SAINT PAUL.

TITLE TO LAND.

Supreme Court Judges Elucidate a Fine Point of Law.

The following decision was yesterday filed in the supreme court:

P. Musser et al., respondents vs. John McRae et al., appellants. Order affirmed.
VANDERBURGH, J.

Where an act of congress, granting lands to the state of Wisconsin in aid of railroads, provided that it should be lawful for agents appointed by the railway company entitled to the grant; to select, subject to the approval of the secretary of the interior, from the public lands of the United States "deficiency" lands within certain well-defined indemnity limits—held that the issuance of a patent by the United States directly to the railway company for lands so selected by an agent of the company was evidence that the company had complied with all the conditions of the grant and was entitled to the lands described therein, and that the title passed from the United States at the date thereof. And where it appeared that after certain deficiency lands had been earned by the railway company and had been so selected and duly certified to the general land office, but prior to the issuance of the patent timber had been wrongfully cut and removed therefrom by trespassers, held that the title acquired by the patent must be held to relate back to the selection of the land, so as to save to purchasers, to whom the lands had been granted by the company before the trespasses, a right of action for the timber wrongfully removed from the land or its value.

VICTORY FOR HOLMAN.

The City Attorney Wins an Appeal Before the Supreme Court.

The judges of the supreme court yesterday filed the decision:

Samuel C. Ray, respondent, vs. The City of St. Paul, appellant. Order reversed.
VANDERBURGER, J.

The defendant deposited snow and other refuse material on the bank of the Mississippi river, at the foot of one of the streets in the city, the practical effect of which was to extend the street over the bank so as to be unsafe for persons approaching the river over the street; and the plaintiff, being unaware of the danger, passed over upon an embankment caused by the accumulation of such material, and was injured. Held that the provision of the city charter requiring notice to be given within thirty days of an injury caused by the defective condition of a street is applicable in such a case unless it is made to appear that the party injured is "bereft of reason" in consequence of the injury, within the meaning of statute excusing notice in such cases. Evidence in this case held insufficient to show that the plaintiff was "bereft of reason," or mentally incapacitated from attending to business so as to be exempt from the statutory requirement as to notice.

SALVE FOR DAMAGES.

A Property Owner Has His Eye on the Omaha Road.

Bartholomew Hayes would like from the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway the sum of £6,500 damages to property on Arlington Hills. He therefore yesterday had a complaint filed in the district court. The damaged property consists of two lots fronting on Greenbrier avenue. The defendant railway company runs its cars on the south of these lots and at right angles to Greenbrier avenue. The only means of access to the lots is over the avenue named. It is alleged that access is obstructed by the railroad allowing cars to stand on the track, cutting off the use of the street facing the lots.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Arnold Kalman returned yesterday from the Pacific coast.

H. G. Day, editor of the Albert Lea Stand ard, was in the city yesterday.

H. A. Seigneuret, auditor of Sibley county, was a capitol caller yesterday.

Secretary A. G. Rosny, of the Scandinavian Relief society, Red Wing, was in the city yesterday.

J. N. Tritton and wife, H. L. M. Tritton and C. R. Tritton make up a party of Londoners at the Hotel Ryan.

C. P. Davis, of St. Peter, Republican candidate for the state senate, called upon Marshal Danahower yesterday.

Rudolph Finger, of South Heart, N. D., is in the city, the guest of his brother, Treasurer Finger, of the Newmarket.

A. G. Rosing, of Red Wing, secretary of the Minnesota Scandinavian Relief association, called at the capitol yesterday.

H. A. Subilier, of New Ulm, one of the early settlers of the state, was at the capitol yesterday visiting the various offices. In 1863-64 he was chief clerk of the auditor's department.

Maj. Henry Oliver, late of the Thirteenth United States Infantry, yesterday spent some time with Col. Bobleter, the state treasurer. They were comrades-in-arms during the war, and the two veterans "fought their battles o'er again" in Bobleter's sanctum. Maj. Oliver is now superintendent of the home of refuge in Cincinnati, O.

South St. Paul's Civic Jubilee.

The opening of the new city hall auditorium at South St. Paul last night was a great success. President Waterous and Vice President Gaban, of the council, were very active in entertaining the guests, and the unique decorations of the auditorium were admired by all the visitors.

NO MORE TRIPS FOR REDS.

Engagements With Wild West Shows Are Barred.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—Acting Indian Commissioner Belt has issued a letter of instructions to Indian agents, in which he says that the department is informed that a company is preparing to obtain Indians from some of the reservations to join "wild west shows" in Europe. The agents are instructed to promptly refuse any applications for this purpose, as it is now against the policy of the interior department to grant permits for such purposes under any circumstances whatever. The agents are further instructed to lay the matter before their respective tribes and advise them that if any of the Indians should hereafter attempt to leave their reservation for exhibition purposes it will be regarded as an open defiance of the authority of the government, and that prompt measures will be adopted to detain them.

Baby Whooped.

The beach is not all taken up by the bathers. It's a promenade for hundreds who don't bathe—for nurses, for sightseers, for everybody who wants a sniff of unadulterated salt air. One day when the tide was on the ebb, and the surf hilarious enough to satisfy the strongest swimmers, a nurse came pushing a carriage along to where a lot of us were looking at a dead stingaree which had been cast ashore. In her anxiety to see everything she let go of the carriage, and it started down the smooth incline like a runaway sled.

