

THE LOGS ARE LOOSE.

Partial Success in Breaking the Great Jam at Taylor's Falls with Dynamite.

Several Million Feet of Logs Resume Their Interrupted Journey Down the Stream.

The Crops about Yankton Suffering from a Lack of Sufficient Rain.

Cattle Dying Near Sioux City, Ia., from Some Mysterious Disease.

Started by Dynamite.

Special to the Globe. TAYLOR FALLS, July 2.—One more week will see the end of the big jam at Taylor's Falls. It was started by an explosion of dynamite yesterday, and is now between the falls and the dam. A twenty-pound cartridge was exploded under the head of the jam, and the entire mass of logs surged down the current, stopping at the dam, where the original jam occurred, presenting a beautiful sight. The first attempt was unsuccessful, the fuse failing, but the second had the desired effect. The whole population was out and witnessed the moving of the jam. The logs are not packed tight in the dam, and can easily be extricated. Several big hauls were made yesterday. As high as 10,000-000 feet being taken out at once.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SCENE.

By loosening the logs at the head of the jam the backwater came with force enough to lift the heavy bodies of logs from their bearings and the whole body swept down over the rapids, tossing, piling and crashing in a manner that "beggars description." The millions of feet from above, thus loosened, are now again jammed in between the high bluffs in the narrow channel in the falls and the bays between the dam and falls, yet leaving a bigger jam than was ever here before. The men, teams, engines, boats, lines, etc., have again been transferred to the dam, where the work is much more methodical than on the rapids above. All the work is now confined to a space of 250 feet wide and about 1,000 feet long. This distance will be worked over day after day, as fast as the dallas are once cleaned out, the whole body starting and moving into the space already emptied, about once often as every 17 hours. One hundred and forty men, 24 horses and 2 stationary engines are now employed, and as the logs are apparently not jammed as bad as expected, the jam can be broken inside of a week.

Rain Needed.

Special to the Globe. YANKTON, Dak., July 2.—Crops in Southern Dakota are suffering from lack of rain. Thus far there is good promise of a fair yield of small grain and corn, but more rain will be required soon to bring out the average crop.

Cattle Dying.

Special to the Globe. SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 3.—Quite a number of cattle reported to have died in this locality recently and no apparent cause has yet been assigned. The disease brings death instantly, and many cattle, it is claimed, fall dead in their tracks. Some think it is Texas fever, while others attribute it to white milk fever, which seems to be more abundant than usual in the pastures.

Wanted—A Baby's Mother.

Special to the Globe. WINONA, July 2.—Mrs. Peter Arnsbroch, wife of the proprietor of the Green Bay hotel, is not at all pleased over the arrival of a baby guest at her house. Early this morning a well-dressed and well-appearing gentleman, who had come to the house the night previous, was suddenly seized, arose and went out, returning hurriedly about 5:30 with a child about 2 months old, and requested the landlady to take it for about five minutes, when he would return with his wife. Mrs. Arnsbroch took the little one and the stranger went out. He did not, however, return, and Mrs. Arnsbroch grew suspicious. As the day passed on she became settled in her conviction that if she waited for the man and his wife to return she would have to wait indefinitely, so she notified Marshal Easty. After making inquiries he found that the man was seen at the Northwestern depot as the train from the west pulled in this morning. As it is but a short distance from the depot to the Green Bay house, he had ample time to take the baby from the train and leave it with Mrs. Arnsbroch. The conductor Kitzman, who came in on the train, stated that two women, one an elderly lady, and the other a young lady, occupied seats in a second-class car, although they looked like well-to-do people. The young lady was closely veiled, and the entire trip through from Dakota and carried a little baby in her arms. The elderly lady was addressed as mother. They had second-class tickets to Chicago. On learning this, Marshal Easty, who is the conductor on the Madison division and ascertained that two ladies bearing the description given by Conductor Kitzman were not in his train, and that the whole party got off at Evansville. The Conductor Fitzpatrick now has the matter in charge and will have the party brought back to Winona. It is very probable that the man came through a train about the women in order to obtain a suitable place to leave the little waif, and after meeting the party at the train this morning and disposing of the baby, he proceeded east with them.

What Daniel Buck Says.

Special to the Globe. ST. CLOUD, Minn., July 2.—Daniel Buck, who returned last evening, says: "I am very much pleased with the editorial in today's GLOBE upon our conference yesterday. If those who are exercising their bosom would read the editorial with care and fair, along step would be taken towards peace and harmony in our party. I don't care who are the offenders, but I would like to see a fair Democratic manner. I am willing to overlook the past if this bosom can be stepped and a fair method agreed upon."

