A VERY SWELL AFFAIR.

The Loyal Legion Tenders Gen. T. H. Ruger a Grand Reception at the Ryan.

Flowers and Music Combine to Render the Affair One of Exceeding Brilliancy.

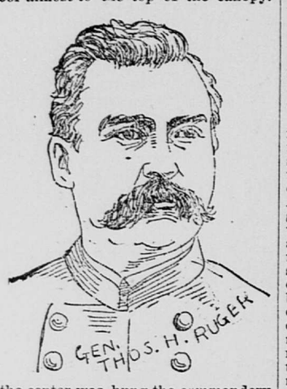
Stalwart Soldiers in Handsome Uniforms and Beautiful Ladies in Elegant Costumes.

A Reception and Banquet Enjoyed More than Two Hundred People.

A Reception and Banquet.

The reception given to Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger and family by the Minnesota commandry of the military order of the loyal legion at the Ryan last night, was one of the pleasantest events of the season.

The reception began at 9 o'clock. The receivers were Gen. Ruger and wife, assisted by Col. Barr and wife, ex-Gov. Ramsey and daughter, Mrs. Turness, Gen. Fairchild and wife, Gen. Sanborn and wife. The receiving party stood in the alcove at the head of the grand stairway, beneath a canopy of flags caught into graceful loops. In the background was a bank of rare plants reaching from the floor almost to the top of the canopy.



Near the center was hung the commandery banner, a beautiful piece of handiwork of silk and gilt. Along the mantel-piece to the left of the canopy were arranged flowering plants and ferns. Over the door of parlor 1 was draped a large flag. The decorations were not elaborate, but they were neat and attractive. The reception lasted for nearly an hour, and while the people were paying theirs respects to the new commander of the military department of Dakota, Seibert's orchestra filled the corridors with its richest strains. The costumes worn by the ladies were elegant, and contrasted beautifully with the showy uniforms of the officers.

Besides the members of the Loyal Legion and their ladies the only guests invited were the United States army officers at Fort Snelling, General and Mrs. Lucius Fairchild of Wisconsin and Mayor Rice. The following were present:

Gen. and Mrs. Ruger and Miss Ruger, Lieut. and Mrs. Sweet, Lieut. Biddell, Lieut. Reade, Dr. and Mrs. Alden and Miss Alden, Lieut. and Mrs. Frost, Capt. and Mrs. Rohe, Lieut. and Mrs. Horn, Gen. and Mrs. Vincent, Capt. and Mrs. Stevens, Capt. Tully, Col. Johnson and Miss Johnson, Capt. and Mrs. Quinn, Lieut. Fear, Capt. and Mrs. Smith, Lieut. and Mrs. Glenn, Capt. J. Rockwell, Gen. and Mrs. Lucius Fairchild, Capt. and Mrs. Willman, Capt. Spiel, U. S. N.; Lieut. Ahern, Mayor Rice.

Maj. C. J. Allen, S. Appleton, wife and daughter, J. L. Averill, E. C. Babb, wife and daughter, Minneapolis; Maj. G. W. Baird, wife and daughter, J. H. Baker and wife, Mankato; Col. T. F. Barr, wife and daughter, Capt. C. Bentzoni, A. T. Bigelow, wife and daughter, J. W. Wade and wife, H. M. Blaisdell, Fairmont; R. W. Bourne, wife and daughter, W. W. Braden, wife and daughter, Maj. G. M. Mitchell, and wife, Pembina, Dak.; A. A. Castle, wife and daughter, H. L. Carver and wife, A. E. Clark, wife and daughter, S. W. Clark and wife, Minneapolis; E. Corning, wife and daughter, E. W. Cross, wife and daughter, J. N. Cross, wife and daughter, F. W. Cutcheon and wife, J. W. Daniel, W. H. Dixon, wife and daughter, J. E. Farnum and wife, D. M. Gilmore, wife and daughter, Minneapolis; R. L. Gorman, wife and daughter, D. W. Hand, wife and daughter, G. H. Hicks, wife and daughter, Minneapolis; C. G. Higbee and wife, C. L. Hodges and wife, S. P. Jennison, Red Wing; Capt. J. Kelliher, wife and lady, C. D. Kerr and wife, J. R. King, C. Kettleson, D. Leasure, wife and daughter, W. H. Leonard and wife, Minneapolis; D. E. Libby, wife and daughter, W. R. Marshall, E. C. Mason, wife and daughter, H. Mattson, wife and daughter, F. H. Milligan, Wabasha; J. M. Moone and wife, J. H. Murphy, wife and lady, Rev. Clay MacCauley and wife, W. McCrory and wife, Minneapolis; R. Neill, wife and daughter, Rev. E. D. Neill, wife and daughter, L. E. Newport and wife, R. M. Newport, wife and daughter, Harvey Officer, wife and daughter, G. Perrin, wife and daughter, Alex Ramsey and daughter, Mrs. Furness, J. A. Reed, wife and daughter, Stillwater; H. M. Rice, wife and daughter, A. F. Rockwell, wife and daughter, H. D. Rockwell and wife, J. A. Sabin, Gen. J. B. Sanborn and wife, Albert Scheffer, wife and daughter, Gen. H. H. Sibley, wife and daughter, E. Simonton and wife, W. Smith, wife and daughter, A. V. Teeple and wife, H. P. Van Cleve and wife, Minneapolis; Maj. S. Q. White, wife and daughter, E. M. Wilson and wife, Minneapolis; T. P. Wilson, wife and daughter, G. B. Woodward and wife, F. P. Wright, wife and daughter.

