CHIT CHAT CORNER. The hotel corridors are metamorphosed on the Sabbath day, and the solid men of finance, the retired merchants and the prosperous, well-fed

men of the world, who like to drop in of an evening and talk over the events of the day to the seductive accompaniment seventh day about the hotels, and are permitted to occupy the eligible chairs in the office for the same reason that poor entheren are permitted to vocifer-

ously ring the beil of empty houses.

The corridor of the Merchants is well filled during Sunday afternoon, and is the favorite resort for local politicians, who sagely set up the pins, indulge in impossible prognostications and ever and anon adjourn to the annex for liquid retresuments.

At the Ryan, before the sun has passed over the bailliwick en route for Minneapolis, the looby is well nigh deserted. But when the electric light has supplanted the garish light of day has supplanted the garish light of day breathing space is at a premium, and the guests of the hotel stand around and enviously glare at the imported talent whose seating capacity is only exceeded by the mastodonic nonchalance with which they deposit their precious bodies in all the available nooks and corners of the rotunda.

Porter Fraker loves to surround himself with admiring constituents and talk about his triumphs on the amateur stage when he trod the boards in

Chicago. Frank Tatnall starts his letter to Sporting Life every Sunday evening, but gets tired before completing the in-troduction, and, wh stling for his educated dog "Major," goes to bed. Sam Gilbert, tall and theatmeal-look-ing, assumes an air of deep meditation, and communes with himself in the cen-

ter of the rotunda.

C. B. Eccles escorts a new pair of trousers down street every Sunday evening and treats immself to a fresh cigar before leaving an aching viod in bis welks. his wake.
R. E. Ryder is another well-dressed young man who holds down a chair at the Ryan.

Willie Hanson has a light moustache

which is just too cute. He twiris it with incomparable grace as he chats with hotel acquaintances.

John Prince grops in but seldom, and makes a speedy exit in the O. P.

"There is but little demand for beef tea," said the superintendent of fire-works last evening, as he placed the olives out of reach; "it is a little early in the season, and then again it is com-paratively a new fad. Once in a while a man, who has been out all night a man who has been out all night comes in and takes a nip, and then again we get a party in who drinks glass after glass of it. Blase young young men about town require a bracer, but neither beef tea nor clam juice will ever be popular, for they are both passing fancies, just like that hat you have on, which you know was all the rage three years ago last spring."

And the man with the white apron deftly added no a column of figures, as a added up a column of figures, as a seedy-looking individual ambled for the

Adjutant General Seeley was the recipient Saturday of a somewhat unique communication from a person signing himself T. Schritt. Mr. Seeley has not the faintest conception of the individual, who writes: "Pleas bie in Mankato on Fridy becos i am ther then." This is only a sample of the many strange requests made upon the capitol official. Recently a man entered the office of the secretary of state, and stated that he had only been in the country a few weeks. After securing some envelopes and paper to write home, he startled the obliging official by requesting the loan of a few dollars. requesting the lean of a few dollars.

consisting of President W. C. Van Horne, Directors R. B. Angus, E. B. Olsen, J. W. Eilsworth and Private Secretary-George J. Burg, reached St. Paul from Duluth last evening. The party left Montreal last Tuesday, and journeyed by daylight over the Canadian Pacific to Sault Ste, Marie, going from there to Duluth and thence to St. Paul. They will leave for Montreal this evening.

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cverything of the kind has been changed coverything of the kind has been changed to coverything of the kind plant time. Prof. Huxley, with that gigantic grasp of facts for which he is noted, has written an elaborate review of history, science and philosophy in the past fifty years. God chose that year—1830—as the beginning of this movement. It is going on, and we feel the influence of it. That movement commenced with the great universities, and Oxford university was the seat of much of its power, and a vast amount of the past fifty years. God chose that year—1830—as the beginning of this movement. It is going on, and we feel the past fifty years. God chose that year—1830—as the beginning of this movement. It is going on, and we feel the past fifty years. God chose that year—1830—as the beginning of this movement. It is going on, and we feel the past fifty years. God chose that year—1830—as the beginning of this movement was a proposed to the past fifty years. God chose that year—1830—as the beginning of this movement. It is going on, and we feel the past fifty years. God chose that year—1830—as the beginning of this movement was a proposed to the past fifty years. God chose that year—1830—as the beginni

Col. Barr, of the cable line, states that Col. Barr, of the cable line, states that there is no intention on the part of the company of erecting a shed over the incline at Selby avenue. "It would be injudicious to attempt such a thing," said the genial manager, "for some inebriated individual would want to drive his team under the shelter thus afforded and attempt an ascent of the hill.

The company is compelled to keep two men at that point, and they can attend to clearing the tracks of snow and ice. to clearing the tracks of snow and ice. We had an experience last winter with a man who persisted in driving his horse up the hill in the center of the track, and of course the runners of the sleigh went down in the slot. After considerable trouble the equipage was extricated, and we do not propose to place further temptations in the way of owners of horseflesh."