Politics at Windom.

Special to the Globe. WINDOM, Minn., July 2.—The prohibition convention met at 10 o'clock with Charles Chadderton chairman and Mr. Warren secretary. The state convention delegation includes E. M. Dyer, C. E. Warren, C. Chadderton, O. P. Moore, R. E. Safely, R. E. Goss, George Robinson; alternates, Mason Caldwell and C. Mead. J. P. Pinkham of Minneapolis addressed the meeting. The Republican convention met at 2 o'clock. John Clark was chairman and W. Benbow secretary. The delegates to the judicial convention at Heron Lake, July 23, are Judge Laing, James Ingalls and Daniel Davis. The delegates to the congressional convention at Mankato, July 7, are J. S. Buell, A. Querl, R. H. Jefferson and J. G. Redding. They are uninterested.

Sold for Freeman.

Special to the Globe. MANKATO, Minn., July 2.—The county convention was called to order by S. W. Burgess, chairman of the county committee, and J. E. Brown of Mapleton, elected chairman, and Philip Jenkins of Cambria, secretary. A committee on credentials was appointed, consisting of John N. Hall, H. McCallum and J. J. Johnston. Their report was accepted and adopted. The delegates were then elected. The delegates favorable to E. P. Freeman received 64 votes, and those for M. D. L. Collier 30 votes. Those elected were: S. W. Burgess, J. E. Brown, J. H. Sals, L. A. Moore, E. B. Evans, George M. Palmer, George Grene, William S. Hughes, C. Vasebeck and John N. Hall, A. W. Johnson and Philip Jenkins. Resolutions were then passed instructing the delegates to support E. P. Freeman for congress. The convention then adjourned.

A Trunk stolen.

Special to the Globe. WINONA, July 2.—A trunk belonging to a young lady named Miss Sarah Gerwick was stolen from the Chicago, Milwaukee &

ST. PAUL DEPOT ABOUT 10:30 LAST EVENING.

The baggage man had checked it to Flanagan, Dak., and left it upon the truck while he stepped into the baggage room after the train mail. Returning in a very short time it was missing, and all search for it last evening was unavailing. Early this morning it was found near the lake, broken open and the contents strewn upon the ground. Evidently the thieves were disappointed in their plunder, for nothing had been carried away. The trunk was taken to a factory and repaired, and then forwarded to its destination with its contents. The police arrested five suspicious characters who were found in the vicinity of the depot shortly afterwards, but they were released this afternoon, as there was no evidence that they had anything to do with the affair.

North Dakota Educators.

Special to the Globe. FARGO, Dak., July 2.—The North Dakota Educational association closed a two days session at Valley City last night. There was a large attendance and interesting sessions. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, T. Denny, Jamestown; first vice-president, Miss Jennie Allen, Grand Forks; second vice-president, W. G. Crocker, Walpoleton; secretary, John W. Gleason, Fargo; treasurer, Charles D. Abbey, Bismarck; councilors, John W. Cowan of Valley City, Prof. Henry Montgomery of Grand Forks, C. A. Burton of Grand Forks, Miss Nellie M. Wing of Grafton.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—In the house: On motion of Mr. Cobb of Indiana, the senate amendments were non-concurred in to the bill repealing the pre-emption timber culture and desert land laws, and Messrs. Cobb, Stone, (Missouri) and Hayden, appointed as conferees. Senator McMillan offered as a proposed amendment to the sundry civil bill the bill to appropriate \$100,000 for a public building at Duluth, Minn. In the house: On motion of Mr. Todd (Montana), a senate bill was passed providing for an additional justice to the supreme court of the territory of Montana.

The Peterson Triplets.

Special to the Globe. FARGO, Dak., July 2.—Parties who have visited the Peterson triplets, ten miles north of town, have lured the parents, who are poor and need aid, to exhibit them for a small fee at Fargo July 5. They are fifteen months old. They weighed four pounds each at birth and seventeen now. All are boys, and plump blondes. It is not easy to distinguish them apart. The parents lost three children a few months before these were born to take their places.

Alleged Embezzlement.

Special to the Globe. LINCOLN, Neb., July 2.—Another disastrous business failure has occurred in Lincoln. For a number of years Stewart & Chute have conducted a large lumber business here which, to all appearances, was very profitable. A few weeks since the firm was sold out and a dissolution notice published. Both gentlemen disappeared very suddenly. Creditors and other members of the company interested in the business have been looking into matters since, and while the books are somewhat confused, it seems that sufficient has been found to cause their arrests on a charge of embezzlement. Warrants were placed in the hands of the sheriff, who is to bring the parties in Detroit and the other in Chicago. Both were brought to Lincoln and Mr. Stewart at once waived examination and gave security for his appearance before the grand jury. Mr. Chute was not so fortunate, though he had secured a bondsman from Seward county, but the court hesitated about accepting him. The understanding this evening is that he has been released on a \$10,000 bond. There are all kinds of stories about the amount embezzled, ranging from \$1,200 to \$50,000. They were engaged in a land speculation in Sanders county, and the probabilities are that they procured a large loan on the land by misrepresentation.