In the carriage was a very wide-awake baby about a year old, and when the alarm was sounded it was too late to overhaul him. The carriage entered the water just in time to catch a "return," and before any man could make three jumps it was riding out to sea. A hundred feet away it met a big green billow driving in, and now it was picked up, cradled in a smother of form whiter than any snow, and baby came sailing in with a woosh and a roar, to be caught by a dozen outstretched hands. And was he terror-stricken? Not much! He clapped his hands and whooped, and when the nurse carried him off he kicked the blankets out of the carriage and got red in the face.

The Ladies Delighted.

The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels.

MANY HOME THRUSTS

John D. Benton and W. N. Roach Speak to the People of Larimore, N. D.

Would-Be Congressman Johnson Again Shows the White Feather.

The Democratic Fight One for the Cause of the Many Against the Few.

Reckless and Artful Politicians Now Control the Republican Machine.

Special to the Globe.

LARIMORE, N. D., Oct. 3.—A monster mass meeting of citizens and farmers, irrespective of party, was held at Larimore, in the new city hall, to-night. The city was crowded with people from the country, who turned out to hear discussion of that all-absorbing question, the tariff. The meeting was advertised as a joint debate between Johnson and Benton, but Johnson did not show up as per agreement, so Hon. W. N. Roach and Hon. John D. Benton filled up the time. Mr. Benton discussed the tariff in a masterly manner, and held his audience spellbound for over an hour, frequently interrupted with cheers and applause. He is doing a good work for Democracy and tariff reduction in North Dakota, and will almost surely be elected over his Norweigian, prohibition, high tariff opponent. No man in the Northwest is better posted on the tariff than Mr. Benton, and no one can more forcibly show the damaging and disastrous effects of the high robber tariff upon the farmers and wheat growers of North Dakota than he. He is a true Western man and is loyal to his section and to his state, and the farmers of Dakota are beginning to realize the fact. There is no abler man in North Dakota than John D. Benton, and he will make a representative in congress of whom our young state may justly be proud. Hon. W. N. Roach, the Democratic candidate for governor, made a speech.

Mr. Roach's Address.

My Fellow Citizens and Neighbors: In looking over this vast audience I see the familiar faces of many that I meet in my daily intercourse. Here at home among you, my neighbors and friends, where I am best known, you will not expect from me that flow of oratory which is the gift of many, and while I shall not take up the time in going into details of the questions pertaining to this campaign, but will leave that to my friend, Col. Benton, who follows me, I will in my own humble way say a few words in the way of introduction. The Democratic party, which I have the honor in part to represent, but assumes its natural and historic position when it espouses the cause of the many against the selfish interests of the few. Its years of greatest rigor and supremacy were those when it was most faithful to the instincts of its origin and the principle of its founders. The period of its weakness and defeat was the time also of its shameful desertion of those principles and universal truths which made it for so many years the peculiar guardian of the interests of the whole people? If again entrusted with that power by the people, we will prove that in our hands their rights, their interests, their cause will suffer no detriment. A prominent Republican official on the threshold of office gave expression to the wise sentiment, "He serves his party best who serves his country best," recognizing the truth by whomsoever uttered. We arraign the Republican party for its faithlessness to this principle, and for its inability as at present organized and inspired to minister to the welfare of the whole people. Dominated by a few artful and reckless politicians, and pandering to the greed and selfishness of favorites and spoilsmen, its overthrow is a necessary prerequisite to the accomplishment of any vital reform. Our hope in this campaign must be in that patriotism which knows no party, disallied from the public welfare. To those citizens with whom country is before party, and in that good sense and good purpose which ever inspires the hearts of the masses of the people under Democratic institutions, let me counsel to vigilance and prudence in act and utterence, conciliating by candor and convincing by appeal to truth and reason. We should have no arts but manly arts, and upon these alone should we stand. We can not and ought not to compete with our opponents in the malign and sinster influences upon which their present management solely relies for retaining power corruptly gained and tyrannically employed.

FILLED BY CARPET BAGGERS.

Who Get the Big Offices in North Dakota.

Special to the Globe.

JAMESTOWN, Oct. 3.—Did it ever occur to the substantial voters, who are residents and taxpayers of North Dakota, that their offices of honor and trust are largely held by non-residents, and by appointees, who, so soon as their terms of office expire and the salaries cease, will move away and out of the state to their homes at different points back East. Even one of our present United States senatorships, the highest position of honor in the new state, is held by a rank carpet bagger, and it is through him that a number of these unfair appointments have been made. The appointment of a man named Haight as deputy collector of revenue is a case in point. Haight is a protegee of Pierce, in fact is a relative of Pierce, and was appointed from Larimore and Gilby in Grand Forks county, when in reality he never lived at either place, but has always lived in Minneapolis and at La Crosse, Wis. He is now running around over the state on an annual railroad pass pulling for Pierce for re-election to the United States senate, and is met at the depot at different points by the various postmasters. The fact is that the office is a sinecure and gives these heelers a salary from the government and traveling expenses to run around over the state and put up jobs for grasping politicians, which is right along in line with Republican policy and Republican ideas of economy in the civil service.

UNJUST AND INIQUITOUS.

How the Robber Tariff Affects the Farmers.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARCK, Oct. 3.—If the farmers of North Dakota and of the Northwest understood clearly the effect of this very high tariff, not one of them, however he may have voted in the past, would ever cast another vote to perpetuate the present unfair, unjust and iniquitous system of taxation. If the laborers and producers of North Dakota had to go down into their pockets and pay out directly to the tax gatherer the large per cents of taxation for one year, which they pay as indirect tax under this high protective tariff, there would go up a cry of discontent from every farmer in the state, and the party that was responsible for the outrageous taxation would never get another vote in the state. Indirect taxation is the most subtle and dangerous prerogative of government; and if the vast sums of money collected from the people yearly by indirect taxation of the tariff were attempted to be collected by means of direct assessment upon their property, the people of the West would rebel against the government, and refuse to be robbed of their hard-earned dollars without a struggle.

