, Hill & Mathews, Jacksonville, Ill., first, on best herd belonging to any individual, of any breed or age, consisting of not less than one male and four females; first, on best four females tracing to same imported cow; first, on best bull and progeny. T. H. Caulfield, Lake Park, Minn., first, on best four grade cows and thoroughbred bull, and third on same. George Baker & Son, Hustisford, Wis., second, on bull and four of his get. J. W. Morse & Son, Verona, Wis., first, on best cow and two calves. J. C. Bertram, Kendall county, Illinois, second, on second-best herd Herefords. S. Leslie, Waseca, Minn., second, on best four grade cows and thoroughbred bull. Foster & Bolton, Plainview, second, on best herd owned in the state.

Class 31—Oxen, steers and fat cattle: F. A. Squiers, Blue Earth City, Minn., second on best yearling heifer. J. Grassle, Rochester, Minn., second on best five steers three years old and under four; first and second best steer or heifer three years old and under four; first and second on beef animals weighing not less than 1,800 pounds; first on best yearling steer; first on best two year old steer, and the sweepstakes on steers one, two and three years old.

Division 22—Shepard, Hill & Mathers, Jacksonville, Ill., first and second on yearling heifers.

Class 25—Alderneys and Jerseys: P. D. Brockway, Rochester, Minn., second on yearling bull; second on two year old heifer.

Class 24—Holsteins: A. Harrington, Rochester, Minn., first on best bull three years old and over. A. V. Ellis, second on best one-year-old heifer. A. Harrington, second on best herd.

Class 23—Devons: George Baker & Son, Hustisford, Wis., first on best bull three years old and over. S. A. Morse & Son, Verona, Wis., second on best bull three years old and over. Rumsey, Bros., Westfield, N. Y., first on best bull two years old, and R. C. Judson of Farmington second on same. George Baker & Son, first on one-year-old bull. J. W. Morse & Son, second on one-year bull; first and second on best bull calf; first on best cow 4 years old and over; first on best heifer three-year-old. George Baker & Son, second on best three-year heifer; first and second premiums on two-year-old heifer; first on one-year-old heifer; first and second premiums on best herd. Rennssly Bros., first and second on best heifer calf.

Class 26, Polled Breeds—C. N. & C. F. Benson, Sibley, Ia., first on three-year-old bull and over. Hugh Paul, Heron Lake, second on best three-year-old bull.

Class 27, Grades—Thomas Canfield, Lake Park, first on best four-year bull. E. F. Erwin, Waseca, Minn., second on four-year-old bull. A. Harrington, first on best heifer 1 year old.

DIVISION I—FLOWERS AND FRUITS.

Class 77—Best and greatest collection of apples, not less than 20 varieties, first premium, E. B. Jordon; best collection of apples adapted to Minnesota, first premium, E. B. Jordon; best specimens Siberians, first premium, M. Pierce; best collection new Russians, first premium, E. B. Jordon; best plate Duchess of Oldenburg, first premium, Charles Hawkinson; second premium, A. W. Latham; best plate Zetofsky, first premium, E. B. Jordon; best plate Wealthy, first premium, A. W. Latham; second, E. B. Jordon; peach apple, first premium, E. B. Jordon; Yellow Transparent, first premium, E. B. Jordon; Lieby, first premium, E. B. Jordon; May, first premium, E. B. Jordon; Milinda, first premium, E. B. Jordon; best plate largest apples grown in Minnesota, E. B. Jordon; best plate Haas, first premium, A. W. Sias; Elgin Beauty, first premium, A. W. Sias; Rollins Pippin, first premium, A. W. Sias; best seedling apple for all purposes, first premium, M. Pierce; Transcendent crab, first premium, Charles Hawkinson; Hyslop crab, first premium, Charles Hawkinson; Virginia, first premium, E. B. Jordon; Minnesota, first premium, Charles Hawkinson; Maiden's Blush, first premium, E. B. Jordon; Whitney No. 20, first premium, M. Pierce; Powers, first premium, M. Pierce; Conical, first premium, E. B. Jordon. Quaker Beauty, first premium, E. B. Jordon. Maiden Blush, first premium, E. B. Jordon. New crab, first premium, E. B. Jordon. Largest hybrid Siberian, E. B. Jordon.

