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ST. PAUL
Daily Globe.

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VOL. VII. ST. PAUL, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1885. NO. 257

NEW YORK CAMPAIGN.

The Attempt to be Made to Force High License Planks Into the Party Platforms.

An Organ Established to Defend Cleveland Against the Attacks of the World and Sun.

Booming Blaine For Governor of Maine—John Roach's Financial Troubles--Austrian Mission.

More Money For the Hennepin Cana[1] --A Fight Between Hendricks and McDonald.

High License in New York.

Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The temperance people threaten to force the high license question into the impending state campaign. Copies of a proposed excise bill are to-day being mailed in great numbers to clergymen, editors and other men of influence throughout the state. The source of this sudden demonstration is the Church Temperance society, an organization of only a year ago, but powerful by reason of the official countenance it gets from the Protestant Episcopal bishops, and the leading clericals of other denominations. The venerable Bishop Potter presided over the services of a quiet conference, in which a form of a new law was discussed. While the sentiment of the debates was almost all for prohibition, a large majority believed that the abolition of the liquor traffic was an absurd undertaking, that the only practicable measure of reform was so high a license fee that the number of

SALOONS WOULD DECREASE,

the quality of the remainder be improved and a heavy public revenue result. Having agreed on a policy, a committee consisting of Assistant Bishop Henry C. Potter, the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby and the Rev. Dr. John Hall set to work on a bill, and it is their production that is now being mailed. For licenses of the first class in cities of 500,000 the fee is to be not less than $1,000. This would apply only to New York and Brooklyn. Elsewhere in the state the prices proposed is $500. The fees for selling malt beverages only are half those for spirits. The regulations are few, calling simply for the closure of the bars Sundays and after 1 o'clock in the morning, and a certain degree of decency in the conduct of business. The intention of the promoters of this measure is to incite a demand upon all nominees for the legislature to commit themselves to vote for the high license bill. Furthermore, they will try hard to get high license planks in

THE PARTY PLATFORMS

to be made in the two Saratoga conventions of the present month. A considerable portion of the liquor interest favors high license. The millionaire brewers seem to be about equally divided in sentiment, for some of them wish the distinction to be drawn between them and distillers. The keepers of the more fashionable and prosperous bars, too, would be glad to pay big fees in order to drive the little concerns out of the trade. So the politicians are all at sea about it and some decision will surely have to be made at Saratoga. Dr. Crosby says that he positively knows President Cleveland to favor higher license, but has no direct assurance from him that he will enjoin it upon the party for the campaign. The church temperance society is very hopeful that with their rather conservative influence, and in the absence of united opposition by the liquor trade, the measure can be successful.

New York Newspapers.

Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Two journalistic happenings are politically significant. John Ford, editor of the Brooklyn Union, is going to Europe for a year. The excuse of his absence is his health, which in fact is pretty good. The real explanation is, that the Union is the only Republican paper in Brooklyn that supported Mr. Cleveland for the presidency, and that a change of front is to be made. The Mugwumps are numerous enough in Brooklyn to count potently in elections, but they do not provide purchasers for their organ in sustaining numbers. Mr. Ford goes away in order not to stultify himself while the favor of the regular Republicans is being won by his staff. The re-establishment of the New York Star will give the administration what it his lacked, a Democratic organ in this city. The Sun and World are both assailing Mr. Cleveland's policy, and his only defense is by the professedly Republican Times and Post. The price paid for the Star plant enables the stockholders to get back 21 cents for every dollar invested. Their aggregate loss, including a mortgage which John Kelly voluntarily scaled down, is about $100,000. The actual backing of the new venture is conjectural. Ex-Lieut. Gov. Dorsheimer is the only visible power. The Star, under him, will neither coddle nor condemn Tammany, but will aim to unite the pariy. Dorsheimer and Charles A. Dana have long been intimate friends. It is said that they celebrated the new opposition to the Sun by an elaborate dinner, at which, by tacit consent, newspapers were not once mentioned.

Blaine for Governor of Maine.

Special to the Globe:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—A Maine Democrat who is here furnishes the following nteresting bit of gossip: "I know that the Republicans of Maine intend to run Blaine for governor of that state at the next election, for it will give him the opportunity he desires to get back again into active politics. He is a man of great energy and a restless ambition, and he is too young and vigorous to be put on the shelf to stay, but I doubt if he would be elected. In 1884, with all his personal popularity, his unquestioned skill as an organizer, and the pride of the state to aid him, with absolutely all the money he desired, his vote for president fell 3,000 behind that cast for Garfield in 1880. If he wants the governorship as a preliminery step to his nomination in 1888 he may be mistaken in his ability to get it. There is nothing we would like better than to have him nominated for that place by the Republican party in the state of Maine."

John Roach's Trouble.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—There is apt to be trouble between the government and the bondsmen of John Roach. It will be remembered that the government is going to finish the three cruisers, of which possession was taken when Roach made his assignment. Ten per cent. of the contract money is still unpaid and the arrangement made with the assignees and bondsmen was for the government to take charge of the work and go on with and complete the ships in Roach's yards. If the money unpaid is insufficient to finish the ships of course the bondsmen will have to make up the deficiency and that is now the prospect. Actual work on the ships has been delayed, pending an inventory of the vessels. This work is not yet complete, but it has progressed far enough to develop indications that the remaining amount of the appropriation will be insufficient to complete the ships up to the specifications of Mr. Roch's contract. It is, of course, impossible to determine how much additional expenditure will be required until the inventory of progress shall have been completed and compared with the details of work remaining to be done, but it is the opinion of competent judges that not less than a quarter of a million will be needed. This is a big sum for Roach's bondsmen to go down in their pockets for, and it may be expected that there will be a great howl once more over the grinding injustice of the Democratic administration. It is a monstrous outrage to compel an honest fulfilment of solemn contracts, which would have been interpreted much more generously if the Republicans had remained in power.

Fighting for a Big Office.

Special to the Globe.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 13.—A report from Washington may give the reason for Vice President Hendrick's visit to Washington at this juncture. The vice president has cast his eye upon the office of supervising surgeon of the marine hospital service, now held by Dr. Hamilton, and, it is said, has recommended Dr. Matthews of Lonisville, who has been his physician at times. It must have been this doctor who cured the senile gangrene in his big toe, and if he is the man, Dr. Matthews will have a strong backer in Mr. Hendricks. While he has been quietly at his home McDonald and English have been getting in their work for Dr. Willoughby Walling. The latter is the son-in-law of Mr. English. English and McDonald have evidently pitted themselves against Hendricks in this matter for purely personal reasons. It is a little matter intrinsically, but it seems to show the actual feeling between these distinguished party leaders.

