RENDERED HOMELESS.

McPherson County, Dakota, Laid Waste by a Very Disastrous Prairie Fire.

More Than One Hundred Families Made Destitute—The Flames Now Extinguished.

Eight Houses at Eau Claire Burned --Close of the Territorial Fair at Huron.

News From Various Points of the Northwest Gleaned by Globe Correspondents.

Prairie Fires.

FREDERICK, Dak., Oct. 2.—Prairie fires have raged in McPherson county for the past two days, devastating 100 square miles. All the houses, barns, fences, granaries, stacks of hay and grain are destroyed, leaving nothing in the track but the blackened prairie. Hundreds of families are in a destitute condition. The operator at Frederick received word from a station near the burned area that the fire was now under control. The loss is difficult to estimate, but is is not less than $250,000.

EXTINGUISHED.

DICKINSON, Dak., Oct. 2.—The prairie fires have been extinguished south of here. Cattle shipments will be resumed next week, a new trail having been discovered whereby they will only have one day's drive over the burned district. Fires are still burning north, much damage being done. Cattle ranges are safe, unless other fires are started.

Fire at Eau Claire.

EAU CLAIRE, Oct. 2.—Fire broke out in the thickly populated portion of the North side about midnight, and before it was subdued totally destroyed eight small dwelling houses and three barns belonging to poor families. Most of the contents were saved. The total toss is estimated at $6,000, with not above $2,000 insurance. Cause not known.

The Methodist Conference.

Special to the Globe.

ROCHESTER, Minn., Oct. 2.—The second day of the conference opened with a devotional meeting led by Rev. E. R. Lathrop. Rev.'s D. F. Thompson, John Gimson, I. H. Snell, H. J. Harrington, W. L. Laugrell, C. B. Wyatt, E. J. Bickell, J. Mills and W. E. King were reported as having passed satisfactory examinations in their studies, and, after reporting their missionary collections, they were elected to be ordained as elders. Rev. J. S. Garvin was continued as a deacon. Rev. S. B. Warner, presiding elder of the St. Paul district, read a report showing satisfactory advance in church work. Many of the churches have been blessed with revivals, and material improvements made. In the case of Rev. F. J. Fisher of First church, St. Paul, Presiding Elder Warner reported the findings of the court of inquiry to the conference for further action. He also reported the finding of the court in the case of Rev. J. P. Oakey, Rev. Dr. Chaffee, presiding elder of Minneapolis district, reported the work of his district. A new church had been erected at Excelsior, on Lake Minnetonka. Other new churches were reported as having been erected in Minneapolis and elsewhere. Rev. J. N. Liscomb of Mankato district reported the progress of his district; also Rev. Thomas McClary of Fergus Falls district. Rev. W. F. Stockdill was reported as having refused to go to his appointed work. His case was referred to the following committee for examination: J. C. Gullett, J. W. Powell, S. H. Dewort and E. Haley. Rev. I. Whitcombe was put

INTO THE SAME BOAT.

The case of Rev. J. Walton, who had been accused of immorality, was referred to the following committee as a court of inquiry: J. C. Ogle, F. J. Wagner, W. S. Matthew, F. H. Tubbs, C. Hobart. Rev. M. S. Kaufman, who has been pastor at Fargo for three years past, was reported transferred to the New England Southern conference, and stationed at River Falls, Mass. He is an earnest worker, and will be missed in this conference. Rev. J. A. Henry surrendered his parchments and withdrew from the church. The cause for this seemed to have been that an attack had been made upon his character, and he takes this step pending his vindication. Rev. S. Sherin returned his parchments as a minister of the Methodist church, thereby retiring from the ministry. Mr. Sherin is engaged in publishing a family paper in St. Paul. At 2:30 p. m. the anniversary of the Home Missionary society of the church in Minnesota was addressed by Mrs. Dr. Hobart of Red Wing. She showed that over twenty boxes of clothing and other necessaries of life had been sent to the families of needy ministers on the frontier. The money value was estimated at some $1,400. This society was organized four years ago, for the purpose of aiding ministers on the borders. It is evidently doing

A GRAND WORK

in a worthy field. The other speakers were the venerable David Brooks, Rev. Dr. Hobart and Rev. Silas Bolles. At the same hour the Mutual Aid society held its annual business meeting. This is a kind of ministerial life insurance company. Its membership is increasing. In the evening a largely attended meeting, held in the interest of the society, was addressed by R. H. G. Bilbie, the secretary, who explained its objects and methods. He was followed by Rev. John Stafford in an eloquent appeal for a more general and earnest effort on the part of laymen to provide a proper financial support for the widows and orphans of those who die in the ministry. The minister must be a man of one work. He has no time for secular business. Any man who steps aside from the pulpit and engages in money making, even for a brief time, must necessarily unfit himself for the most efficient pulpit labor. Hence the need that the church should provide for these men, when incapacitated for preaching. It is a shame, he said, that men who have worn out their energies in building up the church should, late in life, be turned out to earn their living in callings for which they

HAVE NO TRAINING.

It is a shame to put out these grand heroes with the mere pittance they usually get. The church ought to provide a generous support for them. This was followed by an address by Rev. Dr. Smith of St. Paul who began by saying, when a farmer has a horse that can't work any longer, and he don't know what to do with him, he shoots him. When the Methodist church gets through with a worn-out minister it doesn't shoot him but starves him. Then followed a ringing speech upon the duty and necessity of making adequate provision for these ministers. The disgrace of making the children of ministers feel that it is a calamity that they were born into a minister's home ought to be wiped out, and ministers paid as other men are paid.

