HOOTED AND HISSED.

Umpire Guenther Has a Hard Time of It at Fort Wayne.

Milwaukee Finally Wins the Game by a Little Tally.

Kansas City Proves a Trifle Too Much for the Buckeyes.

Cincinnati Holds on to Third Place by Defeating Louisville.

Western—	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct
Columbus	38	16	.703	Kansas City	24	25	.489
Milwaukee	25	18	.581	Minneapolis	17	21	.447
Toledo	21	20	.512	Fort Wayne	17	26	.395
Omaha	24	23	.510	Indi'napolis	11	28	.282
National—							
Boston	43	17	.716	Chicago	27	30	.473
Philadelp'ia	37	22	.627	Washington	28	32	.466
Brooklyn	36	22	.620	New York	26	32	.448
Cincinnati	33	25	.568	St. Louis	23	34	.404
Cleveland	33	26	.559	Louisville	23	37	.383
Pittsburg	29	32	.473	Baltimore	15	44	.254

HARD ON GUENTHER.

An Umpire Is Hooted and Hissed at Fort Wayne.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 26.—The game today between Milwaukee and Fort Wayne was one continual wrangle, and Guenther, the umpire, was hooted and hissed for bad decisions on both sides. Several times the game was stopped, while the players surrounded him and kicked. The game was loosely played, but the hitting was hard. Score:

Ft Wayne	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	Mil'kee.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Do'hue, lf	1	1	0	0	1	Ward, 2b.	2	3	3	1	1
Sut'ffe, c.	2	3	6	2	0	M'Garr, ss	1	0	3	4	0
Alvord, 3b	0	2	0	2	2	Krieg, 3b.	2	3	1	5	0
Motz, 1b.	0	0	8	0	0	Twic'l, lf.	1	1	2	0	1
Smith, 2b.	1	0	1	3	1	Earle, 1b.	0	2	10	0	0
Holland, s	1	2	4	2	0	Henry, cf	1	3	0	0	0
Hogr'r, cf.	1	0	5	0	0	Don'h'e, c	0	1	5	1	0
D'gd'le, rf	0	1	3	0	0	Ham'g, rf	0	0	3	0	0
W'dw'h, p	0	0	0	1	0	Burrell, p	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	6	9	27	10	4	Totals	7	14	27	12	2

Fort Wayne	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	1—6
Milwaukee	1	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	1—7

Earned runs, Fort Wayne 1, Milwaukee 2; two-base hits, Donaghue, Dugdale, Krieg, Ward, Henry and Burrell; sacrifice hits, Sutcliffe, Ward, Krieg, Donahue; stolen bases, Donahue, Motz, McGarr, Henry; bases on balls, by Wadsworth 1, by Burrell 1; hit by pitcher, Hogriever, Wadsworth; struck out, by Wadsworth 4, by Burrell 6; double play, Krieg to McGarr; passed balls, Sutcliffe, Donahue; wild pitches, Burrell 2; time, 2:15; umpire, Guenther.

BY ONE MAJORITY.

The Kansas City Lads Get a Game at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, June 26.—Kansas City won an exciting game here today, in the presence of 3,000 people. In the sixth inning, during the excitement caused by Campau's home run, giving Columbus a lead, Al Martin, a Main street merchant, occupying a top seat on the bleachers, rose to his feet and, losing his balance, fell backward over the fence, a distance of eighteen feet. He received probably fatal injuries, breaking two ribs, his collar bone and being internally injured. The score:

Col'bus.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	K. City.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Walsh, ss	1	1	0	1	0	Ma'ng, cf.	1	0	1	0	0
O'R'ke, 3	0	0	0	3	0	Sun'y, 3b.	0	0	2	3	0
Ca'pau, lf	1	1	0	0	0	M'Ma'n, c	1	0	5	3	0
Lally, rf.	0	3	2	0	0	Carn'y, 1b.	0	0	14	0	0
M'Cle'n, 2	0	0	3	4	0	Lake, lf.	0	0	3	0	0
Bre'k'e, 1	0	1	12	1	1	Mayer, 2b	0	1	0	2	0
Abbey, cf	0	0	2	0	0	Alb'rts, ss.	1	2	1	0	0
Ja'tzen, c	0	0	4	2	1	Andrus, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Cla'sen, p	0	9	1	1	0	Payne, p.	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	2	6	24	12	2	Totals	3	5	27	11	0

Columbus	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0—2
Kansas City	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	*—3

Earned runs, Columbus 2, Kansas City 1; home runs, Campau, Alberts; two-base hit, Lally; bases on balls, by Payne 2, by Clausen 5; stolen base, Lally; struck out, by Payne 6, by Clausen 1; left on bases, Columbus 4, Kansas City 3; passed balls, McMahon, Jantzen; double play, Alberts to Carney; hit by pitched ball, Mayer; time, 1:30; umpire, Snyder.

ONCE MORE THE REDS.

The Colonels Go Into the Soup at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—With the score standing 8 to 1 in favor of the Reds in the fifth, with two men on bases and two out, George Smith hit for a home run and clinched the victory. Attendance, 5,297. Score:

Cin'nati.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	L'ville.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
M'P'e, 2b	1	0	4	4	1	Brown, cf	1	1	1	0	0
Lat'm, 3b	0	0	3	1	0	Weav'r, lf	0	1	1	0	0
O'Neill, lf	1	1	1	0	0	Pfef'r, 2b	2	1	5	3	0
Hl'd'y, rf	2	1	0	0	0	Jen'gs, ss	0	1	1	1	1
Br'n'g, cf	1	1	0	0	0	Grim, c.	0	1	4	2	0
Va'g'n, 1b	1	0	7	0	0	Kuhne, 3	0	0	0	2	0
Smith, s.	1	3	3	1	0	Meekin, p	0	0	1	1	0
M'rphy, c	0	0	9	0	0	Jones, p.	0	1	1	0	0
Ch'lain, p	0	0	0	1	0	M'F'l'd, r	0	0	1	0	1
						D'wse, 1b	0	0	9	3	0
Totals	7	6	27	7	1	Totals	3	6	24	12	2

Cincinnati	0	1	2	0	3	0	1	0	*—7
Louisville	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—3

Earned runs, Cincinnati 3, Louisville 2; three-base hit, Pfeffer; home run, Smith; stolen bases, McPhee, Vaughn, Grim; double play, Jennings, Pfeffer and Dowse; first base on balls, by Meekin 4, by Jones 2, by Chamberlain 1; hit by pitched ball, by Meekin 1; struck out, by Chamberlain 8, by Meekin 1, by Jones 2; passed ball, Grim; time, 1:55; umpire, Gaffney.