Hennepin Canal Funds.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Representative Murphy, upon visiting the chief of engineers yesterday, learned that the authority had been given to Maj. Benyourd at Chicago to proceed to use the $8,000 remaining available for procuring additional information concerning the Hennepin canal. Maj. Benyourd recently wrote to Gen. Newton, stating that $8,000 was available for this purpose. An intelligent and accurate presentation of the subject to congress required further investigation and the compilation of additional data. He was at once instructed to take such steps as he deemed proper to complete or modify the survey, plans or estimates.

Returning to Work.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Mr. Colman, commissioner of agriculture, returned to the city to-day.

Sergeant at Arms Leedom of the house of representatives, who accompanied the congressional committee that recently visited the various Indian reservations on its tour of inspection, arrived here to-day.

Secretary Whitney returned to Washington this morning.

Capital Gossip.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—John J. Curran of Chicago was a candidate for the nomination to congress which Mr. Lawler secured by a majority of one, is at present in this city. He is a candidate for the office of United States sub-treasurer at Chicago, and it is thought he will secure the appointment. He is strongly supported by the financial interests of Chicago. The term of the office of the present subtreasurer, Mr. Beveridge, expires next month, and the appointment will probably be made then. Mr. Curran is a prominent member of the Iroquois club. "We will have," said he, "our annual banquet following the state and city elections on Nov. 4 and we expect President Cleveland to attend."

Miss Cleveland has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Yoemans, at Walmouth, N. Y., and is expected back at the White house in October. It is reported that she is writing a novel. The report is very likely true, for if she can make $25,000 out of a volume of sketches, she can certainly make as much more out of a novel, even though it be not a very great literary achievement. She has already received nearly $10.000 on her first book, which will furnish her pin money for a good while.

Some of the candidates for the Austrian mission have been recently reviewing their applications, but none of them have received any encouragement from either the secretary of state or the president. In the best informed circles, although nothing is positively known, the idea prevails that the secretary, believing that the United States minister to Austria ought to be chosen by the United States government and not by the Austrian government, is in favor of leaving the mission vacant, and that the president will find another post in which Mr. Keiley may serve his country. Certainly nothing has yet been done toward appointing a successor to Mr. Kieley in the mission which he has resigned.

An Editor in Trouble.

Special to the Globe.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 13.—Nathan E. Jordan a lawyer, yesterday filed a sensational suit against Donn Piatt, the journalist, Nellie Piatt and Mary Burkhauser. Mr. Jordan in his petition represents that in January, 1883, the two women mentioned above represented to him that Donn Piatt was the father and Mary Burkhauser the mother of Nellie Piatt, an illegitimate child, and that Donn Piatt had educated her. Mr. Jordan further claims that they represented to him that Donn Piatt had for a number of years rented different houses in Washington, D. C., for Nellie, and her mother had paid the rent therefor, had furnished them with all necessaries of life and everything adapted to housekeeping, and during this period of several years had visited Mary Burkhauser and cohabitated with her. Mr. Jordan then goes on to relate that Nellie Piatt and her mother, Mary Burkhauser, came with him to Cincinnati; that he rented rooms for them at the Walnut Street house, paid their board, lodging and room rent for a considerable time up to Jan. 16, 1883. On or about the last mentioned date Nellie Piatt and her mother, in connection with Donn Piatt, requested him (Mr. Jordan) to pay for the accommodations furnished by the hotel until an amicable settlement could be made of the troubles then existing between the woman and Donn Piatt, and that Piatt would repay Mr. Jordan the money he expended. Mr. Jordan further claims that relying upon the promises of Mr. Piatt and Mary Burkhauser he paid to the proprietor of the Walnut street house, for the board and lodging of Nellie Piatt and her mother, $1,100, none of which has been repaid. Mr. Jordan, by his suit, asked for judgment for his $1,100 with interest from June 1, 1884. Jordan & Jordan are his attorneys.

King of the Dudes.

Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The immediate cause of Berry Wall's bankruptcy has been discovered in a loss of several thousand dollars in the Ocean club at Long Branch. The King of the Dudes had for years been an habitual player, though by no means an infatuated or reckless gambler. Indeed, he seldom went further than to risk a hundred dollars, and it was thought that he indulged in the sport because it was a fashionable pastime among his set, but on getting down toward the bottom of his fortune he played out the remnant in a serious attempt to multiply it. Those who bave been trying to close the seashore gambling hells ought to use this case for the purpose of a prosecution. Wall indignantly replied that he played no baby game. A loss of $14,000 in the Pennsylvania club by one of the younger Seligmans of the millionaire banking family has has also been talked of as a case for the courts, but the yonth scoffs at the idea of being used so, and declares that, having cleared $200,000 in Wall street speculations within a year, he can afford to buy faro diversion at the price it has cost him.

Small-Pox at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Sept. 13.—Official returns at the health office to-day show thirty-nine new cases small-pox were reported, of which eighteen have been authenticated.

Hans Canon, the famous Austian artist, is dead.

FINALLY BEHIND BARS

Detectives Capture the Villains who Blew Up the New York Dry Goods Store With Dynamite.

How the Bold Deed Was Done--The Authors of the Crime Found to Be Three Discharged Employes.

Horrible Murder of the Treasurer of Shoshone County, Idaho, by Chinese.

Foul Outrage Perpetrated on the United States Officials at Salt Lake.