The bishop and presiding elders are busy with the making of the appointments for the coming year. Many changes are contemplated, and, as a consequence, many men are a little nervous. The main services for Sunday are as follows:

Nine a. m., conference love feast at Heany's hall; 1:30 p. m., sermon by Bishop E. G. Andrews, same place; 3 p. m., sermon by Bishop C. D. Foss; 7:30 p. m., missionary sermon by D. C. S. H. Dunn.

The conference is making satisfactory progress in the business before it, and will probably be ready for adjournment by Monday or Tuesday.

The Fargo Fire.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, Dak., Oct. 2.—The result of the Sherman house fire this morning fully confirmed the anticipation of the dispatch sent to the GLOBE a few minutes after the first alarm. The hotel was burned to the ground, with most of the contents. The fire originated from an unknown cause in the laundry, in the basement, in the southeast corner of the building. The wood being very dry, the flames ran up the outside and along the roof almost instantly. The night clerk first discovered the fire, and at once alarmed the inmates. All escaped safely, but a number of the waiter girls were in very scanty attire. There were sixty guests, all but three being transients and not having a great amount of baggage. Very few of the inmates took more than the clothes they put on. Mr. Kisner, the landlord, had no more. Two of the girls fainted, but were rescued. The fire department was on the ground in good time, and did splendid work in saving neighboring buildings, a half-dozen of which, including the Argus office and Hollinshead & Shattuck's livery stables, were in the most imminent danger, as the wind carried the flames and cinders toward them. The strong breeze that sprung up made it impossible to save any portion of the Sherman house. The block on the west, attached to it, was saved with slight damage. There was seven streams thrown by the department, besides numerous small ones by private hose. The losses are given at about $18,000 on buildings, $10,000 on furniture, and $2,000 in supplies and liquors. Two or three thousand dollars more should be added for clothing, jewelry, etc. Mr. Kissner had just put in $3,500 worth of furniture and $3,000 in improvements. The insurance was $14,500, as follows:

City of London	$1,000
Traders	2,000
Home Mutual	2,000
Oakland Home	1,000
New Orleans	1,000
British America	1,000
Springfield	1,250
St. Paul Fire and Marine	1,000
American	750
Hamburg-Bremen	750
Fire Association	1,000
Germania	1,000
Fire Assurance association	750

A meeting of citizens was held this evening to start a movement to erect a $100,000 hotel, which is urgently needed. Mr. Kissner offers to build a three-story brick if the citizens will raise a bonus of $15,000. An old and popular hotel man of New York was present and offered to invest largely in a four-story brick house to cost $100,000. A committee of citizens was appointed to see what could be done and report to-morrow at 4 p. m.

Congregationalists at Fargo.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, Dak., Oct. 2.—The Congregational association met with increased members this morning, and after devotional exercise, led by Rev. C. A. Mack, proceeded to perfect organization. Rev. Mr. Ewing acted as moderator and C. A. Mack secretary. The permanent officers are: Moderator, Rev. G. B. Barnes of Wahpeton; secretary, Rev. Mr. Gillette of Grand Forks; committee on nominations, Supt. Simmons, Rev. A. Beard of Fargo and Rev. Donaldson of Sanborn. On motion the following were made honorary members: Rev. D. E. Bierce, pastor of the Presbyterian church, Fargo; Rev. W. Stevens, pastor of the Baptist church, Fargo; Revs. O. M. Smith and C. W. Bird of the Northern Pacific conference; Rev. Dr. Strong, Northfield college; Rev. J. W. Mosely, Minneapolis; Rev. J. B. Silcox, Winnipeg; Rev. J. B. Clark, New York. After the organization Rev. Mr. Beard read a paper on the Atonement, and then the conference proceeded to its discussion, Revs. Strong, Bierce, Moseley, Silcox, Donaldson, Clark and Stevens taking part. In the afternoon session Rev. H. C. Simmons, superintendent of missions, made a very encouraging report of his labors. The annual meeting of the Ladies' Missionary society was then held. At the night session there was a large attendance and interesting addresses were delivered by J. B. Clark, D. D., of New York, Rev. M. W. Montgomery of Minneapolis and Rev. E. A. Dunning of Boston.

The Church of Christ.

LITCHFIELD, Oct. 2.—The convention of the Church of Christ is well attended. The singing, led by J. P. Martindale of Iowa, is especially fine. Hon. D. E. Mayers of Stearns county addressed a large gathering last evening on The Unjust Distribution of Wealth. He pointed out in an eloquent manner some evils resulting from watering stocks and gambling in grain, and gave monopolists an overhauling, claiming that in order to remedy these things the church must interfere. Many brethren were displeased with his remarks, thinking them inappropriate for such a gathering. To-day the ministerial association closed its business, which was followed by a session of the Woman's Mission board. This evening Rev. Vandala delivered a sermon, preceeded by half an hour of song.

Fair at Tower City.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, Dak., Oct., 2.—A fair for Western Cass and Barnes counties commenced at Tower City yesterday and is quite a success. The attendance is large, with 200 entries in the stock department, comprising some of the finest cattle in the Northwest. There is a good display in all the halls, said to be the best ever shown in North Dakota. To-day was soldiers' reunion day, and quite a parade was had, with the Buffalo band and veterans. There was a soldiers' banquet to-night.

Two Fires at Rice's Point.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 2.—The were two fires at Rice's Point to-day, of which was the dwelling house occupied by J. M. Lewis, a mill hand, and owned by John Lileman, was entirely destroyed. The furniture was saved. There was no insurance. In the afternoon a barn owned by Louis Pierot was entirely consumed. This latter fire caused something of a panic in the neighboring houses, and families hastily moved their household goods, but the fire department managed to confine the flames to the barn.