CHEMICALS CAUSE A BLAZE. ful as

teenth birthday of Benjamin Marx, the party being a surprise to the recipient. The parlors were neatly decorated with flowers, and the guests were pleasantly entertained with music and refreshments, departing at a late hour with a pleasant remembrance of the event. Among those present were: From St. Paul-Misses Mock, Morgernstern, Levy, Rothschild, Rice, Krone, Frank, Hess, Bergman, Bergfeld, Harris, Wirth, Lowenberg; Messrs, Levy, Kaichen, Fantle, Rice, Bittenberg, Dellifield, Hess, Newman, Lisberger, Bergfield, Mock, Lowenberg. From Minneapolis—Misses Arnold, Worth and Bernstein, and Messrs, Michaels, Grenabaum, Kantrowitz.

Lost His Ear in a Fight.

James Fowler and Hugh McGuire, teamsters; yesterday morning engaged in an altercation at a barn on in an attereation at a bern on variey street concerning the feeding of a horse. They came to blows, and in the encounter which ensued Fowler bit off the lobe of McGuire's right car. Both were arrested and locked up at the central station, and Fowler will have a bearing this meaning on the charge of may hen.

SAINT PAUL. A MINISTER'S ERROR.

Rev. W. S. Vail Pays His Respects to a Minneapolis Divine.

A Recent Novel Furnishes a Theme for an Able Discourse.

Miracles No Greater Wonder Than the Invention of the Telephone.

Progress of the Age Foreshadowed Half a Century A30.

A scholarly, outspoken and instructve sermon was delivered by Rev. W. S. Vail yesterday morning. Mr. Vail is pastor of the Universalist society which meets in the People's theater. There was a large attendance to hear the discourse announced, "Robert Elsmere-His Religious Struggles," and the greatest interest was manifested as to the manner in which the matter would be treated. Robert Elsmere is the book of Mrs. Humphrey Ward which has, within the present year, obtained a world-wide notoriety. The book is under the ban of religious fanatics in England and this country, but for all that it has had, and is continuing to have, an enormous sale. Mrs. Ward is the daughter of an Oxford professor, and a descendant of Thomas Arnold, of Rugby fame. The character and scope of her book are clearly outlined in the utterances of Ar. Vail, who prefaced his address by stating that when Dean Stanley was in this content of the character of the ch stating that when bean Stating was in this country several years ago he gave a number of lectures to young men in the colleges, and one of the things he said was: "If you desire to under-stand anything put it in its historic connection." "When we come to look at this book which has made so pro-found an impression mean our time." found an impression upon our time," remarked the clergyman, "we must not take it into St. Paul and the state of Minnesota, and cut off all connection with anything outside. If we do we shall undoubtedly miss the main facts of its leading thoughts and embodi-ments. When we turn our eyes to

makes a speedy exit in the O. P. corner.

Ed Seribner talks in a quiet and confidential manner as he leans gracefully against the counter.

Auditor M. F. Kain likes to smoke a cigar in the corridor after dinner.

Baz Armstrong has been known to dran in and exchange civilities with and exchange civilities with aim and nature of the work. This book is part of a great movement of Almighty God. Whitfield went out and preached entirely from the emotional side of man's nature. Standing in the fields within sound of the birds' sweet notes, where the corn wreaths played beside him and made sweet music, he swayed with his single voice ten, fifteen and twenty thousand people, and swayed great multitudes as the wheat field is swayed by the summer wind. It was a movement that found quick response He swept all England, together with John Wesley, as the tornado sweeps the prairies." M. Vail instanced other prairies." M. Vall-Instanced other intellectual works, and predicted that those of Prof. Thomas H. Green ("Henry Gray"), who, until after his death, was unknown save to a little circle of students, would fifty years hence raise him to a high niche among the world's most famous men. We are the world's most famous men. We are to-day in the midst of a great intellect-nual movement, because God has seen fit to make one of those epochs that are

WRITTEN DOWN IN HISTORY.

About the year 1830 there began one of the world's greatest intellectual efforts. Prof. John Coates, in examining this question, has pointed out most clearly the fact that nearly all our present knowledge has been rewritten since ent knowledge has been rewritten since the year 1830. Prof. Freeman has further pointed out that nearly all the historians who have standing at the present day have changed t eir meth-ods of work since 1830. A new litera-A party of Canadian Pacific officials, onsisting of President W. C. Van lorne, Directors R. B. Angus F. Disen. I W. 222 and Oxford university was the seat of much of its power, and a vast amount of its radiating influence that has been knowledge of this great Oxford movement. It was begun and carried on in two directions. On the one side, traditional faith, it was carried on by Cardinal John Henry Newman and on the other by Prof. Thomas Arnold. There are several characters in the book, but there are three in whom we are theologically interested. They are Catherine, the squire and Robert Elsmere. They are not characters built out of the imacination, but are the results of a imagination, but are the results of a great movement, ideas rather than people. The first we will turn our attention to is Catherine. Her form and personal appearance is an index to her character. Tall and slender, as grace-

CHEMICALS CAUSE A BLAZE.

Fires Which Kept the Department Busy.

Fire was discovered last evening in Mussetter's drug store, corner Wabasha Mussetter's drug store, corner Wabasha and Third streets, and only a prompt arrival of the department prevented a conflagration. The fire, which probably resulted from spontaneous combustion, was confined to the chemical room in the rear of the building. The damage to stock and fixtures was estimated by the proprietor at \$300.