Caught the Dynamiters.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The windows of the dry goods store of Garry Bros., at Grand and Allen streets, were shattered by an explosion of dynamite on the 1st of February, and the explosion was supposed to have been instigated by disaffected dry goods clerks. Detectives have been at work on the case ever since and their labors have resulted in the arrest of Peter A. Daly, aged 23, a salesman residing in Teller Place, Melrose; Thomas Fitzpatrick, aged 27 years, bookkeeper, living at No. 264 Monroe street, and David Naughton, aged 36 years, a salesman, of No. 89 Monroe street. A combination of dry goods clerks known as the Equality association holds its meetings at Orchard hall, a saloon kept by Morris Gerstein, No. 68½ Orchard street. It was suspected that one or more members of the landlord's family knew much about the crime. Some time after the explosion a stranger began to frequent Gerstein's saloon, and finally obtained from the sons of the proprietor the fact that they had heard that Garry Bros. should be blown up the same as the dynamiters in London blew up the parliament house. On the night of the explosion a man entered the saloon and handed one of the Gerstein boys a package and asked him to give it to David J. Naughton. who was one of the men then in secret session. Presently Naughton came down stairs, accompanied by Daly and Fitzprtrick. Naughton asked if a parcel had been left for him, and the package was handed over. Naughton and his companion then went out, followed however, by David and Frank Gerstein. Naughton and his companions proceeded to Garry Brothers' store, where Gerstein saw them place something beside the window sash, after which Daly and Naughton ran away, while Fitzpatrick walked from the spot and was knocked down by the terrific explosion that followed. These details resulted in the arrest of the men, who have waived examination. The penalty upon conviction is ten years.

Hacked Him to Pieces.

LEWISTON, Idaho, Sept., 13.—D. M. Frazer for twelve years auditor of Shoshone county, was found murdered in his lodgings in the rear of his store at Pierce City. The body was hacked to pieces. The object was robbery. Blankets were hung over the windows and an unsuccessful attempt was made to blow open the safe. Tracks leading from the room indicate the deed was done by Chinese. There is no clew to the murderers. Mr. Frazer was a pioneer of Southern Idaho, and was well known and respected.

A Salt Lake Outrage.

SALT LAKE, Sept. 13.—This morning at 1 o'clock some parties threw two quart jars full of vilest filth mixed with sand through the window of the parlor of United States Commifsioner McKay, who has heard most of the unlawful cohabitation cases. One burst, shattering upon the floor and furniture and ruining the room. Two were also thrown at the window of United States Attorney Dickson, aimed at the bed upon which he slept, but struck outside the window casing, bursting over the outside walls. If one had struck him it might have killed him. Two more were thrown in the house of Assistant Attorney Varian, who, with his wife, was alone with a sick child, not doing much damage. There is no clue, but much indignation is felt. It is claimed to be a preconcerted movement.

Died for His Daughter.

Special to the Globe.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 13.—Advices from the Indian Territory report the murder of a man named Andrew Hunter by a man named White. The first named lived near Charleston, S. C., and followed White to the territory to recover a daughter with whom White had eloped. It appears that Hunter overtook the fugitives at a point in the Chicasaw nation, and urged Hunter to marry the girl and save her reputation. White made an evasive reply, when Hunter snatched a rifle and leveled it at White, but before he could fire, White shot him with a revolver. White escaped.

Explosion of Fire Damp.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 13.—Yesterday afternoon, while 150 men were at work in the Youghiogheny valley coal mines of the Ashtabula Coal company at Griffin's station, on the Baltimore & Ohio railway, an explosion of fire damp occurred, fatally injuring William Bradley and seriously burning James Hamilton. A number of others were slightiy injured. The damage to the mine is very great. Mine Inspector Jenkins visited the mine last week and pronounced it free from gas. Bradley died from his injuries this evening and Hamilton is not expected to recover.

Killed by a Peanut Vender.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Miguel Zeetz, an Italian peanut seller at Seventeenth street and Seventh avenue, this morning fatally stabbed Charles Bradly, a truckman, who, with a party of drunken companions, annoyed the Italian while he was sweeping the pavement in front of his peanut stand. The blade of the murderous dirk knife went clear through the heart of his victim. Geetz was arrested. Bradly's companions were too drunk to give a coherent statement of the murder.

Arrested on Suspicion.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 13.—At Bucyrus, O., last night William Jones was seen in a low resort with "Peggy" Hotelling and Joe Ide. two bad characters. He had considerable money in his pockets and was drinking. This morning his dead body was found on the railroad track and his pockets empty. Hotelling and Ide have been placed under arrest to await the result of the coroner's inquest.

A Halsted Street Murder.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—This morning five young men, walking down Halsted street, stopped near the stand of Michael Rossa, a fruit peddler. While one of their number purchased some bananas, the dealer became enraged because one of the young men took a banana which had not been paid for, seized a long paroted knife and plunged it into the breast of John Kehoe. The wounded man ran across the street and fell dead. Rossa fled but has been captured. He admits the cutting but claims it was done in self defense.

Through a Bridge.

NEVADA, Mo., Sept. 13.—A locomotive and caboose on the Lexington & Southern branch of the Missouri Pacific went through a bridge into Little Osage river, near Pleasant Hill, to-day, and the engineer, Fred Karl, and fireman, Phil McHaney, were drowned.

Three Men Drowned.

ROCKLAND, Mass., Sept. 13.—Charles Young, E. S. Curtis and Arthur Wheeler of this place were drowned to-day by the upsetting of their sail-boat in Accord pond. All were married.

The Liquor Fight.

Special to the Globe.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 13.—A secret meeting of the anti-prohibition league was held to-day. While it is known that the meeting was for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for the fight at the polls next Tuesday those in attendance refused to say anything. One of the plainly visible results of the meeting is an increased confidence on the part of the low license men. This is alleged to be due to the favorable reports received from canvassers who have been at work quietly for the past week. The blow which the low license side received by the failure of the attempt to secure the opening of the polls at 6 o'clock, has been carried by the promise on the part of the many leading manufacturing firms to close their works early in the city to allow their employes opportunity to vote. Of the votes thus obtained, it is safe to assert that nine-tenths will be for low license. Everything points to a bitter fight on Tuesday, while it is given out that politics has nothing to do with the present fight it is significant that active work on the high license side is being done by those who have been prominent on the Republican side in every campaign for the past ten years. Politics may theoretically be afar off, but surface indications show an uncommon amount of zeal in quarters which can only be accounted for on the hypothesis that a feeling exists that higher license will be a big boom to the Republican party in the state, whatever may be the effect in the city.

A TEXAN PRIZE FIGHT.

Black of California Knocked Out by the St. Joe Kid.

Ten Thousand Dollars Changes Hands Among the Sports.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 13.—The much-expected prize fight, between McGregor, known as the "St. Joe kid," and William Black, alias Ross, alias McGraw of California, came off to-day at a point twenty-two miles below Dallas, on the Trunk railway. At 11 o'clock a train of ten coaches left the depot crowded with sporting men from Ft. Worth and neighboring towns. The ring was stretched about noon at a point just below Seagerville in Kaufman county. Joseph Kinney of Dallas was chosen referee. George Murray of New York seconded the Californian, while William Marshall of Ft. Worth acted for McGregor. Both appeared in excellent condition. McGregor weighed 157 pounds, and Black tipped the beam at 150. Two-ounce gloves were used, and Marquis of Queensbury rules was the program of the fight. Time was called at 1:15. Both pugilists advanced towards each other amidst loud cheers.