Assault at Duluth.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 2.—A serious but not fatal stabbing affray took place in Fetger's brewery this morning. The brewer, George Schwartz, got into an altercation with another German, and words ended in blows. The German, whose name is not known, stabbed Schwartz four times, twice in the body and twice in the head. All the wounds were deep, and one on the right side of the body was a very ugly one. But Dr. Groff, who attended him, says that none will prove fatal. Up to a late hour to-night the assailant had not been found.

Territorial Fair Closed.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, Dak., Oct. 2.—The territorial fair closed this afternoon, after four days of success in every particular. Exhibits in all departments have been large, and the crowds each day were beyond expectation. The total gate receipts were about six thousand dollars. Clay took the first premium, $100, for county exhibit. Potter, Beadle, Turner, Faulk and Minnehaha counties made good showings. Nearly two hundred head of cattle and the same of horses were exhibited.

Confidence Men Bound Over.

Special to the Globe.

OWATONNA, Minn., Oct. 2.—The three persons arrested at Osage, Ia., for stealing horses and operating a confidence game, were brought up for a hearing yesterday. The prosecutor rested its case last night. The defense occupied the attention of the court today. The prisoners were bound over to the December term of court, bonds being fixed at $600 each.

He Died.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 2.—William Smith attempted to fire his house this morning. He then cut his own throat, after driving his wife through a second-story window. He died.

Probably a Murder.

Special to the Globe.

WAHPETON, Dak., Oct. 2.—Jake Eckers, a carpenter, was shot here about 9:30 this evening by Oscar Schonerman, caused by a dispute. The ball entered the right eye and cannot be found. The man is not expected to live.

Senator Beck at Superior.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 2.—Senator Beck and wife of Kentucky passed through here to-day, but very few of the citizens "caught on" to the fact. He slipped off quietly to Superior, where he has some property.

MINNESOTA.

Owatonna.

Considerable bluster was displayed and an acquittal is asked for....A coal dealer in this city justified his price on coal being higher than at St. Paul on the grounds that he pays more than twice as much freight on a car of coal as for the coal, having paid $150 for the coal and $308 for freight. ....Mr. M. J. Toher is building a spur of road from the Northwestern road to the grounds of the state school, where he is grading the grounds preparatory to putting up the cottages....Peter Christianson had a hearing before Justice Fredenburg for criminal assault on his eleven-year-old step-daughter, Hansine Hensen, and was remanded to the county jail to answer to the charge at the December term of court....The grand stand on the old state fair ground is about to be taken down, and if a county fair is to be held next year new grounds will have to be prepared....If you want a SUNDAY GLOBE delivered early Sunday morning, do not neglect giving Leon Hellweg your order to-day.

Farmington.

The twenty-first annual fair of Dakota county, held at this place, has been a grand success. The show of stock was unusually large and fine. The display in floral hall was unusually good. The address of Gov. Hubbard yesterday was replete with good, sound sense. Gen. James H. Baker's address was one of the general's best efforts and held the large audience until finished. It was what might be termed a regular eye-opener. He handled the railroads without gloves, and called time on the careless, wasteful farmer. Copies of his address will be in great demand in this vicinity. To-day Hon. D. E. Myers addressed the farmers and covered himself with glory. He was followed by W. W. Herbert of Red Wing, who gave great satisfaction. As the society has this year done without horse racing, and made it a purely agricultural fair, the board of managers are much pleased with the result. All premiums will be paid in full. The studs of horses and herds of cattle were among the large and noted ones of our state, such as L. Johnson of Castle Rock, William Mies of Hampton, S. Spearin of Empire, J. Fowler of Farmington, breeders of draft horses; C. J. Haines of Farmington, T. Tunis Smith of Mendota, D. W. Balch of Lakeville, Alf Underwood of Farmington, S. Bell of Hampton, breeders of cattle.

Rochester.

F. E. Goodwin of Toronto, Canada, is in the city, and will probably remain during the winter....Dr. Marshall of the M. E church gave a brief resume of the duties he had performed for the church during the past year. He has made 500 pastoral visits, baptized 81 persons, received 150 persons into the church as probationers and married 17 couples....George E. Bruer of St. Peter is in the city....Mrs. W. H. Seward has returned from Indiana....E. E. Bierman, brother of the collector, is preparing to move to St. Paul....Corn in this vicinity is so severely injured with frost that not more than half of it will be fit to cut....An enthusiastic railroad meeting was held at Chatfield Thursday evening. The sentiment there is strongly in favor of voting aid to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad.... Dr. W. W. Mayo has returned from Chicago....Wheat in the vicinity of High Forest is yielding twelve to eighteen bushels per acre....Arrangements are being made to hold another poultry show in the city this fall.

Red Wing.

A teachers' meeting will be held this afternoon at 1 o'clock at the office of the county superintendent in the court house. At this time a reading and scientific circle will be organized. Supt. Engstrom hopes that there will be a large gathering of teachers. ....The Gamewell fire alarm system is being put in in this city. The wires will be strung on poles erected in the alleys and the general alarm will be located in the court house cupola....Sixty-seven wolves have been killed in this county since Nov. 20, 1884....The running team returned from Winona yesterday with the second prize. This is pretty good, considering the short time they had for practice and the disadvantage of attending a fire the night before the race....According to the complete returns of the late census there are 16,350 white males and 14,741 white females in Goodhue county.

Mankato.

E. S. Warner of Garden City is moving into his house on Clark street. Mankato will be his residence hereafter....James Shoemaker's directory of Mankato and Blue Earth county is now in the bindery, and will soon be ready for delivery....At the meeting of the council Thursday night a settlement was made with Messrs. Saylor and Sullivan for work in grading streets. About $800 was ordered to be paid to Sullivan and $460 to Savlor. A resolution was adopted declaring that the city would reimburse the trustees of Lincoln park, not to exceed $1,000, for improvements made whenever the trustees turn the park over to the city. The trustees on the part of the subscribers toward the purchase of the park are J. H. Ray, E. M. Pope and William Thomas.