DISCUSSING THE MENU.

A few minutes past 10 o'clock the doors of the dinning hall were thrown open, and the guests were soon seated. There were three tables, two running lengthwise with the hall and one across. At the head table sat Gen. Ruger, ex-Gov. Ramsey, Mayor Rice, Gov. Fairchild, Gen. Sanborn and Maj. White. The hall was plainly decorated. Across the head of the room was stretched a great banner of red, white and blue, and from the balcony over the entrance hung smaller flags. The tables were pictures of neatness. The only ornaments were pots of ferns set in the center at long intervals. In the ordinary, opening upon the hall, the orchestra was located and played during the banquet.

The menu was neatly printed in gilt on heavy cardboard, and in the upper left hand corner were painted tiny blossoms.

It was 12 o'clock when the banquet was finished and without speeches the guests retired. Several of the officers loitered in the corridors and sang martial hymns and army songs, closing in this manner an exceedingly enjoyable affair.

MEMBERS ELECTED.

At the meeting of the Legion previous to the reception the following gentlemen were elected to membership: Capt. Milton J. Daniels, commissary subsistence, brevet major U. S. V.; Capt. James Power Moore, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Illinois infantry.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

A Taxpayer's Complaint.

To the Editor of the Globe:

ST. PAUL, MINN., May 29.—As it is well understood by the citizens of St. Paul, and, indeed, by the citizens of the entire Northwest, that the GLOBE is the people's champion, and the medium by which their grievances are, in a great many instances, set right; and having in view not only the comfort but the absolute health of a large portion of the community, I take the liberty of directing your attention to the following: Situated on the river bank, a short distance above the Omaha railway shop is an establishment known as the Van Hoven Live Stock company. Its name would indicate that it is a place where cattle are housed, but the odor that permeates the atmosphere for miles around would indicate that it is a charnel house. From this place at all hours of the day and night proceeds the vilest and most sickening odors, and why such an establishment is tolerated within the limits of the city cannot be understood by a great many of your subscribers. The assertion is very often made that the city of St. Paul is one of the healthiest cities in the world. It doubtless is, but its good fortune in this respect is certainly due to its geographical location rather than to the efficiency of its health department. For it may be safely said that no city in the world would permit, in its midst and under the very noses of its health officers, such a fruitful source of disease as is the establishment of the Van Hoven Live Stock company. The above is not merely the idea of one individual. The facts set forth can be corroborated by at least 3,000 of St. Paul's most energetic citizens, and an exposition of them would not only be an act of charity towards those concerned, but it would be a duty which every good citizen owes the place from whence he is deriving a living.

TAX-PAYER.

BOHEMIANS DEFENDED,

Rev. Father Tichy Criticises an Article About His People.

To the Editor of the Globe:

NEW PRAGUE, May 25.—It became customary, and so to say fashionable, of late to take down the Bohemians. A little behind time—as ever—the Pioneer Press came out last Sunday with a long article headed Bohemia and her People. It says at the beginning: Bohemia! In St. Paul world of smells and strong odors, inhabited by a foreign class of healthy, ignorant people, and the silly P. P., imagining what a stroke was dealt out to the Bohemians, continues after a while: "Once in the center of the great dumps, where dozens of wagons are depositing manure, ashes, spoiled fruit, all that had gone to decay; you will notice"—of course the beloved Bohemians! Now let me ask; Who is the cause of the world of smell? Where do the dozens of wagons come from? Who handles all that has gone to decay before it reaches the center of the great dump? The logical (?) P. P. itself says a little farther: "Yet they seem to be fairly neat and tidy in their habits, and to keep up their household duties as well as could be expected. A glance into the interior of their homes shows well swept floors shining kettles and pans, carefully made beds, etc." The whole dictionary of epithets was exhausted upon the Bohemians—"an easy-going, indolent set of people, suspicious, shy, who look with doubtful eyes on the advent of strangers. The intelligence of the people is frightfully low, and the nature of their work besotting," and in the same article the intelligent (?) P. P. says of these Bohemians and their aquatic tastes: "None so cunning as they in a knowledge of the secrets that lie in the bosom of the Father of Waters."