Round One—Black led out with his right at McGregor's head, but which was cleverly dodged. The "kid" tolled several heavy

BODY BLOWS

on Black, and the latter responded by vainly endeavoring to catch McGregor in the neck or face. McGregor got in a net blow on Black's nose and the round closed with first blood claimed for the kid.

Round Two—McGregor forced the fighting and after considerable sparring he planted a terrific blow on Black's jaw which infuriated the Californian, who answered by sending a tremendous right hander against the kid's forehead, knocking him down full length. McGregor recovered and hugged Black, so as to avoid further punishment. Freeing himself from the kid's grasp, Black again sent his antagonist to the ground.

Round Three—McGregor was cautious and Black showed more aggression. Both men received numerous body blows, the kid displaying great adroitness in dodging Black.

Round Four—McGregor led off on Black's ribs, which he followed up until Black clinched, and the round closed with

THE KID ON TOP.

Round Five—Both men came up with sickly smiles and showing their punishment plainly. McGregor was still good for a couple of rounds and he forced the fighting by repeatedly punching Black's ribs in an alarming fashion. The Californian fought gamely and tried hard to get another blow in on McGregor's face. Suddenly the kid with a swerving upper cut, caught Black under uis short rib and landed him outside the ropes, where he lay like one dead. After a quarter of a minute Black revived and began to pull off his gloves, whereupon the referree awarded the fight to McGregor. Fully $10,000 changed hands on the result. The betting at the opening was slightly in favor of Black. At the close of the second round Black's friends were offering two to one with few takers. Although nearly fifteen hundred men witnessed the fight no disturbance of any kind occurred.

Sporting Miscellany.

Three thousand spectators witnessed the foot race of 100 yards for $2,000 a side at Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 5, between Will C. Bryan of Nashville and W. W. Whitmore of Louisville. Bryan won by 18 inches in 9¼ seconds. A match for $2,500 a side is being arranged.

The Irish amateur athletes who are to visit America to compete in the championship games in Canada and New York have been selected and are now in active training. The team consists of nine men, and will sail Sept. 11 on the Allan Line steamer Sarmation. The names of the athletes are Barry, Purcell, Walsh, Hayes, Sprouleheart, Bulger, Christian and Hassey.

The New York Athletic club has decided to postpone its annual games till Sept. 30, in order that the Irish athletes may have an opportunity to attend after the meeting at Toronto, Sept. 26. If the Irish team will prolong its stay ten days after the N. Y. A. C. meeting such events as the Irishmen may wish to compete in will be added to the club's regular fall games.

Following is the program of the Pullman Athletic club games to be held on its grounds Saturday, Sept. 26: One-hundred-yard run (heats), one mile bicycle race, one-mile walk, putting sixteen-pound shot, two-hundred-and-twenty-yard run, running high jump, three-mile bicycle, one-hundred-yard run (final), throwing sixteen-pound hammer, one-half-mile run, tug of war in teams of four, two-hundred-and-twenty-yard hurdle, one-hundred-yard run for boys under 15, one-mile run, pole-leaping, four-hundred-and-forty-yard run (for club members only).

A Dream Fulfilled.

Special to the Globe.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 13.—A strange fulfillment of a dream is reported to-day from Fayetteville. Catherine Kessler, wife of Phillip Kessler, a German living near that town, dreamed that her father, Mathew Reerk of New Castle, Ia., had died, and she had been with him when he expired. She was oppressed with a foreboding that the dream foretold his death, and Saturday a letter was received from New Castle stating that her father had died on the 9th inst. and that before his death he had spoken of seeing Mrs. Kessler.

Yellow Fever in Mexico.

GOYMAS, Mex., Sept. 13.—There has been seventeen deaths here from yellow fever; twelve soldiers, two Americans (names unknown), and three natives. The number of new cases is rapidly increasing. Consul Willard has informed the state department at Washington that yellow fever prevailed here. The board of health has declared the port infected. The heavy rains, causing washouts, have delayed the trains three days.

GENESTA-PURITAN.

The Fifth Attempt at a Race for the American Championship Cup to be Made Tuesday.

History of Previous Contests for the Same Cup—England's Attempt to Capture It.

Base Ball Record--Chicago Leads in the National League--St. Louis Also Ahead.

Four Thousand People Watch Sullivan Pitch Ball at Cleveland--Arrested After the Game.

Sunday With the Yachts.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Indications are not wanting that there will be another large crowd to attend the meeting of yachts again to-morrow. The Puritan was hauled out on the screw dock at the foot of Market street at 10:30 o'clock last night and put over board again two hours later. Twenty men thoroughly cleaned her bottom and pot leaded it where the bilge blocks had been when she was hauled out before. The tug Indian towed her to an anchorage off Sifton, Staten Island, soon after daylight this morning, where she lay all day surrounded by boat loads of spectators anxious to see the American representative yacht. Gen. Pain and Mr. Burgess took a sail down to Sandy Hook in Mr. J. R. Bask's sloop Mischief. The others, with the exception of Mr. Welsh, were at the Brevoort house. Sir Richard Sutton and party remained on board the Genesta off Tompkinsville all day. The race will be over the club course, thirty-eight miles, to-morrow. The start will be at 10:30 o'clock sharp.

The International Yacht Race.