Enn Claire.

Special to the Globe. ENN CLAIRE, July 2.—There will be no formal election of the Fourth in this city, but picnics will be held on a large scale. The Scandinavian people picnic at Olinger's grove, and the children's picnic at the park. There will be a picnic in Randall park Monday, which will be the most extensive observance planned, and at which Judge Bartlett will deliver an oration, the declaration to be read by P. B. Ellis, prayer to be offered by Rev. J. F. Dudley, and recitations to be given by Rev. and A. M. Pitzer and singing by Frank A. Smith, the popular balladist. About seventy-five charter members of a newly projected subordinate council of the National Union met at Marston hall tomorrow night to perfect an organization. A woman named Liberty, living on Water street, was arrested yesterday for a rowdy and twisted around her hand. The animal started to run, and three of the woman's fingers were broken. A young man named Sherman Mills... T. W. Randall, of the town of Ludington, one of the oldest pioneers of Winona county, died Tuesday aged 66. He came to this city from Maine in 1840, and built the first mill on the Eau Claire river some years later. The Eau Claire Woman's Relief corps holds a festival Monday evening. The Schuetzenverein is making arrangements to-day for a gathering at its park on Monday afternoon. Mayor Grinnell delivered the oration.

Red Wing.

Special to the Globe. RED WING, July 2.—Olgarmakers' union No. 232, of this city has elected the following officers for the ensuing term: President, August J. Leback; vice president, Charles Nelson; treasurer, Joseph Wheeler; corresponding secretary, August J. Leback; recording secretary, Thomas Cast; financial secretary, J. J. Leback; and J. J. Leback. The union is in a very prosperous condition. At a special meeting of A. Edward Welch post No. 75, G. A. R., held on Wednesday evening, it was unanimously voted to take any place in the parade next Monday assigned to them without "kicking." A. A. Leback, of the Watkinson street, St. Paul, Burkhardt's grove in Hay Creek Sunday, Raes and other sports. Music by Bender's band. The Goodwin county Farmers' club meet at the Watkinson street, St. Paul, after noon. J. Larsen has been appointed administrator of the estate of Maria Dorthen Larson. County Attorney P. M. Wilson delivered an oration at Cannon Falls Saturday.

Waseca.

Special to the Globe. WASECA, July 2.—The Waseca Chautauque circle held its annual banquet at Mr. George Come's. Miss May Carter made her debut as a reciter in the Methodist church on Children's day. She is only 14 years old, yet she has a rich, musical and powerful voice, which will rank with some of our stars. Without the calculation her voice is similar to Gerster's. John Bierwater, one of the society boys, has left and can now be found at 423 Wabasha street, St. Paul. Some of the young men are calling for John... Guy Everett, youngest son of the miller, met with an accident last night. The horse he was driving ran away, threw him out and left him liable for a long time. A broken arm is the result of the ride. Miss Mattie Ward has returned to St. Joseph college. Miss Lizzie Bierwater has returned from her St. Paul school.

A Canadian Scandal.

Special to the Globe. MONTREAL, Que., July 2.—Frechette, the Canadian poet laureate, has instituted an action against J. E. Robitault, the member for Chateaugay, for \$10,000 damages for writing a libelous letter. A terrible scandal will result from the action, as each party attacks the private life of the other. They are both leading Liberals, and at one time were warm friends. They had a serious quarrel some time ago and since then have been sworn enemies. So bitter has the enmity become that Frechette sent a letter to Robitault's wife in which he made serious charges against her husband's private life. Robitault retaliated in the same manner. The affair is causing an immense sensation here, as both swear they will show up the dispositions of the other.

Low Shoes.

At reduced prices at Lovering's.

BATTLES WITH BILLS.

The House and Senate Still at Work on the Various Appropriation Measures Still Pending.

The Upper Chamber Passes the Legislative Bill and Representatives Make Some Progress.

An Order Issued Closing the Navy Yards for Lack of Funds to Go On.

Fighting Over the Pension Veto—Chances of the River and Harbor Estimates.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The house went into committee of the whole (Mr. Hammond of Georgia in the chair) on the general deficiency bill. There was a general debate and the bill was forthwith read for amendments.