Cannon Falls.

About eight months ago a Norwegian doctor named Frettheim came to Cannon Falls and opened an office. He succeeded in building up a good practice. One day this week, however, he was given twenty-four hours to leave the village for villainous conduct toward a lady patient. Before half the time had expired the doctor had disappeared.

DAKOTA.

Fargo.

There are those who say they will not be surprised should Col. J. D. Benton of Fargo yet prove to be on the slate for a high position in Dakota, either the bench or governor's office. He is said to have a powerful friend very near the president....Some effort is being made to put in operation the paper mill, which has been two years waiting for the signs to get right. The foundry also may be started up if certain experiments with Manitoba are proved as hoped. ....Judge McConnell has gone to Deadwood to sit with the supreme court Oct. 6. ....An important case, involving the interest of F. D. Hughes, known as the Bard of Arvilla, to a great amount of property, some $100,000, at Arvilla, has been heard before Judge McConnell this week and decision reserved. Mr. Hersey is the contestant. He is a lumberman at Stillwater, and it is said invested about $70,000 and Hughes $30,000 in a fine hotel and bonanza farm at Arvilla. Hughes was the resident manager....United States Marshal Allen has gone to Deadwood to attend court. He feels quite confident that his official position is secure....The popular and soon to be married young pastor of the Baptist church in Fargo made his first attempt to immerse lady converts Sunday night. It was a trying ordeal, but he went through it manfully, and the young ladies appeared to enjoy the exercise.

What Poetry Will and Will Not Do.

"They tell me you're quite a lover of poetry, Gusher?"

"Yes; I love poetry as the eagle does the sunlight."

"What is your definition of poetry?"

"Poetry, my dear fellow, is the sublime in nature; the beautiful in thought."

"I see—the spring bonnet of common speech and all that sort of thing."

"Every man who loves the beautiful has something of the poet in him and feels at times a strange yearning to——"

"Plough the air and lift himself by the bootstraps. Yes; I often got that way myself. Go on."

"Poetry is the perfume of life; the fragrance of love; the blossom of all good——."

"And the destraction of every newspaper man."

"It fills the soul with windows, wings the feet, makes mountains speak and clouds commune together——"

"But it can't pay the rent or put buttons on a shirt."

"Perhaps not, but it can fill a cabin with the music of heaven——"

"But it can't put a pie in a poor man's pantry."

"There's no use in wasting eloquence on you, old man. You have no poetry about you."

"May be not, but I've got a little money drawing interest, Tom, and the children are fat and hearty, thank you."—Chicago Ledger.

For picnics, excursions and yachting try Lactart, 25 and 50 cents. Druggists and grocers.

FOR THE STERNER SEX.

Men Developing a Growing Taste For Fine Cloths and Well Made Clothing.

The Artistic Cutter at Home Considered Much Superior to His European Cousin.

What Will be "Chic" Among Men This Winter From a Dress Standpoint.

Double-Breasted Cut-Away Coats, Business and Dress Suits, Winter Overcoats, Neckties, Etc.

Quite as many preparations are being made for a grand exhibit in gentlemen's fashions for the fall and winter season as for the ladies. It has been comparatively but a few years that such close attention has been paid to styles for gentlemen, and now it has become a fixed purpose of men with any care at all of their personal appearance to employ artistic tailors and have their clothes made fashionable and in a manner becoming to their "style ofbeauty."

Much has been said and written about English style, English cut and English made suits, but after all, their fit do not compare well with that of an artistic cutter at home. There is a perfection in the fitting of a coat ordered from your tailor at home that you do not seem to secure in the garments you have made abroad. I have noticed a number of such instances, and one came under my observation but a few days ago. A New York gentleman of fine form returned from London with a new suit, the quality of the material being exquisite, but the fit of the coat was to the eye of an artist hideous. The gentleman himself had not noticed the wrinkle at the back of the neck until his friends here spoke of it, and then would scarcely believe them, "for," said he, "it was pronounced a perfect fit by people on the other side, and I supposed it was all right, but now I can see the fault myself." Then again, the shape of the sleeves was such as to make him appear round shouldered, and when he sat down there were "crows' feet" under the armseye. This is an original term, but it meets the case exactly. I do not believe that any English tailor can surpass our first-class houses in the cutting, fitting and general style of men's clothes. I have seen suits upon some of our gentlemen who are considered good dressers that looked magnificent. If one cannot afford more, it is wise to have but two suits a year and have them of good material and perfect make and style.

Contrast the fashion plates of to-day with those of a few years past and see what a change has taken place. There is a far greater display of the artistic element, ann a certain grace that was once lacking is now apparent. The beauty of dress depends upon its artistic curves and on the freedom and motion that it does not impede. Notwithstanding all this advanced knowledge it is surprising to learn how few realize the effect of horizontal and perpendicular lines, and do not seem to know that while one diminishes height the other increases it. Thus it is that we frequently meet men considerably over the average height dressed in striped goods who should have selected cross-bars or plads, and the short, stout man wearing plaids, who ought always when in fashion, select striped materials.

A very important consideration is harmony of color, which must be clearly settled before one can be well dressed. In the question of neckties gentlemen should always select with care. Don't buy it because it is rich and handsome, unless the color is becoming, and don't wear a plaid or figured necktie with plaid or figured clothes. The necktie of one color is always the most effective worn with a suit that shows a variety of shades or colors. Dark and black goods make the wearer appear smaller, while white and light colored goods make him look larger.