Four times during the past week have unsuccessful attempts been made to decide the American-English yacht championship. The badge is a large liver-shaped solid silver cup known as the America's cup, originally offered by the Royal Yacht squadron as a prize to be sailed for by yachts of all nations over the squadron's course around the Isle of Wight. It was first won by the America in 1851, and in 1857 her owners gave it to the New York Yacht club with the conditions that any organized yacht club of any foreign country should always be entitled to claim the right of sailing a match for the cup with any yacht of not less than 30 nor more than 300 tons. The first effort to capture the cup was made Aug. 8, 1870. The Cambria, owned by Mr. James Ashbury of England, contended against a whole fleet, as the America had done in England. They were the keel schooners Rambler, Dauntless, Fleetwing, Tarolinta and Alarm, and the centerboards Phantom, Madgie, Silvie, Tidal Wave, Madeleine, Idler, Magic, Palmer, Alice, Halcyon and Calypso. The old America was also a contestant. The Cambria was the tenth yacht in at the finish. The Magic won the race, beating the Cambria by 39:12:7. Then Mr. Ashbury returned to England and had a new yacht, the Livonia, made, and again announced his intention of winning the silver trophy. It was agreed that the Livonia should sail a series of seven races. Only five races were necessary, and they occurred on Oct. 18, 18, 19, 21 and 23. The Columbia won the first race over the New York Yacht club course, by 27 minutes, 4 seconds, and the second, twenty miles, from the lightship and return, by 10 minutes, 39 seconds. The Livonia won the third race over the club course, because of the carrying away of the Columbia's steering gear. The Sappho won the fourth race over the outside course, by 30 minutes, 21 seconds, and also the fifth over the club course, by 25 minutes, 27 seconds.

The Canadian yacht Countess of Dufferin attempted to capture the cup in a series of three races, the best two out of three to win, in August, 1876. The first race was sailed on Aug. 10. The schooner Madeleine was selected to defend the cup. The Canadian was beaten over the club course by 10 minutes 59 seconds. The second race, on Aug. 12, twenty miles to windward from Sandy Hook and return, resulted in the defeat of the Canadian by 27 minutes 13 seconds. The old America, with her owner, Gen. Butler, aboard, went over the course and also beat the Countess handsomely.

Another Canadian yacht caught the "mug-hunting fever" in the summer of 1881. She was a "single sticker," the Atlanta, and the New York Yacht club pitted the sloop Mischief against her, having selected her after several exciting trial races with the Gracie. The Atlanta was disposed of in two races, one on Nov. 9, over the regular club course, and the other on the following day, sixteen miles to leeward from Sandy Hook and return. The Mischief beat the Canadian by 28 minutes 30¼ seconds in the first race, and 38 minutes 54 seconds in the second.

This is the last contest for the cup until the present attempt at a race was made between the Genesta, an English yacht, and the Puritan of the New York Yacht club. Two attempts were made last week, all of which failed, owing to light wind. To-day the yachts will sail over the New York club course, which is almost sure to be made. The race over the twenty-mile course is postponed until Tuesday next.

Indians Playing Lacrosse.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The game of lacrosse which took place yesterday at the ball park between the Indian teams of the Bad river and Redcliff bands of Lake Superior Indians attracted some 1,200 people, and proved to be one of the most novel and exciting contests of the kind ever witnessed in Chicago. The Indians in their picturesque costumes of brilliant colors went at their work with a degree of energy and activity that kept the onlookers in a state of eager anticipation until the finish of the game, which resulted in favor of the Bad river redskins. The feats of skill were loudly applauded, and the Indians, sensible of the enthusiasm they were creating, played more recklessly as the game progressed. The first goal was won by the Bad river team, the second by the Redcliffs and the third by the Bad river men again. It is expected that the game will be repeated at the state fair grounds during the coming week.

Four Rounds Fought.

Special to the Globe.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 13.—Frank Glover and Tom Hench had a four-round set-to at Slensby's theater last evening. Hench was clearly overmatched, and resorted to ducking and dropping practices to avoid punishment. He repeatedly clinched Glover around the knees, but the latter's claims of foul were not allowed. After fighting four rounds Hench took off the mits and said he had only agreed to fight four rounds, but Glover insisted that five rounds was the agreement. After a protracted argument, during which both pugilists addressed the audience, the referee gave the fight to Glover: Neither man was badly punished.

Sullivan as a Pitcher.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 13.—About four thousand people were at the Brooklyn park to-day to see John L. Sullivan pitch for the Forest Citys in the game with the Sanduskys. Both clubs are composed of good amateur players, and the game, which resulted in a victory for the Sanduskys by a score of 2 to 0, was watched with interest. At the close of the game, and as the champion was leaving the grounds, he was placed under arrest by Constable Jones, the smallest officer in che city, who was armed with a warrant charging Sullivan with violating the Sunday law by playing ball. Sullivan offered no resistance, but going before Justice Hart gave bail in the sum of $500 for his appearance at 2 o'clock to-morrow. The warrant was sworn out, it is said, at the request of John D. Rockefeller of the Standard Oil company, representing the Law and Order league. It was the intention to arrest Sullivan before the game began, but owing to delay in issuing the warrant the officer did not reach the ground until the players were leaving.

Base Ball.

During the week, new York and Chicago, the two leading clubs in the National league have maintained the same relative position to each other in the games won. Chicago dropped a game very unnecessarily in St. Louis, played one draw game and won two. while New York lost two. The New York club which has played a very strong game all through the season, show signs of weakening, while Chicago appears to stand as firm as ever. The following is the present standing of the clubs in the National and American leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

CLUBS.	Boston..	Buffalo..	Chicago.	Detroit..	New Y'rk	Philadel.	Provid'e.	St. Louis	Won...
Boston	..	6	1	6	3	7	8	7	38
Buffalo	6	..	0	11	1	4	3	12	37
Chicago	11	16	..	15	3	10	7	13	75
Detroit	6	5	1	..	3	4	2	9	73
New York	8	10	9	9	..	11	12	9	30
Philadelphia	9	8	2	8	4	..	8	6	45
Providence	7	9	4	9	4	7	..	7	47
St. Louis	5	4	2	4	3	6	4	..	28
Games lost	57	58	19	62	21	49	44	63	363

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

CLUBS.	Athletic	Baltim'	Brook'n	Cincin'i	Louisv'e	Metp'n	Pittsb'g	St. Louis	Won...
Athletic	..	10	4	7	5	11	7	3	49
Baltimore	6	..	7	6	5	7	3	1	36
Brooklyn	11	9	..	3	8	8	2	2	45
Cincinnati	8	6	10	..	8	10	10	6	58
Louisville	7	7	4	8	..	8	6	7	49
Metropolitan	5	6	7	2	5	..	6	3	34
Pittsburg	5	9	10	7	10	6	..	6	53
St. Louis	9	14	11	10	9	10	13	1	69
Games lost	50	61	53	42	49	60	46	38	403

SHORT STOPS.