Mr. Cannon (Illinois) offered an amendment making an appropriation for the payment of the salaries of the members of the ship company for the transportation of troops to Panama in June, 1888. He maintained that it was the duty of congress to pay this claim, which had accrued in the order of President Cleveland under the statute sending troops to Panama to protect the property of American citizens. Not to provide the appropriation would be to cast censure upon the president. The amendment was agreed to, 75 to 43. The clause making an appropriation of \$362 for a deficiency in the expenses of the board of visitors to the naval academy in June, 1885, was not reached. Mr. Burnes, Missouri, sent to the clerk's desk and had read a voucher submitted by the disbursing office at Annapolis, giving an itemized statement of the expenses incurred. Much merit was indulged in as the clerk read a list of eatables and drinkables, including sardines, spruce chickens, eggs, squash, beer, cognac, Santa Cruz rum and Apollonaria. Mr. Cannon called attention to the fact that the congressional visitors were not subject to criticism in this connection, whatever of blame there was attached to the officers of the academy who expended the money. Mr. Boutwell, Maine, stated the manner in which the visitors at Annapolis were entertained in order to show that no fault should be attached to the officers of the academy, and protested against this.

DAMNABLE LITERATURE of a provision list. The government was expected to enter the river suitably. Mr. Dingy (Mo.) offered an amendment providing that none of this sum or other appropriation made by congress for expenses of the board of visitors shall be used to pay for intoxicating liquors. Mr. Findlay (Md.) opposed the amendment, contending that the dealers of all other classes for money in accordance with orders ought to be paid. Mr. Brazz (Wis.) thought the quartermaster at Annapolis should not be blamed for the purchase. He had not bought anything that the visitors did not want. If any attack was to be made by reason of the purchase of beer, rum and wine, Mr. Cannon attacked the board and not the officer who supplied them. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 79 to 49. Mr. Allen (Miss.) attacked the quartermaster at Annapolis for having run up liquor bills, and said that their settlement was a question between the quartermaster and the grocer. Mr. Adams (N. Y.) inquired whether the gentleman would refuse to pay the grocer for articles furnished, to which Mr. Allen replied that he would not. He stated that in the country where that intoxicating liquors were not necessary expenses of a board of visitors. Mr. Moore (Ark.) proposed to the clause making a deficiency appropriation for the fees of witnesses and jurors, called attention to the steady increase in the appropriations for construction and repair. Mr. Rogers (Ark.) favored the making of ample appropriations for the running of the United States navy. Mr. Cannon, in response to the remarks of Mr. Moore, said that the poor witnesses suffered great hardship where the appropriations being insufficient. Mr. Dockery (Mo.) in speaking of the quartermaster at Annapolis, submitted some remarks, in which he contrasted the condition of the navy department with that of the army department. He stated that the navy department had been extended for construction and repair. After finishing 43 of the 113 pages of the bill, the committee rose and the house took a recess until 1 o'clock. The yeas and nays were 119 for and 43 against for the consideration of pension bills.

THE PENSION VEToes.

Beginning of the Fight Against Them—Another Bill Disapproved. WASHINGTON, July 2.—In the house Mr. Taubee of Kentucky, from the committee on invalid pensions, submitted a report upon the veto message of the president granting a pension to Carter W. Tiller. This is the case of the Louisville policeman whose application for a pension was denied by the president upon the ground that the dependency of the claimant was not established. Mr. Sawyer of New York submitted a similar report on the veto message on the bill granting a pension to Andrew J. Wilson. The reports were ordered printed and laid over for the present. It appears from the report of the committee that Wilson was drafted into the army, and that he was suffering from deafness and eye complaint. In the service he contracted rheumatism and kidney disease, on which he based his application for a pension. His application was rejected by the pension bureau on the ground that the dependency of the claimant was not established. Mr. Sawyer of New York submitted a similar report on the veto message on the bill granting a pension to Andrew J. Wilson. The reports were ordered printed and laid over for the present. It appears from the report of the committee that Wilson was drafted into the army, and that he was suffering from deafness and eye complaint. In the service he contracted rheumatism and kidney disease, on which he based his application for a pension. His application was rejected by the pension bureau on the ground that the dependency of the claimant was not established.