Any one can see plainly that the present tariff, with its 45 to 50 per cent average of duties, increases the cost of living to the farmer of the West, whatever may be its effect upon the manufacturer of the East. Exactly how much the increase of expense to the farmer, statisticians may not agree upon, but it is more than 25 per cent. The depreciation in the selling price of agricultural produce, on account of the interference of exchange between this country and those countries where the price of the produce is fixed, is more than 10 per cent. With a fairly constructed tariff, then, the farmer in the West and Northwest would be more than 35 per cent better off. That 35 per cent will usually be the difference between paying a mortgage off and having it foreclosed. It is the difference between prosperity, happiness and comfort on the one side, and bankruptcy on the other.

Protectionists threw around the farmer the blandishments of a "home market" and the patriotic motto: "Build up American business and not that of foreign countries." The farmer should answer: "By all means; but let us all, both East and West, North and South, bear the burdens and share the benefits equally." A recent writer shows so startlingly the disadvantages under which the farmer now labors that how protectionist deceit can be successfully practiced is a wonder. He takes two states, Massachusetts and Illinois, one a manufacturing and the other an agricultural state. By the census returns Massachusetts increased her per capita wealth during the ten years of low tariff, between 1850 and 1860, 15 per cent, while Illinois, during the same time, increased her per capita wealth 300 per cent. During the twenty years of high tariff, between 1860 and 1880, Massachusetts increased in wealth 150 per cent and Illinois only 100 per cent. That is, the great state of Illinois, with all the wonderful increase of population, of agricultural products and commercial activity, including the building of Chicago from a town to a city of 500,000 people, could not show as much per capita gain in wealth in twenty years of high protection as under ten years of a revenue tariff, while Massachusetts, almost destitute of natural advantages, was ten times richer.

In order to buy implements, stoves, glassware, carpets, grain bags, barbed wire, nails, clothing, coal, lumber, etc., the farmer has to increase his mortgage, and sends to Massachusetts for the money, paying a high rate of interest. The years go on, and with interest and continued high prices for all he has to buy for himself and family, he gets behind and the farm runs down, or, perhaps, he is seized by the mortgage owners. So it happens that his exhausting labor is thrown away, and what is the worst feature of the business, his own money has been used to choke him. The money he should have saved and had snugly stowed away in the bank, has gone to Massachusetts or some other Eastern state, and come back in the hands of a loan company to be used for his destruction.

The Democratic party is trying to get rid of this system of class taxation. If the farmers of Dakota will look straight at this question and put away party prejudice, they will fight and vote with their friends, and not with their enemies.

An Honest Campaign.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND FORKS, Oct. 3.—The Democratic state central committee has established headquarters in the Security Trust block and has inaugurated a vigorous and aggressive campaign. Your correspondent's knowlege of the personnel of the committee enables him to predict with certainty a dignified and honest campaign, unmixed with personalities and uninfluenced by those questionable methods so often used in close campaign struggles for supremacy. They are fighting for principle and doing all in their power for the suppression of the monopolist tariff, and the farmers of the state are beginning to realize that the Democratic party is the party of the people in North Dakota.

Everybody Satisfied.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND FORKS, Oct. 3.—Some people in North Dakota are disposed to kick against the prohibition law, but as a matter of fact it seems to work very well in Grand Forks and Fargo. The Prohibitionists have the prohibition law—that's what they wanted—and the other fellows have all the whisky they want to drink. There appears no ground for complaint there. Both sides ought to perfectly satisfied.

FIGHTERS OF FIRE.

They Hold a Grand Tournament at Ashland.

Special to the Globe.

ASHLAND, Wis., Oct. 3.—The first annual tournament of the Lake Superior Firemen's association began here today, with companies in attendance from Ironwood and Hurley, in addition to the six companies of the local department. Special trains brought in the visiting firemen with their bands. The parade occurred at 10 o'clock, headed by a detail of police, the Ashland Rifles, city officials, who were followed by visitors and local firemen, the whole making an imposing display. The exercises continued at the Ashland theater, where Mayor Wilmarth delivered an address of welcome. In the tug-of-war this afternoon Ironwood took first money, Ashland second, Hurley third. The entries for the hose-coupling contest were Gallagher and Peterson for Ashland, Knight and Oleson for Ironwood, and Chittenden and Fies for Hurley. The Ashland team took first money, Hurley second and Ironwood third. The tournament will conclude to-morrow with hook and ladder and hose company races, and free-for-all dash of 150 yards. The tournament is exciting much interest and the city is finely decorated. It has been decided to hold the next tournament at Ironwood.

Gambled With Federal Money.

Special to the Globe.

BUTTE, Mont, Oct. 3.—Assistant Postmaster Ed Norcross was discharged to-day. Last night he gambled away his money, and thinking of a bag of gold in the postoffice vault belonging to the government, helped himself to that. There was about $200 in the bag, and Norcross lost all the money. His friends made the deficiency good, and nothing further will be done. He is well connected, his father being a prominent physician here. City bonds to the amount of $80,000 were sold to-day to S. A. Kean & Co., of Chicago, at par.

Rushing Shipments of Potatoes.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 3.—Commission men are rushing shipments of potatoes from here to St. Paul before the McKinley tariff bill goes into effect. Forty car loads were sent South to-day. Sir George Baden Powell, M. P. for Liverpool, who was here to-day, expressed the opinion that the McKinley bill would work to the advantage of Canadian producers.