Class No. 78, Grapes—Best and greatest variety, first premium, R. Knapheide; second, A. W. Latham; third, F. G. Gould; fourth, M. Pierce. Best plate Delaware grapes, first premium, A. W. Latham. Best plate Concords, first premium, A. W. Latham, Best plate Worden, first premium, A. W. Latham. Best plate Rogers No. 3, first premium, R. Knapheide. Best plate Rogers No. 4, first premium, R. Knapheide. Best plate Rogers No. 9, first premium, A. W. Latham. Best plate Rogers No. 15, first premium, A. W. Latham. Best plate Rogers No. 19, first premium, R. Knaphesde; best plate Creveling, first premium, R. Knapheide; best plate, Lady grape, first premium, A. W. Latham; Clinton, first premium, R. Knapheide; Moore's Early, first premium, A. W. Latham; Iona, first premium, A. W. Latham; Janesville, first premium, R. Knapheide; best seedling grape, first premium, R. Knapheide.

Class No. 80, Miscellaneous—Best collection of native plums, first premium, A. W. Sias; best strawberry grown in Minnesota, shown in glass bottles, first premium, F. G. Gould; best plate Forest Garden plum, first premium, A. W. Latham. best plate De Soto plums, first premium, A. W. Latham; best plate Weaver plums, first premium, A. W. Latham; best plate tame plums, first premium, Peter Bohland.

Class No. 81, Sweepstakes—

Best collection of fruits grown by any individual in Minnesota, first premium, A. W. Latham; second, E. B. Jordon; third, F. G. Gould.

DIVISION J—VEGETABLES.

Sweepstake premium for general display of grain, vegetables and fruit, German Agricultural and Horticultural society of Ramsey county, silk banner worth $150. Display of potatoes, first premium, A. N. Gray. Display of onions, first premium, A. N. Gray. Seedling potatoes, first premium, A. N. Gray. Watson seedling, first premium, A. N. Gray. Turbin squash, first premium, B. A. Lowell. General display of vegetables, first premium, John J. Baston; second, B. A. Lowell. Blood beet, first premium, William Boettcher. Turnip-rooted beet, first premium, the same exhibitor. Egg plant, first premium, the same. White turnip, first premium, the same. Bell pepper, first premium, the same. Pole beans, first premium, the same. Celery, first premium, the same. Endive, first premium, the same. Orange carrots, first premium, the same. Purple kohlrabbi, first premium, the same.

Among the premiums in Division K, Mr. D. L. Wellman has the award for the best general display of grains and grasses. He also has the first and second premiums for Saskatewan Fife wheat.

The Signal Station.

The modest little structure between the dairy building and machinery hall is the office of the signal service officer from Northfield. The instruments belong to the Rochester board of trade, and are loaned for this occasion. They consist of a time ball, connected by wire with the Northfield clock, an anemometer, a hygrometer, barometer and thermometer, all of the best make. The gentleman in charge is D. R. McGinnis, the observer at Northfield, who is in pay of the United States. He is also the superintendent of the State Meteorological bureau, which has stations at St. Paul, Duluth, St. Vincent, Moorhead, Winona, Albert Lea, Park Rapids, Red Wing, Mankato, Bird Island. Morris, Sherburne, Dodge Centre, Minn.; La Crosse, Wis., and from the reports received from these points he makes up a monthly report which is distributed throughout the state. The building was put up by the agricultural association at its own expense for the purpose of keeping informed about the weather.

Mr. McGinnis was asked yesterday by a GLOBE man if he was responsible for the weather which we have so much enjoyed this week. He modestly disclaimed the honor.

"Well, then," continued the interviewer, "can you tell me how much longer this weather is going to last?"