PRESENTED A PETITION.

of the Deaf, T. Scherck West G. A. R. of Fulton, N. Y., asking that the bill to pension the widow of Capt. Daniel T. Scherck may become a law, notwithstanding the veto of the president. The petition is largely signed and sets forth that the petitioner is aware that the death of the husband of the claimant was the result of service in the army; that the widow did not apply for a pension while in good financial circumstances, and that, owing to her fortune she filed her application, but being unable to comply with certain technicalities of the law, her claim was rejected and she then appealed to congress to grant her a pension. The pension bureau, in its application was rejected by the pension bureau on the ground that the dependency of the claimant was not established. The president-to-day returned to the house without his approval the act granting a pension to William Boone. It appears that Boone, who had never made application for a pension to the pension bureau, enlisted in August, 1862, was in action in November of the same year and was taken prisoner and at once paroled. During the parole he took part in the Fourth of July celebration at Aurora, Ill., in 1880 and was severely injured by the discharge of a cannon which he was assisting to manage. In reviewing the case the president says he is unable to discover any relation between the accident and the military service or any reason why, if a pension is granted as proposed by this bill, there should not be a pension granted to any of the companions of the claimant who changed to be injured at the same time. He says further: "A disabled man and wife and family are objects which appeal to the sympathy and charitable feelings of every decent man, but it seems to me that if by no means follows that those entrusted with the people's money are justified in so executing the pension laws as that they shall furnish a means of relief in every case of distress or hardship."

The Legislative Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—In the senate, after considerable debate, an amendment was adopted to the legislative appropriation bill, for an additional clerk for the civil service commission. Amendments increasing the salaries of the assistant treasurers at Boston and Baltimore were agreed to, as was also the amendment increasing the salary of the comptroller of pensions from \$10,000 to \$5,000. The bill was then passed. The death of Hon. Michael Hahn of Louisiana was made the subject of memorial eulogies, and the senate adjourned.

The River and Harbor Bill.

Special to the Globe. WASHINGTON, July 2.—It is probable that the president will not be given an opportunity to veto the river and harbor bill.

Members of the house committee being assured that he would be likely to disapprove it, are determined not to agree to the senate amendments, particularly that which provides for the Hennepin canal. On the other hand, senators say that if the house will not agree to the amendments they will let the bill go rather than recede, but the bill has not yet passed the senate. It may be that before it goes through there will be some changes made which will enhance its prospects.

NAVY YARDS CLOSED.

Because There is no Money to Pay the Men.

Special to the Globe. NEW YORK, July 2.—The Brooklyn navy yard yesterday afternoon one of its periodical depletions, when nearly 1,000 men were thrown out of work as the result of the failure of the passage of the congressional appropriation bills in consequence of this failure, Secretary Whitney telegraphed to the commandants of the navy yard at Brooklyn, League Island, Boston and elsewhere to notify the employees that their services will not be required pending the adjustment of the congressional discussion of the bill, except where there is a specific appropriation for the work, or where it is an absolute necessity to continue it. The bill involves the expenditures of something like \$11,000,000 per annum for the maintenance of the navy yards. The exodus at the navy yard in Brooklyn began at 7 o'clock in the morning, when 700 men were discharged. At noon over 800 more were given their walking papers. The discharged men come either from the construction, ordnance and repair departments. It was said at the yard that unless the special appropriations, amounting to something less than \$100,000, are granted, the work on the new steel cruisers Chicago, Boston, Atlanta and the new dispatch boat Dolphin will necessarily be stopped, and consequently work on them will be delayed until after next winter.

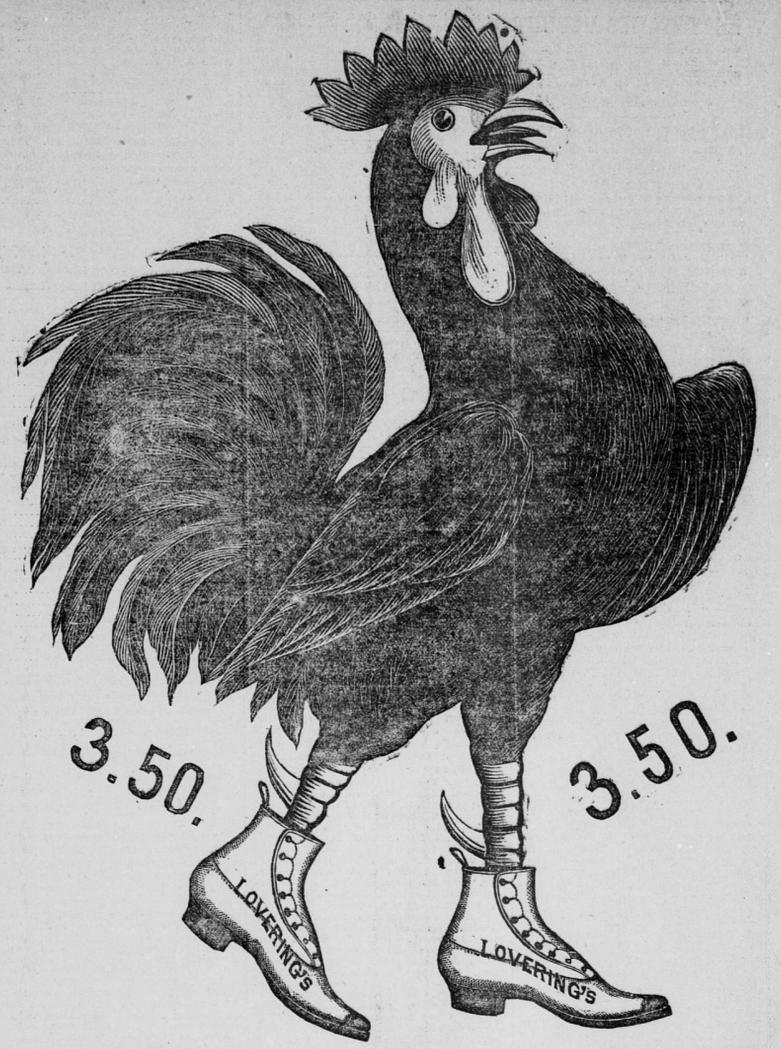
An Opium Seizure Case.