The cloths this season are very handsome. The diagonal worsteds of various sized wales, broad, medium and narrow, are in all the fashionable colors, and plaids, checks and stripes of all colors will be used for trousers. For overcoats there are kerseys, fur beavers and meltons, and the suitings of silk mixtures, cassimeres and cheviots in handsome designs and colorings are in great variety although there is little difference from those of last season. There is a new design in fur beaver called the Salisbury which will be used for winter overcoats. These differ from the old style fur beavers in the face finish, the nap of which is not so long, being shorter and closer made it has a curly effect. It comes in all the fashionable colors and is likely to be popular. The Mousse and Dovetine beavers are also well recommended. One firm has secured some novelties in fall and winter overcoatings, and shows a very attractive substitute for the Covert coatings, which have been so long in use. It is a smooth and fine-faced beaver and comes in a variety of colors. Fur beaver and the smooth-faced Shetlands are very attractive, with wearing qualities recommended.

A very rich and neat material is shown for business suits in a medium broad wale diagonal, with broken checks thrown over the face of the goods. Another handsome suiting is a fine wale diagonal, with an indistinct plaid woven in the goods. The colors are dark in these goods, with rich and harmonious shadings and they are of exquisite quality. It is predicted that high fancy colors are not in favor with leaders of fashion and that blues and blacks will be the fashionable coatings.

There is an immense variety in checks and plaids for business and traveling suits, but the more quiet colors prevail. The broad and medium diagonals will be used for coats and vests, with trouserings in broad checks and stripes, matching the plain colors. The fine homespun and cheviots of the Macgregor and Biarney give excellent satisfaction for business uses. Neat, narrow stripes are also used for trouserings, and the regulation "hair lines" are unsurpassed for beauty, perfection of finish and quality.

Among domestic woolens we find goods rivaling in quality all the essential points of those produced by foreign manufacturers. American woolens are now considered of a superior quality and are indorsed by the most severe critics. Some of the very best kerseys, meltons, velours, silk mixtures in wool or worsteds, pin spot coatings and trouserings and many other of the fancy materials that are highly recommended for wearing qualities are manufactured in this country. The silk serges, braids and bindings manufactured here are in some cases said to be superior to those imported, and the trade now use them in preference to the foreign material.

The double-breasted cutaway coat is a general favorite with young men of correct taste and anxious to appear in garments not considered common. It is some years since the double-breasted walking coat has been worn, and the tony young men accept the change with much pleasure. The style is certainly effective and generally becoming.

It is not worn quite as tight fitting as the single breasted coat of last season, and can be made from almost any kind of goods. The entire length of this garment for a person five feet ten inches should be about thirty-three and a half inches. There is an outside breast pocket, flaps of medium width at waist, and pockets in plaits of the skirt behind. The edges are bound with a moderately wide braid laid on flat, and the sleeves at the hand are finished with one row of braid put on to correspond with the edges about three inches from the bottom, and one button on back seam. It is worn open at the neck a little lower than last season's garment, and closed with three buttons.

A single-breasted three-button cutaway is more becoming for a middle aged or corpulent man, and the opening of the neck is somewhat lower, displaying the neck scarf to more advantage. If made from worsted the edges are finished with braid laid on flat, and in fancy suitings double stitched edges are preferred.

Double-breasted sack coats are made only in rough goods and are strictly confined to business purposes. This style has always been a favorite for the winter season and bids fair to hold its own this winter.

Double-breasted vests are worn in connection with the double breasted coat, but not otherwise. They are not indispensable with this coat, but are favored. They are generally made of the coat material, but are very stylish in high-colored cashmere vestings, and set off to advantage the other garments. Among the best dressed of the sex white vests were almost universally worn during the past summer, and it is said that many of the club gentlemen in leading cities will wear them during the winter. The single-breasted vest without collar will be worn with sack coats, and the rolling notched collar will be popular with cutaway coats.

Fashion decrees that pantaloons should be worn larger in the legs, but the best dressers do not appear to take to them. They have a slovenly appearance, and are not as genteel as the eighteen-inch knee and seventeen and one-half to eighteen-inch bottoms. Some of the fine trades are, however, making nineteen to twenty-inch knee, and some gentlemen look well in them. Much depends upon the wearer as to the style of his clothes.

There are a few changes to be made in sack overcoats. They are cut a little longer, and not so shapely. A leading tailor says that "stitching the edges has become very popular, but we do not advocate the principle, as there are so many styles of goods in the market that look so much better finished with the edges piped or bound, and when such a finish is used it so much more sets off the garment and enhances its beauty." Binding the edges of overcoats will be more or less fashionable always.

The surtout overcoat is gradually returning to favor and the double-breasted frock is worn by dressy gentlemen, both old and young. The sack overcoat with cape or the ulster with cape are generally made double-breasted with edges stitched. These are excellent garments for stormy weather and favored for evening wear to the theater or opera.

The general character of the dress coat is about the same, the only change being in the roll of the garment which now terminates near the third button from the waist seam. White vests are the prevailing style, some of Marseilles and others in brocaded or armure silks. Armure silks are very rich and effective. The shawl collar on the dress coat, which was introduced and so favorably received last season, will be the favorite with young men. It is faced with black satin, watered or narrow-ribbed silk, and is very pretty. There is some talk among leading society gentleman as regards the iutroduction of lavender and other light colors for pantaloons for dress purposes. These were in vogue some fifteen years ago aud were generally liked.

English gentlemen have worn the cutaway coats for morning weddings, and they are being adopted for the same purpose in this country. The four-button cutaway coat and vest are of the same material, while the pantaloons were of dark striped cassimere. The coats were of diagonal, with the edges bound and without flaps at the waist. A small outside breast pocket is used for carrying the gloves when not on the hands, and to be very "nobby" these must be folded and so placed in the pocket as to just show the points of the fingers.

I must not forget to mention that velvet collars will be worn on overcoats. They finish the garment much more handsomely.