An Exhibition Game.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—The Toledos were easy victims in today's exhibition game with the Browns. Attendance, 1,200. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	4	1	13	15	5
Toledo	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	5	9	4

Batteries, Caruthers and Moran; Dewald and Hurley.

THE WESTERN LEAGUE.

It Will Hold a Meeting This Week at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 26.—A meeting of the Western league will be held here this week for the purpose of equalizing the teams of the second championship season, which opens July 2. The Indianapolis and Fort Wayne clubs needs strengthening, and an effort will be made to secure some better pitching talent for the next championship season. Other important questions will come up for decision. The league owes the National league a large sum in the shape of dues, and it is expected that the payment will be guaranteed. It is rumored that Toledo will pull out, in which event the franchise will probable be gobbled up by the Joliets, of the Illinois-Iowa league.

Jackson Broke a Bone.

NEW YORK, June 26.—A special London cable to the World says: Peter Jackson did not find out until this week that he broke a bone in his right hand while fighting Slavin recently. This pained him so much last Tuesday that he could not shake hands. He consulted a doctor, who said he had broken a bone in his wrist. Jackson now carries his arm in a sling.

SUNDAY COCK FIGHTING.

Minneapolis Wins a Main at Lake Johanna.

The cocking main that occurred at Lake Johanna yesterday was an event that has kept the sports of the Twin Cities on the qui vive for several weeks. It was a contest between birds of the two cities, and it attracted an attendance of 500 people, it is estimated. Eight battles were fought, and the contests were waged from high noon until 7 last evening. Minneapolis proved the victor, winning five of the battles. The main was for a purse of $25, and there was from $50 down to $10 on each battle.

Two contests were short, and both proved fatal to the vanquished cocks. In one instance a St. Paul bird sent his gaff through the Minneapolis game's throat at the very first fly, and in the other the Minneapolis bird heeled the St. Paul cock in the eye. Although it was given out that the cocks were from the Twin Cities, it is a fact that most of them came from South St. Paul, and that the sports in charge of the main were largely from the lower suburb also.

Another Was Ahead.

NEW ORLEANS, June 26.—Bantam Harris McEbery has received a dispatch from Jim Corbett asking him to use his influence to have President Charles Noel, of the Olympic club, to offer a purse for his partner, Jim Daly, and Fitzsimmons. Mr. Noel would have complied with Corbett's request, but Jack O'Brien, of England, had already accepted the offer to meet Fitzsimmons during the carnival to be held in the club in September.

Dunn Knocked Out.

Special to the Globe.

CAMP DOUGLAS, Wis., June 26.—The glove contest between G. W. Curtis, of Superior, and J. E. Dunn, of Meadowvalley, Wis., was won by Curtis in the sixth round by a clean knock out.

Obeyed the Law.

TOLEDO, June 26.—Manager Gunells obeyed the law against Sunday base ball playing and the game scheduled between Toledo and Omaha will be played off on Tuesday.

Scraps of Sport.

The Unions defeated the Eurekas by a score of 10 to 8. The battery for the Unions was Pederson and Picha, and for the Eurekas Bedorf and Kelliher. The Unions would like to play any club under nineteen years. Address all challenges to L. Picha, 416 McBoal street.

The Favorites challenge any club in St. Paul under sixteen, the Lindekes, Warner and Scharmeir preferred. Address all challenges to N. Egan, 169 McBoal street.

The Arlingtons defeated the Cloquets by a score of 7 to 6. Batteries: Larson and Hamilton, and Schumlusky and Sprague.

Dentists' Large Profits.

Mr. Labouchere in London Truth.

The inquiry and discussion which has been recently in progress on the subject of dentists' profits should go far toward giving a satisfactory response to the inquiry as to what shall we do with our boys? To extract a tooth, allowing for the preliminary adjustment and subsequent cleaning up, takes about five minutes. At 1 shilling per tooth, therefore, a busy dentist, working six hours per day, would earn nearly 3½ guineas per day (72 shillings), or 21½ guineas per week, or £1,169 per annum. To stop a tooth takes from ten to forty minutes, according to circumstances. Taking the average time at twenty minutes, a dentist could earn the same amount as the above at four shillings per tooth. From these figures have to be deducted the rent of his rooms and a few other trifling expenses. When every allowance is made it will be seen that a dentist can make at least £1,000 a year net by drawing teeth at one shilling apiece and stopping them at four shillings—provided, always, that he can find enough customers to keep his hands full for six hours a day. The largest profits of the dentist's business, however, are made out of artificial teeth. Mr. Goodman, of Ludgate Hill, a properly qualified dentist, holding the degree of L. D. S., supplies a complete set of teeth for a guinea, or a single tooth for 2s 6d, and he has told an interviewer that he makes about 15s profit out of each guinea set. Astonishing as this statement appears, the truth of it is amply demonstrated by the figures, invoices and trade price list which Mr. Goodman placed at the interviewer's disposal. The teeth themselves cost little or nothing. The six front teeth ("pin teeth") at 3d each, and eight other teeth at ¾d each, 2s in all. They are mounted in vulcanite of two sorts, one costing 7s, the other 14s 7d per pound The quantity of vulcanite in a whole set does not cost more than 4d or 6d. Say for total cost of material, 2 shillings 6 pence. The next item is labor. Mr. Goodman says that the most highly skilled workmen in the trade are paid from 50 shilling to 3 guineas per week. An ordinary workman turns out from six to eight sets per day, but a skilled man produces as many as twelve. The cost of labor, therefore, for each set is, at the outside about 1 shilling 6 pence, which brings up the total cost of materials and workmanship to something under 4 shillings. There remains the cost of fitting, which cannot in any case come up to a couple of shillings. Six shillings, therefore, as the total cost of making and fitting the set is an outside allowance.