Healey, the new pitcher of the St. Louis, is 6 feet 2¾ inches high, and Jack Gleason can walk under his arm. Healey is taller than Fautz, and a little broader, but he is only 19 years old. This is what the St. Louis Republican says of him: "It is not often that a league team dare present an untried man in the pitcher's position, but this afternoon the St. Louis team will try the experiment, and put in the square a youth of only 19 summers, but who, in build and general make-up, looks like anything but a spring chicken. The newcomer is John Healey, who gives his age as 19, his weight 158 pounds and his height at 6 feet 2¾ inches in his stockings. John hails from Cario, Ill., and yesterday at the Union grounds the boys christened him the Egyptian. When the blacklisted team played in Cario a few days ago Healey pitched against them, and was remarkably effective. Dolan invited him to St. Louis, and he arrived here yesterday morning and took part with the boys in their general practice. He pitched to Dunlap's batting, and the latter was so pleased with his work that he recommended his engagement. Healey says that he is a machinist by trade and that he has also done considerable work in the gymnasium. He is, therefore, very muscular, and in his pitching shows wonderful skill and speed. He says: 'I have been pitching these last three years, and have never yet been knocked out. And then when reminded that the Chicagos were liable to knock out anything, he simply remarked: 'Well, I'm not afraid to face them.' So he will pitch for the Maroons to-day, when his skill as a pitcher will be put to the test."

A 100 yard sprinting match, between Latham of the St. Louis Browns and Sunday of the Chicagos, is one of the probabilities of the near future. Latham is practicing every day on the cinder path, getting himself ready for the race. Latham is the fastast runner in the American association, and Sunday is admitted to be the best in the league, so the match will decide who is the fastest runner in the base ball profession. Should the match be arranged, and it is very probable that it will be, a great deal of money is apt to change hands on the result.

The management of the Providence base ball club are trying to see what efficacy fines will have in spurring the players on to do their full duty. Daily was fined $50 for failing to report at the depot to go to Portland to play. Shaw and Radford were fined $50 each for failing to report at the grounds for practice. Farrell had previously been fined $100 for using insulting language to a spectator, and laid off for careless playing. Hines was also fined $50 for careless playing and also laid off. Farrell has been ordered to play again, and Hines probably soon will be.

In 1883 Philadelphia had the American Association champions and the League tail-enders. This year St. Louis will very likely be favored with the same combination, as it is about equally certain that the Lucas team will pull up at the tail end of the League as it is that Von der Ahe's men will win the championship.

Johnny Ward says he will contiue batting left-handed. He does not make a large number of base-hits, but he stands a better chance of beating a slow grounder or a fumbled ball to first base. He says that a left-handed man has an advantage of ten feet or more over a right-handed man in reaching first base. There's meat in this.

Rev. Mr. Hyde of Nashville, in a recent sermon, eulogized base ball as an honest and manly sport, well adapted as a physical exercise. It may be well to remark that Rev. Hyde is not a "shoutin' Methodist," or a "pond wader," but a regular old "stiff-kneed Presbyterian," and an intelligent one.

"This Sunday ball playing is a shame and an outrage," exclaimed a gentleman on a street car as he iooked at his Monday morning paper. "You don't know what yer talkin' about," replied a small boy with a look of disgust on his sooty face. "Sunday is de best base runner in de hull league."

At a meeting of the directors of the St. Louis league club Mr. Lucas insisted upon retiring from the management of the club, on account of pressing private affairs. Mr. B. J. Fine was elected managing director in his place, with absolute authority over the club. Mr. Lucas still retains the presidency.

There have been many batting feats this season, but none to excel Ewing's twenty-one hits, Aug. 21 to Sept. 3 inclusive, thirty-three times at bat. The total bases were thirty-three, an average of one to a time at bat, and comprised three three-base hits and two home runs.

Manning, McCarthy, Walter Hackett and Davis of the Bostons have been served with notice of release. They are like a thousand other players in the country—fairly good fielders, but next to worthless at the bat.

George Wetzel, Eugene Derbey and J. M. Henry have sighed with Baltimore, Thomas Ramsey with Louisville, Alonzo Knight with Providence, D. E. Stearns with Buffalo, and A. W. Britt with Lawrence.

Releases: Marr Phillips by Pittsburg, Phil Powers by Baltimore, D. C. Sullivan by St. Louis, C. J. Doyle by Memphis, Thomas Ramsey by Chattanooga.

A number of New York people intend visiting Chicago to see the next Chicago-New York games.

Last night the St. Louis team left for Indianapolis, where it plays the Providence club to-day.

Lucas says he has thus far lost $40,000 in the base ball business.

Halpin has been released by Detroit.

Gore stands sixth in the batting league.

No less than twenty records were broken at the Springfield bicycle meet last week. The best mile was made in 2:35 2-5.

THE DAY OF ALL DAYS.

St. Paul Day at the Fair Will Be Celebrated To-day, and Don't You Forget It.

Good Weather Assured and a Magnificent Program Arranged—Schedule of Races Announced.

Dedication of the Grounds--The Lacrosse Game--Company D's Exhibition Drill.

A Quiet Sunday at the Fair Grounds--More Light on the Dairy Question.

St. Paul Day To-day.

To draw it mildly, there is a possibility that the long line of canvas-covered flats which have been lying idly in the Manitoba yards all last week will find a field of usefulness to-day in transporting the crowds that will be sure to attend the great state fair. An estimate can hardly be made of this crowd, but the fine program prepared, the great reduction in railroad fare to 1 cent per mile both ways by all the roads in the state, the fact that it is St. Paul's day, and that all the magnificent exhibits still remain intact, and, with fair weather, conservative statisticians have said that at least 40,000 people will be in attendance to-day. They say that St. Paul will turn out 20,000, Minneapolis 10,000 and the surrounding cities and towns at least 10,000. This is apparently a fair calculation, still it is doubtful if so many people are in attendance. The figure fixed for St. Paul to contribute ought to be realized, though when it is remembered that on Minneapolis day that city only turned out about fourteen thousand people, it will be seen that twenty thousand for St. Paul today is a very liberal estimate. And again, Minneapolis cannot any more be counted upon for ten thousand to-morrow than the country towns and cities can for the very liberal number awarded them as their quota. Probably with good weather thirty thousand will visit the grounds to-day, and the management will be abundantly satisfied with that number.

YESTERDAY AT THE FAIR.