One tragedy from the Bohemian settlement is mentioned in the famous article as argument of the depravity of Bohemians by the same P. P., which daily brings to light so many tragedies from the American life, of course, not reflecting on the depravity of the American people. But "these Bohemians are given to brooding when wronged, and their wrath seethes and bubbles until it overflows and then they are but little better than demons." Meanwhile, and under the circumstances, what are the Americans doing? Of course, those American tragedists are probably but little better than angels! Yes; because they are Englishmen, and their parents came to America a little earlier than Bohemians! The P. P. predicts that in the Bohemian children, playing on the sands to-day, lie the nucleus of future mobs, that will throng the streets of St. Paul and defy law and order. "Philanthropy," continues the P. P., blind to the crying wants at home, "is not stretching out a helping hand to them, and perhaps it is useless to do so. They are to be the canaille of St. Paul and as such subjects some day to be dreaded and feared." If the P. P. would have looked around a little better and more justly it would have easily found out plenty of material from which to predict that in the English and German children playing on the sands to-day lie the nucleus of future leaders of mobs and principal canaille of St. Paul, some day to be dreaded and feared. And if at that time some Bohemians will march down the Third street towards the P. P. building, break the windows and throw rotten eggs on the P. P. and its editor, it should not be a surprise to the Americans in general, because philanthropy and charity was not shown to the Bohemians on Sunday, May 23, by the Pioneer Press.

REV. FR. TICHY.

To the Editor of the Globe:

ST. PAUL, May 28.—Having read an article in the Pioneer Press of the 23d inst. entitled, "Bohemia and her People," I, together with all the Bohemians of St. Paul, denounce it as a malicious falsehood as far as the Bohemians are concerned, it being shown at a recent investigation made by a certain party that there is only one Bohemian family living on the flats mentioned in the P. P., and as to an Englishman being shot by a Bohemian is utterly false. As to thieves and women of low morality, the police records will readily show that there is not 10 per cent. of the crimes in St. Paul committed by Bohemians, and there is not one house of ill-repute kept by Bohemian women. The P. P. further says that a lack of ventilation and contracted space is an indirect cause of scarlet fever. How is it that scarlet fever placards appear to be quite as numerous on Crocus hill as they are down on the flats? The next time the P. P. writes about something it would do well to make a more careful investigation. Let us have justice. Na Zdar!

J. M. PESHEK.

Windom's Prospects.

To the Editor of the Globe.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 30.—I noticed in your issue of Sunday a letter or telegram from Winona regarding Mr. Windom and his candidacy for governor or the United States senate, or most anything the good people of Minnesota had to offer to a non-resident, a gentleman who built a home in Washington over four years ago, and the Windom block in Minneapolis, it is alleged, to get into the senate and have the good will and votes of this county and city. His interest here and rents, together with the Northern Pacific lands he purchased while a United States senator, in Traill county, Dak., about 10,000 acres, will keep Mr. Windom out of the poor house for a few years to come. This correspondent had occasion when Mr. Sabin was sent to the United States senate to be a looker-on, and if I am not mistaken Mr. Windom cannot fix up matters with all of Dunnell's friends, although he may have done so with Sandy. That the Kindred-Gilman-Hubbard faction will be on hand again will be known later, and proven to the detriment of the ambitious political wire pullers. Here in Minneapolis unfortunately we have some Republican candidates who want office, but since the "Doc. Ames" election and handsome majority given him their sanguine desire is not so great, and treating the boys not so frequent as in days gone by. It is a fact that Mr. Langdon has many warm friends here and would go to the United States senate if the members of the next legislature insisted upon it, but you have a lawyer in St. Paul, Davis, who has many admirers here as the coming successor to McMillan.

A REPUBLICAN.

A Faith Cure Case.

To the Editor of the Globe.