Special to the Globe. WASHINGTON, July 2.—Some time ago Mitchell Phillips, of the Pacific Mail company, assisted in seizing about \$10,000 worth of opium and put in his claim for a moiety of the seizure. Jeremiah Keefe, an agent of the treasury department, wrote to the department that Mr. Phillips was acting with the smugglers in the drug, and asserted that instead of attempting to enforce the law he was doing all he could to evade it. Mr. Felton has a copy of his letter. When the letter reached the department it once stopped at the treasury department on the part of the department to pay Phillips his share of the opium seizure and brought him in disgrace with the officials here and would have prevented the dealers of all other classes for money in accordance with orders ought to be paid. Mr. Brazz (Wis.) thought the quartermaster at Annapolis should not be blamed for the purchase. He had not bought anything that the visitors did not want. If any attack was to be made by reason of the purchase of beer, rum and wine, Mr. Cannon attacked the board and not the officer who supplied them. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 79 to 49. Mr. Allen (Miss.) attacked the quartermaster at Annapolis for having run up liquor bills, and said that their settlement was a question between the quartermaster and the grocer. Mr. Adams (N. Y.) inquired whether the gentleman would refuse to pay the grocer for articles furnished, to which Mr. Allen replied that he would not. He stated that in the country where that intoxicating liquors were not necessary expenses of a board of visitors. Mr. Moore (Ark.) proposed to the clause making a deficiency appropriation for the fees of witnesses and jurors, called attention to the steady increase in the appropriations for construction and repair. Mr. Rogers (Ark.) favored the making of ample appropriations for the running of the United States navy. Mr. Cannon, in response to the remarks of Mr. Moore, said that the poor witnesses suffered great hardship where the appropriations being insufficient. Mr. Dockery (Mo.) in speaking of the quartermaster at Annapolis, submitted some remarks, in which he contrasted the condition of the navy department with that of the army department. He stated that the navy department had been extended for construction and repair. After finishing 43 of the 113 pages of the bill, the committee rose and the house took a recess until 1 o'clock. The yeas and nays were 119 for and 43 against for the consideration of pension bills.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Little Activity at Present, But Good Fall Prospects.

New York, July 2.—Special telegrams to Bradstreet's this week, while reporting general trade as seasonably quiet and without special feature, concur in mentioning a very hopeful feeling among merchants as to the outlook for the autumn. Money is less active at Kansas City, in fair request at Milwaukee, and more active at Chicago and St. Louis. The mercantile collections and material imported at St. Louis, Kansas City, Milwaukee and Cleveland. In the New York stock market, besides a disposition on the part of the bill cliques to suspend operations over July 4, there is a more pronounced bullish tendency growing out of the freight rate war in which the Granger roads are engaged, the large exports of gold and the sudden advance in rates for money. The transactions of the week ending Friday were 1,133,000 shares, against 1,819,000 shares last week. Bonds of all classes were dull. Investments and governments are firm. Money on call was quiet Wednesday and Thursday as high as 8 per cent, but the generally of loans averaged 4 per cent. On Friday rates had declined to 3 1/2 per cent. Exchange was firm and \$3,500,000 in gold was engaged for shipment. Commercial paper is dull. The interest in wool has receded from the Central Western states to Montana, Wyoming and Utah, where prices are held above a parity with the ruling at eastern markets. The dip east of the Mississippi has been cleared up, though more largely by speculators than by manufacturers, prices having risen from 1 to 3 cents per pound within ten days. The tone of the dry goods market is encouraging. Advances in cotton goods having been maintained and stocks being light. The pig iron market is unchanged as to price. Mill irons are dull. Steel rails are strong at the low prices noted since the fall of orders. The low price of English rails exercises a depressing influence. Wheat prospects, aside from Wisconsin and Minnesota, are for a fair harvest. Estimates vary from 425,000,000 to 465,000,000 bushels. The wheat prospects are less favorable, particularly in India. Bradstreet's reports of stocks of wheat east of the Rocky mountains July 1, aggregate 35,000,000 bushels, against 32,000,000 in 1885. The percentage of assets to liabilities this year and last is 48 against 56 in six months of 1884, and 54 in 1883. The monthly statistics of sugar stocks show a reduction, the visible supply standing at 1,805,175 tons against 1,420,247 tons last week, but they are still heavy compared with a year ago, when they were 1,238,598 tons. This, with a fair crop outlook, checks any advance.