Inlaid buttons, hand made, of wood and horn are very popular, and buttons of silk twist, silk braid, fine and narrow wales in shades and patterns to match the worsted suitings are used. Buffalo horn buttons, highly polished, are in high favor.

In neckwear the flat scarf is still favored, and among the pretty designs is found the Drayton. They are shown in all the dark shades, and a peculiar pattern shows large and small spots connected by fine lines. The spots and lines are in bright colors. Some of the novelties introduce a variety of colors in one scarf. Small and medium sized checks are a leading pattern. Vertical stripes and figures are also liked. Stylish combinations are black and cardinal, black and cream, blue and tan, white and Damascus. There is an immense variety in styles, and not the least doubt but all tastes may be suited. It seems as if Windsors were never so pretty, and they are rapidly gaining favor. Basket patterns are seen to a considerable extent, aud in these very effective combinations are made in white and cardinal and black and navy. Satin scarfs, with small, neat looking figures upon them, are admired for every day wear. Windsors in plain black silk or black satin are in favor, and neat checks and designs are formed of zigzag lines in cardinal on black, blue on black and black on blue, with other attractive combinations in color.

The silk hats are worn higher in the crown and straighter. The brim is wide and well rolled. There are two heights, the lower is favored by young men. Derby hats in black and brown are considered the most fashionable colors, although a dark garnet is worn. The latest style shows a high, full shaped crown, between a round and flat shape. The brims have a wide roll and are well curled. English silk and Derby hats are similar in shape to the Fifth avenue style. C. A. G.

STRONG POINTS IN POKER.

A Harvard Graduate Who Is Astonishing the West.

Kansas City Letter in Cincinnati Enquirer.

A year ago I met a young man who had come out West to grow up with the country. He was a graduate of Harvard and had pleasant manners, but had evidently left a comfortable Eastern home with exaggerated notions of the West. In three weeks after his arrival he was strapped and had all his best duds pawned. I was somewhat interested in his fate at the time, but did not see him again until a few days ago. He had the ear-marks of prosperity about him, and I was told later that he had graduated from a coal dealer's clerk as a crack poker player, and he had learned it all within a few months. Some wonderful stories were told of this young fellow's nerve, and it was said that he had a good fat bank account, and sat regularly in a stockman's game. The tide in his fortune was turned by his grit in playing two deuces in a big game. He had been drifting into gambling for some time and knew a great deal about a deck of cards. Three of the players had laid down their hands after the draw, leaving only two contestants. The hero of this story had been winning and bet freely on his hand. His opponent kept seeing him and raising him, and finally, after the pot had grown big enough to be worth fighting for, raised him $2,500. The clerk in the coal office put on his thinking cap. He had two deuces unsupported and he looked at them, then coolly exed his antagonist. This lasted two or three minutes and not a facial muscle moved.

"I call you," he said at last, throwing his deuces down on the table. They won the pot. The other man's hand was not ace high. I am told that this young Harvard graduate is one of the best poker players hereabouts. He calls a bluff instinctively. His luck is charmed, and the oldest and most luckless players tremble when they go against him. The great art in poker is to know when to call and when not to call. With $100 in the pot and $5 bet by his antagonist, I once saw the best gambler in Missouri lay down three of a kind. "Why did you not call him; it would only have cost you $5?" said I. "He had a better hand than I did, and I would have been just $5 out." Men are born gamblers, and it is this intuition to call at the right time that makes them successful. In a big game at a hotel here, not long ago, in which five or six friends took part, there was an exciting illustration of this delirous sort of doubt. Every player had made good his ante, and some of them had put in a few hundred dollars additional before dropping out. At length $10,000 lay on the table, with two players fighting for it. I stood behind one of them. He had three queens, having drawn two of them at the start. His opponent had drawn three cards. The latter at this juucture coolly announced a raise of $10,000. The man with three queens was fairly staggered. His antagonist might be bluffing. He might have drawn to an ace and king and caught nothing, or he might have caught another king and two more aces, or he might have drawn to a pair and caught a full hand. Was he bluffing? That was the question. After thinking the matter over he did not consider his queens worth that amount of money, so both hands went to the deck and the man on the other side of the table raked in the stakes. I found out afterward that all this money was won on the following hand: Ace, jack, ten and two sixes. The three queens would have won by a large majority.

A THRIVING DAKOTA TOWN.

Brief History of the Village of Grafton--Its Prospects.

An Example of What Western Push Can Accomplish.

Four years ago the town site of the present city of Grafton was surveyed. It had no special advantages over other towns surveyed at that time at intervals along the new extension of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad, from Grand Forks northward to the national boundary. Subsequent good fortune, which befalls towns and cities in the march of events, was the mainspring of Grafton's growth and importance. Four years ago last winter the Dakota legislature passed a special act creating the county of Walsh out of the two southern ranges of townships of what was then Pembina county, and the two northern ranges of Grand Forks county, making the new county of Walsh twenty-four miles wide north and south and from its eastern boundary, the Red river, extending westward nine townships, or fifty four miles. A great part of the newly-formed county had been settled from one to three years by a thrifty class of farmers. The county was duly organized and the county officers were appointed by the governor to hold office until the first general election. One of the duties devolving upon the newly-appointed commissioners was the location of the county seat. The aspiring towns were Grafton and Minto, both just budding into life. Each town had a firm supporter on the board of commissioners, while the third wavered between the two towns, and the contest became very interesting. It finally terminated in favor of Grafton, which then became the county seat of one of the most populous and productive counties in Dakota. As a consequence bright and energetic business men came by the score, and Grafton from that date rapidly gained in population and wealth. The census taken this summer shows the city to have a population of 2,300. Grafton has had a city government, under a special charter, for nearly three years. It has the reputation of being the most orderly and peaceable city in Dakota, notwithstanding the fact that twenty saloons are in full operation.