HER LAST THOUGHT.

Wanted Her New Switch Sent To Her Daughter.

Springfield Homestead.

A Springfield gentleman tells of a terrible railroad accident he was in some time ago on his way home from the West.

He escaped with only a few bruises, and immediately joined the force of men who were doing their utmost to rescue the victims.

The sleeper was on fire, and the scenes there were terrible. After a hard struggle they managed to drag one old lady through a window. She was terribly hurt, but she had just enough breath to whisper to her deliverers that her daughter Elviry lived in a little Vermont town, and she wanted them to be sure that Elviry had the new switch sent her, which she hadn't worn but a couple of weeks. Being Elviry's own hair, 'twas a perfect match, and she'd probably want to wear it. And then in a few minutes the careful old soul passed away.

Notables Invited.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 26.—The committee in charge of the celebration of the 4th in this city have invited, among others, the following notables to deliver an address: Hon. Whitelaw Reid, Hon. A. E. Stevenson, Senator John M. Palmer, Senator Roger Q. Mills and Gov. McKinley, of Ohio.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

ROAST FOR TAMMANY

Rev. Dixon Takes Another Shot at the New York Organization.

Calls It the Withering, Blasting Curse of the City's Life.

He Says Its Members Lie in Saying They Will Support Cleveland.

Honey on Their Lips, Treachery at Heart and Knives in Their Boots.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Rev. Thomas Dixon Jr., now under bail pending trial on a charge of libeling Excise Commissioner Koch from his pulpit, preached today in association hall for the last time during the summer months. As a prelude to his sermon he made a statement of the facts and the official record of Commissioner Koch during which the so-called libelious sentence in the review of May 29 was based. Mr. Dixon said he had never seen Koch until he took the witness chair.

"I had a supreme contempt for this man, who is utterly obscured by the hopeless rascality of the record he has made in office, if we are to believe the testimony of uncontradicted witnesses and the decisions of the supreme court.

"Koch," said he, "is simply the catspaw of the quiet young man who spells the king's English with difficulty and is averse to publicity of any sort—Hughey Grant. Tammany is simply trying to throttle the free speech of the pulpit of New York."

"Koch found at last in his pal, Grady, a judge whose opinion he was willing for the public to hear. But he did not venture into Grady's court until he ascertained by private confab what the decision would be."

Too Much Hurry.

"When the farce at the court was ended the complaint was railroaded down to the district attorney's office in a few hours. The indictment was drawn in a few hours and hurried to the grand jury. Why this extraordinary haste? Is such haste usual in New York? I found out why when I got in the grand jury room. Not suspecting a job, I foolishly asked the privilege to make a statement. For public show they allowed me to enter. The foreman, however, drew a line at any evidence in justification or excuse of the alleged libel. I learned subsequently that this foreman was Frank Higgins, a Tammany Hall 'heeler.' There is, therefore, no mystery in a Tammany complaint before a Tammany judge being shot like lightning into the district attorney's office and into the itching talons of a Tammany foreman, especially when the indictment was based on an assault on Tammany.

"This same grand jury dismissed eight indictments sent in through Dr. Parkhurst's society, while it took them only three minutes to find an indictment against me for words which occurred in public defense of Dr. Parkhurst. Tammany hall is the most powerful coterie of organized criminals that ever dominated the life of any civilization. It makes and unmakes judges and juries. It is the one withering, blasting curse of our city's life, damning with the hot breath of corruption and dishonor every ramification of our body politic.

He Is a Democrat.

"If it be true that the life of a minister of the gospel is not safe who dares seriously to attack Tammany hall, then in the name of the Almighty God it is time the world knew it. By birth, tradition and association as a Southern man I am a Democrat, and I voted that national ticket last election.

"Democracy I learned in my old native state meant honesty and integrity and decency. A Southern Democrat can't affiliate with Tammany hall without first lowering the standard of his manhood and selling his soul to the devil.

"I take occasion to warn the national Democracy Tammany hall is a load it cannot carry longer. Before the party comes before the nation to win another victory it will have to kick Tammany out of its back door and turn on the hose pipe. After trying to destroy the state New York, they come sneaking back from Chicago saying they will support the ticket.

"They lie. They come back with honey on their lips, treachery in their hearts and knives in their boots. They will do in November what they have done before, and spend another four years trying to lie out of it. The difference between the present regime of Tammany hall and that of its founder, William M. Tweed, is the difference between the ethics of a bunco steerer and a highway robber.

"If the slippery godchildren of William M. Tweed believe they can intimidate this pulpit let them take due notice—they have made a mistake."

COCKRAN AT HIS PLOW.

The Tammany Orator Hies Himself to Sands Point.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Bourke Cockran's many friends were hunting about town for him yesterday. They wanted to shake his hand and congratulate him on the masterly speech in the wigwam—the greatest speech he ever made, and, as many enthusiasts say, the greatest that was ever made at a national convention. They did not find him. Mr. Cockran has a country seat at Sands Point, Long Island. It overlooks the placid waters of the sound and is peaceful, pleasant and hidden away in the woods. Tammany's orator got home at 7 o'clock Friday evening. He ate his dinner at Delmonico's. Then he caught the first train for Great Neck. A reporter found him among his dogs and horses today at noon. He was trudging about in a loose pair of baggy knickerbockers, thick, strong boots and a devil-may-care air. Bourke Cockran was back again, like Cincinnatus, at his plow, and he was happy.