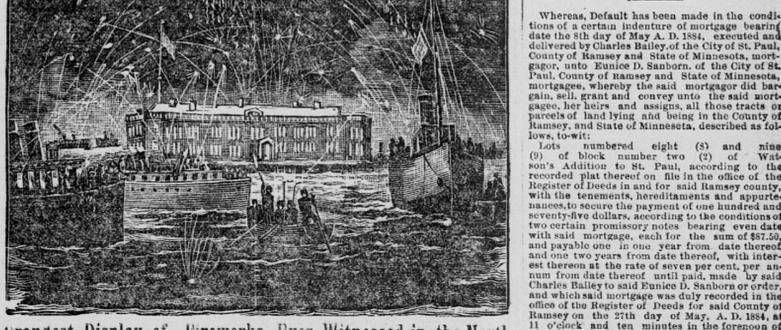
LOVERING'S

Great \$3.50 Calf Sewed Seamless shoe; none better ever sold at \$5. Our own make of Ladies' Hand Sewed Turned French Kid Boots, we are offering at the extreme low price of \$4 a pair. Low Summer Shoes at a discount. Old Ladies' Comfort Shoes, \$3.50. Ladies' genuine Dongola Kid Shoes, \$3.50. Our stock the largest, our goods the best, our prices the lowest. We want your trade. Come and see

LOVERING, THE SHOE MAN!

Open Evenings. 336 WABASHA STREET. Opposite P. O. Branch 185 Western Avenue. Send Your Orders to Us.

BOMBARDMENT OF FT. SUMTER. C. E. & A. G. OTIS, Attorneys.



Grandest Display of Fireworks Ever Witnessed in the Northwest, Will be Given Free at Minnetonka Beach, July 5, '86.

A large number of set pieces will be used on the shore, and in addition a copy of Fort Sumter, 100 feet long.

ERECTED ON THE WATER.

About 400 feet from the shore, will be bombarded by a fleet of steamers, and defended with bombs, rockets, Roman candles, and all the aerial works known to the Pyrotechnic profession, affording a spectacle fully equal to the bombardment of St. Paul's Ice Palace.

The St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway

Will run Trains as follows: LEAVE ST. PAUL LEAVE MINNEAPOLIS. Hourly, 8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. inclusive, and special train 7:30 p. m. Returning, leave Minnetonka Beach hourly during the day. Last train leaves Minnetonka Beach 11 p. m.

JULY 5, 1886.

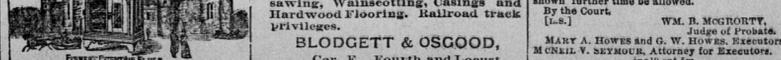
Throughout the day, Monday, July 5, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba RAILWAY Will run their Short Line trains to Lake Minnetonka, EVERY HOUR, AS FOLLOWS:

Table with columns for LEAVE ST. PAUL and LEAVE MINNEAPOLIS, listing times from 8:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Returning, leave Minnetonka Beach every hour 9:55 a. m. to 4:55 p. m. inclusive, and 10:30 and 11 p. m.

Grand Display of Fireworks

At Minnetonka Beach in the evening, free.



The Ice Palace Refrigerator. Manufactured at the St. Paul Box Factory and Planning Mill, also Fishery's Grocery and Butcher Boxes and Cold Storage Houses, Counter, Store, Office and Drug Fixtures, Custom Planning, Moulding, Turning, Scroll and Re-sawing, Walnut-Graining, Castings and Hardwood Flooring, Railroad track privileges.