"The indications are," was the response, "that we won't have clear weather before to-morrow noon. The storm center is to the west of it, moving slowly, but coming this way, and it will be stormy until the cloud passes over."

The Dairy Department.

The dairy building was thronged yesterday, and the visitors were highly pleased with the large exhibit of butter and cheese, and as the product was viewed by them doubtless many a mouth watered for a taste of the rich, palatable, mellow cheese and the June tinted butter. The ornamental prices too were closely observed, and the art critics were amazed when they saw into what fanciful shapes the butter had been worked, and realized that a new field for the profession had been opened up, which, if cultivated, might lead to a blue ribbon and fame.

Words of encouragement have been heaped upon the dairymen of Minnesota by representative dairymen and officers of dairy associations from other states for the interest they have manifested in the fair this year. To those who are in the habit of attending fairs in other states, the display in the dairy building has been very favorably commented on, and we feel that the words of praise bestowed will not be lost on our creamery men and dairy farmers. The kind words of Col. T. D. Curtis, the veteran of New York, are significant, and his remarks about breeding should be carefully heeded.

WHAT A MODEST SECRETARY SAYS.

Speaking of Minnesota as a dairy state, Secretary McGlincy of the Northwestern Dairymen's association said Minnesota is destined to take high rank as a dairy state, and will cause some of her Northwestern sisters to look sharply after their laurels, or the North Star state will have them all; she now excels in the quality of her butter, as testified by the judges at the great exposition at New Orleans last winter, when the contest was so sharp that the weight of a hair might have turned the scale in favor of some other competitor. The rapid strides made in dairying in the past two years leads to the belief that she will soon equal, if not surpass them, in the quantity of butter made. In 1880 the cow population was a little over 300,000. Now there

ARE MORE THAN 500,000 COWS,

and they still continue to increase. Minnesota is possessed of a wonderful climate, and stock of all kinds do remarkably well; rarely do we hear of sickness among farm animals; the native grasses of the state are so luxuriant and nutritious that dairy cattle thrive on it with but little grain; and the grazing season here is about as long as it is in Illinois. Grass is the foundation for feed for all domestic stock, and if there were more of the tame grasses the right step would then be taken, but in time these will be found upon every farm. Small grains do so well here that the farmers can raise all they want. The water supply is both abundant and wholesome, and water is an absolute necessity in dairying; in fact, all the requisites for success ful dairying are to be found in almost all parts of the state. Some people object to the state because of the rigors of the winter, but it is well known that farm animals can be made comfortable here in winter at a very trifling expense. With the amount of hay and straw raised on the farms, warm sheds can be made, by using a little lumber, and, by the way, lumber, we may add, is cheaper in this state than feed. It is true that there is

A GOOD DEAL OF POOR BUTTER

made on the farms, but that is because they have not the facilities for making it better; yet we think they should make an effort to improve it. One great cause of so much poor butter is that it is spoiled by overworking. Butter should be worked as little as possible, for the working breaks the grain, and the butter becomes salvy and loses its aromatic flavor. Then too many farmers' wives are burdened with other cares, and cannot churn at the time the cream is in the proper state. Old cream makes butter with white specks. This arises from the fact that the casine or cheesy matter has become incorporated with the butter fats. Poor salt is another cause of poor butter, and it is singular that people will be willing to lose 3, 5 or 8 cents per pound on their butter, in order to save a few cents on salt. It requires only one ounce of salt for a pound of butter, and the best that is made is none too good for use. We hope that people will consider this point. These causes of poor butter can be overcome, and the country merchant and the consumer can aid very much to improve the butter made on the farms.

THE GATHERED CREAM SYSTEM

of dairying has, and will, prove a blessing to the farmers. Under this system the milk is left sweet on the farm for feeding purposes. It enables the farmers to make pork and raise their calves, which cannot be done when the milk is sent to the creamery. In selling the cream the farmer gets about as much for it as he would if he made and sold the butter, and it relieves the female portion of the household of the care of the milk, cream and churning, and to the tired wife, daughter or hired girl this is quite an object.