Disappearance of a Dominie.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 3.—Rev. Mr. Aherne, of Drayton, N. D., left Pembina on Sept. 4 for this city to visit relations, and has not been heard of since. His mysterious appearance cannot be accounted for.

Castle at Sauk Center.

Special to the Globe.

SAUK CENTER, Oct. 3.—J. N. Castle, of Stillwater, addressed the people here in a very able speech yesterday. He dwelt very extensively on the tariff, and gave a very business-like statement.

The czar's yacht, Ericlik, is ashore at Nicholaieff. All ordinary measures to float her having proved unsuccessful, it has been decided to dredge a channel for her through the shoals.

FRENCH PRETENDERS.

Scions of the Royal House of Bourbon-Orleans in Gotham.

Heading the Party Are the Comte de Paris and His Eldest Son.

Bringing Up the Rear Are a Duke, Marquis and Count.

Heiresses Will Take Note That Several of These Are Bachelors.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—All the morning the people interested in the arrival of the Comte de Paris and party were on the qui vive for news of the Germanic. At 10:16 she was sighted off the Highlands and word was sent to the city. The invited guests were anxiously waiting at the barge office dock, ready to embark on the revenue cutter Cushman, to welcome the comte and his party. There was some delay in waiting for one of the guests to arrive, but at 11:11 o'clock the cutter steamed down the bay with a small party, composed of Collector Erhardt, Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Gen. O. O. Howard, Gen. E. D. Keyes, Gen. Fitz John Porter, Gen. H. W. Slocum, W. B. Franklin, Gen. John Newton, J. G. Parke, J. R. Dillon, Gen. O'Beirne and several newspaper men on board. The Germanic was boarded off Staten island, and the comte, surrounded by his party, was waiting for the old warhorses on the quarterdeck. Gen. Butterfield, who is an old friend and comrade at arms of the comte, was greeted very cordially. The comte, in very good English, said in greeting: "It is very kind of you to come down here to see me, and it makes the occasion very pleasant. I think it very kind of you to bring so many old familiar faces from among the army of the Potomac."

Officially Welcomed to America.

Collector Erhardt was presented to the comte, and said: "I am instructed by the president and government to welcome you to these shores, and to extend to you every courtesy."

The comte replied: "I thank you very much for the honor, and I am glad to make another visit to America. I appreciate the great honor conferred on me by the president."

Gen. Fitz John Porter was then greeted by the comte, and the words uttered by him go to show how much he is interested in America and how fully fully acquainted he is with American affairs. He said: "I am glad to see you again, and to see you restored to your original position."

Gen. O'Beirne presented the newspaper men to the Comte d'Haussonville, who received for the Comte de Paris. He said: "Our party consists of H. R. H. the Comte de Paris; H. R. H. the Duc d'Orleans; the Duc d'Uzes, the Marquis de Lasteyrie, the Comte d'Haussonville, Col. de Parseval, Capt. Morham and Dr. Racanier. We came over for a pleasure trip to last a month. We return Nov. 1 on the Servia. We have had a trip without incident, except to get a touch of the hurricane. The party will be at the Windsor hotel for three days, and we go from here to Craigen's Point, West Point. We then visit Philadelphia, where we shall stay a few days, then go to Gettysburg to

View of the Battle-Ground.

Baltimore is our next place, and from there we go to Richmond, by boat down the Potomac and the James river. We were met this morning by Col. Coppinger, who represented Commander-in-Chief Schofield and Gen. Martin McMahon, of Gen. Howard's staff. We are to be tendered a dinner to-morrow by the Union club, and I don't know what other arrangements will be made, for we have so many invitations that it is almost impossible to select from them." The comte was asked what the Comte de Paris had to say on the future of France and French politics. He replied that on that subject the comte refused to talk, as the subject was tabooed. The comte, who is a tall, broad-shouldered man, with iron-gray hair and beard and an intellectual face, lighted up by a pair of kindly blue eyes, said in a voice with a slight accent to the reporters: "I am glad to meet you, gentlemen, and to be in New York again. I sailed down this bay twenty-eight years ago in those sad and trying times. I see many changes, and am glad to see this country in such a state of prosperity. I am glad to stay in New York and to meet you newspaper men. I cannot discuss any affairs relating to France." The Duc d'Orleans is a young man with a smooth face. He is considerably over six feet in height and of muscular build. His hair is pure blonde and his cheeks a rosy red. He said that he had had a delightful trip, and that the

Monotony Had Been Lightened

by sports and games on the leeward quarterdeck. He is very much interested in American and in all things American, and eagerly scanned the views in the harbor as the vessel neared the dock. He was a bit depressed, as his valet, Karl Haas, an old Austrian servant, who has been in his father's family for many years and accompanied him through India, is very sick and not expected to live. He will be taken to a private hospital in this city. The passengers on the Germanic, and especially the members of the Kendal company, who were on board, became fast friends of the comte and his party. They all said that the duc was a charming young fellow, and that his father was equally charming. Seven of the passengers engaged in a tug-of-war contest against the Duc d'Orleans, three others of the party and a couple of Americans. The duc was anchor for his side, and easily won the contest. The party landed at the White Star pier at 1:20 p. m., and were driven to the Windsor hotel, where they have several suites of rooms.

Valet Haas Is Dead.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Karl Haas, the valet of the Count of Paris, who was removed from the steamship Germanic to St. Vincent's hospital at 3 o'clock this afternoon, died at 7 o'clock this evening from intestinal obstruction. He had been ill during the voyage and Dr. Recamer, the physician of the Count of Paris, was present when he died. He was thirty-two years old and a native of Boskowitz, Austria.

PRIMITIVE SIMPLICITY.

There Are No Modern Conveniences at White Sulphur Springs.

White Sulphur Springs Letter in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Think of a grand hotel where the room numbers run as high as 799 being without an elevator! It is easier to climb Prospect mountain back of the Colonnade row of cottages than it is to mount the various stairways to the top floor. Perhaps some time in the near future there will be further concessions to the spirit of modern improvement. The field exists. Here is a hotel with a parlor half as large again as the East room of the White house. It has a long dining room with two rows of columns. If you stand at one end and shout you can't be heard at the other end. Twelve hundred people can sit down to the 150 tables without any sense of crowding. This hotel covers more than an acre of ground. It doesn't contain a bath room. It has no annunciator. Some day the guest may be able to press a button and make his existence known to the office a quarter of a mile away. At present the method is to open your door, stick out your head, and "holler." To the credit of White Sulphur it can be said that two or three "hollers" will usually do. The servant system is peculiar to White Sulphur. It works as satisfactorily as such a system can. Southerners like it, for it reminds them of old times. Northerners do not object to it so long as the charm of novelty wears. To every hallway in the big hotel are assigned a floor man and a couple of chambermaids. They are not pert. They are colored men and women who learned the ways of faithfulness and politeness when there was $500 difference between a house servant and a field hand in "Virginny." Most of these servahts had "ben a-comin' to ole White, sah, sence befo' the wah." They have their little rooms partitioned off at the ends of the halls or across the stairway landing, and there they live and sleep, so as to respond promptly to the calls of guests.

If my young lady, coming up from the ball room at fifteen minutes before midnight, thinks of some message she wants to give the chambermaid, she taps with her hand on the doorknob and calls:

"Lucy!"

A pause. "Lucy!" This time a little louder, and another pause. Then again, "Oh, Lucy!"

From down the hall comes, by this time, the sleepy reply:

"Ya-as'm, I'se comin'."

There is a shuffling of feet along the hallway matting, and then a conversation in a low tone. The voice of the belle says a little louder at the close:

"Remember, Lucy!"

The voice of the chambermaid replies:

"Ya-as'm."

The door closes. The shuffling sound passes back down the hall and dies away. Fifteen or twenty people in adjacent rooms turn over in bed and try to go to sleep again. Nobody thinks of kicking. It is only one of the White Sulphur ways.

STILLWATER EVENTS.

Child Badly Injured—Big Lumber Deal Closed.

The two-year-old son of Samuel Blake was run over on North Second street yesterday by a buggy driven by Edward Stewart, the lumberman. The horse had become unmanageable, and at the moment Mr. Stewart was thrown from the buggy the child ran from the sidewalk under the horse's feet. The little boy sustained cuts and bruises about the head, and Mr. Stewart was badly shaken up.

A Democratic convention will be held at the court house to-day for the purpose of nominating a candidate for county commissioner for the towns of Lakeland, Oakdale, Baytown and Grant.

R. J. Wheeler & Co. sold half a million feet of logs to Atlee & Co., of Fort Madison, yesterday.

Rafts were taken out by the Lily Turner, Dan Thayer, Netto Durant and Ravenna yesterday.

Hon. E. G. Pahl, Democratic nominee for lieutenant governor, paid his first visit to Stillwater yesterday, went through the state prison and made the acquaintance of prominent Stillwater Democrats. Mr. Pahl remarked that if he Alliance people stuck to Owen, or f the latter received 20,000 votes, Wilson would be the next governor.

J. E. Joy, the St. Louis lumber dealer, has closed a deal with Anderson & O'Brien and the Stillwater Lumber company for 1,500,000 feet of lumber, which he will run by steamboat to St. Louis in eight barges, having bought six barges from Anderson & O'Brien and two from the St. Croix Lumber company. This venture of Mr. Joy's will be the first attempt to transport lumber down the river in any form except that of rafts, and is an experiment that will be watched with interest by the lumbermen.

At the Doutney temperance meeting in the opera house this evening there will be present and participating Mrs. T. B. Walker, Mrs. Van Cleve, Mrs. O'Neil, Mrs. Coe, Mrs. Briggs and Mrs. Carr, of the Minneapolis Non-Partisan Central W. C. T. U.

A telegram dated at New York was received yesterday from Prison Manager O'Brien, stating that he and the other gentlemen of the committee sent East to buy binding twine machinery for the prison plant would return to Minnesota next Tuesday.

The case of Helen Mar Messenger against the board of county commissioners came on for trial before Judge Murdock yesterday, but after hearing the plaintiff's testimony was dismissed by the court on motion of the county attorney. Mrs. Messenger brought the action to recover $340 paid as taxes on her land in Grant township.

The ladies of the French Catholic church will give an oyster supper at Music hall this evening.

Oliver Shortall, son of the chief of police, has resigned his position in connection with the electric power house, in order to accept a more desirable place with the Minneapolis Electric Street Railway company.

PAINTED HIM RED.

A Joke in Which Aniline Dye Plays a Part.

Chicago Tribune.

"How de do?" inquired a short little man with an immense mustache and a closely cropped grizzly beard, of Clerk Goodwin at the Tremont house last night, as he pushed a hand across the register.

"First-rate. How's yourself?" replied the clerk, as a matter of course, and pretending, as all hotel clerks do, that he remembered him perfectly.

"Know me?"

"Oh, yes, you sell paints."

"No, but I sell the powder they make paints of. Say, I just eame in from Coucil Bluffs. That friend of yours at the—ah—oh, what's the name of that house? You know. Un—m, why can't I think of that name? Well, he's head clerk there now.