ALL BRANCHES OF BUSINESS

are well represented. It has four elevators of large capacity and a roller flouring mill with a capacity of 250 barrels per day, and is the largest primary wheat market in the country. W. C. Laistikaw, the owner of the roller mills, is a gentleman of large means and thorough knowledge of the milling business. He has been very successful and has established the famous Grafton brand of flour throughout the whole country. More such men and enterprises are in demand to develop the resources of this great country. The Pillsbury & Hulbert elevator is managed by C. H. Gates, a careful business man. The J. H. Townshend & Co. elevator is managed by the firm of F. E. Chase & Co., composed of F. E. Chase and J. H. Harlan, thorough-going and upright business men, who have the confidence of the entire community. The Northwestern elevator and Mollman Bros.' elevator, the latter under course of construction, are in equally good hands. Grafton may well be proud of her wheat market. It has two national banks, each having a capital of $50,000. The First National bank was one of the very first institutions of the town, and has grown and prospered with the growth of the city and surrounding country. Mr. J. L. Cashel, the cashier, is one of the most successful and careful financiers in the Red River valley. The Grafton National bank was also one of the early business establishments of the city and is in a prosperous condition. It is under the able management of D. C. Moore, its cashier. Both banks have elegant brick buildings that would be a credit to a city of 20,000. Among the leading business concerns may be mentioned Joseph Tombs & Sons, who deal in hardware and farm implements, as well as general merchandise. Mr. Joseph Tombs is mayor of the city. It has two wide-awake and ably edited weekly papers, the Herald, edited by Duffy & Judson, and News and Times, edited by Upham & Winship. They both labor earnestly in the interests of their city and county, as well as for

THE GENERAL WELFARE

of North Dakota. Right here it may be added that nowhere is the press more potent for good than in the development of a new country, and it is admitted that the press of Dakota is phenomenal for enterprise and ability, considering its age, and it is equalled only by the significance of the great territory itself of which it is a product. On the 24th of September the first annual fair for Walsh county opened in Grafton. The farmers made a fine exhibit of everything they raise, including some fine blooded stock, for which Walsh county is taking the lead among all the counties of the North. The merchants all exhibited their wares, and the amount given in purses and premiums was quite large. Several trotting horses were here from abroad.

The new court house and jail are about completed. They are fine brick structures and would be a credit to any city. The new brick public school building is also pushing on to completion. It costs $15,000. The teachers engaged for the fall term are J. P. Miner principal, and Misses Lucy Killeen, Kate Driscoll and Mary D. Matteson assistants. The corps of teachers is generally considered a good one, as they have all had successful experience in the business. The professions are all well represented. There are men and women here of ability and culture who would command respect in any community or do honor to any society. Taking it all for all, Grafton is a promising young city, and is bound to increase in wealth and population, with the development of its rich and productive tributary country. It is pleasantly situated, with level prairie east, south and west, with the Park river and its heavy belt of timber on the north. A man with some capital and a knowledge of the business could make a fortune here by investing in a brewery.

Secretary Whitney's Experiment.

Secretary of the Navy Whitney is an old New Yorker, and so familiar with the city's characteristics. He stood in the corridor of the Fifth Avenue hotel in light conversation with Secretary of the Interior Lamar, and the topic of conversation was a confidence robbery that had been perpetrated upon a guest of the house that day. Whitney maintained that, while some men were astonishingly gullible, the majority were unreasonably cautious.

"To illustrate my point," he said, "let my young friend Joe Barnard, here, offer to give a ten-dollar bill for one dollar, and not a man in this corridor will accept the offer."

The experiment was at once made. Joe was a good-looking, well-dressed fellow, with nothing in his aspect to suggest roguary. Whitney handed a crisp, new ten-dollar note to him, and he set out on his round.

"I beg your pardon, sir," he remarked politely to Gen. Dan Sickles, who was stumping round on a leg and a crutch, "but will you please give me one dollar for this ten?" and he held the note so close to Sickles' eyes that its genuineness ought to have been visible.

A half sarcastic, half-angry grin came over the general's face, but he deigned no reply, and contemptuously turned away. The proffer was soberly made to nine men, none being a witness of the other's refusal, and every time with the same result. Nobody would buy $10 with $1. All decided on the spur of the moment that they were the objects of a swindler's attention. The endangered note came safely back to Whitney, and the group laughed over its adventure—save Sickles, who was called in to be teased for letting so good a bargain slip;

A Diplomatic Ruse.

In the year 1848 Lamartine received at the Hotel de Ville in Paris a deputation of so-called "Vesuviennes"— i. e., women of the people who bore a strong resemblance to the Tricoteuses, or knitting women of the great revolution, and looked as if they meant mischief. The band penetrated into the room where Lamartine was at work; he stood up and inquired what the ladies wanted. "Citizen," answered their spokeswoman, "the Club of the Vesuviennes have decided to send a deputation to show how much they admire you. There are about fifty of us here, and we have received orders to—kiss you." The tone and manner in which this was spoken showed plainly that they would brook no denial. However, a lucky inspiration came to the relief of the poet. "Citoyennes," he said, "I thank you very much for the sentiments to which you have just given expression, but allow me to tell you that patriots like you are have ceased to be women, you are men—men of honor, too. Now men don't kiss each other, but content themselves with a skake of the hand." The president of the provisional government by this clever maneuvre escaped fifty embraces to his no little comfort and joy.

ROMANCE OF A RIATA.

How a Boston Sophomore Became a Cowboy and Won a Bride.