A frame dwelling at 236 Chestant street, owned and occupied by George Higgins, was badly scorched by fire about 7 o'clock last evening. The blaze originated from an overheated stovepipe in the attic, and the upper story and contents were destroyed before the flames were subdued. The damage to building and contents was about \$200; insurance, \$560.

A BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Surprised by His Friends, But Equal to an Emergency.

A number of young people met last evening at the residence of David Marx, 536 Canada street, to celebrate the nineteenth birthday of Benjamin Marx, the party being a surprise to the recipient. The parlors were neatly decorated with flowers, and the guests were pleasantly entertained with music and refreshments, departing at a late hour with a most day and prepare himself to mext day and prepare himself to deat a certain of her and thought. She embodied two ideas: First, the Puritan developed by Cardinal Newman. She never suspected that anybody else could be right; the that High church idea developed by Cardinal Ne either right, or it was wrong. If he was right, then he was consistent. For certainly for forty-one years he has lived out the very idea he preached and taught at Oxford. It is either right to have social enjoyments, to play with your children, to take part

to play with your children, to take part in their games, to go into your neighbors' houses, to set down and play games with them, or else it is absolutely wrong. It is either right to use the world without abusing it, or else it is wrong. A sharp distinction must be drawn at this point. I am told we should not go to the theater, or the opera house, or take part in any enjoyments; and yet in the very place where I am fold this they are building vestries, with parlors and places for REASONABLE KINDS OF AMUSEMENT. I undertake to say that Cardinal Newman and Catherine Eismere were both wrong; they both had gone to an extreme and held an idea that was not comprehensive and in a certain way not in the highest sense religion. The extreme and held an idea that was not comprehensive and in a certain way not station, and Fewler will have a bearing this morning on the charge of mayhem.

Flats to let ads. in the Globe are seed by the most people.

The definition of the world tells us that proper amusements and society are a help to us, and that if there is anything wrong we are to try and treme and held an idea that was not comprehensive and in a certain way not in the highest sense religion. The extended that was not comprehensive and in a certain way not in the highest sense religion. The extended that was not comprehensive and in a certain way not in the highest sense religion. The extended that was not comprehensive and in a certain way not in the highest sense religion. The extended that was not comprehensive and in a certain way not in the highest sense religion. The extended that was not comprehensive and in a certain way not in the highest sense religion. The extended that was not comprehensive and in a certain way not in the highest sense religion. The extended that was not comprehensive and in a certain way not in the highest sense religion. The extended that was not comprehensive and in a certain way not in the highest sense religion. The extended that was not comprehensive and in a certain way not in the highest sense religion. The extended that was not comprehensive and in a certain way not in the highest sense religion. The extended that was not comprehensive and in a certain way not in the highest sense religion. The extended that in France whitewash is used to protect the frame and interior of buildings from fire; the beams, joists and underside of floorings being thickly open at the Grand to-night in a week's anything wrong we are to try and

make it right. The amusement will take care of itself if the company is high-minded, pure and good. Another development of this great movement is embodied in the squire. Squire Wendover was a literary man, who was all head and no heart—a man who lived with his books. In his great library, with its oaken walls and bookcases, he was brought up and lived with the mighty minds of the past. He disbelieved in man, God, churches—disbelieved in everything. He believed that the word was made up of a set of fools, and that it was his business to knock the nonsense out of their heads. But you must be lenient with the squire; he is not responsible for himself. His position is thoroughly explained when he said: "I was with Newman in '45." He was a man of strong intellect, and he undertook to kill his human instincts. The consequence was that his intellect was strained a little too much, and he felt there was no inconsistency there, and the mind came down with a rebound and he threw overboard the

and he felt there was no inconsistency there, and the mind came down with a rebound and he threw overboard the whole thing. Churches are complaining about Roberi Ingersoll, about the harm he is doing. I would like to know if a particular charch did not produce Robert Ingersoll? Certainly he was brought up in a Christian household, and so straighted up when a young man that it caused the mind to rebound, and then the whole thing went overboard. The conservative churches are to-day doing that."

After pointing out that they should be less rigid in their creeds and doctrines, Mr. Vail continued: "The last embodiment is Robert Elsmere. He is one of the thousands of thousands of men who, in this age of advancement and these times when science has been and these times when science has been flooting the world with new light, when literature has been carried everywhere by chean books and papers, when re-views have opened their pages to the discussion of this great question, and hundreds of men who are not attend-nts at churches are reading the works ants at churches are reading the works of their opponents, who are trying to solve the questions which beset them. The first one is the question of miracles. It is fair to ask the man who stands in the pulpit if there is such a thing as the thing as the

Possibility of A Miracle—
if modern science and intelligence has not overthrown that theory. If a miracle means continued interference with the laws of mature, that God does not rule the world by law, but in a certain sense capriciously, then I say a miracle is impossible. The idea of constant and continued interference has been done away with by our present knowledge. I think that idea is growing with everybody—that reading men have con-SSIBILITY OF A MIRACLE body-that reading men have concluded that we have a Father who sendeth His rain 'upon the just and the unjust,' and lets His sun 'shine upon the evil and the good.' I think this age has taught that God is impartial."