WASECA, Minn., May 28.—The faith cure case reported May 21 in the Tribune under the prayer and annointing process of Evangelist Brown was misrepresented by their correspondent, who claims to be a Homeopathic physician. In the first place, the right elbow was not swollen and inflamed, but stiff and the muscles atrophied or shrunken. It is the same now as it was before. There has been no dislocation of any of her joints at any time, but some of them nearly stiff, in the hands and elbows. The knees are a little crooked and a little sore, but she could stand on her feet and take a few steps for the last few weeks. She has been improving every day in that respect. The stiffness in the joints and all of her condition are the result of inflammatory rheumatism. The left eye is not and was not at the time very much swollen or inflamed, but has a filmy deposit over the corner, which is nearly removed now by my treatment. That come on last fall while she was undergoing a different quack treatment from the one now being applied. I have visited the patient every day and every two or three days for weeks, partly on account of her eye. She has been able for the last month to get to the door and let me in when it was fastened and her attendant was out. She would often get on her feet and show me how she could walk. She told me yesterday she could see no benefit yet in any faith-cure treatment, and I cannot see it myself, and do not expect to. It is not the right kind of a case to be cured by faith alone. Nettie Peterson of Waseca is the girl's name. Mrs. Lee is her attendant.

H. J. YOUNG, M. D.

A Merchant's Complaint.

To the Editor of the Globe:

ADA, Minn., May 27.—An article appeared in your issue of May 22, written by a merchant at Belmont, Dak., May 20, setting forth the grievances of the business men of that town against the Manitoba railway on freights. I am also a merchant doing business here and merely ask you to kindly favor me with the necessary space to publish the following.

On the fifth day of this month I had a bill of goods shipped from Chicago, the freight being 68 cents on the lot to St. Paul, from here (268 miles), $2.29. Why is this thus?

MERCHANT.

INCONSTANCY.

I.

The soft, inconstant, plashing rain
Beats warmly on the window pane,
Then ceases altogether,
The jealous clouds oppose in vain;
The sun shines brightly out again—
And that is April weather.

II.

With such a gush of sudden tears
A young, romantic maiden hears
Her pa dismiss poor Harry.
But soon the cloudy weather clears,
She smiles again, when there appears
A richer man to marry.

—Somerville Journal.

WORKMAN POWDERLY.

He is Not a Candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.

Some Vigorous Language Used Regarding His Opponents.

CLEVELAND, June 2.—The Knights of Labor are in a high degree of excitement to-night. To-day three assistants to the executive board were elected. To-morrow the remaining three will be put through. The three men elected to-day were: Jeremiah S. Quinn, bookbinder, of New York, W. H. Mullen, printer, from Richmond, Va., and Hugh Kavanaugh, a shoemaker of Cincinnati. The "Home club," so called, of New York are credited with the election of Quinn. The delegates to-night made serious charges against some of the officials of the order, and declared that General Master Workman Powderly was scheming for political honors. They said that Powderly wanted to be governor of Pennsylvania, and that he was conducting the order on Roman Catholic principles. Mr. Powderly at 10 o'clock to-night gave the following statement to the press:

I know nothing about the "Home club," nor do I know anything concerning its aims or methods. I have heard that its purpose was to create a fund to build a home for aged members of the order. Not being a member of it, I cannot say whether it inspired any opposition to me. That I have been opposed as general master workman by those who are said to be members of it is true, but that was years ago, and their opposition was not a secret to me. They told me plainly and emphatically that they would oppose me. If such an institution existed it must have been exposed by a member of the club. If it was oath-bound to secrecy, the man who exposed it is a perjurer. It is not exerting any influence in this convention, and the columns of trash that have been published concerning it are false. I was not opposed by any member, clique, ring or club when I was elected general master workman for the seventh time. The same men who were in attendance at Hamilton are in attendance at this special session. If they were aiming at Powderly's defeat why did they did not attempt it there? I believe this whole thing is an attempt on the part of the enemies of the labor movement to create distrust and discord. In that attempt the movers will fail. We will leave this city after closing one of the most successful meetings ever held, and all the money that the enemies of the Knights of Labor can spend in an effort to break us up will be spent in vain. The events with which the Home club is charged with dealing transpired years ago. If they conspired against me then it seems to me that that was the time to express their workings, that I might guard myself against them. To bring it up now seems like holding a post mortem examation on a four-year's-old corpse and as in a corpse of such an age the exposers will find only dust. In all ages the informer has been despised even by those who profited by his treachery. The first question asked has always been, what was the price paid the traitor? Men who will leave their homes and come here to lobby the general assembly for such a disreputable purpose deserves the censure of every true Knight of Labor. The Knights of Labor ask no man's birth place, nor for the altar on which he kneels. My religion is my own, and I will allow no man to meddle with it. Nor will I interfere with any religion. Members of the order everywhere know that I am a Catholic, and I consider it beneath my dignity to consider this matter further. I have no political aspirations, nor would I accept the nomination for governor of my state if it were tendered to me unanimously. If I were a cadidate, however, I would stand upon my merits as a citizen and not upon my connection with the labor movement or my religion. The workingmen of this day and generation are too intelligent to be deceived or prejudiced by any such silly trash.

