MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

HE ROARS, BUT MILDLY

Joseph Chamberlain on the Proclamation of the National League.

He Doesn't Like It, But Will Stick to the Conservatives,

Although He Thinks They Have Made Quite a Big Blunder.

A Chicago Man to Call on the Queen--General Foreign News.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Joseph Chamberlain made a speech at Birmingham tonight. He dwelt upon the waste of the greater part of the session by the obstructionists on the crimes bill, and said: "This legislation has been, in my judgment, grossly misrepresented. I regret that such a bill is necessary for any part of the kingdom, but the act was, in my judgment, intended to protect our Irish fellow subjects. I do not believe it has given a moment's apprehension to any loyal subject or Irishman who does not desire outrage or is not willing to see it. [Applause.] Our experience, so far as it has gone, justifies the government policy, which we supported. I admit that crime and outrage are less than for many years past. But why is this? It is because those who stimulated disorder and anarchy and winked at outrage, have discovered that the law is strongest and that future law-breakers must pay the penalty of their misdeeds. I regret that the government have proclaimed the league. I will not blame the government severely, but

THINK THEY WERE MISTAKEN,

though I and others who acted with me, are precluded from condemning the proclamation in strong language. [Cheers.] When the government asked for these powers we agreed to give them, and now, if they consider it absolutely necessary to use them, that doubtless is the last resource; but it is for their discretion, not ours. As a matter of principle, I think it was right for the government to have these powers in order to hold them in reserve, but, as a matter of policy, I regret that the government has thought it necessary to use them at the present time." Mr. Chamberlain dwelt upon the absence of crime in most districts of Ireland. "We are told," he said, "that in some districts the league is still paramount, tyrannizing over the minority in districts in which its authority prevails. But I think the other clauses of the coercion bill are quite sufficient to enable the government to deal with isolated cases. The clause enabling stipendiary magistrates to inflict a maximum punishment of six months imprisonment at hard labor upon persons found guilty of boycotting, and for other offenses under the act, is sufficient to meet any emergency which has arisen." ["Hear, hear."] Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain said: "I am afraid that the course the government have pursued will land them in the gravest difficulties and danger. An Irish landlord, the other day, asked me to use all my influence to prevent the proclamation of the league. I asked him why. The landlord replied: 'Because in my county and in many other parts of Ireland the league is rapidly

LOSING ITS INFLUENCE

and becoming a laughing stock, and if left alone it will sink into oblivion, but if the government proclaims it, it will revive, have a new lease of life and get renewed subscriptions from America and elsewhere." Mr. Chamberlain continued: "The government is responsible, not we. If they think it imperative to use the powers conferred upon them by the crimes act, I do not blame them. I admit that they were justified in disregarding our advice and in taking the course which they deemed it their duty to take, but I claim also for myself and my colleagues that we shall continue to occupy the attitude we have hitherto adopted—independent friends of the government. When we differ, as now, I shall express our differences in the usual way by our votes in the house of commons. I do not know whether or not you heard the report that I had resigned my connection with the dissident party. [Laughter.] The statement is entirely unauthorized and absolutely without a shadow of foundation. [Ceeers.] It is true that I differ from the government on this one point, but I am prepared to support their general policy so far as in my judgment it tends to maintain the union. I have seen no reason why any dissident should desert his party or its leader, the Marquis of Hartington, who, up to the present time, has led us with conspicuous ability and loyalty." [Cheers.] Referriug to the land bill, Mr. Chamberlain said: "I do not think the measure perfect, but as it stands I think it is a great boon to tenants." [Cries of "Hear," "hear."] He referred in appreciatory terms to the allotment bill, which, he said, went far towards the realization of the hopes of Jesse Collings. If it were passed, both the government and the dissident party would have a legislative record o which no man need be ashamed. [Cheers.] The recent elections, Mr. Chamberlain said, seemed to have perplexed a great many of our friends. I read the other day that the elections showed that the dissidents were wiped out of existence, but I am glad to find that there are still a good few existing, who, when the next general election is held will give a good account of themselves. [Cheers.] We are told that the bye elections prove that the country is returning to its loyalty to Gladstone. The country never wavered in its loyalty to Gladstone. It thought Mr. Gladstone grievously mistaken, but it has not lost its sense of gratitude for his past services. It will be a happy day for all when Mr. Gladstone enables us to again range ourselves on his side. [Cheers.] I complain that the recent elections were

FOUGHT UNDER FALSE COLORS.