Mr. Vall intorduced illustrations of the maryelous inventions of this age

the marvelous inventions of this age, such as the telephone, which hundreds of years ago would have been regarded as a miracle. "And so in that sense I look at this great question of miracles. Why may not Christ have done things by a law out of my knowledge and yet by a law out of my knowledge, and yet just as simple when I come to under-stand it as the talking of two men by telephone? When we lift men into the higher realms where miracles are being performed around us, we are not to break ourselves away upon this question break ourselves away upon this question of miracles. The squire was right in saying that certain things furnished a key to an age, and by this key we could unlock the meaning of whatever pro-ductions came to us from them: But no man can take away from the tradino man can take away from the traditions that may have crept in concerning the Bible anything more than the excrescences. There may be things in the Second Epistle of Peter that were traditional and were put in by the scribes who made the copy. I think there are. The book of Revelation is an interpolarition and has no right in the New Testa-The book of Rev. lation is an interpolation and has no right in the New Testament. It has already been found that Solomon's Song has no more right-in the Bible than the books of the Apocrypha. It has also been decided by scholars that the book of Jonah is a parable, and that the book of Job is apocryphal; but the book of Job stands to-day a greater book than it ever stood before. There may be a barnacle on the ship, but its may be a barnacle on the ship, but its timber is as sound as ever. The principles of Christ—love and human kindness—that element of hope in a future life, belief in the divine presence of God and the human heart, will ever remain with men as they ever have."

MILLIONS OF FISHES.

Gratifying Results From the Work of the Fish Commission. "I put in Sunday inspecting the stat fish hatchery at Pig's Eye," said New ton Simmons, of the United States fish commission, who is in charge of a party making a distributing trip throughout making a distributing trip throughout the Northwest, "and was not only sur-prised, but very much pleased with the facilities afforded for hatching fish. One great advantange possessed by the Minnesota hatehery is its contiguity to numerous small springs, which are ab-solutely indispensable for work of this kind. There is not a better location in the United States, and it is particularly adapted to the breeding of trout, of which there is a large supply on hand. adapted to the breeding of trout, of which there is a large supply on hand. California and brook trout, whitefish and wall-eyed pike are also distributed in large numbers from this point, and the season has been a very successful

one. "At Washington. D. C., which is the central station of the fish commission, special attention is paid to breeding shad, and at Havre de Grace, on the Susquehanna, this is also a prominent feature. Millions of shad have already been distributed from these two stations the greater portion of which were tions, the greater portion of which were sent to California for the purpose of stocking the Sacramento river. Ten years ago there was not a shad in this river, but now they abound in shoals and have demonstrated the correctness of the theory that fish will instinctively of the theory that hish will instructively return to the place where the spawn was first placed. They will hatch out in from two to four days after being released from captivity in the spring, and by fail they attain a length of from four to six inches. They make their way to the ocean, where they remain until matured, say about three years from the time they were first

PLACED IN THE WATER.

"Naturally, they seek fresh water to

PLACED IN THE WATER.

"Naturally, they seek fresh water to deposit their spawn, and in this way the Sacramento river has been stocked with an edible and delicately flavored fish. There are different seasons for depositing fish in the rivers, and the latter part of this month the trout will be in part of this month the trout will be in condition to be deposited in their future homes. Then it will be time for whitefish, and in the spring shad will

whitefish, and in the spring shad will be the feature of our work.

"Last snumer a carload of shad was sent out to Salt Lake and deposited in one of the streams emptying into that body of water, but it will, of course, be some time before any practical results will be obtained. The northern portions of Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota are admirably adapted to trout ctilture on account of the number of springs in those sections, and at Duluth there is one of the best whitefish hatcheries that can be found in this country. Satisfactory experiments natcheries that can be found in this country. Satisfactory experiments with trout have been made in Missouri, and it is the intention of the commission to establish a station in the Ozark country as soon as possible. At Woods Hall, Mass., the attention of the commission is devoted mainly to scientific investigation of the habits and breeding of food fishes and the latest experiing of food fishes, and the latest experi-ments have been with codfish. "There are two steamers belonging to

the commission, the Albatross and Fishhawk, the former being now engaged in explorations along the Pacific slope and Alaska, while the Fishhawk is temporarily given up to the culture

is temporarily given up to the culture of sturgeon spawn.

"The past season has been in every way successful, and millions of fish have been distributed throughout the country. Every point that reports have been received from indicates splendid results, and the time is not far distant when every stream in the United States will be fully stocked with the finest varieties of food fishes."

drama. The performance to-night will be "Called Back," a very fine drama-tization of Hugh Conway's celebrated

The People's company will give an initial production to methof the famous "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde."

Mr. Grismer and Miss Davies reached the city yesterday and are stopping at

GLOBULES.

Interurban traffic crowded the short line trains yesterday atternoon.

The United States district court will convene this morning at 10 o'clock.

The United States district court will convene this morning at 10 o'clock.

The grand jury will meet to day, and the petit jury Thursday, the 22d inst.

There were three private cars in the union depot sheds yesterday afternoon.

Criminal cases will be heard by Judge Kelly to day in the main court room.

The car of the United States fish compassioners will leave this evening for Chicago.

Quail flave made their appearance in the market, and more than one good liver is happy accordingly.

The river yesterday froze to the dredged reef on the West side, affording excellent sport for West side skaters.

Members of the Columbia Snowshoe club will meet this evening at the Clifton to make arrangements for the gay season and the fee palace festivities in particular.