Let the farmers be educated in this matter; arouse their pride, and Minnesota will have no cause to regret that the products of her farms are marketed in the butter tub, the cheese box or in the shape of pork, mutton or fat cattle.

W. D. HORD,

president of the Northwestern Dairymen's association, says that Minnesota has reason to be proud of the progress she is making in dairy matters. Care and attention is necessary in order to secure fine goods, and as the people are recognizing that fact improvement is being made that will prove lasting.

Samuel B. Davis of Chicago, one of the largest cheese buyers in the West, says they make good cheese in Minnesota, and the exhibit at the fair is very good indeed.

C. F. Dexter of Chicago of the Merchants' Dispatch line, himself an old butter and cheese dealer, says the butter and cheese on exhibition does the dairymen proud, and he commends the officers for the deep interest they have taken in matters pertaining to the dairy.

WHAT THE LADIES DO AND SAY.

The ladies are all more or less interested in dairying, and many of them have acquired considerable skill and reputation as butter makers, and their names are becoming almost as familiar as household words. Meeting Mrs. M. H. Lamb of Alma City, and knowing she was a butter maker of considerable note, we obtained a few figures from her concerning her dairy. She says from Sept. 1, 1884, to Sept. 1, 1885, she milked fifteen cows and eight two-year-old heifers, from which she made 5,715 pounds of butter, being an average of 284¼ pounds per cow. The butter sold at an average of 26 cents per pound, making a total of $1,485.90, or $62.72 per cow. She says that the feed cost $8.08 per cow, leaving $57.64 net per cow. In the herd are nine grade shorthorns, the remainder being full blood and grade Jerseys. The feed consists of equal parts of oats and corn by measure ground together, and an equal measure of bran; of course the cows have plenty of good hay. Her butter is marketed among the private families of St. Paul and Minneapolis, and she has calls for about all she can make. A few days ago a gentleman from Little Rock, Ark., desired to arrange with her for a yearly supply of butter for his own table. Thus does the fame of the Minnesota butter makers spread through the realm.

Miss Elizabeth M. Leggitt of the Northoaks farm is another noted butter maker, and one who thoroughly understands the care of milk, cream and butter. She operates a De Loval cream separator on the ground, Mr. J. J. Hill of the Northoaks farm having loaned this for the occasion. She makes about 200 pounds of choice gilt-edge butter, which is sold to private families in St. Paul at an average of 30 cents per pound. Mr. Hill's dairy operations are carried on the year around; his cows are all thoroughbreds—Jerseys, Short Horns and Polls, and the dairy-house is a model of neatness and comfort, and supplied with all the appliances necessary to aid in making good butter.

Besides the above there are hundreds more ladies who know how to make gilt-edge butter, and they are proving good educators and stimulating others to emulate them. The dairy maids are an honor to the state and deserve credit for what they have done.

CREAMERY VS. DAIRY BUTTER.

"Why don't you give dairy butter a puff; why always creamery; aint dairy good?" The questions came quick and fast, in a high treble key, and as we turned to behold the speaker, saw it was a lady, and we replied: "We do; we mention creamery so often because it is a leading industry; yes, dairy butter is good," and as she went away apparently satisfied we stopped to think, and as we thought we evolved the following, which we had "absorbed," and thought a good application could be made of it. In a radius containing 500 little farms, on churning day 500 women empty 500 cream jars at 500 temperatures into 500 churns, and 500 small boys are kept from school or other work to continue their hatred of the farm by 500 hours of labor at those 500 churns. Then the 500 women work the 500 lots of butter into 500 little dabs, with 500 different flavors, colored 500 different shades of yellow, and sold at groceries for 500 different prices, and yet butter-making don't pay. What is the sensible way of doing this work? Let the farmers come together and start a joint stock company put up a factory with a good buttermaker and two or three men to help him, and then let those 500 lots of milk be brought to their factory and be made up into one kind of first-class butter that sells as a uniform article at a uniform price, and then let these 500 women and 500 boys go to work at something more profitable and something they know more about. If you can't get a good buttermaker, turn the creamery into a cheese factory.