BLDGGETT & OSOOND, Cor. E. Fourth and Locust.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, Default has been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 5th day of May, A. D. 1884, executed and delivered by Charles Bailey of the City of St. Paul, County of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, mortgagee, unto Eunice H. Sanborn, of the City of St. Paul, County of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, mortgagor, whereby the said Charles Bailey, as mortgagee, was bound to pay unto the said Eunice H. Sanborn, as mortgagor, the sum of \$100,000, with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the date of the making of the said mortgage, and to pay the same on the 31st day of February, 1886, by an instrument in writing of the date duly executed, acknowledged and delivered, the said Eunice H. Sanborn duly assigned and transferred the said notes and mortgage to one Robert P. Lewis, which said instrument of assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County of Ramsey on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1884, and whereas, after the date of the said mortgage, the said Charles Bailey, as mortgagee, was bound to pay unto the said Eunice H. Sanborn, as mortgagor, the sum of \$100,000, with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the date of the making of the said mortgage, and to pay the same on the 31st day of February, 1886, by an instrument in writing of the date duly executed, acknowledged and delivered, the said Robert P. Lewis, as assignee, duly assigned and transferred the said notes and mortgage to the undersigned, and the said Robert P. Lewis, as assignor, and holder thereof, which said instrument of assignment was afterwards duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County of Ramsey on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1884, in book L of assignments, on page 619, and whereas, after the date of the said mortgage, the said Robert P. Lewis, as assignor, duly assigned and transferred the said notes and mortgage to the undersigned, and the said Robert P. Lewis, as assignor, and holder thereof, which said instrument of assignment was afterwards duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County of Ramsey on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1884, in book L of assignments, on page 619, and whereas, after the date of the said mortgage, the said Robert P. Lewis, as assignor, duly assigned and transferred the said notes and mortgage to the undersigned, and the said Robert P. Lewis, as assignor, and holder thereof, which said instrument of assignment was afterwards duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County of Ramsey on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1884, in book L of assignments, on page 619, and whereas, after the date of the said mortgage, the said Robert P. Lewis, as assignor, duly assigned and transferred the said notes and mortgage to the undersigned, and the said Robert P. Lewis, as assignor, and holder thereof, which said instrument of assignment was afterwards duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County of Ramsey on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1884, in book L of assignments, on page 619, and whereas, after the date of the said mortgage, the said Robert P. Lewis, as assignor, duly assigned and transferred the said notes and mortgage to the undersigned, and the said Robert P. Lewis, as assignor, and holder thereof, which said instrument of assignment was afterwards duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County of Ramsey on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1884, in book L of assignments, on page 619, and whereas, after the date of the said mortgage, the said Robert P. Lewis, as assignor, duly assigned and transferred the said notes and mortgage to the undersigned, and the said Robert P. Lewis, as assignor, and holder thereof, which said instrument of assignment was afterwards duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County of Ramsey on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1884, in book L of assignments, on page 619, and whereas, after the date of the said mortgage, the said Robert P. Lewis, as assignor, duly assigned and transferred the said notes and mortgage to the undersigned, and the said Robert P. Lewis, as assignor, and holder thereof, which said instrument of assignment was afterwards duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County of Ramsey on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1884, in book L of assignments, on page 619, and whereas, after the date of the said mortgage, the said Robert P. Lewis, as assignor, duly assigned and transferred the said notes and mortgage to the undersigned, and the said Robert P. Lewis, as assignor, and holder thereof, which said instrument of assignment was afterwards duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County of Ramsey on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1884, in book L of assignments, on page 619, and whereas, after the date of the said mortgage, the said Robert P. Lewis, as assignor, duly assigned and transferred the said notes and mortgage to the undersigned, and the said Robert P. Lewis, as assignor, and holder thereof, which said instrument of assignment was afterwards duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County of Ramsey on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1884, in book L of assignments, on page 619, and whereas, after the date of the said mortgage, the said Robert P. Lewis, as assignor, duly assigned and transferred the said notes and mortgage to the undersigned, and the said Robert P. Lewis, as assignor, and holder thereof, which said instrument of assignment was afterwards duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County of Ramsey on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1884, in book L of assignments, on page 619, and whereas, after the date of the said mortgage, the said Robert P. Lewis, as assignor, duly assigned and transferred the said notes and mortgage to the undersigned, and the said Robert P. Lewis, as assignor, and holder thereof, which said instrument of assignment was afterwards duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County of Ramsey on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1884, in book L of assignments, on page 619, and whereas, after the date of the said mortgage, the said Robert P. Lewis, as assignor, duly assigned