Many pedestrians took advantage of the beautiful weather yesterday and indulged in walks as far as Merriam Park and Hamrine, returning by the fhort line trains.

The new Humboldt school on the West side is nearing completion very fast. Plastering has just been finished, and the debris is being hauled away from the premises.

Rev. M. L. P. Hill preached an interesting sermon to a large congregation at Westminister church yesterday. The St. Paul Presbytery will assign Dr. Hill to conduct the services until a permanent pastor is appointed.

services until a permanent pastor is appointed. There was a large and appreciative audience at the People's theater yesterday after-neon to greet Prof. Brooke and a band of thirty pieces in the initial Sunday afternoon concert of a series to be conducted this winter.

Another new block of stores is being erected corner of Fairfield and South Robert streets, adjoining the Fitzer building. This will complete the full block of buildings on the east side of Robert, between Fillmore and Fairfield avenues. and Fairfield avenues.

Ladies of the W. C. T. U. conducted a Gospel temperance meeting at the rooms of the union, 70 East Seventh street, yesterday afternoon. "Fairfulness" was the line of thought presented, and among those taking part in speaking were Mrs. E. L. Condit, Mrs. M. D. Miller and Mrs. Wormwood. Mr. Springer and Miss Nellie Maben had charge of the singing.

PERSONALS.

Springer and I of the singing.

D. H. Sackett, of Chicago, is at the Clifton.
W. A. Clark, of Montana, was in the city resterday.
B. E. Severance, of Winnipeg, is stopping A. R. Loomis, of Fort Dodge, is visiting friends in St. Paul. G. W. Stoddard, a well-known steamboat nan, is at the Kyan.

man, is at the Ayan.

Benjamin Fisk, a prominent New Yorker, was in the city yesterday

R. A. Archibald, of Baltimore, is visiting friends on Summt avenue.

Hon. H. B. Strait, of Shakopee, was in the city for a few hours yesterday.

Mrs. F. W. Farwell, of 513 Marshall syenue, is very fil with bronchius. Thomas Cullyford, proprietor of the St.
Louis hotel, at Duluth, is in the city.
A. D. McPherson, a prominent merchant of
Aberdeen, is registered at the Merchants.
H. A. Smith and Charles A. Dorsey, of
Jersey City, are registered at the Merchants.

F. E. Stevens, a prominent merchant of Helena, Mont, is registered at the Merchants. Francis B. Lane, Chicago, publisher of the General Manager, is registered at the Wind-S. N. Hutchins, of Toronto, Can., is in the city for a few days, and is stopping at the Merchants.

Merchants.

A. M. Lewis, a prominent insurance man from Boston, was among yesterday's arrivals at the Merchants.

H. R. Stevens, of Elgin, Ill., who has been visiting friends on Laurel avenue, left for home last evening.

Dr. and Mrs. Price have returned to the Ryan for a few days, preparatory to going South for the winter.

A. H. Wilder has taken possession of his A. H. Wilder has taken possession of his new residence on Summit avenue, and is comfortably settled for this winter.

F. J. McGuire, representing 5. Rothschild & Bro., New York, who has been gonfined to his room at the Ryan with pneumonia for several weeks, is convalescing.

longer than a keen redish demands; the great point being to give them as much as they require to assuage the pangs of hunger, but to leave off just in time to make them fancy they could eat more—in other words, to laye off wit an appetite. The best scaple food, both for old and young stock, is, undoubtedly, wheat. Corn, another very useful food for young stock is, probably, weight for price, the cheapest food in the market, the price being about 8 shilling and 6 pence per sixty pounds. Oats, it plump and sound, are unequaled for store birds. With oats, however, weight holds a very important factor, as unless they scale at least thirty-eight pounds to the bushel they will be mainly husk; and if very light there will be great waste. Oats may be got weighing forty-five pounds to the bushel, but they are not very easy to find. It pays the corn factor infinitely better to sell the lighter stuff at a rather low price. While oats, weighing forty pounds to the bushel, are good food both for old and woung birds. Thin bariey the birds do not care for, while the best barley, being mostly taken for malting nurnoses, is both expensive and difficult the birds do not care for, while the best barley, being mostly taken for malting purposes, is both expensive and difficult to obtain. Ground oats is a most useful food for chickens if good. But while prize chickens amply repay this outlay, I consider it too expensive to be profitably employed for full grown birds. One thing must be clearly borne in mind with poultry—that poor, thin, mouldy tailing are dear at any price, and often engender disease. and often engender disease.

Corn is by far the cheapest, and it generally is so. In a large yard it may be extensively used, to the profit of both the pocket and the birds.

IN LGYPT.