The movements of a real cowboy on Kearney street attracted attention yesterday. He stood nearly six feet in his boots, and his regular features and drooping blonde moustache gave his face an aspect of beauty fully in keeping with his handsome proportions. His attire was that of the vaquero, consisting of buckskin trousers, a woolen shirt fastened at the throat with a carelessly knotted silk handkerchief, a coarse chinchilla sack coat and broad-brimmed felt hat of the sombrero pattern. An Alta reporter learned his name and his history. His name was Edward N. Willetts and six years ago he was at college, when he received peremptory orders from his father, a wealthy Boston merchant, to enter the theological class and fit himself for the ministry. The command came like a thunderbolt to the happy-go-lucky young fellow, who had always believed himself destined to follow his father in business when the latter should be ready to retire. A quarrel with his pere was the result and the young fellow suddenly left for the West.

At Cheyenne he laid over for a short hunt on the plains. The wild life of the cowboys caught his fancy. Salary proved little object, and he had little difficulty in attaching himself to a big ranch until he had mastered his new vocation. Finally he drifted through portions of Montana, Nebraska, Dakota, Idaho, Nevada, and finally into Oregon and California. The opening of the summer found him engaged with three or four comrades in driving a small band of steers over the Santa Cruz mountains. Cattle in the mountains are not pleasant objects to deal with.

Every unruly steer that broke from the band required an hour's chasing up and down steep slopes, over rocks and fallen trees, and through the spiteful brush.

Toward the end of the drive the steep bluffs that line the road on either hand kept the steers in fairly good order, and only occasionally did an unusually juicy bunch of grass tempt some hungry one to bolt up the slope or into the canon below. It was an occasion of this sort that sent Willetts careering among the brakes and ferns on the slope above. A chase of half a mile had seen the truant return to the road, and Willetts was skirting the edge of the bank some distance in advance of the drove in search of a safe place to descend, when in the middle of the narrow road he saw a lovely girl. The drove was thundering down on her and promised to soon crush her young life out beneath their ponderous weight. Escape for the girl seemed impossible. From the road to where Willetts' horse stood was a wall of rock full twenty feet in height, and below to the bed of the stream was a sheer descent of double that distance. For only a second was the horseman inactive. Then with the speed born of long practice he lifted his trusty rawhide riata from the horn of his saddle and threw it. "Put that under your arms, miss," was Willetts' hasty injunction. It was obeyed, and not a moment too soon the girl was lifted above the heads and horns of the oncoming cattle.

When they were well by, Willetts slowly slacked down until his "catch" dropped softly to the earth. Five minutes later, when he managed to find a pathway down and reached the subject of his daring bit of horsemanship, she was lying in the dust in a faint. When she recovered he learned that she, too, was from Boston, and with her father and mother was spending the summer amid California's most favored spots. The old gentleman, her father, was highly delighted when he learned of Willetts' identity, as he soon did. "His daughter foolishly placed a high value on my little service," explained Willetts, blushing, "and when I saw how she had over estimated it, I meanly demanded the largest reward I could think of. The details were settled yesterday and I came up by the evening train to fit myself for her society. She swears that I look like an angel in my woolen shirt and buckskin trousers, but I will try and get her used to me in civilized garb, for a vaquero's dress is hardly the thing for esthetic Boston."

"Are you going back?"

"Yes, in September. We shall tour Yosemite as man and wife, and then go back home. My father-in-law says that my father has long been anxious to have me come home, and that he will set me up if the old gentleman doesn't, so I think I had better go."

LIFE IN A KANSAS TOWN.

Hand Grenades Generously Used to Circumvent the Liquor Law.

Chicago Herald.

"I've seen some peculiar things in my time," said a merchant traveler, "but the queerest notion I ever come across was down in Kansas one day last week. I was in a little town selling some goods and made a call at the 'general store,' the chief business place of the village. There were lots of countrymen coming and going there and standing around and talking crops and horses and politics. I noticed that a good many of 'em bought these hand-grenade fire extinguishers—some as many as a half dozen. This struck me as being a little curious, and so I inquired of the storekeeper.

"'Oh, that's all right,' he said; 'they use 'em to put out prairie fires with.'

"That didn't satisfy me and so I tackled a farmer on the sidewalk and asked him what he was going to do with the hand grenades.

"'I'm buying these to put in our school house,' he said.

"Thinks I that's a little funny, and so I made inquiry of an old chap, whom I had met on a former trip and knew to be a deacon in the church and a shining light in his community.

"'Well,' he says, in response to my inquiry, but a little confused like, 'we thought it would be a good idea to have some in our meetin' house in case of fire.'

"Just then I stepped around to the back end of the store to see a new threshing machine, and, would you believe it, there between two big corn-cribs was a countryman with one of these fire-extinguishers up to his mouth and drinking out of it!

"'Great heavens, man,' I exclaimed, 'that will kill you!'

"'That's all right, stranger, he replied, with a grin; 'you kin have yer little joke if you want to, but I 'spect yer come out after a snifter. The Prohibitionists are right smart strict in this town, ye know. Try a little o' the gin, eh?'"

Willing to Keep it Quiet.

Young Man—I am willing to lend you $10, Gus, but you mustn't say anything to anybody about it. If it should become known that I had lent you money I would be importuned to death

Gus (pocketing the money)—Thanks! I pledge you my word that I will never speak of it to a soul.

Young Man—All right. About when will you return the money, Gus?

Gus—Sh! Mum's the word, old boy.—New York Sun.

A New Way to Pay Old Debts.

Shakespeare tells how this can be accomplished in one of his immortal plays; but debts to nature must be paid on demand, unless days of grace be obtained through the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." It is not a "cure-all," but invaluable for sore throat, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, consumption, and all diseases of the pulmonary and other organs, caused by scrofula or "bad blood." Scrofulous ulcers, swellings and tumors are cured by its wonderful alterative action. By druggists.

Polonaises and redingotes of etamine over colored under-dresses, and broad sashes, are much liked.