It was learned to-night that the ballots for the three associate members of the executive board resulted as follows: First ballot—James P. Quinn of New York, 65; A. A. Carleton of Boston, 64. Second ballot—W. H. Muller of Richmond, 70; George Murray of New York, 49. Third ballot—Hugh Cavanaugh of Cincinnati, 77; J. B. Buchanan of Denver, 52. Nothing was done to-day except the election. The general assembly will probably adjourn to-morrow. It is said this evening that the publication of the secret circulars issued by Mr. Powderly to the order was being investigated. The majority of the delegates do not believe that Mr. Powderly had any hand in their publication and expressed themselves to that purpose very forcibly.

GOULD THE ATHLETE.

How the King of Wall Street Exercises Without the Loss of Time.

The hours of business in the Wall street neighborhood are only about five a day, and the utmost possible amount of labor is crowded into them. But some of the chief operators are busy over time. Jay Gould was one of these until lately. They tell a story in his office, says a Chicago Herald correspondent, about his resolving, on the advice of his physician, two years ago, to take exercise.

"I don't wish you to exercise violently," said the doctor: "all you need to do is to practice mild calisthenics an hour every day."

"All right," replied Gould; "show me exactly what to do."

Thereupon the medical man instructed the millionaire in a variety of movements, such as flexing and extending the arms and legs, inflating the lungs and and slowly excluding the air, beating his chest with his hands and bending the body sideways and backwards.

Next day, when his brokerage partners, Conner and Morosini, looked into his private office, where he sat at his desk reading letters from the morning's mail, they were astounded at the sight. Gould was going through a series of contortions that indicated nothing less than raving madness.

His eyes were on the manuscript of a long epistle, and he seemed to be intently persuing it, but his puny physique was undergoing the strangest motions, his arms and legs extending one after another in all directions, and his body doing more genuflections than were ever conceived of by a ritualist.

Was he having a fit? No, his calm face indicated no agony or illness. Had he gone crazy? That was likely, the two partners thought.

"What is the matter, Mr. Gould?" asked Conner, approaching rather cautiously.

"Is there something bad in the letter?" said Morosini.

"No, no," replied Gould, setting an arm revolving like a wheel with one spoke and no rim; "I'm exercising without loss of time."

The Biggest Things in the World.

The largest theater in the world is the new opera house in Paris. It covers nearly three acres of ground; its cubic mass is 4,287,000 feet; it cost about 100,000,000 francs.

The largest suspension bridge is the one between New York and Brooklyn. The length of the main span is 1,595 feet 6 inches; the entire length of the bridge is 5,980 feet.

The loftiest active volcano is Popocatapetl—"smoking mountain"—thirty-five miles south of Peubla, Mex.; it is 17,748 feet above the sea level and has a crater three miles in circumference and 1,000 feet deep.

The longest span of wire in the world is used for a telegraph in India over the river Kistnah, between Bezorah and Sectynagrum. It is more than six thousand feet in length, and is 1,200 feet high.

The largest ship in the world is the Great Eastern. She is 680 feet long, 83 feet broad and 60 feet deep, being 28,627 tons burden, 18,915 gross and 13,344 net register. She was built at Millwall-on-the-Thames, and was launched Jan. 31, 1857.

The largest body of fresh water on the globe is Lake Superior, 400 miles long, 100 miles wide at its greatest breadth, and having an area of 32,000 square miles. Its mean depth is 900 feet, and its greatest depth is said to be about 200 fathoms. Its surface is about 635 feet above the level of the sea.

The biggest cavern is the Mammoth cave, in Edmonson county, Kentucky. It is near Green river, about six miles from Cave City and twenty-eight from Bowling Green. The cave consists of a succession of irregular chambers, some of which are large, situated on different levels. Some of these are traversed by navigable branches of the subterranean Echo river. Blind fish are found in its waters.

Taking the French Census.

Paris Dispatch to the London Daily News.

M. Jacques Bertillion, head of the Statistical Office of the Department of the Seine, has marked and adopted a suggestion made not long ago in the Daily News. In taking the census the lists of questions which are to be addressed to heads of families and to independent bachelors and spinsters will be left in open envelopes and received by the officials sent round to take them when filled up in the same covers closed. Those called on to reply need not therefore be afraid of disclosing their personal concerns to prying eyes and gossiping tongues at the porter's lodge. It is supposed that the next census returns will show an increase within the last five years of 300,000 souls in the population of Paris, notwithstanding the falling off in the population within the last 12 months.