"Do the people really think that the speech was a good one?" asked the orator. "I am glad if they do, but I was not satisfied." The speech before the convention, which is now being talked of from one end of the country to the other, was the inspiration of the moment. None of its satire, keen as a stiletto, none of its thrusts, pointed as the same blade, were premeditated. "I did not want to make the speech," said Mr. Cockran. "I knew we were representing a lost cause. But I was urged to do so, to fight to a finish. When I got on the platform I was face to face with a hostile audience. That roused me, as it always does. I don't remember now all that I said. I often forget a half hour after my address a good many of my utterances. When some kind friend happens to call my attention to an expression, a phrase, I have used it comes back to me, and I can tell in a flash whether I have been correctly quoted or not. I knew before I went on the platform in Chicago that I had to subdue my audience before there was any hope of its becoming docile. And the odds were fearfully against us. I believe that a man in order to make a great, lasting speech should be antagonized, stung, as it were, to effort. I do not believe much in after-dinner speaking, unless it is such after-dinner speaking that is sometimes done at the board when parliamentarians and statesmen get together and create a policy or a new political dogma. But the ordinary speechmaking on a full stomach, it seems to me, is vapid and leads to nothing. At any rate, it bores me. Given a condition of things where two factions are fighting for a principle, a theory or an idea, whatever it is, and there's where oratory shines like a lamp. But to talk for the sake of talking, just to make mere pleasantries and platitudes, that's not oratory."

The conversation turned to the convention and its results, and Mr. Cockran said: "I admire Cleveland as a man. It was not a war against him personally. It was a fight against mugwumpery and all that name signifies. We are going to have some tough sledding to elect Mr. Cleveland, but we are going to make the fight."

SAYS CLEVELAND IS WEAK.

Whitelaw Reid Gives His Opinion of the Ticket.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Whitelaw Reid, Republican candidate for vice president, returned yesterday from Washington, where he had gone to hold a conference with President Harrison. Mr. Reid said the president was satisfied with the ticket and the platform of the Chicago convention. He regarded them as entirely satisfactory from a Republican point of view. "I am glad," Mr. Reid continued, "that the campaign is going to be free from personalities and mudslinging. The battle will be fought on the issues between the two parties, and the people will be able to form their judgment unhampered by the personal abuse of the candidates. That is as it should be, and the verdict in November will come nearer representing the sober conviction of the people of the country. I certainly have no criticism to make personally of Mr. Cleveland or Mr. Stevenson. I do not think Mr. Cleveland is as strong as he was in 1888, especially in this state, and he lost the state then by nearly 14,000. I think he was stronger in 1884, when he only carried the state by 1,047 plurality, than he has been at any time since. It seems to me that he has steadily lost ground since then. He is undoubtedly strong with a certain class of Independents, but he seems to be weak with the rank and file of his own party. I can scarcely believe that Mr. Cleveland is the ideal candidate of the great majority of his party. They would prefer a man who is more in touch with them; a man who would come nearer answering the popular description of a Democrat."

INDIANA'S COLORED VOTE.

Prophecy That It Will Be Cast for Cleveland.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 26.—James T. V. Hill, a colored Democrat of this city, chairman of the national Democratic committee, has returned from Chicago. He gives it out that the cause in this state will be under the supervision of A. E. Manning, vice president of the permanent organization. Hill is enthusiastic over the prospects for the success of the party, and says that the Democracy will poll nearly 500 colored votes in this county. National headquarters are to be established and it is expected that Indianapolis will be selected as the place. The Democratic negro journals of the country are to be looked after, and it is probable that an organ of this kind will be published in this city. Clubs will be organized in this and other cities in the state, and Mr. Hill will stump the state in the interest of his party. A meeting will be held in this city in a few weeks, and a line mapped out for the campaign. W. T. Scott, a member of the national committee and editor of the Cairo (Ill.) Gazette, arrived this evening to confer with Messrs. Hill and Manning.

Valuable Advice.

Among the ludicrous experiences of "green Easterners" in California, where so many things are unlike the ways and circumstances to which they are accustomed in the East, the following occurrence no doubt deserves an honorable place:

A Vermont lady had removed from her native place to the beautiful California city of Oakland. She found life there very agreeable at first, but before long she began to experience distressing physical sensations.

She became nervous, fretful and very uncomfortable. She lost much of her sleep at night and much of her happiness by day.

At last she resolved to consult a physician, and did so, calling to see a bright light in the profession. She gave him a very full account of her symptoms and then asked:

"What is it that ails me, doctor?"

"Fleas, ma'am," answered the doctor.

For this information the Vermont lady paid the doctor's minimum consultation fee of $5 and went her way, but not rejoicing.

Mr. Epstein Held Four Aces.

Kansas City Journal.

Burt Seiger, hailing from St. Louis, was yesterday afternoon bunkoed out of $160 on a poker hand, and James Cary, Charles Kline and Isaac Epstein were arrested on the charge of operating a confidence game. The four men were on an incoming Missouri Pacific train and were indulging in a quiet game of euchre for points. During the progress of the game Epstein remarked that he held a good poker hand. At this Sieger said he also held a good poker hand and proposed that the game be changed from euchre to poker, which was accordingly done and the cigars bet. From cigars for the crowd the stakes grew to a box, and from a box of cigars to $5. Continuing at this rate the neat sum of $160—all Seiger had—was made, and the turn called. Seiger held four kings and Mr. Epstein four aces.

Hell of the Japanese.

Philadelphia Press.

The Japanese language has no equivalent for our word "hell," but has the word "jigoku" instead. Jigoku consists of, first, eight immense hot hells, ranging one beneath the other in tiers.

Each of these hells has 16 additional hells outside its gates, like so many antechambers, so that there are in all 136 hot hells.

Second, there are eight large cold hells, each with its antechamber, making the same number of cold that there are of hot hells.

Besides these 272 hot and cold hells for offenders of the common sort, the wily Japs have 20 mammouth "hells of utter darkness," into which will be consigned the spirits of children who take the name of Dai Butsa, or Great Buddha, in vain.

The Negro Whipped.

DAVENPORT, Io., June 26.—A fight for $250 a side took place near here today between Wiley Evans, a colored champion welterweight of the Pacific coast, and Dick Moore, of St. Paul. Four-ounce gloves were used. Each man got a knock-down. Moore was punished the hardest. In the tenth round Evans claimed to have broken his hand, and at the end of the thirteenth round threw up the sponge.

Lynching in Prospect.

UNION CITY, Tenn., June 26.—Mrs. Alice Cavadner, an aged lady residing in the eastern portion of the city, was criminally assaulted by Fred Salford, a notorious negro tough, last night. Salford was arrested today, taken before Mrs. Cavadner and identified. He is now in jail. Great excitement prevails, and the brute will doubtless be lynched before morning.

And He Deserves It.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 26.—William Phillips, a farmer residing in Mashalla county, criminally assaulted his fifteen-year-old daughter yesterday afternoon. After accomplishing the fiendish crime he choked the child into insensibility and then fled. The news created wild excitement in the neighborhood, and a mob was organized and started in pursuit. The brute has no doubt been lynched by this time.

FORTUNES IN FRUIT.

How California Finds a Market in the East for Her Products.

Twenty Million Pounds of Fruit Sent to New York This Year.

A Hundred Million Dollars Represents the Return on This Year's Crop.

Twenty-Four Million Acres of Fruit Land in This Country.

Four years ago 1,000,000 pounds of California fruit were sold in New York; last year 7,000,000 pounds found purchasers here, and this year E. L. Goodsell, the fruit auctioneer, who has large fruit interests in California, and who has just returned from a four months' stay on the Pacific coast, says that the amount of fruit sent to New York to be sold will be fully 20,000,000 pounds. The fruit producers of California now have the benefit of the fastest freight transportation in the world, says Mr. Goodsell, as at this time it is possible to run through solid train loads of California fruit from Sacramento to New York in seven days. The Fruit Transportation company succeeded in establishing this fast freight service this spring, and from this time on fruits from the Pacific coast will be shipped to the East in less time than was dreamed of a few years ago.

Mr. Goodsell collected much valuable information about the fruit industry during the months he was in the Golden state, and he has figures to show that the fruit production of California amounts to $35,000,000 more than the production of gold, $15,000,000 being the amount of the gold output, while the fruits amount to $50,000,000 annually. Here is what Mr. Goodsell says about California and the fruit industry:

"Land in 1849 that was used only to dig gold out of is now growing wheat and fruit that each year sell for $100,000,000—the value of each product being equally divided. Besides this Spain, France and Turkey formerly supplied America with the 110,000,000 pounds of raisins and prunes that are annually consumed. These fruits are now grown so extensively in the Golden state, and are so popular by reason of their superiority, that the foreign products are nearly driven out of the market. This is illustrated by the fact that, where California produced and shipped in 1891 27,000,000 pounds of prunes and 52,000,000 pounds of raisins, there were imported only 9,000,000 pounds of prunes and 18,000,000 pounds of raisins, as against the previous year's importation of 61,000,000 pounds of prunes and 44,000,000 pounds of raisins, showing a joint falling off of 78,000,000 pounds of both kinds of fruit in one year.

"It is safe to say in three years the production in California will be enough to supply America and preclude importations altogether. Peaches, pears, plums, cherries, apricots and grapes are also grown, of the finest flavor and appearance. Formerly it was claimed that some of these varieties were tasteless. The art of cultivation has been brought to such perfection, however, that both these desirable qualities are now conceded to the Pacific coast products. The finest prune produced in the world is grown on the ranch of a retired army surgeon. This man utilized his knowledge of organic chemistry in the curing of this fruit and enriching the soil to the song of an income of $40,000 a year from property that he gave $5,000 for twelve years ago.

"A comprehensive view of the greatness of the 'tree-fruit' industry can be had from the statement that there are nearly 14,000,000 trees planted in California, all of the varieties named. When these are all in bearing fully 1,000,000,000 pounds of fruit will have to be marketed.

"Last year fourteen days was the average time in transit, and the reducing of the time to seven days makes the probability of fruit landing here in perfect condition unquestioned. In this event $500,000 can be saved to the growers yearly from what has been realized in the past. It is significant, too, that in California any fruit produced anywhere can be grown in its perfection on the Pacific coast, and that not one-third of the available fruit land is now under cultivation. Therefore, when we read that in 1891 there were shipped out of the state 352,000,000 pounds of fruit of various kinds, 12,000,000 gallons of wine and brandy, 1,500,000 boxes of oranges, there is not only material for consumption, but also for reflection as to where it will go in the future. Active minds are taking up the question, and England has been made an outlet possible for green fruit already by placing refrigerating boxes on board fast steamers, an experiment that has been recently tried with considerable success. Dried fruits are already favorably known and disposed of there. The process of shipping fruit in a green state has necessarily been reduced to a science in order to get it here in marketable shape. Picked from the tree, it is packed in neat boxes, often each fruit wrapped in paper, and loaded into a refrigerator car built exclusively for the business. Trains of fifteen of these cars are made up at Sacramento and hurried over the mountains and plains to Chicago and thence to Jersey City.

"From the fact that twenty-five years ago land that is now worth $1,000 an acre in all the best fruit centers could have been bought for $25, it must be accepted as a fact that fruit culture is profitable. This can be believed when I say that 27,000 pounds of peaches per acre have been produced from four-year-old trees on some of the best ranches near Marysville. These were sold at two cents a pound at the ranch. Besides this I know of fruit-growers that have cleared $15,000 yearly from small sixty-acre fruit farms.

"The successful cultivation of the olive has attracted the attention of English capitalists to California, who have recently bought out some of the best ranches. Nearly 900,000 gallons of olive oil are used in the United States yearly. California is now producing only one-tenth of this quantity, but will in a few years be able to compete for public favor, and will unquestionably drive the imported article from the market in a short time. There are now 7,000,000 olive trees in cultivation and bearing."

But California can not grow the finest of everything, Mr. Goodsell admits. He returned to New York by way of the South, and he found a great fruit country there, he says.

"In Mississippi and around Crystal Springs grow the finest tomatoes produced in the United States," said he. "There is a tremendous acreage coming into bearing that will furnish 1,000,000 pounds for shipment this year and double that quantity next. The first arrivals can be looked for about June 10.