PERSONALS AND NOTES.

Hon. John Frank of LeRoy called at the GLOBE office yesterday. He is a large farmer and stockman, and also makes cheese. He manufactures full creams, limburger and "brick" cheese. The latter takes the place of limburger among the Americans.

Wm. Fowler of Newport, president of the State Dairymen's association, was a GLOBE visitor yesterday. He is one of the successful dairy farmers of the state and makes unusually fine butter, and frequently carries off the highest honors at the fairs.

In the hurry in footing up the score on cheese on Thursday evening, an error was made to the effect that Mr. Sloan of Redwood Falls had taken the sweepstake prize for dairy cheese. Yesterday morning the judges discovered the error, and gave the premium to H. M. Mathson of Fairbault.

The dairy department of the GLOBE during the fair has been replete with facts and instruction which will be of great benefit to the farmers of the state. The reports have been full and intelligently presented, and the farmers have fully appreciated the enterprise of the GLOBE in giving so much space to the dairy department. Most of this matter will be republished in the weekly next week.

A Very Interesting Exhibit.

Next to the fine exhibition of live stock at the state fair the exhibit of farm machinery and agricultural implements follows in importance. There are shown sample implements and machines of every kind and in a finer display, probably, than was ever before shown at one time in the Northwest. Prominent in this display is the exhibit of the St. Paul Storage, Forwarding and Implement company. This firm has erected a fine building, 50x100 feet in size, constructed carefully and substantially and elegantly finished. This they propose to continue permanently. This building, which is the second building on the right from the Snelling avenue entrance to the fair ground, contains an exceptionally fine exhibit of everything in the line of farm machinery. There are steam and horse-power threshing machines, traction and plain farm engines, wagons, carriages, spring wagons, buggies, dog carts, driving sulkies, hay rakes, hay tedders, gang plows, sulky and walking plows, corn cultivators, harrows, wind mills, corn shellers, feed mills, mowers, hay rickers and ladders, seeders, drills, sleighs, cutters and in fact every article required in a first-class implement house. Of the quality of these articles it is unnecessary to speak. The firm has attained so high a reputation that any article found beneath its roof is known to be first-class. This business was established by Mr. William M. Bushnell and under energetic, yet prudent management, has grown to be the largest of its kind in the Western states. The exhibit by the St. Paul Storage, Forwarding and Implement company has naturally attracted a great deal of attention and the building of the company has been the center of interest for farmers. The gentlemen of the company have had the pleasure of meeting hundreds of their regular customers and thousands of their friends and have enjoyed a very large trade during the fair, notwithstanding the rainy weather. They invite all their friends to call upon them at their offices and warerooms, at Nos. 359 to 389 East Third south, St. Paul.

After the Saloonkeepers.

The blind goddess took a crack at the blind pig yesterday. There are said to be about a dozen sties where the animals are housed, and the authorities of Rose township have taken pains to get up evidence against them. Pat Conley was the first man taken in, and as Hon. C. D. O'Brien happened to be near his services were retained for the defence. The defendant pleaded not guilty, and his counsel with much dignity and with the preface that he would treat the court with as much respect as the supreme court, applied for a change of venue. This was granted after some hesitancy by Justice Moss, and the case was turned over to Judge Hoyt, also of Rose township, who continued it until this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

E. Nelson of Minneapolis was the next victim. He promptly plead guilty and Judge Hoyt as promptly nailed him for $10 and costs. He then made a great plea for mercy, saying that he had been unfortunate in the business, having lost $200 since he had opened his place.

Judge Bass—You knew that you violated the law didn't you?

Nelson—Yes; but I thought I would make enough to pay my fine, and so I didn't care.

Judge Hoyt—Fifty dollars and costs. And they were paid.

A. J. Sexton was also called before their honors, and liquidated by giving up $25 and costs.

A Thrifty Society.