Some of the Products of That An.

cient and Interesting Land. In 1887 the value of exported products from Egypt was \$55,000,000 and the area under cultivation during the same year under cultivation during the same year was 5.953.754 acres, but the crops for the year covered over 7.361,236 acres. The reason of this difference is that by the peculiarity of their seasons they are able to produce more than one crop per year. They have three crop-producing seasons, summer, winter and the autumn or season of Nile inundation, and we find that the entire cultivable soil in lower Egypt, or that subjected to the floods, produces four crops in three years, while in upper Egypt the seasons allow but seven crops in six years. There are now over 2.436,000 acres of cotton produced; beaus are cultivated in both regions, but m six years. There are now over 2,436,000 acres of cotton produced; beans are cultivated in both regions, but corn mostly in the upper. Wheat is extensively cultivated, embracing 1,489,320 acres. Cattle and other animals are produced in large numbers. In 1884, however, bovine typhus, a sort of fever, raged as a terrible epidemic causing great losses. Since then the African buffalo has been taking the place of the ox in farm labor, as he is less subject to the disease. Horses, mules, sheep and goats are also raised. As the Mussulman never eats pork the hog is not found to any extent. Butter and mulk, both from the cow and buffalo, are quite extensively used. Fruits and vines are also widely cultivated; we find oranges and lemons of all varieties, dates, figs, pomegranates, apples, pears, plums, grapes, apricots and pears, plums, grapes, apricots and olives, all of superior quality.

Nothing New. Prof. W. K. Mulliken will continue to give direct personal attention to a spe-cial class in Penmanship every evening at his college, corner of Seventh and Jackson streets. Itates of tuition will remain very low.

remain very low.

WORKINGMEN'S CHANCE. The Flames Cause a Panic.

Nov. 19, 1888.-Three thousand five hundred people thrown out of em-ployment by the burning of one of the largest clothing factories in New York City. The brave firemen worked nobly,

largest clothing factories in New York City. The brave firemen worked nobly, and by so doing saved over \$25,000 worth of men's, boys' and children's clothing from the late New York fire, and must be closed out by order of the insurance companies.

The appraisers of the insurance companies, after carefully examining the stock of clothing, concluded that the same is not so badly damaged as claimed by the assured clothing manufacturers, and, failing to agree as to the actual loss, were forced to take the stock, turn it into money, and the goods must be sold at once in order to make a final settlement. All goods are appraised at 40 cents on the dollar of manufacturer's cost, and this is all we want for them. The great fire sale will enable the people of this city and vicinity to secure their clothing for almost nothing. Men's fine evening suits, \$4.95, worth \$14; men's heavy working suits, \$3.98, worth \$13.50. This \$3.88 Heavy Suit is well made and trimmed. If the purchaser is not satisfied he can return the Suit in two axeeks' time. A splendid Suit of Men's Spring Clothes, \$3.99. This Suit is well made to match the latest style, and is really worth \$13. Extra fine quality of Men's Suits, tailor made, \$7.40. This is an elegant Suit, and worth \$16. Seventeen hundred Boys' Suits, all to match. an elegant Suit, and worth \$16. Seventeen hundred Boys' Suits, all to match, for \$2.75; worth \$7.50; 265 Boys' Suits for \$2.75; worth \$7.50; 265 Boys' Suits
at \$2.97; 600 pairs Pants, ranging from
95 cents to \$5; 600 dozen of Suspenders
at 10 cents per pair.
We will pay car fare to purchasers
living out of the city.
INSURANCE COMPANIES' SALESROOM,
232 East Seventh street, St. Paul, Minn.

THE MORTGAGE.

The Ottumwa World Gives Its Experience, Which Is Not Singular. This week we paid off that cancer mortgage, and now feel like a glass of soda water. A mortgage is a queer institution. It makes a man rustic, and it keeps him poor. It is a strong incentive to action, and a wholesome reminder of the fleeting months and years. It is fully as symbolical in its meaning as the hour-glass and seythe that mean death. A mortgage also means industry, because it is never idle and it never rests. cause it is never idle and it never rests. It is like a bosom friend, ecause the greater the adversity the closer it sticks to a fellow. It is like a brave soldier; it never hesitates at charges, nor fears to close fir on the enemy. It is like the sandbag of the thug—silent in application but deadly in effect. It is like the hand of Providence; it spreads over all creation, and its influence is everywhere visible. It is like the grasp of the devil-fish; the

and its influence is everywhere visible. It is like the grasp of the devil-fish; the longer its holds the greater its strength. It will exercise feeble energies and lend activity to a sluggish brain, but no matter how debtors work the mortgage works still harder. A mortgage is a good thing to have in the family—provided, always, that it is in some other fellow's family. It is like a boil, always a good thing on somebody else. It makes a fellow sour, cross, selfish, unsociable and miserable, and rarely does him any good, only to exercise him. In that respect it is equal to vigor him. In that respect it is equal to vigor of life or the latest patent medicine. We've had our last one so far as we know ourself. We would, rather nave the ague than have a mortgage. Adieu, Q death pall, adieu!

TO SOW WINTER WHEAT. Some Experiments in Methods of

Putting in Winter Wheat. Sowing wheat by different methods at different depths, and with and without mulching of straw, has been tried at the Ohio experiment station. Velvet chaff wheat was used, and the seeding was comfortably settled for this winter.

F. J. McGnire, representing s. Rothschild & Bro., New York, who has been confined to his room at the Ryan with pneumonia for several weeks, is convalescing.

POULTRY FOOD.

Success Depends Upon the Variety of Foods and Preatment.

There is no royal road to success in producing size and condition. The secret, if any, depends upon the judicious use of a variety of foods as often as the birds have a good appetite for them. Not the least particle must be left about, nor must they be fed an instant longer than a keen relish demands; the great point being to give them as much as they require to assuage the pangs of link deep. Plot two was laid yery hard done Oct. 4 and 5, the ground being in was the strongest on the plot sown one inch deep. Plot two was laid very hard by rolling eight times with a farm roller, but it did not benefit the crop. Where straw mulch was applied in varying depths of from three to eighteen inches, only a detriment to the crop appeared, except where the least much was used. When the heaviest amount

of straw was applied, the wheat was entirely killed. DOMESTIC BUFFALOES.