Oh! I know who you mean. Tall fellow, with black mustache. Yes, he and I are old —"

"No, no, no. He's a little fellow, with a blonde beard. Him and me had a great time laughing over the trick I played on Bulkley. You know Bulk? Line of shoes. Well, Bulk had a room next to mine out there in Council Bluffs, and him and a whole gang of fellows was playing poker. So I ups and takes just a little lump of that red powder of mine and crushes it in my hand, so, you see, and I goes into his room and says: 'Bulk,' says I, 'how they comin'? and walks up behind him and wipes my hand on his towel. I got that red powder well rubbed into it, and then I goes to bed, knowing they'd be fun in the morning. Well, there was. Such a rearin' and tearin' in that room I never heard. Met Bulk at the table. Beard gone and one of his mustaches blood-red and his whole face like a Chili pepper. 'What's matter?' I asked. Well, sir, he let go of the awfullest string o' cuss words, and if he didn't damn that hotel up hill and down dale you may eat me. He said it was the soap. Said there was some dye or something in the soap that turned his face the color of a boiled lobster and dyed his beard red. Had the whole house in a turmoil. Jawed the chambermaid and then went and got his beard cut off. Dassent to sacrifice his mustache."

"What was it that painted him red?" asked a reporter who heard the "joke."

"Aniline dye. Takes just a pinch of it to turn a barrel of water red. Well, I let him go for a day or two looking like he'd been boiled and then I took it off."

The Wretch.

Philadelphia Times.

"Why Hettie," said her mother, coming to see her newly-married daughter unexpectedly one evening, "how is it you are alone? John certainly didn't let you pass your evenings by yourself when he was courting you."

"No, mamma; but ever since we were married I'm beginning to find him out more and more."

SIZED UP BY EXPERTS

Pullman's Lawyers Dissect the Decision of Minnesota's Supreme Court.

The Finding in the Upper Berth Case Cuts Little Figure.

Locomotive Engineers Will Wrestle With the Question of Federation.

Nearly Four Thousand Miles of New Road Built This Year.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—The opinion filed yesterday by the supreme court of Minnesota, in what is known as the Upper Berth case, reached the offices of the Pullman company to-day. There the officials claim that, although the suit was really against the railway company, its effect was chiefly of interest to the sleeping car companies. An examination of the opinion discloses that the court did not consider or pass at all upon the question of the validity of the order of the railroad commissioners requiring upper berths to be kept closed when not occupied, or of the power of the railroad commisioners to make such an order. It simply decided that the district court, to which an appeal from the order of the railroad commissioners was taken by the defendant railroad company, had no jurisdiction to consider such an appeal. The right and power of the board to make any order controlling the operations of sleeping car companies was not considered or asserted. The questions involved in the case, the Pullman people say, are analogous to those considered by the United States supreme court in the famous milk rate case decided last spring, in which the power of the railroad commissioners of Minnesota to make final orders was expressly denied.

COALITION OF TRAINMEN.

It May Be Formed at the Engineers' Convention.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 3.—The twenty-seventh annual convention of the Internation Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, to be held in this city on the 16th inst., will attract the attention of railroad officials and the members of trainmen's organizations to a greater extent than any similar convention held in years. Upon the action of this convention depends the future policy of every organization of railroad men in this country. The United Order of Railway Employes, composed of the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors, the Brotherhood of Firemen, and the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association, have invited the engineers to become members of this federation. In case the engineers accept this invitation, railway employes will have an organization of greater power than ever before existed. It will be practically invulnerable. Should the engineers refuse to co-operate, the "federation" will stand as it is at present. Prominent engineers are reticent as to their desires in the matter. The desire of trainmen to bring about the alliance has had its effect, and the indications now seem to be that a majority of the engineers are in favor of the move. The old differences between the engineers' and firemen's organizations have been adjusted, and the old antipathy of the firemen is ended. This, therefore, will not militate against the coalition.

NEW LINES OF STEEL.

Since Jan. 1 Nearly 4,000 Miles of Railroad Have Been Built.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—The Railway Age will to-morrow publish a summary of railway construction in the United States in the first nine months of 1890, which shows that 3,782 miles of new road have already been built in thirty-nine states and on 212 different lines. The states showing the largest amount of new mileage are: Georgia, 323 miles; Montana, 312 miles; North Carolina, 226, and Washington, 207. The only states and territories in which no track has been laid this year are: New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware, New Mexico, North Dakota, Nevada and Utah. The Railway Age estimates that the total construction in 1890 will be from 6,000 to 6,500 miles, against 5,200 miles reported in 1889.

BIG DEAL IN PINE LANDS.

The Atchison Railroad Sells 300,000 Acres to a Syndicate.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—The management of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad this week closed a deal by which 300,000 acres of pine lands, owned by the Atlantic & Pacific railroad, a proprietary line of the Atchison, were sold to Mitchell Bros., one of the most prominent lumbering firms in Michigan and the Northwest. These lands are located south of Grant station in New Mexico, a short distance west of Albuquerque. It is agreed by Mitchell Bros. that they will at once build the necessary logging railroads and develop the property. Active operations are to commence at once. It is figured that one acre of average pine land will produce as much revenue for one year for a railroad as 100 acres of agricultural land. All of the freight traffic to be built up by the development of this tract by Mitchell Bros. is to be handled by the Atchison.

STICKS TO THE LAKE FRONT.

The Chicago Terminals of the B. & O. Satisfactory.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—General Manager Odell, of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, arrived in the city to-day from the West. He declares that there is no truth in the published statement that his company is arranging for new terminal facilities in connection with the Wisconsin Central. General Superintendent Dickinson confirms this statement and adds that, instead of seeking new terminal facilities, the company is now negotiating with the Illinois Central for increased facilities under its present arrangement, and that nothing can drive it elsewhere unless it is shut off the lake front by the world's fair.

The Niagara Falls Tunnel.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 3.—The ceremony of turning the first sod for the Niagara Falls tunnel will take place at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The officers and engineers of the Cataract Construction company and Niagara Falls Tunnel and Power company will meet at Tenth street, where Shaft No. 1 will be sunk, and each one will take out a shovelful of earth on a plated shovel. The ceremony will be made the occasion of a general jubilee. A reception will follow at the Cataract house.

Subject to Taxation.

Special to the Globe.

WINDOM, Minn., Oct. 3.—To-morrow Judge Perkins will file a decision against the Winona & St. Peter railroad in an action brought to compel the auditor to transfer and the register to record a certain partition deed for lands upon which taxes are claimed by the county. The decision holds a large tract of land to be taxed.

CHICAGO WILL SUFFER.

The Late John Crerar's Will to Be Contested.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—The will of the late John Crerar, which disposed of an estate of nearly $3,000,000, much of it being bequeathed to charitable and religious institutions in this city, is to be contested, and court proceedings will soon be commenced in what will probably prove to be one of the most celebrated cases of its kind on record. The attorneys in the case are Messrs. A. W. Brown and Frank A. Stirtan. These lawyers, it is asserted, have found several weak points in the will, which they say cannot stand under law. They say that the John Crerar library, for the erection and maintenance of which Mr. Crerar left over $2,000,000, will never be built if the contesting heirs win their case.

The heirs who will make the contest are living in this city and in different parts of Ontario.

Col. John French Called.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, Oct. 3.—Col. John R. French, editor of the Boise Sun, died last evening. Mr. French was prominently connected with the anti-slavery agitation, and the editor of the Herald of Freedom, one of the first anti-slavery papers in New England. He served nine years as sergeant-at-arms in the United States senate.

Tired of Her Husband.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Mrs. Emma C. Rathborne, a daughter of A. B. Pullman, began suit to-day for divorce from her husband, Richard M. Rathborne Jr. She alleges habitual drunkenness, personal abuse and unfaithfulness. The parties to the suit occupy a very high social position.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Now Runs

"Parlor Cars to Chicago,"
"Daylight Trains to Chicago,"
"Solid Vestibuled Trains to Chicago,"
"Steam-Heated Trains to Chicago,"
"Electric-Lighted Trains to Chicago,"
"Electric Reading Lamps in Berths,"
"Finest Dining Cars in the World,"
"Thirteen hours and a half to Chicago,"
"Solid Vestibuled Trains to Kansas City,"
"Double Daily Pullman Service to St. Louis,"
"Through Coaches to St. Louis,"
"Through Coaches to Kansas City on Morning and Evening Trains,"
"Elegant Day Coaches,"
"Magnificent Lunch Cars,"
"Pullman's Best Sleepers,"
"The Shortest and Quickest Line,"
"The Best Route to Kansas City,"
"The Best Route to St. Louis,"
"The Best Route to Colorado,"
"To Kansas, to California,"
"To the West and Southwest."

Secure accommodations from the Company's agents in St. Paul or Minneapolis, or from any coupon ticket agent in the Northwest.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

Adam Fetsch, 3d and Jackson.

All lovers of Fine Cigars can be suited at Fetsch's. Box trade a specialty.

Prices Discounted.

We will guarantee to discount the prices of any reputable dealer in St. Paul on fine and medium-priced footwear. Hillen, 67 East Seventh street.

Taylor's Baby Day

Is next Monday. Get the baby's picture taken before cold weather.

Last of the Season.

Tuesday, Oct. 14th, the Great Northern will sell half-fare tickets, good for thirty days, to hundreds of points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana.

St. Joseph's Academy,

Boarding and Day School, corner Nelson and Western avenues. Visitors taken through the Institution at any time.

Leave Orders Early

At Taylor's for Holiday Pictures.

For Wild Game

Stall 31, City Market. C. M. Rodman.

Children's Shoes.

Children's Shoes at from 15 cents per pair upwards at Hillen's, 67 East Seventh street.

455 Jackson, Corner Eighth.

The opening of the Enterprise Meat Market, corner of Eighth and Jackson, will take place to-day. It is the largest and finest in the city, and the best quality of meats only will be cut. The well-known sausage of J. Kieffer's make always on hand. All goods at bottom prices. J. Kieffer, proprietor.

Use Pillsbury's Best.

Receives the highest award everywhere.

Shoes at Two-Thirds Value.

Reynolds Bros.' Fine Kid and Dongola Button Shoes $2 per pair, worth $3, at Hillen's, 67 East Seventh street.

Notice to Depositors.

The quarterly interest term begins Oct. 1. Money deposited on or before Oct. 10 draws three months' interest Jan. 1, 1891, at 5 per cent per annum. The Savings Bank of St. Paul, southwest corner of Jackson and Fifth streets. John S. Prince, president; Thos. A. Prendergast, vice president; Edward J. Meier, cashier. Capital and undivided profits, $120,000; deposits over one million dollars.

Don't Be Misled

By the promises of these "Cheap John" bankrupt concerns that promise to give you good footwear for 25c on the dollar. They get your money and you get their shoddy boots and shoes. Our prices for good, serviceable footwear have always and always will be the lowest. Hillen, 67 East Seventh street.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

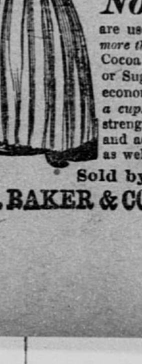
NOTICE—CHARLES E. PASCUAL, practical assayer, Sherman house; am prepared to give thorough assays of minerals of any description.