"Florida is a great fruit state also, although oranges are her chief industry. Four million boxes were shipped from there this last season. The total production of oranges in California, Florida and Arizona will in two years be 10,000,000 boxes. The present consumption, as near as I can determine it from statistics at hand, is 6,000,000. There will soon, therefore, be a surplus of production over consumption, and the firm of Campion, Goodsell & Co., of London, have determined to put into regular service between Jacksonville and London, this fall, a line of steamers exclusively for the purpose of exporting Florida oranges. From our experience in sending over 30,000 boxes this season, we have learned that English people have taken a great fancy to these oranges, so that the experiment is bound to be a success. We contemplate opening up the continental markets also. Russia can easily use 100,000 boxes in the season, while France, Germany, Belgium, Norway and Sweden can likewise consume several hundred thousand. During the last season California orange shippers planned to use this foreign outlet, and would have done so but for the crop suffering from a severe cold snap.

"All these invasions of American products into Europe are looked upon in alarm by foreign producers, who have heretofore supplied European markets without a rival. There are in the United States 24,000,000 acres fit, so far as climate and soil are concerned, for growing tropical fruits and nuts. Not over 1 per cent of this acreage is now cultivated. What, therefore, are the possibilities when the production is increased 40 per cent more? The little state of Georgia, or rather about sixty miles of it, located between Marshallville and Pomona, is quietly coming to the front as growing the most luscious and finest peaches, equal to those produced in hot houses, in the world. Strange as it may seem, the fruit in these sections ripens nearly a month earlier than anywhere else in the United States. The production is yet in its infancy, the original propagator, S. H. Rumph, of Marshallville, being quite a young man. The variety that is grown in its perfection, the Elberta, ripens early in June, and as New York is the favorite market and outlet for the Georgia shippers, in about a week we will have a car containing 20,000 pounds. It is expected that this season will ship during June and July 14,000,000 pounds of peaches. In a few years it can clearly be seen that no industry in America will equal or approach that of fruit culture into millions of dollars of value."—New York Tribune.

SIGNS AND PASSWORDS.

The Knights of St. Joseph Allowed to Use Them.

TORONTO, June 26.—A most important matter was disposed of at yesterday's session of the Roman Catholic union of the Knights of St. Joseph. The adoption of a code of signs and passwords was proposed and discussed, but was opposed by any of the clergymen who happened to be delegates. In consequence of the general drift of clerical opinion, as expressed at the conventions, no formal request was ever made of the clergy for permission. A petition, however, was recently circulated among the members in favor of this addition to the constitution, setting forth its advantages. It was largely signed, and on Saturday it was presented to Archbishop Walsh, supreme spiritual adviser of the order. The archbishop replied by letter, approved the principle and gave his sanction to it. The letter when read to the convention evoked great applause. The convention adopted a resolution instructing the supreme board of trustees to draw up a system of signs and passwords. The letter reads as follows: "You may, in my opinion, adopt such passwords and countersigns as will protect your meetings and deliberations from intrusion by those who are not members, provided that you agree that such passwords and countersigns may be made known to the competent ecclesiastical authority, if asked for."

LOOKING TO PARDONS.

Concerted Action by Chicago Labor Organizations.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Friends of Neebe, Schwab and Fielden are organizing to secure their pardon. A meeting was held today attended by enthusiastic believers in the innocence of the anarchists now confined at Joliet. Over 200 delegates from labor organizations were in attendance representing the local chapters of about 140 societies, including the Odd Fellows, Free Masons, Foresters, Knights of Honor, Knights of Labor, and numerous mutual benefit and aid associations, turnerbunds and socialistic societies. Schwab wrote a letter to the meeting, which concludes as follows:

"Our mistakes as to our methods of agitation may be tranquilly admitted as true, and we cannot deny that we committed grave and fatal errors. The court did not even accuse Fielden of being the direct cause of the catastrophe on Haymarket. Read once Judge Gary's letter to Gov. Oglesby."

Resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting were passed.

PROTECTION IN PRACTICE.

How Republican Manufacturers Treat Their Workmen.

PITTSBURG, June 16.—Carnegie & Co. discharged 100 of their skilled workmen from the furnaces of their Homestead mills. The men all belong to the Amalgamated association. There is no reason given for this move by the firm. The company evidently are preparing for a struggle with the amalgamated association. The scale of wages expires next Thursday night, and all indications are that the 4,000 workmen at Homestead will all be on strike Friday morning. The company has built a fifteen-foot fence around its entire works. This barrier is perforated with holes. When the men once quit the works the company, it seems, are going to be well prepared to keep them on the outside during any trouble with them.

Slashed With a Razor.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 26.—This morning C. J. Riegers became involved in a fight with three negroes in an immoral resort on Clarke avenue, near Sixth street, and during a misunderstanding one of the negroes literally cut him to pieces with a razor. He is fatally wounded and his assailants are under arrest.

Twenty-Eight Miles Wide.

BURLINGTON, Io., June 26.—This Mississippi at this point is nearly twenty-eight miles wide, and boats can run to Gladstone, twelve miles inland. Many buildings are submerged in the lower part of town. The St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern railroad and the Carthage branch of the Burlington railroad are in danger of being washed out at several points.

Rejoins the Angels.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 26.—The Capital this morning contains a letter from Frank McGrath, ex-president of the Kansas Farmers' Alliance, renouncing his allegiance to the Alliance and announcing his return to the Republican party. This course is taken by him, he says, because he has discovered the Alliance to be an "office-seeking, boodling annex to the Democratic party."

They Jump on Reid.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 26.—Typographical Union No. 124, of this city, passed resolutions today protesting against the nomination of Whitelaw Reid for vice president, making the charge that he is an enemy of organized labor.

Libel on Minneapolis.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., June 26.—Low places are badly flooded. A rise of thirteen feet is reported at Minneapolis, which means three feet here, flooding the main part of the city. A fall is hoped for before the Minneapolis rise reaches this city.

Pole Is Suspected.

DENNISON, Tex., June 26.—E. M. Pole was this morning arrested on suspicion of being the murderer of Maude Cramer, one of the three victims of the recent tragedy here. The officers assert that they have strong proof against him.

Recovered the $30,000.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Edwin J. Ryan, who absconded from this city, has been arrested. The $30,000 stolen was recovered.