[Cries of "hear," "hear."] Mr. Gladstone's candidates adopted Radical-Unionist principles, and only gained majorities by throwing over altogether Mr. Gladstone's policy comprised in the two great bills we opposed in 1886. This constitutes the greatest danger of our present situation. These gentlemen declare that they accept our conditions and coincide in our objections, but their leader, Mr. Gladstone, is either silent or so vague that it is possible that the people will interpret things altogether different ways. Consequently, if Mr. Gladstone returns to power he will be entirely unpledged; and if he thought it his duty to revert to the policy we have once defeated, I have not sufficient confidence in the firmness, resolution and consistency of these eager converts and repentant sinners, as the Gladstonians call them, to believe that they would stand by their colors instead of blindly following Gladstone, even if he led them by the path which they declare they have forever abandoned." In conclusion Mr. Chamberlain emphasized the necessity of maintaining the Unionist principles to which they had given adhesion. [Cheers.]

Chicago Gets There.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Frank A. Collier, of Chicago, has succeeded in obtaining an appointment for an audience with the queen at Osborne house next week, when he will present the jubilee address of the Chicago people of British birth and parentage. Mr. Collier's success in obtaining an audience with the queen is unprecedented, as her majesty refused to personally receive over 8,000 addresses of a similar character. Mr. Sinclair, a member of the house of commons, who has large business interests in Chicago, Cincinnati and Kansas City, presented Mr. Collier to the home secretary, and urged his reasons for making an exception in Mr. Collier's case so forcibly that Mr. Matthews spared no efforts to obtain the queen's consent to receive Mr. Collier.

Wholesale Poisoning.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Mail advices from India bring the news of an attempt to poison a regiment of English soldiers. The India Railway Service Gazette says:

Very considerable excitement has been aroused at Agra, owing to an attempt that has been made to poison the Manchester regiment, which is stationed there. It appears that some seventy members of the regiment, shortly after visiting the canteen, were seized with violent attacks of vomiting, which created a suspicion that something was wrong with the beer. The beer on tap was accordingly examined, when it was found to contain arsenic. Several other hogsheads were then examined, and, to the consternation of all engaged in the test, it was found that arsenic had been placed in every one. Every inquiry is being made and rewards have been offered to try and discover the authors of the diabolical plot.

A Letter From Stanley.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—In the letters of Henry M. Stanley, written at Gambuya, near the rapids of the Aruwimi, June 19, the explorer says the natives evacuated the place upon the arrival of the expedition, owing to fright produced by a vigorous blowing of the steamboat's whistles. They returned afterward, evincing a very amicable disposition, and promised to supply the expedition with provisions. They informed Mr. Stanley that there were other rapids higher up more difficult of navigation, and that further progress by river would be impossible. Sir Francis De Winton, president of the Emin Bey Relief committee, commenting on the letters, says he calculated that by this time Stanley and Emin Bey have met.

HENRY GEORGE.

He Will Take the Stump and Fight Hard.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Henry George was seen by a reporter to-day and interviewed in regard to the Syracuse convention. He said in response to questions:

I am very well satisfied with the work accomplished by the United Labor convention at Syracuse. It was a remarkable convention, and, I think, different from any convention ever held in this state for strength, vigor and hope. It was a convention which believed in itself. It was a convention of people who were not politicians, and it was marked by the absence of "old stagers." One of the Syracuse papers commented upon the character of the delegates saying that it did less for whisky than the Prohibition convention did.

Speaking of the exclusion of the socialists, Mr. George said that personally he was sorry for the matter, as many of the socialists were friends of his. "But," he said, "we had to get rid of the element of socialism and make clear our position. We had to show where we stood. We are not socialists. They have many ideas which are opposed to our principles. They wished to force us to adopt their principles. We could not do it without sacrificing our own. They supported us loyally in our fight last fall, and we would still be glad to have them with us. But not at the sacrifice of our principles as American citizens."

"We are," said Mr. George, warmly, "going too make a winning fight. We don't boast that we will be successful, but we will come mighty near to it. We will stir up the two political parties in this state and will do for them what we did in this city last fall. I did not wish to be a candidate, but now I have accepted, I intend as soon as I straighten up affairs and rest for a few days, to take the stump myself and go through the state." In about a fortnight the Evening Standard will unfurl its labor banner under the editorial quill of Rev. Dr. McGlynn. The moneyed man in the enterprise is said to be Allen Thorndyke Rice, of the North American Review, who is also said to own an interest in Henry George's Standard. A month later a daily morning paper is to be started with well known labor sympathizers upon the editorial staff. The name decided upon is the American Workman, but its mission will be altogether different from that of its veteran cousin, the British Workman. Among the names mentioned as on the projected corps of writers are Henry Watterson and Allan G. Thurman, George E. McNeil, F. K. Foster, John Swinton, W. S. Root, B. G. Haskell, J. R. Buchannan, W. Price, Edward King, David Pasco and J. T. McKechnie.

DIED TOGETHER.

A Mother and Daughter Commit Deliberate Suicide.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—A disgusting stench has filled the tenement, No. 31 Charles street, for the past few days, and yesterday it grew so bad that Mrs. Franklin, the housekeeper, notified the police. She believed that the smell came from a pail of decaying garbage in the rooms on the second floor, occupied by Mrs. Melvina R. W. Payne and her daughter, Anna M. On Monday last the women had been seen closing up the shutters and it was thought they had gone into the country. The report to the police brought no response, and this forenoon the stench had grown so vile that Mr. Hamlann, the owner of the house, decided to make an investigation. He got out on the fire escape and peered through the shutters i to the women's room. He saw both the women lying dead on the bed which was bespattered with blood. Maggots crawled over the sheets. Horror stricken, the man rushed for the police and a locksmith was procured who burst open the door. Disinfectants were spread about and then an investigation was made. The woman had been lying dead since Monday. A razor and an empty laudanum bottle were on a chair beside the bed. Half stupefied by the poison probably, and insensible to pain the, woman had out the arteries at their elbows and ankles and bled to death, locked in each other's arms. Death had unloosened their grip, and they lay side by side facing each other when found. Letters found on the table beside the bed showed that they had carefully considered the plan of suicide, and decided to die together. The envelope containing them was so soiled with blood that the address was almost illegible. The police made it out to be "Miss H. A. Weed, No. 12 West Twelfth street." Miss Weed is a daughter of the late Thurlow Weed and the Paynes were known to be old friends of the Weed family. The letter said:

"Miss H. A. Weed, Dear Friend: If anything happens that we are both found dead, will you see that we are buried in the Albany Rural cemetery in oaken caskets. James A. Burns of the cemetery, knows where our lot is. My mother had $191 in the Bleecker Street Savings bank. I have money in the above bank also, in the Bowery Savings and the Dry Dock in Third avenue. These amounts will pay all the funeral expenses. We have pinched and saved this money for a little homestead, but that is all hopeless now. We are both helpless now and out of our minds. We are not fit to care for ourselves. The contents of our house is to be given to the poor.

Another letter said:

We are both of us, my mother and I, insane, and dread the mad house. We want to be with our family. Tell our relatives where we lie. Our relatives are: Henry Martin, 34 Seeley avenue, Cleveland, O.; S. M. Talbot, Willoughby, Lake county, O.; Julia A. Mansfield, Chateugay, Franklin county, N. Y.

The Payne family had lived in the house where they were found for three years. They were quiet, gentle women. Mrs. Payne was a widow, about sixty years of age. Her daughter was about thirty-five years old, and was a teacher in an East side public school. It was not known by the neighbors that there was anything unusual about the women.

A Sensational Suicide.

DAVENPORT, Io., Aug, 20.—A peculiar tragedy occurred to-day. August Warmboldt, an old and well-known citizen, drove to the city cemetery this morning with his wife, and when near the grave of their daughter, committed suicide by shooting himself. Excessive grief is supposed to have caused the deed.

TIED HIM TO A POLE.

Jerry White, Nebraska Negro, Will Assault Defenseless Women no More.

He Tried It Once Too Often and Quickly Met Death by Lynching.

Two Dakota Convicts Escape, But Are Soon Afterwards Recaptured.

A Boom for Gen. Fairchild---General Intelligence of the Northwest.

Special to the Globe.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 20.—Friday night Jerry White, a big buck negro, entered the house of Mrs. Amanda Hoffman, at Valentine, this state. Mrs. Hoffman was alone. The negro at once assaulted the woman and attempted to rape her. He beat her over the head with a pistol, but failed of his purpose. Last night White was caught at Long Pine and taken to jail at Valentine. Early this morning a mob broke into the jail, secured White and stretched him up to a telegraph pole. The sentiment was with the mob, as this is the fourth attempt made by a negro to rape a white women in the last few months.

TWO "TRUSTIES."

They Escape From Prison But Are Recaptured.

Special to the Globe.

STEELE, Dak., Aug. 20.—Wednesday afternoon two convicts, Robert Cleary and James Elliott, both in for burglary, the former from Grand Forks, the latter from Fargo, escaped from penitentiary at Bismarck. Both were employed on outside work, their terms being nearly out and were regarded as "trusties." The escape was discovered within ten minutes, but so deftly had the convicts concealed themselves in the tall grass that they were not found by the guards in the round-up. The alarm was at once given, and Warden Williams had the whole Missouri country, east and west, placarded or notified within ten hours. On Thursday evening a farmer named Walker, living in Emmonds county, just south of Steel, gave supper to two strangers. After their departure he saw a postal from Warden Williams, accurately describing the two men he had entertained, and immediately set out in pursuit of them, accompanied by a neighbor named Lockton. They overhauled the pair, and by a showing of arms forced them into Steel, where Sheriff Smith and United States Marshal Lyons took them in charge. Warden Williams was notified by telegraph and came down from Bismarck this evening. He at once recognized the men as the escaped convicts, double-handcuffed both, and will return with them on a night freight. It was a prompt capture, indeed, everything considered, as both men had managed to secure other clothes than their prison garb, and both beard and hair had as "trusties" been allowed to grow somewhat. Cleary by this break has lost probably a year's time and Elliott all the good time had to his credit.

Stand by Fairchild.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 20.—Owing to the political attacks which have been made on Gen. Fairchild, it is learned that a movement is on foot to secure his re-election as grand commander of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is not a candidate for re-election, and it is not customary to give the commander two terms, but a leading Grand Army man said yesterday that there is a general feeling towards Fairchild's re-election as a rebuke to the political abuse with which he has been covered. Gen. Sherman, Corp. Tanner, Gen. D. P. G. Rier, of Missouri, and Gen. Slocum are also talked of. Wisconsin will be represented at the Grand Army encampment by 500 soldiers, Milwaukee alone sending nearly 100. The official call for the St. Louis encampent will be issued today. The parade will occur Sept. 27, and the busines session begins Sept, 28.

One Too Many Checks.

Special to the Globe.

AUSTIN, Minn., Aug. 20.—W. I. Hibbard, formerly employed in the union depot at St. Paul, was arrested here today by Thomas Riley for forging time checks on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company. Hibbard's method of doing his work was to procure blank receipts from the company's offices, then proceed to fill them out with the name of a brakeman or some other employe and then forward to the local agent, when he would call for the check and receive his pay. He worked this scheme successfully at Minneapolis and La Crosse and had forwarded a check here in the name of John R. Preston, purporting to be a brakeman on the Southern Minnesota division and having worked thirty days. The check was for $57.60 and was signed by H. R. Williams, superintendent, and G. S. Scott, train dispatcher, When the check came a day or two ago it was shown Mr. Williams, who pronounced it a forgery, and when Hibbard called for it to-day he was promptly arrested and arraigned before Justice Sheedy. He waived an examination, and in default of bail was committed to jail. He claims to have wealthy relatives in Cincinnati, O. When arrested he was very self-possessed, and only said he had issned one too many checks.

Tore Up the Track.

Special to the Globe.

WASECA, Minn., Aug. 20.—It occasioned no little surprise and stir among Waseca citizens when it was learned this morning that the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad company through its authorized officers had caused to be torn up the side track leading from said company's railroad to the Walcott & Co. grain warehouse in this city. The track was torn up and removed about 4 a. m. The reason why it was done in the night is supposed that had it been done at any other time the grain company would have served an injunction. Mr. Armstrong, the resident member of the company, on learning of what was taking place, repaired to the scene and forbid removing of or disturbing of the track, but without avail.

The Firemen at Duluth.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Aug. 20.— The local and visiting firemen joined in a grand parade this morning, making a really fine display, four bands of music and all the companies being in the line. At 1 o'clock this afternoon about 250 visitors enjoyed a pleasure trip on the steamer Emerald. Guests had supper early, after which the Brainerd band gave an individual parade. The St. Cloud band stationed itself at the union depot and gave an open-air concert. It was nearly 7 o'clock before the last of the visitors left on two special trains over the Northern Pacific. The authorities deemed two trains better both for speed and safety. Three thousand people gathered at the depot to see the visitors off, and they were loudly cheered as the trains slowly pulled out.

Arrested on Suspicion.

Special to the Globe.

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 20. — Express Messenger Bennett was arrested this morning on suspicion of being implicated in the express robbery of $10,000, which was in transit from the Omaha National bank to Clark & Larrabee's bank in Butte. Bennett had the express run from Green river to Pocastello and has made one trip since the robbery. It is understood he vehemently persists in his innocence though no definite information on this subject can be obtained. The express officials are the only persons who knew anything about the matter and they emphatically refuse to give up any information.

Corner Stone Ceremonies.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Aug. 20.—Monday evening is set apart for laying the corner stone of the new Pilgrim Congregational church with the following ceremonies: Addresses by R. S. Munger, as chairman of the building committee; historical sketch of the society by Rev. C. C. Salter; reading of Scripture by Rev. A. W. Ringland, D. D.; benediction by Rev. C. A. Poole. Probably all the local pastor will take some part. The stone will be 2x3 feet and will be inscribed on the street side "Pilgrim Congregational Church," and on the avenue side "Erected A. D. 1887." If rain interferes all the exercises except the actual laying of the stone will be held in the present church edifice, a block away.

Seen at Winnipeg.

Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, Aug. 20.—M. J. Murphy, a traveling man who is well known here, was in the city to-day and reported that he had seen E. H. Morse, the missing attorney and loan agent, in Winnipeg about two weeks ago. Morse told him that he was on his way to Port Arthur, where he intended to meet his wife, after which they would make a visiting tour through Canada. This is the first thing that has been heard of Morse since the 30th of July, when he left this city for Geneva beach. It is now believed that his assets will cover all liabilities.

A New Postmaster.

Special to the Globe.

SPRING VALLEY, Minn., Aug. 20.—L. G. Kilborn, banker and postmaster at Wykoff, Minn., has disposed of his banking business and resigned his office as postmaster. Fred Wendorf has been appointed postmaster.

Ore Shipments.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 20.—The ore shipments from Two Harbors this week aggregated nearly 27,000 tons. The total to date for the season is 195,789 tons. The ore is just beginning to move briskly there.

Against the Bill.

Special to the Globe.

SHAKOPEE, Aug. 20.—Gen. Shields post, of this city, voted unanimously against the new pension bill proposed by the Grand Army committee.

WITH A YOUNGER MAN.

Mrs. Nicholas Fenran Skips Out With Jack Priest.

In a rickety tenenment in the rear of a saloon on the corner of Seventh and Kittson streets, Nicholas Fenran and his wife and two children have lived for several years. Nicholas is an old man now and has amassed a considerable bank account by frugal living and hard work. His wife is young and prepossessing and until yesterday he worshipped her unsuspectingly and loved her dearly. To be sure he had noticed that a young fellow named "Jack" Priest, a dry goods clerk who boarded close by, frequently dropped in to chat with Mrs. Fenran, and sometimes took her out riding in the street car, but Fenran was not a jealous-minded man, and these little attentions worried him not at all. Yesterday afternoon when he had left the house after dinner, Mrs. Fenran put on her Sunday togs, let the children out to play after kissing them good-bye, and a carriage called soon after and got her trunk, which she had packed in secret. The carriage drove down back streets to the depot, where the trunk was deposited. Mrs. Fenran drove away to the Bank of Minnesota, where she drew out $250 of her husband's lawful money. She drove back to the depot, and there met her lover, the winsome young Jack Priest. It was nearly 4 o'clock, and time for the overland train to leave on the Northern Pacific road. Mrs. Fenran hesitated not at all, but went to the ticket window and planked down the price of two tickets to Sacramento, Cal. Then she and Jack boarded the train, took a Pullman sleeper and bade good-by forever to St. Paul and old man Fenran, with his money and their children. Fenran returned home and grew uneasy over her extended absence. He waited as long as he could and went out to find the truth. He found it all in very short order, and through Chief Clark the authorities at Brainerd were telegraphed a description of Priest and Mrs. Fenran, and when the train which bore them arrived at that point they were taken into custody. To-day Fenran and a detective will go there and bring the naughty pair back to St. Paul.

Died From Drink.

Charles Clark, a clerk in the establishment of Jacob Maintzer, died suddenly at his lodgings in the rear of 174 West Ninth street, at 10 o'clock last night. His death is thought to have been the result of a late protracted spree. The coroner was notified.

Beaten With a Billy.

A horseshoer named German, living at 728 Western avenue, Minneapolis, was set upon by three men about midnight near the corner of Ninth street and Western avenue and badly beaten about the head with a billy. It is thought the object of the assault was robbery.

MOST PERFECT MADE

Used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities and Public Food Analys's as The Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Rose, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER COMPANY.

STATE FAIR NOTICE.

For the Convenience of all persons desiring to Rent

BOOTH,

Or Privileges of any kind, on the State Fair Grounds during the coming fair, some person will be in attendance on the Fair Grounds, on

TUESDAY MORNING NEXT,

At 10 o'clock a. m., August 23, 1887, for the purpose of disposing of the same.

JOHN F. NORRISH,
Superintendent.

PROSPECTUS

—OF THE—

Lone Hand Mining Co.

The above company was incorporated at St. Paul Aug. 6, 1887, under the general laws of Minnesota, with the following board of directors:

John M. Gilman, Edward W. Johnson, H. B. Willis, E. S. Comings and H. P. Hall, of St. Paul, and C. C. Perkins, of Colorado.

The following officers were chosen:

President, JOHN M. GILMAN, St. Paul, Minn.
Vice President, H. P. HALL, St. Paul, Minn.
Secretary and Treasurer, D. F. POLK, St. Paul, Minn.
General Manager and Superintendent,
JEFF HILDRETH, of Deadwood, Dak.

The property, which was purchased from Mr. Hildreth by the company, is located about eight miles from Deadwood, and consists of three mines, named respectively:

LONE HAND,
LONE HAND FRACTION,
MADISON LODE.

This property was discovered and located in 1876 by the same parties who located three other adjoining mines. For lack of capital none of these adjoining mines were worked for many years, except the small amount required by law to be done each year to hold the claims. Within the past two or three years capital has been secured to develop the three mines lying to the east of the Lone Hand property. The Bullion mine directly adjoins the Lone Hand on the east. On the east of the Bullion (and adjoining it) lies the Center Shot, and adjoining the Center Shot on the east is the Hester A. The location of these mines is more clearly shown on the accompanying diagram. It is significant that beginning with Hester A, which is the farthest from the Lone Hand of the three mines named, each one increases in value as the Lone Hand is approached. All three of these adjoining mines are good producing mines, the Hester A producing ore worth $34 per ton, the Center Shot yielding $38 per ton and the Bullion $46 per ton. So far as work on the Lone Hand property has been prosecuted, the same grade of ore has been found as in the Bullion. Mr. Perkins, of Colorado, who has for years been superintendent of Dennis Ryan's valuable mines, and who has, in fact, been engaged in mining all his life, chanced to be in the city when Mr. Hildreth arrived with his specimens, and he was so impressed that he immediately joined in the purchase of the property. The formation of these mines is, in fact, similar to the rich carbonate ore bed of Colorado, with which Mr. Perkins is especially familiar, and the character of the ore is exactly the same. Old miners who have seen both formations see no reason why the carbonate beds of the Black Hills should not prove as valuable, both in richness and quantity, as those of Leadville. The ore produced comprises silver, gold and lead, the former being the preponderating metal.

The statement which is appended, marked exhibit H, of W. W. Andrews, S. S. Burton and S. McBratney, of Galena, D. T., all superintendents of mines and mining experts, show the development already made and the character of the ore found. Any parties interested are invited to ascertain for themselves the standing of these gentlemen in the Black Hills. Their address is Galena, D. T., but they are prominent citizens and well known throughout the Hills.

The mines are convenient to water, there is timber on the ground, and a smelter to reduce the ore is located at Galena, only one mile and a half from the property. A drift in the Bullion, which adjoins the Lone Hand on the east, has been run to within about sixty feet of the Lone Hand mine and there is no diminution in quantity or value of ore. It is decidedly reasonable to presume that the Lone Hand, when developed, will prove at least equally productive.

The Lone Hand Mining Co. has issued 300,000 shaaes at the par value of $5.00 per share. For the purpose of development 50.000 of these shares have been placed in the treasury to be sold and the proceeds of the sales of these shares will be devoted to determining the value of the property by further work in the mines. These shares are offered at a very low figure, and if anything approximating the developement found in the adjoining mines follows, they will, in a few months, sell for at least ten times the "ground floor" price at which they can now be obtained, Not a dollar of the stock is offered for speculative purposes. The owners of the mine have locked up their shares to await the development and the fund arising from the limited amount of stock offered will, every dollar, be used in demonstrating the value of the mines.

For additional information the intending visitor is invited to examine the accompanying diagram with explanatory notes and the statement of the mining superintendents. A sample of the ore can be seen at the office of D. F. Polk, Secretary and Treasurer, Room 54, Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn.; also at the office of E. A. Chase, 154 East Fourth Street, agent for the company.

EXHIBIT H.

Testimony of Experienced Miners and Experts.

GALENA, D. T., July 27, 1887.

DEAR SIR: Agreeably to your request we have examined the mining property known as the "Madison" Lode, the "Lone Hand" and "Lone Hand Fraction." We find on the "Madison" a shaft 30 feet deep showing a vertical vein of high grade ore six feet wide containing gold and silver and very easily mined. We find on the "Lone Hand" a shaft 55 feet deep, the ore in which occurs in a contact vein lying between a quartzite and a heavy cap of dolomite shale, and as now exposed shows a body of ore the full width of the shaft at a depth of 55 feet from the surface. We find the ore to be of a soft carbonate ore intermixed with small particles of a very high grade of sulphuret ore and carrying a sufficient per cent. of lead to make it very desirable smelting ore. On the "Lone Hand Fraction" there is not much development work, an open cut some 15 feet deep, showing the same character of ore as that contained in the Lone Hand mine. The Madison and Lone Hand we find to be both full locations of 1,500 by 300 feet each, and the Lone Hand Fraction we (having no means of determining accurately) should judge to be equal to ¾ of the area of the Lone Hand or Madison.

This property was discovered and located in 1876 by Charles Sanwick and William Thatcher and is situated in Bear Butte Mining District, about eight miles from Deadwood, D. T., and two miles from Galena and crosses and occupies a divide lying between what is known as the south fork of Strawberry Gulch and the old Deadwood road to Virginia City, and adjoins the Bullion, an incorporated company on the west. There is an abundance of timber on the ground for mining purposes, and water for all mining purposes in the immediate vicinity. The outcrop of the mineral on all three locations occurs near the summit of the divide mentioned above and from three to four hundred feet perpendicular height from the waters of the Strawberry Creek and can be approached by wagon road at any point on the divide. And we would recommend to you the early development of this property, as with the smelter now in operation within the past few days at Galena, and from the character of the ore contained in those mines carrying, as it does a heavy per cent. of lead, will make it very desirable smelting ore; and will be eagerly sought after by the Smelting Company in the near future.

And in conclusion we would say, that from all indications, with proper development you have here a valuable property from which when properly opened a large amount of ore can be extracted at a comparatively trifling cost, and for which you will find no trouble to make a sale to the Smelting Company spoken of above.

Very truly yours,

W. W. ANDREWS, Supt. Cora Silver Mining Co.
S. S. BURTON, Supt. Silver Queen Mining Co.

This is to certify that I have examined the Lone Hand Lode and can corroborate all that the above report contains concerning the above mine and consider that a more favorable report should have been made upon it. With the other two locations I am not familiar.

S. M'BRATNEY,
Supt. Galena Exchange Mining Co.

Galena, D. T., July 27th, 1887.

The company for the purpose of development have placed with their agent,

E. A. CHASE,

154 East Fourth street,

50,000 Shares, to be Sold at the Nominal Price of 10c per Share

For working capital. The balance of stock is pooled. Not a dollar of the stock is offered for speculative purposes.

LONE HAND MINING COMPANY.

FIELD, MAHLER & CO.

We Have Just Opened Another Lot of

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS

ALSO, ANOTHER CASE OF

LADIES' 52-IN. ALL WOOL SUITINGS

In all the most desirable shades, at 50c, fully worth 75c.

Our 69c All-Wool and Silk Hair Striped SUITINGS are the best goods for the price ever shown in this market. Come and see them or send for samples.

WE SHALL MAKE A CLEARING SALE THIS WEEK OF A LOT OF

REMNANTS OF SILKS!

At about half usual price.

Black and Colored Rhadames reduced from $1.25 to $1.

$1 Surah reduced to 85c.

We have also a shipment of

COLORED SILK VELVETS AT 79C,

Usual price $1.

Several Pieces of Novelty Velvets reduced to 85c.

We have already received an

ELEGANT LINE OF DRESS TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS,

The largest line we have ever shown this early in the season.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR!

A Lady's blackand dark colored Balbriggan HOSE, fast colors and full weight, extra quality at 40c.

Just opened Ladies' and Gents Medium weight Merino UNDERWEAR, at 50c; Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Merino VESTS, high neck, long sleeves at $1. Our Ladies' Muslin Underwear is specially made for us, just as well made as home made.

We offer CORSET COVERS, CHEMISES and DRAWERS at 25c. INFANTS' OUTFISS a specialty. CORSETS of all the most popular makes.

We are Agents for "Her Majesty's Corset," made specially for fleshy ladies.

Orders from the Country receive our careful and prompt attention.

FIELD, MAHLER & CO.,

Corner Third and Wabasha Sts., St. Paul.

COAL AND WOOD

We handle the best SCRANTON ANTHRACITE COAL in the market for burning clear of clinkers, and will burn with any draft. Order early, and get cleaner coal than during the rush. We also handle all grades of Bituminous Coals for domestic, and steam purposes. Our prices are always as low as the lowest on all grades and satisfaction guaranteed in every particular.

Our Wood

Comes from off the North Wisconsin line, which is considered the best in the market. We make a specialty of SAWED AND SPLIT WOOD, all lengths. Respectfully soliciting your patronage, we are yours truly.

C. G. LEWIS,

NO. 209 EAST SEVENTH STREET.

Branch Office: H. W. SHADLE,

No. 105 E. Fourth Street.

DEAD ANIMALS

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE. }
ST. PAUL, Aug. 20, 1887. }

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 p. m., on Thursday, the 25th day of August, A. D. 1887, for removing such dead animals from the City of St. Paul as may be ordered removed by the Commissioner of Health of said city.

Proposals must state what disposition will be made of said animals when removed, and must be accompanied by a bond in the sum of $500.

The Common Council reserves the right to reject any and all proposals.

By order of the Common Council.

THOS. A. PRENDERGAST,
City Clerk.

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JOHN DOWLAN & SONS

DEALERS IN

Coal & Wood,

Corner Fifth and Wabasha Streets,

St. Paul Minn.

CHOICE NO. 1 WHITE OATS!

Crop of '86, in quantities to suit, for sale at Elevator A, Third and St. Peter streets.

E. A. ABBOTT & CO.