Despite the strenuous endeavors of Marshall Chappel and his aide-de-camps, a good many people found their way into the grounds yesterday who had no business there. Many of the booths and lunch houses and all the grog shops were opened, but did not do a very thriving business; trade being confined to a system of preying upon each other. A bottle of Budweiser went for a good watermelon, while a small flask of oh-be-joyful was currency for a bunch of cheroots; a pot of beer was an even exchange for a cup of coffee, and a bag of peanuts brought a ham sandwich. The profits could not have been large, but it was doing business, and that is what these men are there for. A savory smell from the culinary departments of the eating houses drew from the proprietor of one of these institutions the information that he was making preparations to feed the biggest and hungriest crowd that ever visited a fair to-day.

All was quiet about the various exhibition buildings and in the stock barns. Beyond a few head of cattle that were taken away last evening, the splendid stock exhibit remains intact. The few that have gone will never be missed. The track is in prime condition, and the attaches of the trotting stables are confidently expecting some very fast time to be made to-morrow.

INTEREST CENTERS

in the 2:20 class, not alone because of the handsome money hung up, but on account of the notable string of trotters that will contest for it. Prince Arthur, with a record of 24¾; Butterscotch, 21½; Bonnie McGregor, 22½; and Maggie Middleton, 20¾, are the most notable horses that will be seen on the track when this race is called. A gentleman who has been with Butterscotch all the season expects to see the race won by heat that will average 20, but so good a drivers and horseman as Jack Woodmansee is not so sanguine, and thinks the heats will be two or three seconds slower than that. He says that while apparently the track is in prime condition there are flaws in it that make fast time doubtful. It has not been thoroughly hammered down yet, and does not present that billiard-table-like surface so essential to fast time. That there will be some elegant racing to-morrow he does not doubt, and truly as Mr. Woodmansee says, what difference ddes it make to the public, a second or two, in the time a horse trots a mile? It is the closeness of the contest that makes sport, not the time my horse makes, and the 2:20, Mr. Woodmansee thinks, will be close enough to please the crowd. Prince Arthur, with a record four seconds slower than Middleton, and three and one-fourth slower than Butterscotch, is the favorite, though not by such odds as to detract from the interest of the race.

WATCHING A PACER.

Mr. Bruno Beaupre of St. Paul was at the grounds yesterday, looking about the pacing stables for a match for his little stayer, Frankie. Ed Porter hitched in Sleepy Fred, belonging to George W. Farrier, and turned them out into the track behind a light buggy; they made the quarter pole in 39, the half in 1:15 and mile in 2:30, after a bad break by Sleepy Fred on the last quarter. They were sent another quarter, which they made in 37, but Mr. Beaupre thought that was hardly fast enough, and Frankie is still unmatched. Sleepy Fred is entered in the 2:30 pacing class, and is a favorite. He is a handsome bay gelding, and Mr. Beaupre is looking high or he would have been suited.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAM.

10 O'clock—Sweepstake shooting.

11:30 O'clock—Grand games of lacrosse between the champions of the United States and the champions of Minnesota.

12 O'clock—United States artillery from Fort Snelling in their lightning drill.

12:30 O'clock—Company D, M. N. G., in their famous exhibition drill.

1 O'clock—Formal presentation of the permanent fair grounds by Hon. Edmund Rice, mayor of St. Paul, to His Excellency Gov. L. F. Hubbard, and by Gov. Hubbard to Hon. N. P. Clark, president of the Minnesota State Agricultural society.

MONDAY'S RACES.

Following the presentation, the dedicatory exercises, etc., will occur the races.

No. 1—2:32 Class Trotters, Purse $400—Alexander & Abbey, St. Paul, enter b. g. George A; George W. Farrier, Minneapolis, enters br. g. General F.; same enters br. m. Malacca; Henry Colby, Fort Dodge, enters s. John A. Rawlins; Peter V. Johnston, Chicago, enters g. m. Silver Leaf; Price Smith, Chicago, enters br. s Rolla Parvin; H. D. McKinney, Janesville, Wis., enters b. g. First Call.

No. 2—Breeders' stake for stallions raised and bred in the State, $250, with entrance money added.

Daniel Woodmansee, Midway, enters b. s. Reveille and Von Arnim; Simons & Wright, St. Paul, enters Silas Wright; Charles Brown, St. Paul, enters b. s. Fearnaught.

No. 3—2:20 Class, Trotting; purse $1,500 offered by the citizens of St. Paul, and $300 added by the society, provided the winner beats his or her record.

George W. Farrier, Minneapolis, enters br. g. Doty; F. J. Dickey, Marshall, Mich., enters b. m. Maggie C. Middleton; D. C. Sutherland, East Saginaw, enters b. g. Butterscotch; Thomas Foley, Chicago, enters Will Collander; E. A. Parker, Minneapolis, enters b. g. A. G. Pantling; Ed. Long, Hamline, enters b. g. Prince Arthur; H. D. Spencer, Stillwater, enters b. g. Boston Davis; S. W. Wheelock, Moline, enters b. s. Bonnie McGregor.

No. 4.—Free-for-all pacers; purse $1,000 Peter V. Johnston enters c. g. Westmont; Commodore Kittson enters b. m. Minnie R.; Abe Rohrbeck, Stillwater, enters b. g. Mike Wilkes; George W. Farrier, Minneapolis, enters b. g. Regardless, formerly Ben Harrison.

No. 5.—Special race to beat the two-mile record, 4:46. C. m. Fannie Witherspoon, entered by D. Woodmansee of Midway Park St. Paul.

No. 6—Special race of three noted runners hitched to sulkies.

No. 7—Chicago Horseman's stake for three-year-olds, $200, with entrance fee added. H. G. Hinkle, Moorhead, enters b. s. Lord Nelson; W. L. McGrath, St. Paul, enters ch. f. Unnamed; L. J. Phelps, Hutchinson, enters b. s. Cyclone; C. E. Smith, Rochester, Minn., enters s. g. J. B. S.; George W. Sherwood, St. Paul, enters b. m. Ethel; W. L. McGrath, St. Paul, enters b. f. Theole.

TUESDAY'S RACES.

The following races are announced for to-morrow:

No. 1—Minnesota Derby, running race, one-and-a-half-mile dash, $250: L. A. Legg, Minneapolis, enters s. m. Almeda; Carmichael & Bidgood, Sibley, Ia., enters c. h. Falmouth; John Bradford, Big Lake, Minn., enters b. m. Madalaine; same enters b. h. King Bill.

No. 2—2:28 class, trotting, purse $400: D. P. Smith, La Crosse, enters b. m. Maggie Kevin; G. W. Farrier, Minneapolis, enters br. m. Malacca; M. E. McHenry, Geneva, enters b. m. Iris; E. A. Parker, Minneapolis, enters ch. m. Mabel H; H. D. McKinney, Janesville, Wis., enters b. g. First Call; E. E. Rood, Milwaukee, enters b. m. Belle S; Isaac Staples, Stillwater, enters b. g. Zig; A. W. McMillan, Austin, enters b. g. Wallace.

No. 3—2:30 pacing race, purse $400: W. F. Cross, Red Wing, enters b. g. Nigger; George W. Farrier, Minneapolis, enters s. g. Sleepy Fred; F. G. Buford, Englewood, enters s. g. Simmons; F. H. Adams, Stillwater, enters r. g. Joe B; E. A Parker, Minneapolis, enters g. g. Uncle Ebb; I. E. Campbell, Chippewa, enters b. m. Belle D.

No. 4—One mile running dash; purse $250: L. A. Legg, Minneapolis, enters s. m. Almeda; D. Woodmansee, Midway, enters br. m. Ollie Becker; Carmichael & Bidgood, Sibley, Ia., enter c. h. Falmouth; R. R. Dunnington, Minneapolis, enters La Belle N.

No. 5—Breeder's stake for two-year-olds, $150, with entrance money added: C. W. Sherwood, St. Paul, enters b. f. Firefly; H. C. Finkle, Mooreheed, enters b. c. Early Pioneer.

No. 6—Running race, all ages, best two in three, purse $250: L. A. Legg, Minneapolis, enters La Belle N; Carmichael & Bidgood, Sibley, Ia., enter c. h. Falmouth; John Bradford, Big Lake, enters b. m. Lottie C.

The Dairy Department.

The liberality of the fair management in this department has, we think, been highly appreciated by the dairy farmers and creamerymen, and we also think that the officers of the agricultural societies appreciate the interest manifested by the by exhibitors aud others, and as dairy husbandry increases in the state we feel sure the society will look carefully after this industry, and when we say that the premium for butter and cheese are larger here than at any other state fair in the Northwest, we believe that of itself will be a stimulus to the creamerymen and dairy farmers to renew their efforts and at another fair crowd the dairy building to its utmost capacity with butter and cheese. The GLOBE has paid special attention to this department and endeavored not only to report fully all that was on exhibition, but also to give such facts and suggestions as might prove beneficial to the creameryman and the dairy farmer, and the frequent calls for the paper during the week is evidence that the enterprise of the GLOBE has been fully appreciated. Having discussed various phases of dairying during the past week, we desire now to briefly discuss the comparative profit of

SUMMER AND WINTER DAIRYING.

We believe that a cow will give more milk in a year to calve in the fall than she will to calve in the spring, and the reason why is this: If she calves in the fall and is well cared for through the winter, she will continue to give a good flow of milk until she goes to pasture, and then will increase her milk nearly equal to a fresh cow and will milk as close to calving as she ought to. But if she calves in the spring she will naturally begin to dry off as cold weather begins, and it is almost impossible to prevent her going dry three or four months, or twice as long as she would if drying on pasture.

Now how much more does it cost to keep a cow a year that calves in the fall than it does one that calves in the spring? If she calves March 1 it will cost the same to keep her to Dec. 1, when she will dry, as it would to keep the cow that calves Sept. 1. The account would stand like this: The cost of keeping the two cows from March 1 to Dec. 1 is the same, but it will cost more to keep the cow through December, January and February that is giving milk than it will the dry cow. We will suppose that it will require

THIRTY-FIAL POUNDS OF HAY PER DAY

for the dry cow, and estimate the hay at $6 per ton, which makes the cost of keeping the dry cow 10½ cents per day. The new milch cow shall have twenty-five pounds of hay at $6 per ton, 7½c; five pounds of bran at $12 per ton, 3c; nine pounds of corn meal at $16 per ton, 7c; total, 17½ cents. This makes a difference of 7 cents per day, for ninety days, or $6.30 as the difference in the cost of keeping the fall and spring cows.

We will now suppose the fall and spring cows to give the same quantity of milk, which we will estimate at 5,500 pounds per cow for the year. We find that according to the average price of milk for the nine months, that the spring cow would give milk worth about 71 cents per 100 pounds, and the average for the ten months that the fall cow gave milk 97 cents—a difference of 26 cents per 100 pounds, which on 5,500 would be $14.30, from which deduct the cost of keeping the winter cow. $6.30, and we have $8 as the profit for the fall cow over the spring cow, which would make a fourth difference in her favor, or about $5.35 more to add to her profit account. We have no doubt but a

MAJORITY OF THE FARMERS

who are now engaged in summer dairying can change to winter dairying, and by taking proper care of their cows make twice the profit they are now making. Some will say that it costs more for labor in winter, but that is more than twice balanced by the value of the manure. Fix up your stable so that the manure will not freeze in the coldest weather. This can be done with straw or hay at little expense. This not only makes the cows comfortable, but makes the milkers comfortable. Milking in a well managed stable is the most pleasant part of winter chores, and, what is still better, is the most profitable part.

Look about among your neighbors and see which of them are making the most money out of the business, and we are convinced that it is those who carry on dairying the year round. As managed now, in this state, we believe that fully three-fourths of the cows come in in the spring and are in the flush of milk when dairy products are at the lowest price. The dairy farmers of Wisconsin and Illinois, that is, those who make a business of dairying, manage their herds so that the larger portion of them come in in the fall, and it will be found that the cows that net their owners $60 or $70 are the ones that come in in September or October. The former month is preferable when the calves are to be raised, as it gives them a good start before the severe winter weather sets and they will thrive and come out in the spring in good condition, ready to be turned out in the pasture.

TAME GRASSES.

Another thing we desire to impress upon the farmers is that tame grasses help in the dairy wonderfully. Clover and timothy do well in all parts of the state where they have been tried, and with the amount of manure made on a dairy farm these crops can be made to yield abundantly indeed. While we would not say aught against the rich, succulant blue grass that grows so luxuriantly on the prairies we believe that it would be better for the farmer to grow clover and timothy, for it is generally conceded that these grasses make better hay than the native prairie grass, and in those sections of the state where clover and timothy predominate the farms have a more thrifty appearance, the cattle look well and the surroundings give appearance at least that the farmer has struck the key-note in his profession and has started in the right direction to early secure a competence. An