A REBATE ALLOWED

By the Sugar Trust to Those Who Don't Cut Prices.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—The wholesale grocers and the sugar trust have entered into an agreement whereby the grocers will maintain uniform prices and the trust will give those that do so a rebate to protect them from loss. Negotiations toward this end have been in progress for some time, and were successfully concluded, as the following letter, issued from the Philadelphia representative of the trust, shows:

PHILADELPHIA, June 15, 1892.—Gentlemen: On and after July 1, 1892, all our quotations for sugars will be the wholesale grocers' price, subject to an allowance of one-eighth cent per pound besides the usual trade discounts. Yours truly,

THE FRANKLIN SUGAR REFINING CO.

A regular agreement has been circulated, and those who have signed it will be required at the end of every month to make oath that they have strictly adhered to quotations as furnished and published daily, and will be allowed an abatement of one-eighth cent per pound on all sugars purchased by them, together with the usual trade discounts.

THE CLEVELAND STRIKE.

Indications That It May Be Soon Settled.

CLEVELAND, June 26.—There are signs of a settlement of the pending street railroad strikes. No cars were run today. This afternoon at a conference between Mayor Rose and the heads of the street railroad companies it was agreed that no cars should run during tomorrow forenoon. At noon representatives of the companies will meet representatives of the strikers at the mayor's office and submit a proposition for a settlement. If terms cannot be agreed upon, it is probable that the matter will be left to arbitration, pending which cars will be started. It is understood that the companies will propose to pay 20 cents an hour for ten hours' work to old men, and 15 cents for ten hours for men in the employ of the companies less than three months. The men ask 20 cents an hour for all. The strikers have agreed to recede from their demand that all employes belong to the union.

Antidote for Mercurial Poisoning.

Employes in certain departments of incandescent lamp factories, and in other industries in which mercury is extensively employed, will rejoice in the discovery of an effective antidote for mercury poisoning. Mercury and its compounds are universally known to have a most injurious influence on the human system, and the shake, the shortness of breath, the sickening pallor, the listlessness and semi-stupefaction of operators who are daily subjected to its fumes are sadly familiar to those connected with the pump rooms of lamp factories. Much has been done to improve the health of the workmen by means of ventilation and improved machinery and pumps, but still the evil exists to a serious extent. Slight cases are usually and quickly cured by change of air or of work, but if not taken in time the trouble may end fatally. It is not always, however, that a workman can afford either to take change of air or turn his hand to a new employment, and here the new remedy comes in. Some four years ago one of the partners in a large Parisian incandescent lamp manufacturing firm became salivated while experimenting with mercury pumps, and he cured himself completely by means of small doses of iodide of potassium dissolved in milk. He next administered similar doses to some workmen in his lamp factory, who were suffering from mercury poisoning, and they quickly and completely recovered. In his present factory, into which he moved a year ago, there has not been a single case of salivation, and this exemption is attributed to the fact that doses of the iodide have been continuously administered to the workmen. Men from other factories have been taken on who, on entering, exhibited the characteristic signs of mercury poisoning, and who recovered forthwith. The daily dose supplied by the firm to each man is .25 gramme of the crystallized salt, dissolved in about 400 cubic centimeters of milk. It has been suggested that an improvement in practice would be to increase the dose in summer, when cases of salivation are much more frequent, and to diminish it during the cooler months of the year, but the present method appears to meet all requirements, and the distressing malady is now robbed of its terrors.

ITCHING HUMORS

Torturing, disfiguring eczemas, and every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp diseases, with dry, thin, and falling hair, relieved by a single application, and speedily and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, when the best physicians fail.

LACTATED FOOD.

Thousands of Mothers in a Happy Mood.

Physicians of all Schools Have Been Interviewed.

Boston Has a Registrar of Long Service.

He Tells What the Weather Will Produce.

Will Multiply Infant Deaths Unless Care Is Taken.

Food.

Babies cry and babies die for want of it.

It is good.

It is wholesome.

It is the only preventive of cholera infantum the physicians can find.

It is lactated food, say the physicians.

It is made in Burlington, Vt., under the direct supervision of no less a chemist than Prof. Boynton, of the Vermont University.

For want of it half a hundred infants died in Boston the other week, a dozen of them from cholera infantum.

Mr. Appolonio has been city registrar for 37 years, so says the Boston Globe.

He has been longer in the service than any registrar in the country.

He says that the hot weather is just as sure to multiply the deaths of infants as the infants are to be born.

Improper nourishment is at the bottom of it.

Therefore physicians of every school have recommended lactated food.

Thousands of mothers have testified to the fact that it has done what nothing else could do—it has saved the little ones.

No better evidence can be offered of superiority than the many instances in which fretful, peevish and sleepless babies, as soon as put upon lactated food, sleep all night and wake up laughing. The happy change, physicians say, is solely due to the superior nourishing and satisfying qualities of this food.

The principal element of mother's milk is sugar of milk. This is the basis of lactated food. With it is combined the nutritious elements of the great cereals, wheat and barley, so prepared as to be readily digested and assimilated. The addition of the salts found in mother's milk makes lactated food a perfect substitute. Many mothers write that nothing else would agree with their children.

And so an article of food invaluable for infants and invalids has come to be made. And in many a household it is the only diet of the bright babe that's the pride of all the family. And the grandmother in her second childhood, maybe, weak and feeble, unable to eat the hearty food that is set upon the table, enjoys this nutritive preparation, and lives like the other child, a happier and longer life because of it.

NO OTHER PREPARATION

Is the "same as"

POND'S EXTRACT

Notice of Application for Liquor Licenses.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, Minn., June 25, 1892.

To Whom it May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that the following-named persons have applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors for the year A. D. 1892, at the places or locations hereinafter named:

Dorniden Christ J., 204 Martin street; Walter Geo., 235 Concord street; Smith, E. C. 425 Jackson street.

Now, therefore, notice is further given that the said applications will be heard and considered by the undersigned at his office in the new City Hall on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., where all persons interested may appear and will be heard.

THOS. A. PRENDERGAST, City Clerk.

june 27-july 5

CONFIRMATION OF ASSESSMENT FOR GRADING ALLEY IN HOWARD'S ADDITION—Office of the Board of Public Works, City of St. Paul, Minn., June 25, 1892.—The assessment of benefits, costs and expenses arising from grading the alley in Howard's addition, in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota, having been completed by the Board of Public Works in and for said city, said Board will meet at their office in said city at 2 p. m. on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1892, to hear objections (if any) to said assessment, at which time and place, unless sufficient cause is shown to the contrary, said assessment will be confirmed by said Board.

The following is a list of the supposed owners' names, a description of the property benefited and the amounts assessed against the same, to wit:

Howard's Addition to St. Paul.

Supposed Owner and Description.	Lot.	Benefits
Geo. W. Howard	1	$13.75
same	2	15.25
same	3	15.25
Ernest P. V. Svendsen	4	15.25
Chas. Genske	5	15.25
G. O. Ahlin	6	15.25
John Flamm	7	15.25
same	8	15.25
Stahn Krawczewski	9	15.25
Antonia Rozycki	10	15.25
Lorenz Schroietz	11	15.25
Johan L. Hermann	12	15.25
Andrew Wrabel	13	15.25
Chas. E. Sandeen	14	15.25
August Linke	15	15.25
Anthony Yoerg Jr.	16	15.25
Mary E. Stone	17	15.25
Helen G. Stone	18	15.25
Oscar Olson	19	15.25
Blanch Kirby	20	15.25
Peter Roslund	21	15.25
Chas. Hanson	22	15.25
Wm. Martin	23	15.25
Geo. W. Howard	24	15.25
James Hoffbeck	25	15.25
Geo. W. Howard	26	15.25
same	27	15.25
same	28	15.25
same	29	15.25
same	30	12.60

All objections to said assessment must be made in writing and filed with the Clerk of said Board at least one day prior to said meeting.

R. L. GORMAN, President.

Official: J. T. KERKER,
Clerk Board of Public Works.

june 27-1t

CONFIRMATION OF ASSESSMENT FOR GRADING ALLEY IN BLOCK 14, WOODLAND PARK ADDITION.—Office of the Board of Public Works, City of St. Paul, Minn., June 25, 1892.—The assessment of benefits, costs and expenses arising from grading the alley in block 14 of Woodland Park addition to St. Paul, in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota, having been completed by the Board of Public Works in and for said city, said Board will meet at their office in said city at 2 p. m. on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1892, to hear objections (if any) to said assessment, at which time and place, unless sufficient cause is shown to the contrary, said assessment will be confirmed by said Board.

The following is a list of the supposed owners' names, a description of the property benefited and the amounts assessed against the same, to wit:

Woodland Park Addition to St. Paul.

Supposed Owner and Description.	Lot.	Block.	Benefits
Wm. Eagan	1	14	$4.90
Mary Routh	2	14	4.50
John F. Adams	3	14	4.50
Geo. F. Copeland	4	14	4.50
Jos. Tutem	5	14	4.50
W. H. and M. S. Dixon	6	14	4.50
same and same	7	14	4.50
McNeil V. Seymour (except west 22 feet)	8	14	2.55
Edward C. Stringer, west 22 feet of	8	14	2.00
Lucy J. Copley	9	14	4.50
Emily S. Metcalf	10	14	4.50
Maggie Craigg	11	14	4.50
same	12	14	4.90
Nathan Gallup	13	14	4.90
Louis W. Lyon	14	14	4.50
Geo. S. Baxter	15	14	4.50
same, west ½ of	16	14	2.25
Oscar C. Green, east ½ of	16	14	2.25
same	17	14	4.50
S. J. Beals	18	14	4.50
M. E. Clark	19	14	4.50
Francis S. Sawyer	20	14	4.50
Everrett H. Bailey	21	14	4.50
Harry W. Fogley	22	14	4.50
H. S. Ogden	23	14	4.50
same	24	14	4.90

All objections to said assessment must be made in writing and filed with the Clerk of said Board at least one day prior to said meeting.

R. L. GORMAN, President.

Official: J. T. KERKER,
Clerk Board of Public Works.

jun 27-1t

CONTRACT WORK—SWEEPING HOLLY AVENUE—Office of the Board of Public Works, City of St. Paul, Minn., June 22, 1892.—Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Public Works in and for the corporation of the City of St. Paul, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 12 m. on the 5th day of July, A. D. 1892, for sweeping Holly avenue from Western avenue to Dale street, in said city, during the season of 1892, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said Board.

A bond with at least two (2) sureties, in a sum of at least twenty (20) per cent, or a certified check on a bank of St. Paul in a sum of at least ten (10) per cent of the gross amount bid, must accompany each bid. Said check shall be made payable to the Clerk of said Board.

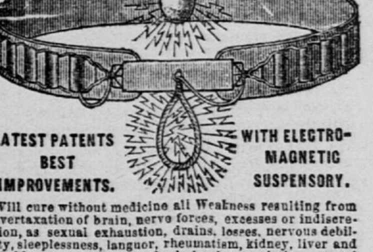
The said Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

R. L. GORMAN, President.

Official: J. T. KERKER,
Clerk Board of Public Works.

june23-10t

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT



Will cure without medicine all Weakness resulting from overtaxation of brain, nerve forces, excesses or indiscretion, as sexual exhaustion, drains, losses, nervous debility, sleeplessness, languor, rheumatism, kidney, liver and bladder complaints, lame back, lumbago, sciatica, general ill-health, etc. This electric belt contains Wonderful Improvements over all others, and gives a current that is instantly felt by the wearer or we forfeit $5,000.00, and will cure all of the above diseases or no pay. Thousands have been cured by this marvelous invention after all others have failed, and we give hundreds of testimonials in this and every other state.

Our powerful improved ELECTRIC SUSPENSORY is the greatest boon ever offered weak men; FREE WITH ALL BELTS. Health and Vigorous Strength GUARANTEED in 60 to 90 DAYS. Send for large illustrated pamphlets, sealed, free by mail. Address

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO.

Corner Third street and Second avenue south Opposite Guaranty Loan, Minneapolis, Minn.