It Is Claimed That the Mixed Breed Will Be the Coming Animal. Advices from Topeka, Kan., are that on Oct. 18 °C. J. Jones closed a contract with parties in Manitoba for the only herd of domesticated buffaloes of any note, outside of this famous herd, in the note, outside of this famous herd, in the world. They were bought by parties in Pennsylvania, and will be brought next month to Garden City and placed with Mr. Jones' herd. The herd numbers ninety-one head, including eight half-breeds, and the consolidated herds will number 150 head. The half and three-quarter buffalo is a new race of cattle, and Mr. Jones says they will surprise the world and be the coming animal for robes and meat, as they require no feed or shelter except the range. Mr. Jones has completed the organization of a stock company, with a capital of a stock company, with a capital of \$200,000, which will establish an extensive ranch in Finney county for the propagation of buffalo."

Steam-Heated rassenger Trains on the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad.

The stove as a means of heating cars on the New York Central & Hudson River railroad will be entirely abol-

During the past year the officials of the New York Central in charge of its passenger equipment have been actively employed in testing various devices for employed in testing various devices for heating cars by means of steam obtained direct from the locomotive, and have decided on a system combining simplicity of construction and management with the most satisfactory results. A two-inch iron steam pipe runs under each of the cars, connection between the cars being made with a metallic joint and a sleeve. This main pipe connects with a system of pipes inside each car, one running lengthwise of the car, with branch pipes extending under the seats. At the center of each of the interior pipes is a key by which the steam from the main pipes can be cut off, thus reducing the temperature of a single car without interfering with that off cars more distant from the locomotive, which is the source of the steam supply.

Since the advent of cold weather all the cars composing the trains known as

the ears composing the trains known as the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Vestibule Limited and the New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis Fast Express besides a large number of the local trains running on the various parts of the road, have been successfully

neated by this means.

All the drawing-room, sleeping and during cars, passenger coaches, and the baggage, mail, express and postal cars in service on the line will be fully equipped with the steam-heating appliance.

stence is used for driving flouting machinery at Great Yarmouth, England. It has four sails, which are 40 feet 9 inches long by 12 feet 6 inches wide, and extend 100 feet from point to point. With a wind of 25 iniles an hour file windmill has 55-horse power, and will easily make 120 barrels of flour in 24 hours. The building containing the flouring apparatus and supporting the motor is of 11 stories, stands 99 feet above the foundation, and is 35 feet in diameter at the base and 16 at the top.

OFFICIAL. Proceedings Board Fire Com-

Regular Meeting. St. Paul., Nov. 12, 1888. The Board of Fire Commissioners of the city of St. Paul met at 7:30 o'clock

missioners.

p. m. Present: Commissioners Prendergast, Freeman, Martin and Mr. President.

Absent: Commissioner Parker.

Minutes of previous meeting read and

approved. From the Board of Water Commission-

ers-To the Honorable President and Members of the Board of Fire Commissioners of the City of St. Paul.
GENTLEMEN: I have been instructed by the Board of Water Commissioners, of the Board of Water Commissioners, in reply to your communication to them of Oct. 24 in relation to the placing of additional fire hydrants, to state that double hydrants will be placed on the corner of Fourth and Wabasha and Cedar streets, and Third and Wabasha and Cedar streets.

Cedar streets, and Third and Wabasha and Cedar streets.

Other improvements are contemplated, viz: The relaying of Third street, from Jackson street to the Seven corners, with a twelve-inch pipe, and the placing of additional double hydrants along this street at each street intersection. These improvements were contemplated at the time of the relaying of Jackson and lower Third street, and will be carried out as speedily as possible. Respectfully submitted.

John Caulfield, Secretary.

On motion, communication accepted

John Caulfield, Secretary.
On motion, communication accepted and ordered printed in full.
From Ald. Sanborn—
Transmitting resolution by Ald. Pratt asking that the Board of Fire Commissioners place fire alarm boxes at the northeast corner of Hewitt and Sheldon produces and at the rootheast corner of avenues and at the northeast corner of Van Buren and Aldine streets. On motion, referred to Commissioners Freeman, Prendergast and Martin to in-

vestigate and report. REPORTS.

restigate and report.

REPORTS.

Commissioner Prendergast reported that the addition to No. 2 engine house was nearly completed, and would be ready for occupancy by Dec 1.

Commissioner Freeman reported having purchased nine horses, average price paid being \$272.50.

The Chief Engineer reported that No. 8 engine was working with a three-horse pole, and it was giving satisfaction.

The Secretary was instructed to send communication to City Council asking them to order repaving in front of Engine Houses No. 3 and 4.