PEOPLE'S CHURCH, PLEASANT AV., Near West Third St.—At 10:30 a. m. Dr. Smith will consider the question "Does Christianity Show Signs of Decay?"; at 7:30 p. m. his subject will be "Paul's Talk With Some Ancient Agnostics;" all seats free; Sunday school at 12 m.; West St. Paul Sunday school at 3 p. m.; young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m.; lyceum, 8 p. m. Monday.

DR. A. T. BIGELOW HAS REMOVED to No. 106 Fourth street, south side Rice park.

THE PURE BAKING POWDER. PURE—PLEASANT—POPULAR

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa
Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.
No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.



MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, DEATHS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

John Donovan	Mary Marigi[illegible]
John Steiman	Annie Anderson
James Filkins	Mattie J. Smith
Alton D. Adams	Carrie E. Gates

DEATHS REPORTED.

Name.	Age.
Christine Ditcher, city hospital	32 years
Geo. A. Newland, 844 East Seventh	3½ years
Baby Dosey, 162 Forbes st	10 days
Dennis Shea, 221 East Eighth st	32 years
A. A. Smith, 120 Custer st	38 years

BIRTHS REPORTED.

Name of Parents.	Sex.
Mr. and Mrs. Lammers, 503 Lafond st	Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Peterson, 168 East Fairfield	Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Davenport 226 Nash st	Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Koch, 258 Norris st	Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Wood, 103 Viola st	Girl
Mr and Mrs. Vogel, 679 Charles st	Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Zart, 218 West Seventh	Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Schneffmiller, 1001 Marian	Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Dickey, 325 Rondo st	Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Bachse, 572 Charles st	Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Freier, 162 Tennessee st	Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Rosenthal, 332 Lafond st	Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Zuber, 546 Como av	Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Reichow, 326 Thomas st	Boy

DIED.

WHARTON—In St. Paul, Friday evening Oct. 3, 1890, Susan M., wife of Dr. Alfred Wharton. Funeral from home, 292 Laurel avenue, Monday, Oct. 6, at 3 o'clock. Philadelphia, Pa., and Silver City, N. M. papers please copy.

HAYDEN—In St. Paul, Oct. 3, at St. Joseph's hospital, Charles Hayden, aged sixty-two years. New York papers please copy.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Corner Sixth and St. Peter Streets.
JACOB LITT, - - Proprietor and Manager.

To-day at 2:30. Reserved Seats, 25, 35 & 50 Cts. | LAST 2 CHANCES —TO LAUGH— AT | To-Night at 8:15. Reserved Seats, 25, 35, 50, 75 Cts.

FUN, MUSIC, | THE HUSTLER. | SONGS, DANCES.
Don't Miss Your Share of Merriment.
TO-MORROW NIGHT, | The Great Irish Play, "DEAR IRISH BOY."

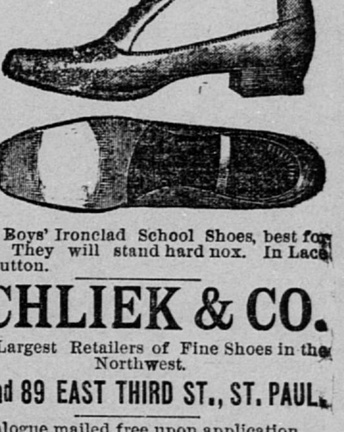
HARRIS -:- THEATER!
Matinee to-day at 2:30; to-night last time. Henry Dickson in Victor Hugo's Work,
"99"
Prices—15, 25, 35 and 50 cents.
To-morrow—Jane Coombs.

NEWMARKET THEATER.
Last two performances to-day. Matinee 2:30. To-night at 8. The Great Madison Square Theater Success. Mr. William Gillette's (New)
THE PRIVATE SECRETARY
The funniest play ever written.
Sale of seats now open at box office.

10 Cts. ST. PAUL 10 Cts.
MUSEUM
KOHL & MIDDLETON.
Week of Sept. 29.
MR. JOHN W. COFFEY,
THE SKELETON DUDE!
Three Stage Shows.

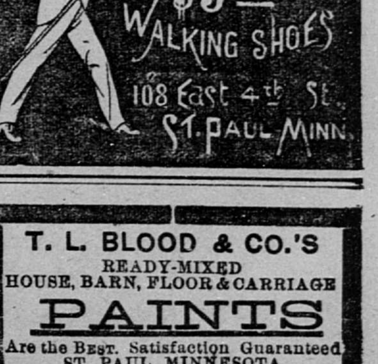
FINE, FASHIONABLE FOOT-FORM
SHOES!

LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S
SPRING HEEL
Foot-Form Shoes
Made on Our New Self-Conforming Lasts.
Misses and Children's Ironclad Calfskin Spring-Heel Shoes, for school wear, will outwear all others and keep the feet dry. Misses and Children's Dress Shoes in Patent Leather, Kid and Cloth Tops.



Our Boys' Ironclad School Shoes, best for wear. They will stand hard nox. In Lace and Button.

SCHLIEK & CO.
The Largest Retailers of Fine Shoes in the Northwest.
85 and 89 EAST THIRD ST., ST. PAUL.
Catalogue mailed free upon application.



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READY-MIXED
HOUSE, BARN, FLOOR & CARRIAGE
PAINTS
Are the Best. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

WASHBURN
Guitars, Mandolins & Zithers in volume and quality of tone are the best in the world. Warranted to wear in any climate. Sold by all leading dealers. Beautifully illustrated, descriptive catalogue with portraits of famous artists mailed free.
LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.