THE SPORTING RECORD.

To-Day's Base Ball Game.

To-day on the West Seventh street base ball grounds the St. Paul and Minneapolis teams will meet. The game will be called at 3:30 o'clock. This will be the last game on the St. Paul grounds before the team starts on its trip, the nine leaving for Milwaukee on Friday night. Adams, who was with the team in its earlier games, has returned and will play to-day. For the home team O'Brien and Donohue will form the battery. The batting order will be:

Adams, 3b.; Frazee, cf.; Sage, rf.; Blackstock, lf.; Tray, 1b.; O'Brien, p.; Clark, ss.; Douthett, 2b.; Donohue, c.

Cleveland, whose arm was injured in the last game with Eau Claire, has nearly recovered, but will not be worked until the game in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee vs. Black River Falls.

Special to the Globe.

BLACK RIVER FALLS, Wis., June 2.—The Milwaukee league club stopped off here last night, and this afternoon played the club of this city before about 300 spectators. The home club did excellent work, considering that this is their first season together. The visiting club also did fair work. Their fielding and throwing astonished the spectators. Everybody expected to see the home club come out with nine goose eggs, but the following score by innings will show that they did some big work:

Milwaukee	2	8	4	5	0	1	4	3	2—29
Black Riv. Falls	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	8—12

Time of game, two hours; umpire, Lute Marsh.

National League.

At Washington—									
Detroit	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	2—6
National	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0—4
At New York—									
New York	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	4	0—7
Kansas City	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0—3
At Philadelphia—									
St. Louis	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0—6
Philadelphia	3	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	*—8
At Boston—									
Chicago	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0—9
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

American Association.

At Philadelphia—									
Athletic	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Pittsburg	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	1	*—6
At Baltimore—									
Baltimore	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0—4
St. Louis	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	*—0
At New York—									
Metropolitan	0	0	0	1	2	4	0	0	0—7
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1
At Brooklyn—									
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—2
Cincinnati	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	*—6

Events on the Turf.

JEROME PARK, June 2.—First race, handicap sweepstakes for all ages, seven-eighths of a mile, Duke of Westmoreland won. Second race, one and one-eighth miles, Buckstone won. Third race, handicap, for three-year olds, one and one-fourth miles, Inspector B. won. Fourth race, handicap, for all ages, one and one-sixteenth miles, Stonebeck won. Fifth race, for three-year olds and upwards, selling allowances of three-fourths of a mile, Edgefield won. Sixth race, hurdle handicap, for all ages, one and three-fourths miles, Referee won.

CINCINNATI, O., June 2.—The weather to-day was very warm up to the end of the third race when a heavy rain storm set in, making the track bad. First race, one mile, Hottentot first. Second race, three-fourths mile, Jaunbert won. Third race, mile heats, first heat, Billy Gilmere won. Second heat, Lepanto won. Third heat, Billy Gilmere won. Fourth race, hurdle race, one and one-eighth miles, Burr Oak won.

IT WAS A WOODEN LEG.

A Claim for Damages That Astonishes a Lawyer.

Lynn Union.

"Misther Lawyer, I wants yer to sue Mickey O'Dooley fur $165 fur throwin' me out of his bar-room and breakin' me leg in three places."

"Your leg was badly injured, was it?"

"Indade, yer honor, it was; it was split—it was broke in three pieces."

"When did this affair occur? When did Mr. O'Dooley throw you out of his bar-room?"

"Yisterday, yer honor."

"Yesterday. Why, my dear sir, how could your leg be broken in three places yesterday and you be about to-day? The thing is preposterous."

"No, in faith, yer honor. It was a wooden leg."

Busy Chauncey Depew.

New York Letter in Chicago Trib une.

A busy man is Chauncey M. Depew. the Grand Central depot the other day there were twenty persons waiting in the anteroom. Their errands were as varied as their number. They ranged along the whole gamut of railroad business, legitimate, politics, religion, law, society and free passes. The majority wanted free passes whether they discussed any other subject or not. It was quite common to hear Mr. Depew say: "Going up? Mr. Duval, please give Mr. Blank a pass to Albany and return," and turn to the next visitor with a similar remark. There were counted one morning in his private secretary's office twenty-eight free passes given out in as many minutes. Mr. Depew's name is mentioned often at Albany and in New York for the United States senatorship. There is just a hint among certain politicians that Speaker Husted's senatorial aspirations cover a Depew movement. Gen. Husted has put himself forward, say these wiseacres, to break Warner Miller's column, when Depew will come in and secure the prize.