The following bills, in due form and properly approved, were presented: Ryan Drug Co., \$70.33; St. Paul Gas Light Co., \$237.69; H. E. Hand, \$183; Cameron & Sons, \$130; J. L. Rood, \$745.04; Dowling & Ruse, \$898; A. Boedigheimer, \$467.33; Tierney & Co., \$712.79; Oscar Scott, \$1,450; Chas. Brown, \$1,000; Wm. Constans, \$6; J. H. Schurmeier, \$1.40; Geo. Mitsch, \$36.25; Donaldson, Ogden & Co., \$23.25; St. Paul Rubber Co., \$2; Babeock-Drake Transfer Co., \$10; Stearns Paint Manufacturing Co., \$317.50; A. D. Smith, \$1.35; Robinson & Carv. \$3.26; N. W. Fuel Co., \$954.50; Co., \$2; Babcock-Drake Transfer Co., \$10; Stearns Paint Manufacturing Co., \$317.50; A. D. Smith, \$1.35; Robinson & Cary, \$3.26; N. W. Fuel Co., \$954.50; Robert Seeger, \$21.91; Eureka Fire Hose Co., \$50; Andrew Nippolt, \$1.25; John Martin Lumber Co., \$131.62; Strong-Hackett Co., \$166.89; St. Paul Stationery Co., \$21.48; C. C. Berkman & Sons, \$88.91; Silsby Manufacturing Co., \$102.58; St. Paul Hardware Co., \$10.68; Union Tank line, \$101.81; Edward McNamec, \$29.05; Nicols & Dean, \$11.80; A. F. Stewart, \$9; Chas. Friend & Son, \$21.20; St. Paul Brass works, \$47.96; Jebb, Johnson & Co., \$19.25; Berlandi & Bolt, \$7; J. P. Gribben, \$264.22; Merriam & Kneal, \$8; J. L. Hirtz, \$2.50; Miles & Hale, \$82.39; Central Electrical Co., \$106.19; Noyes Bros. & Cutler, \$20.04; J. McCarty, \$10; Walter & Posch, \$4.75; total, \$8.471.77. On motion, allowed and referred to the Comptroller by the following vote:

Yeas—Commissioners Prendergast, Freemen Martin and Mr. Prasident.

Yeas—Commissioners Prendergast, reeman, Martin and Mr. President—4. Nays—None. Adjourned.

REUBEN WARNER, President. WILLIAM O'GORMAN, Secretary.



RHEUMATISM, Toothache, Sprains, NEURALGIA, BRUISES, Sciatica, Lumbago. Burns and Scalds-At Druggists and Dealers.

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FOR RENT. It contains a large fire-proof vault.

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Center of business. Electric bells and all modern improvements. Dining room unsurpassed. \$2 per day. P. DOUGHER, Proprieter, St. Paul.

E. V. BEALES FLORIST AND SEEDSMAN. Corner Second and Cedar Sts., ST. PAUL, MINN. Direct Importer of Seeds and Bulbs. Floral Decorations.

PROCLAMATION! The Finest 5c Cigar in the Market.

EMIL JEWELER, 85 E. THIRD.

S. SMALL, Sole Agent, Fourth and Robert Sts.

A St. Paul Clothing House Exclusively Owned and Controlled by St. Paul Men. ESTABLISHED IN 1870.

DOCTOR AND PATIENT.



good doctor is really more anxious regarding his patient's early recovery than the patient himself? It's business for doctors to effect a speedy cure; they establish a reputation by it, and it's the reputation they want, for when once their reputation is established their success is assured. It's the same way with THE BOSTON. We have established an enviable reputation for selling only the best in the market for the least money, and consequently we have gained the confidence of the public and are to-day the People's Popular Clo hing House of the West. Our Overcoats are unusually attractive this season, toth in style and price. There are certainly no finer

Don't you know that a

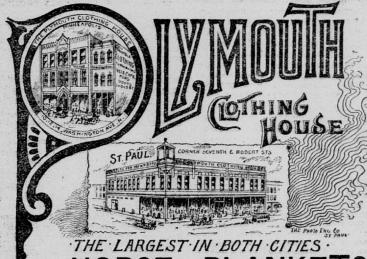
Overcoats made than these of ours, while our prices are guaranteed to be as Low or Lower than Overcoats equally as well made and trimmed can be bought for in America. More you cannot and ought not to expect.

BOSTON

CLOTHING HOUSE!

THIRD AND ROBERT STREETS,

Joseph McKey & Co. ST. PAUL. St. Paul's Reliable Outfitters THE BEST IN THE MARKET FOR THE LE'ST MONEY.



HORSE BLANKETS And Carriage Robes.

The constant and growing demand for Blankets and Robes has induced us to greatly increase our stock of robes over previous years, besides adding Horse Blankets of all qualities.

To quickly emphasize this fact, we have marked a good, extra size blanket to sell at \$1.00,—heavy and well made.

The usual price of this blanket would be at least \$1.50—our price only \$1.00.

A good all-wool 4-pound THE
blanket, neatly and strongly
made, weil strapped and
trimmed, at \$2.00.
An extra good quality, all
wool, in fancy colors, 5 pounds,
at \$3.35.—a fine blanket.
Robes of all kinds, plush and
fur, in great variety and at all
prices.

Cor. Seventh and Robert Sts., St. Paul. 10-14 Washington Av. N., Minneapolis.

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For the Grand Opening of Our NEW

PARLORS are offering some extraordinary bargains in

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All Pianos and Organs heretofore used as SAMPLES in our salesroom will be closed out at GREATLY REDUCED FIGURES.

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erty, without delay, at Lowest Unit 1 Seventh Street.

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