The German Agricultural and Horticultural society of Ramsey county is an organization which has made a most favorable impression upon visitors to the state fair. The society occupies about one hundred feet of space in the grain and vegetable hall, and displays 350 varieties. It has been awarded the sweepstake prize for a general display of grain, vegetables and fruit, valued at $150. Among the special features of the display are squashes weighing 150 pounds, pumpkins weighing 75 pounds, egg plants measuring 2 feet in circumference, radishes 18 inches long, cabbages weighing 36 pounds, radishes measuring 2 feet in circumference, beets 2½ feet, and white-dent corn 8 inches around. The society's immense and excellent display results largely from an intelligent discussion of farming matters, which goes forward from month to month, at the regular meeting or the organization, in Turner hall, this city. It has been in existence about twelve years, the membership at this time numbering fifty. William F. Miller is president and Adam Bohland secretary.

Excellent Taste and Judgment

Is displayed in the carriage exhibit of E. M. Hallowell & Co. at the state fair. The exhibit is shown in Shed A, adjoining Machinery hall, and consists of about a dozen handsome carriages, buggies and cutters. Especially worthy of attention is a fine Concord buggy—one of the best buggies in the world for strength and durability—and a ladies' phaeton and side-bar buggy of particularly fine make and finish. Since E. M. Hallowell & Co. built their large new factory and warehouse on Minnesota street, between Ninth and Tenth—the largest in the city—their business has assumed so large proportions that it is difficult to supply the demands of the trade. Their carriages have acquired a reputation throughout the Northwest as the best on the market and sought to the exclusion of all other makes. Messrs. Hallowell & Co. are always glad to conduct their friends throughout their spacious factory and repository and explain the superior merits of their carriages. Their exhibit at the fair is a center of attraction.

Wonder If He Did.

Rev. E. D. Neill, the clergyman, who offered the dedicatory prayer at the first state fair, twenty-seven years ago, invoked the divine blessing upon the new grounds at the presentation ceremony this afternoon.—Evening Journal.

Fair Notes.

Russell Blakeley's perpendicular form was a prominent feature of the show yesterday. He is the superintendent of the bread department, which so far consists of two loaves of bread, a sponge cake and a pile of Boston brown bread. It is suggested that Mr. Blakeley Russell around and get more entries for his department today, or the strangers visiting us will consider that Minnesota is long on farmers that breed bulls, but short on women that bake bread.

There is considerable complaint on the part of the drivers of some of the gentlemen's roadsters in the race of Thursday. No horse was eligible that had beaten 2:35, but it is claimed that John Murphy, the bay gelding entered by C. A. Winship of Minneapolis, had a record of 2:18. He is a horse that was once owned by Bonner, and has made the present season in several circuits.

The weather god is a Minneapolis man. His high Olympus is a seven-story flour mill and sawdust is the ambrosia on which he feeds. He smiled his most fertile smile on the Flour city when she had her day, but turned a pouting face on St. Paul when she wanted one. Something's got to be done about this.

This morning at 10 o'clock sharp will occur the sale of Holsteins and trotting stock postponed from yesterday. Capt. P. C. Kidd will hold the hammer, and the first lot to be sold will be a string of trotters. The sale will occur on the hill in the rear of the stock barns.

The Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha road has set a very excellent example to all the other roads by agreeing to carry passengers each way over its road, to and from the state fair, for St. Paul's day, (Monday), at 1 cent a mile each way as far east as Black River Falls, Wis., and north as far as to Lake Superior.

The judges proposed to award to our enterprising fellow townsman Mr. Patrick Conley the first premium, $50 and costs, for the best display of blind pig. Mr. Conley modestly declined the honor, and the matter will be adjusted this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

A delegate to the late river convention gazed proudly for ten minutes at Conners' portrait of H. L. Gordon, which will take the blue ribbon in the art department, and, as he turned to go away, he softly murmured: "Onward rolls the royal river."

Judge Barrett showed his sunny, clean-shaven face in front of the band stand. He came out on the cars, and not, as it was reported, on that monument of the promptness and efficiency of the board of public works, the Como avenue extension.

Dr. Murphy was on exhibition at the fair grounds yesterday. In view of this fact, it was perhaps not altogether necessary to postpone St. Paul day. Although not advertised as an attraction, he was the cynosure of many eyes.

The twin city police officers on duty at the fair are talking of getting up a beauty show among themselves. The Minneapolis boys are backing Joe Lawrence, and Joe thinks of buying several pools on himself.

W. W. Prendergast, assistant superintendent of public instruction, attended by a member of his family, took in the show. They came to see the horse race, and were much disappointed that it did not occur.

The GLOBE's picture of Superintendent Lee of the main building has been hung up in the art department, and is a lively competitor for the red ribbon in the black and white division.

Col. Platt Walker smiled on the multitudes. He has lost that tired expression which pervaded his features when he found he had lost the river convention resolutions.

Ehle Allen was cursing the fate which prevented the lacrosse club from playing yesterday. He had arranged to escort several ladies to see the game, hence his tears.

W. R. Merriam attended the fair. He carried a paper parcel in the left hand, and a bundle of rubber clothes in his right. He was prepared for any emergency.

As it rained yesterday the Minneapolis board of trade will have no occasion for a special meeting next Monday morning to claim more unjust discrimination.

A disgusted Shorthorn exhibitor said last night that the bull to which first premium was awarded had no get and was only fit for a Chicago fat stock show.

Ex-Ald. Cornish appeared on the grounds, but too late to enter his elegant whiskers in the fine art division. They would have taken the blue ribbon, sure.

Mr. C. E. Robb, the city ticket agent of the Wisconsin Central, came away from the stock barns yesterday almost burning up with rage.

Assistant Chief Jackson and Superintendent of Telegraph Jenkins of the St. Paul fire department were on the grounds yesterday.

President Strong of the Northfield college was at the fair. He reports the college opening this year with good prospects.

The managers' decision to hold the fair open next Monday and Tuesday met with the hearty approval of the cattle exhibitors.

Butterscotch's owner set 'em up after the race Thursday, and his lady friends hung a floral wreath around the horse's neck.

Ex-Gov. John S. Pillsbury and Sanford Newell discussed politics together on the porch of the Tribune office.

J. C. Easton was erroneously located in Northfield in yesterday's GLOBE. Chatfield is his abiding place.

About sixty thousand people fill the secretary's office daily, their inquiry being "Where is Mr. Judson?"

Ramaley gives you the best dinner, and his waiter girls are really quite prepossessing, doncherno.

The masterly manner in which the Manitoba handles the traffic is everywhere commented upon.

Patrick Ward of St. Paul took first premium on best carriage team, Dan and Charley.

Capt. Bean, who is nothing but plain "Ed" without his uniform, did up the fair yesterday.

It was William Wies, not Thies as printed in yesterday's GLOBE, in the cattle awards.

The man that made the weather for Thursday and Friday is an offensive partisan.

Roland Reed took in the show. His cheek came on a flat car drawn by five engines.

P. T. Kavanagh sent a "Hi, there!" into the GLOBE office as he went by.

All the ladies pronounce the GLOBE's portraits just too sweet for anything.

Ten thousand people for a rainy day was not so bad.

The lemon venders have found it a hard week.

Hon. M. H. Dunnell of Owatonna was there.

Dr. Davenport drove out to the fair.

AID FOR THE SUFFERERS.

An Appeal for Help for the Cyclone District.

WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE, O., Sept. 11.—Hon. John Little, congressman of the Eighth district, who has been here since Wednesday noon, furnished the following to the papers this morning: "The destruction here is not so generally sweeping as at Jamestown, but it is vastly greater. The general course of the tornado was from southwest to northwest, through the long way and center of the city. Its general width was about six hundred feet, with occasional breaks to the right or left. In its course of a mile and a half in town it is the exception that any square escaped injury. In most of them, damage to property is marked and some fearful. The business portion suffered most. The injuries ranged from the shattering of windows to every stage of demolition. If a single house in this portion escaped harm I have not noticed the exception. In two blocks alone, practical men have estimated the loss to buildings at $60,300. The damages to goods on these will not fall under $20,000. No class of property escaped. Dwellings of all kinds, public halls, churches and school houses fell prey to the storm's fury. The individual losses, as shown by the estimates of the committees, will exceed a quarter of a million.

THESE ARE TOTAL,

as they are not covered by insurance. They fall largely, but not most disastrously, upon business men. The devastation will be most seriously felt by the poor, who have come in for their full share. I should say as many as forty houses occupied by poor families were utterly demolished. The relief committee estimate, for all the subcommittees have not reported, that 100 families will need assistance because of losses incurred. Some of them, as I know from personal observation, are rendered destitute. Numbers of them are on the streets in borrowed clothing. The business men as a rule will be heavily burdened to make their own necessary repairs. Aid for the suffering poor must, therefore, come from outside sources. It will require many thousand dollars to alleviate and prevent suffering, and there should be no delay in furnishing it. There is a reluctance among citizens to ask for outside assistance. They should not be required to ask. It should come without the asking, and come generously. Winter is close at hand, and the relief committee is a most excellent one, and will have all it can do with all need funds for the necessitous cold weather. Every dollar that is sent to the chairman, Col. H. B. Maynard, Washington, C. H. will be conscientiously applied to the relief of the needy poor. I trust the necessity for prompt assistance will be appreciated.

Yellow Fever Epidemic.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The Marine Hospital bureau is informed through the collector of customs at El Paso that the yellow fever is epidemic in the state of Sonoro, Mexico, and the request was made for the appointment of a medical inspector at Nogales. The collector was authorized to appoint an inspector at once. The bureau is also informed of the arrival of steamship Gardner at Hampton Roads, twenty-one days from Marseilles, with all well on board. None of her crew will be allowed to land until the authorities are satisfied that no danger will result therefrom.

Pharmaceutical Association.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 11.—The American Pharmaceutical association concluded its business this morning, and finally adjourned at noon, after selecting Providence, R. I., as the next place of meeting, and the second Tuesday of Sept., 1886, as the date for holding the same. Messrs. Alex H. Jones, Philadelphia: Mahlon H. Kline, Philadelphia; E. Waldo Cutter, Boston; Christian F. G. Meyer, St. Louis, and Louis Lehr, New York, were elected drug market committee. The delegates left on an excursion to Lursy cave, Va., to-night.

A Great Family Reunion.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 11.—Fifty years ago Ellen Johnson, a colored woman, was separated from her mother, who was sold and sent to New Orleans. The mother arrived here this morning, hale and hearty. She is 112 years old and the daughter 60. Living in the house with Mrs. Ellen Johnson are her great-grandchildren. This makes them the great-great-grandchildren of Mrs. Johnson's mother. Strange as it may seem, this morning the reporter saw the great-great-grandmother, the great-grandmother, the grandmother, mother and children, all assembled in the same room.

Bought the Wires.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 11.—The sale of the bankers and merchants' wires, claimed by the American Rapid company, extending from Steubenville to the state line in Preble county, from Freeport, O., to the state line of Indiana, and from Eaton to Cincinnati, was held to-day. The wires were bought by E. S. Stokes of New York for $65,350. The appraised value was $93,000.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The business failures during the last seven days, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States 184, and for Canada 19, as compared with a total of 165 last week and 189 the week previous.

Her Sad Birthday.

"So this is your birthday, is it, Mamie?" said a visitor at the residence of Colonel Witherspoon, the whole family being present in the room at the time.

"Yes, this is my birthday," replied Mamie.

"And I suppose you have had lots of presents?"

"My birthday is of no account," responded Mamie, shaking her head. "It is on the 25th of the month. My sister has a much nicer birthday than I have. Her's is on the 3d of the month."

"What difference does that make?"

"It makes all the difference in the world. Papa has got lots of money to buy presents with on the 3d of the month, but I don't stand no show at all on my birthday, for then his salary is almost all gone."

After the visitor had departed Mamie was very much surprised at getting something on her birthday for which she was not prepared.