The Drink Bill of France.

Pall Mall Gazette.

In the current number of the Revue des Deux Mondes there is an article on alcohol by M. Jules Rochard, who presents the following budget as representing the direct and indirect taxation which France imposes on itself in the course of a year in honor of the great god Alcohol.

Price of alcohol consumed	£3,639,272
Value of days' work lost	38,510,840
Cost of treatment	2,833,680
Cost of lunacy	92,852
Loss by suicides	126,800
Cost of criminals	355,780
Total	£45,559,224

Our Hen-Pecked Father.

[Washington Special to Chicago News.]

Few historic women have been more misunderstood than Mrs. Washington—his "dear Patsy," as Gen. Washington addressed her in his letters. She was what now would be known as a society woman. She was beautiful, rich, talented, high-bred, and it must be admitted, shrewish. It is a fact little known that that the immortal Washington was very much henpecked, and the men whose contemporaries all agree that never was there so much grandeur in any man's personal bearing got as many curtain lectures in the course of the year as any man in the city of Chicago.

An Ardent Admirer.

Mobile Register.

Miss Jennie Chamberlain, the beauty, has trained a dog to lie down and act as her footstool. Would we were a flea upon that dog!

TICKETS GROWING CHEAPER.

The Northwestern Rate War Becoming Daily More Serious.

Yesterday's Developments Not Reassuring to Interested Lines.

Rate-Slashing Continues.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, June 2.—There are rumors, unverified, however, that the recent agreement among the Chicago and St. Paul lines to maintain rates to the Northwest is not being strictly lived up to. A tour among the offices resulted in eliciting denials from all of the officials that they were indulging in any irregularities, each being positive for himself and his own road, but no one was willing to vouch for a competition. The rates on agricultural implements, which form a great part of the west-bound shipments, and include binding twine, etc., are guaranteed under contracts, it is said, until October next, which is not at all pleasant for the lines which are forced to make these figures by reason of their rivals' forethought. While there may be not much cutting, there is a prevalence of that uneasy feeling that is usually a symptom of an attack of the rate-cutting disease. There is but little new to chronicle in the matter of

THE PASSENGER RATE WAR.

among the Western lines. About the only aggressive move made to-day was the establishment by the St. Paul officials of a $4.25 first-class rate to Des Moines, Ia. As the through rate over that road to Council Bluffs is the same, no particular point is made by the cut. There are breathings of slaughter and threatenings of future cuts which may be shortly realized, and of which the public will be duly informed. Arbitrator E. P. Wilson has authorized the association lines to meet the rate to Council Bluffs by rebate, which they are doing. As the two fighting roads are each trying to protect its best-paying territory by cutting into the others, it looks as if the result would be to bring rates in all directions to a minimum. The vigor of the combatants is expended by fits and starts, but the results, if the war are continues, will be no less destructive.

Reduction on the Omaha.

In deference to the wishes of the Farmers' alliance and the people generally, and also on account of the heavy local business in Minnesota and Dakota, the Omaha has concluded to reduce its local round-trip rates to 3 cents per mile. This is a reduction of about ¾ of a cent per mile. On the 1st of June this road reduced its round-trip rates in Wisconsin to 3 cents per mile. This second reduction makes a uniform rund-trip rate of 3 cents per mile over the entire system of this road in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota.

Rail Notes.

At Kansas City a storm is brewing which threatens to become even more serious than the trouble at St. Paul and Chicago. A short time ago the Burlington agent at Kansas City made affidavit that the Alton had cut the rate from that city to Columbus, O. The Alton agent made a counter affidavit denying the charge. A day or two ago the Burlington had the Alton agent arrested for perjury in making his affidavit. The Alton now threatens to have the Burlington agents arrested for false swearing. It is the opinion that this matter will lead to a serious rupture between the Burlington and Alton. The Rock Island and Burlington also got into a row at Kansas City. The Rock Island a few days ago made affidavit that the Burlington sold cut-rate tickets from Kansas City to St. Paul for $15, and the Rock Island is now selling tickets to St. Paul at that rate, and the result will be a repetition of the war of last summer on passenger rates between Kansas City and St. Paul.

Frank S. Gray of Chicago, better known among literary people as James Daly, has written a very attractive volume entitled Love and Bears, a description of a recent hunting trip, with a romantic finale, over the Northern Pacific road. The volume is profusely illustrated with pencil sketches and gives many pleasant and graphic descriptions of a number of points along this line of road.

The work of ballasting the new Wisconsin Central line has been completed in good shape to the state line. It is expected that the first train carrying passengers will be run from Waukesha to Schleisingerville in a day or two. A force of men are at work on the point where the Wisconsin Central crosses the St. Paul, just beyond Brookfield Junction.

The Minnesota & Northwestern yesterday elected C. F. Benson, Sibley, Ia., C. Livingston and R. A. Smith of St. Paul as directors, their terms having expired.

Duluth Arrivals.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., June 2.—Arrivals—Propeller Japan, Buffalo, merchandise; barge Fred Mercur, light; schooner L. B. Leike, Buffalo, railroad iron; barge W. A. Avery, Buffalo, coal; schooner H. A. Hawgood, Buffalo, railroad iron; barge Superior, light, to load ore. Cleared—Propeller Toledo, Detroit, four; Arizona, India, Russia, Winslow, barge Alcona, schooner Alta, Cleveland, iron ore; barge George Spencer, schooner David Dows, Cleveland, iron ore.

Arrivals at Superior.

Special to the Globe.

SUPERIOR, Wis., June 2.—The steam barge Iron Chief, tonnage 1,500, and the schooner Iron State, tonnage 1,500, arrived here from Toledo this morning with coal for the Lehigh Coal & Iron Co. The schooner Ogarita arrived in port this morning from Detroit with 1,000 tons of coal for the St. Paul & Pacific Coal & Iron Co.

LOTTA A MILLIONAIRE.

She Owns Theaters, Manufactories and Gotham Dwellings.

Lotta owns in her own name and without incumbrance the Park Theater in Boston and the International Hotel property in front of that place of amusement. For this she paid $350,000 in cool cash in addition to $25,000 that she paid Henry E. Abbey for the movable property it contained, such as scenery, furniture, carpets, opera chairs and gas fixtures.

The theater is said to be the best stocked in this country. There are, says the Philadelphia News, over twelve complete sets of stage furniture, one costing $800, another $500, another $350 and so on.

In addition to the scenery in the theater over forty complete sets were found stored in an outside warehouse. All these "properties" were estimated to be worth not less than $50,000, so that prudential Miss Lotta and her nia with the wary financial eye were not driving a bad bargain. In addition to this, Lotta has $100,000 invested in different manufactories and dwelling houses in New York and Harlem. She has one house and lot covering nearly a square, and originally costing $90,000. She has a house and property on Staten Island, and in Akron, Chicago, Kansas City and San Foancisco. Add to all this $400,000 worth of jewelry, and you'll see that the sum of one million dollars does not fully repreeent all her possessions.

Ladies

Do you want a pure, blooming Complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

The Cream of Tartar used in DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER is the purest in the world. The crystals are from the finest Grapes, imported direct from the vineyards of France.

Washington, D. C., April 23, 1885.

I have analyzed the Cream of Tartar used in Dr. Price's Baking Powder, and find it of the highest degree of purity.

PETER COLLIER, Chief Chemist for the United States Department of Agriculture.

The following, Heads of the Great Universities and Public Food Analysts, find Dr. Price's the purest and strongest. Free from Ammonia, free from Lime, free from Alum, and recommend its use in every family.

Persons doubting the truthfulness of this can write any of the Chemists named:
Prof. R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., L. L. D., Bellevue Medical College, New York.
Prof. H. C. WHITE, State Chemist, University Georgia, Athens, Ga.
Prof. R. C. KEDZIE, Late President State Board of Health, Lansing, Mich.
Prof. H. M. SCHEFFER, Analytical Chemist, St. Louis, Mo.
Prof. CHARLES E. DWIGHT, Analytical Chemist, Wheeling, W. Va.
Prof. JAMES F. BABCOCK, State Assayer, Boston, Mass.
Dr. ELIAS H. BARTLEY, B. S., Chemist to the Dep't of Health, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Prof. CURTIS C. HOWARD, M. Sc., Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio.
Prof. M. DELFONTAINE, Analytical Chemist, Chicago, Ill.
Prof. R. S. G. PATON, Late Chemist Health Department, Chicago, Ill.
Prof. JOHN M. ORDWAY, Mass. Institute of Technology, Boston.
Prof. R. A. WITTHAUS, A. M., M. D., University of Buffalo, N. Y.
Prof. A. H. SABIN State Chemist, Burlington, Vt.
Prof. JOHN BOHLANDER, Jr., A. M., M. D., Prof. Chemistry and Toxicology, College Medicine and Surgery, Cincinnati, O.
Profs. AUSTEN & WILBER, Profs. Chemistry, Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N.J.
Prof. GEORGE E. BARKER, Prof. Chemistry University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.
Prof. PETER COLLIER, Chief Chemist for the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington