As the seasons change the wise housemother will vary the plans of family living. Try to get along on hot days with as little exertion as possible. All energy, whether muscular or mental, increases the temperature of the blood. Every summer there are a few days when St. Paul women should give brain, body and digestive apparatus as much rest as possible; if this is conscientiously done, ordinary summer weather will be enjoyable.

It is not enough to stop work when the outside temperature gets higher than the body—the woman who feels the heat must stop worrying, fussing and eating. A very little food will nourish the body. Square meals of hot soup, greasy dishes, fat meats, rich desserts and stimulating drinks are not only unnecessary, but positively injurious. Not only the quantity, but he quality of food must be changed to suit the season. Nell Nelson in the New York Recorder has this excellent chapter on this subject:

Just what a summer diet should consist of depends entirely on the condition of the individual. Fresh, ripe fruits and vegetables should nourish and agree with every system not impaired by disease or old age. These are seasonable foods. If they were not needed at this particular time of year, they would not be so plentiful. Fruit will never make any one sick if it is ripe. It is the dish of spoiled vegetables, the sour apple, green peach and decaying banana and the plate of bad berries that cause stomach trouble and intestinal inflammation, often fatal in results and always distressing.

Good fruits and crisp vegetables are the very best of summer foods; any other kind is worse than unwholesome—it is injurious.

The ways of success are always interesting. An up-town woman doctor, who is able to do an immense amount of work ten months in the year, gives the following information:

"While a firm believer in the value of a mixed diet, I am a strong advocate of a change of food during the summer, as positive as the change of temperature. When the weather is very hot our table is served with cold dishes almost exclusively. For breakfast we have fresh, juicy fruit in abundance, bread and butter, coffee, half milk, and one other dish—an omelette, with jelly, herbs, asparagus tips, cauliflower or tomatoes, a broiled fish, soft-boiled eggs, one chop,, or a few shreds of bacon cut thin enough and cooked well enough to resemble chips when served. Such old standbys as oatmeal, hash, griddle cakes and corn bread we reserve for cold weather. For lunch we have chop—mutton or lamb—a boiled fish or a light stew and one vegetable. Only one chop is served. If the dish is a fish, the portion to each individual is small, but we are rather inclined to be generous with squash, spinach, turnips, cauliflower or salad. Stewed or preserved fruit, with sweet wafers and iced tea, finishes the meal. No butter, no hot bread and no potatoes. We have a great many cold dinners in hot weather, and especially for Sunday. Last Sunday was a pretty close day, and we dined on beef extract, cold asparagus, cold roast beef, beets with melted butter, salad of lettuce and tomatoes, ice cream, cake and dates.

"Lemonade is my favorite drink. I want it cold, but I don't want ice in it. I am a light drinker. I use fruit to quench any unreasonable thirst. An orange, a few cherries, a couple of red plums, a slice of melon, or, best of all, an apple, satisfies my craving for drink.

"Keep the body thoroughly clean; dress in loose, light clothing; keep out of the sun at all times, and indoors, if possible, an hour before and after noonday; occupy the mind, but engage in as little muscular work as possible; try not to worry; eat and drink no more than the system requires for nourishment; pay the closest attention to the stomach, and if that organ is all right you will not be overpowered by the hottest weather."

Another brilliant young physician advises at least two plunge baths a day. Ordinarily she takes three, and when the heat is depressing and her duties increase she has four, which enable her to do work that she could not perform otherwise. "These baths," she says, "need not consume over five minutes; the idea is to cool the surface of the body. For this purpose tepid water should be used. It will be found that this practice, aside from keeping the skin in a healthy condition, will lessen the desire for cooling drink. The effect is both refreshing and invigorating. Of course, I recommend this only for intensely hot days; and I would impress upon you the great importance of a hasty dip. To remain in the water over a minute or longer than is necessary to sponge the body is to weaken instead of refresh it. Hot water is bad; so is cold for the purpose desired. These tepid baths will keep the little folks comfortable.

"After cleanliness comes clothing. Body garments of wool should be worn all the year. For summer wear there are light, almost gossamer-like fabrics. Wool has a spiral or twisted thread which keeps a space between the garment it composes and the body; this space favors the easy evaporation of insensible perspiration."

This doctor is opposed to ice in foods, for the reason that she has no way of knowing whether it came from a tainted or pure body of water. She advises boiling the drinking water and cooling it in water bottles, covered and kept in the ice box. She also says that ice cream is cooling, wholesome and refreshing, but adds, "beware of the coloring matter."

A Thirty-fourth street doctor—and this one a man—says "keep clean; wear light colors and light fabrics; don't drink a drop of alcoholic beverages; don't overload the stomach; keep the digestive organs free; go without food rather than eat spoiled vegetables or tainted meats; give the body, the brain and the stomach all the rest you can; keep indoors between 11 a. m. and 2 p. m., and, above all things, don't worry and don't let your temper get away, for an infuriated or angry woman is considerably hotter and more liable to be sunstruck if she goes out than a stoker or a locomotive engineer.

"Black hats, black dresses and coats, black sun umbrellas and black shoes increase the heat of the wearer; a woman with a black hat stands a better chance of a sunstroke than one without a hat.

"Now, I would advise all housekeepers, servant girls and women of limited means to try this plan—get through with the hard work, the cooking, washing, ironing, etc., before noon, let the fire go out and take things easily until the cool of the evening. Meats, tea and coffee, vegetables, etc., can be prepared in two hours at most. Hot dishes are not needed when the heat of the day exceeds that of the body."

He suggests cold joints of beef, lamb or mutton, cold tongue, cold fish in variety, made savory with kitchen bouquet and delicate salads; cold vegetables, such as beets, asparagus, artichokes and cauliflower; rice, served with stewed apples, raisins, prunes or peaches; fresh ripe fruit, ice cream, fruit ice, frozen fruit pudding, rolls, sweet and graham biscuits, and iced tea, coffee and lemonade in moderation.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you needs Large bottles only 50c, at J. P. Allen's Drug Store, corner Seventh and Jackson.

IN LARGER QUARTERS.

The Young Woman's Friendly Association Spreading Out.

The Y. W. F. A. has extended its borders, very much to the interest of its members. Yesterday a lease was secured which gives it, in addition to its present quarters, the whole of the third floor of the Lindeke block on the northwest corner of Seventh and Jackson streets. This third floor is being fitted up and decorated most artistically for the use of the association, and includes a fine gymnasium and assembly room 66x44 feet supported by three large columns.

A portable platform will be built here for the use of the physical culture classes, etc., and there Miss Mayhew will have ample room for her classes in physical training. The young women will have one of the best appointed rooms in the state when all the modern gymnasium fixtures have been added as proposed. The association cannot do all this at once, but in time, with the generous aid of its friends, it will be done. Opening out of the assembly room is a large cloak room with numerous lockers for the use of the classes. Off from the assembly room is another large room, twenty-two by forty-four, equally prettily decorated, which will be fitted up as a private suite for Mr. and Mrs. Lichtenberger, the superintendent of the association. "The Little Mother" can thus be near her girls, much to their delight. Another feature of this addition will be a dormitory for the use of friendless young girls who come to the city strangers and alone. There they can have a home until settled elsewhere. Opposite the dormitory are the bathrooms. Another large room in the rear on this floor is being fitted up as a permanent school of cooking and domestic science. There will be the oil stoves, tables, and other necessary cooking conveniences. The classes will be formed here and held continuously. The association is under obligation to T. A. Schultze, who has shown great enthusiasm in fitting up these additional quarters for its comfort and convenience. The various committees, the board of managers and patrons have worked together most harmoniously to accomplish this desired result.

CATHEDRAL PARISH.

Closing Exercises at Cretin Hall by the Scholars.

On Friday evening Father Heffron's school classes will hold their closing exercises. The following is the programme to be given:

Vocal chorus, "Floral Greeting," from Tannhauser, vocalists—Juniors and piano accompanist, Miss A. Datka.

Poem—"Angels," Miss M. Gooch. Pantominists—Misses M. Pewters, A. Sigo, A. Burch, J. Milton, M. Rotter, M. Roberts, L. Rhan, K. Cosgrove and K. McBadden.

Vocal solo, "Friends," Lohr—Miss G. Berrisford, with violin obligato by Miss E. Berrisford and piano accompaniment by Miss D. Malloy.

Operetta, "Dragonfly Day"—Libretto by G. B. Bartlett, and music by L. C. Elson.

CHARACTERS.

King of the Dragonflies—Miss M. Palmer.

The Boys Who Told Lies—P. Kelly, L. Dowdle and M. McMahon.

Girls Who Pulled Off Butterflies' Wings—M. Fickey, R. Alley, A. McClure and F. Greeks.

Heralds—R. Brennan, G. Spettel and M. Maloney.

An Old Naturalist—Miss M. Brennan.

Dragonflies and fireflies.

Idyle, "Blacksmith in the Woods," by Michaelis—Piano, Misses D. and M. Malloy; organ, Miss N. Murnand; violin, E. Berrisford; anvil, Miss A. Datka; birds, Misses G. Danz and R. Brennan.

"Battle of the Books," in which will appear twenty-four young misses.

Action song, "Golden Boat," Miss A. Dalka.

Columbian drill and recitation, Miss M. Malloy.

Grand march, by White. Piano, Misses D. Malloy and N. Murnane; violin, Miss E. Berrisford; chorus, "Listen, 'Tis the Woodbird's Song," Glover, vocal class.

At the close of the programme the medals will be awarded: first, a gold medal for excellence in scholarship, which will be presented by Rev. Dr. Heffron, and another gold medal for excellence in Christian doctrine.

May-St. Aubin.

A pretty and very quiet home wedding was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents, corner of University avenue and Brewster street, last evening at 8 o'clock. Miss Emma St. Aubin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. St. Aubin, was married to Alfred May. No one outside of the intimate friends and family was invited to witness the ceremony. Miss St. Aubin is a popular young lady, and Mr. May a promising young business man of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. May left for the East, going by way of the lakes.

Christ Church Picnic.

The Sunday school of Christ church had a very pleasant picnic yesterday. Early in the day the scholars, a large number of them, accompanied by their teachers and friends and well supplied with lunch baskets, started down the river in a steamer and were landed at a pleasant point on the bank, where they had lunch and played games until the steamer returned and brought them safely back to the city.

The Purchasing Public

Should peruse the interesting lot of business announcements that will appear next Sunday under the following heading: "For twenty-five years East Third street has been and now is the location of the leading houses in these lines." They comprise the cards of Dr. Hurd, St. Paul Cycle Company, Henry E. Wedelstaedt & Co., Ransom & Horton, E. A. Brown, Whitney's Music Store, and the Horton Portrait Company.

SOCIAL BRIEFS.

The Fort Snelling semi-weekly band concert was given Tuesday evening after the dress parade

The Central W. C. T. U. will hold its regular weekly meeting in the Nathan Ford music building, Room 53, on Thursday at 3 p. m.

The ladies of the W. R. C. will furnish ice cream and cake at the next regular meeting of Gen. Ord Post No. 2, G. A. R., to be held on Friday evening.

A lawn social will be given by the young people of the Church of the Ascension on East Congress street, near Greenwood avenue, this evening. Ice cream and strawberries will be served.

Notice to Depositors.

Depositors entitled to interest for the term ending July 1 will please present their passbooks for entry on or after July 15. Money deposited on or before July 3 draws six months' interest Jan. 1, 1894, at the rate 5 per cent guaranteed.

MINNESOTA SAVINGS BANK,
Corner Seventh and Wabasha.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Dr. William Baily, of Seattle, is a guest at the Ryan.

W. S. Turck, of Alma, Mich., is at the Sherman.

J. J. Sabin, of Winona, is a guest at the Merchants'.

W. M. Sanford, of Duluth, is a guest at the Merchants'.

John Prensen, of Chicago, is visiting his parents on Hall avenue.

C. E. Aslakson, of Ada, was registered at the Sherman yesterday.

H. A. Sadinger, of Virginia, was registered at the Sherman yesterday.

Capt. B. W. Rising returned this morning from a short visit to the world's fair.

H. S. Fairchild and family are domiciled at their country place at Lake Thoreau.

Florence Healey left Tuesday night for Washington, to be gone for the summer.

Col. D. Perry, U. S. A., commandant at St. Louis, and family are at Hotel Metropolitan.

P. J. Bowlin and George Benz Jr. took the Northwestern train to Chicago last evening.

Col. A. D. Perry, U. S. A., commandant at St. Louis, and family are at Hotel Metropolitan.

Mrs. Mary E. Stryker, mother of Hon. John E. Stryker, has returned to her home in New York.

Father Heffron addressed the Catholic total abstinence convention last evening at Minneapolis.

Claude King, editor of Sports Afield, of Denver, Col., took the Northwesternline last evening for Omaha.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Wheldon of West Robie street, left last evening for Chicago, to be absent ten days.

C. E. Robb returned yesterday morning from Chicago, where he accompanied the St. Paul Choral association.

The Misses Upham, daughters of Hon. H. P. Upham, left for Chicago last night, with Mr. and Mrs. Updyke, of New York.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. M. L. P. Hill have returned from their Washington Presbyterian general assembly trip and are at their home in the Albion.

J. P. Healy, of County Treasurer Nelson's office, leaves for the world's fair, Chicago, today, to be gone a month. The trip will combine business with pleasure.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Metterhouse have rented their residence, 253 Louis street, and gone East for the summer. They will visit the world's fair, and expect to be back about Sept. 1.

L. C. Trow, agent of the Chicago Great Western railway at South St. Paul, will go to the world's fair tomorrow, accompanied by his wife. They will proceed to Indianapolis, Ind., and Watertown, N. Y., before returning.

Commercial club visitors yesterday: E. H. Gurney, M. D. Rowley, Minneapolis; W. E. Hemingway, of Meriden, Conn.; Dr. Horace G. Stanley, Kansas City; B. F. Deacon, of Duluth; N. G. Woodside, of Chicago, and R. S. Ceard, of Fargo.

Among the travelers on the Northwestern limited to the world's fair last evening were the Misses Upham, of Summit avenue; Mr. and Mrs. Updyke, New York; Mrs. J. M. Poor, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald, Mr. and Mrs. Nesbitt, Mrs. Stiver, Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Peasley, B. W. Armstrong, W. A. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Mills, Mr. Van Ozlein and party of six, Mr. and Mrs. Beals and Mr. and Mrs. Washington.

Light-Weight Summer Underwear

Direct from the mills. Saving all agents' profits. At the "Plymouth"—Seventh Street.

CROWDED HIGH SCHOOL.

Such It Will Be if All the Public School Graduates Attend.

Additional Graduates Show the List to Be Unusually Large.

The six graded schools not included in the recent report have sent to Superintendent Gilbert the lists of pupils that have successfully graduated from such schools, and are now eligible to enter the high school. The number of graduates is unusually large, and should a large per cent of them continue the course it will necessitate an increase in the facilities of the high and manual training schools.

The board of school inspectors, as has been indicated in these columns, seriously contemplates at least two branch high schools—not only to accommodate the increased number of pupils, but also to save them from the inconvenience and hardship of attending the high school from the more remote portions of the city.

The names of graduates from the graded schools, not before reported, are:

Gorman School — Sarah Lodge, Lillian Brett, Bridget Geraghty, Mamie Moffet, Clare Kuhn.

Humboldt School—Carrie Brown, Emilie Edwarden, Nellie Gilbert, Josephine Minea, Lilah McGuire, Augustus Villaume, Ella Walsh, Harry Denney, Nathan Laude, Fred Rotnausen, Lillie Leyde.

Madison School—Joseph Binoit, Walter Cummings, Harry Doran, Henry Dries, Philip Hamm, Archie Longfield, Myron Longfield, Cornish Otis, Edward Vail, Clara Albrecht, Mary Byrne, Gusia Gottstein, Clara Johnson, Carl Leppho, Cora Longbrom, Ladie Longbrom, Mattie Mullen, Maude Miller, Tina Meligren, Anna Nelson, Helen Demper, Helen Strutzell, Dela Shopiro, Laura Stulz, Tilly Warne, Mary Anderson, Annie Beyer, Florence Crary, Alice Corcoran, James Cavanagh, Stella Doran, Mattie Dettrick, Edna Gooch, Byron Graves, Chester Griggs, Katie Horman, Fannie McCarron, John McKnight, Bertie Oppenheimer, Mabel Stoughton, Tillie Summons, Alfred Schroer, Gertrude Henker, Cora Bell, Lillian Marlette, Mary Mahoney, John Voegtli, Tenny Warne, Alfred Christianson, Roy Greenleaf, Lawrence Zum.

Van Buren School—Henry Hansen, Fred Northrop, Arthur Norrdin, Charles Hart, Willie Wyland, Eddie Davis, Ella Boch, Mary Clancy, Nellie Devitt, Eva Davis, Winnie Cox, Hannah Ekstrond, Marie Johnson, Nellie Malley, Florence Metcalf, Alvina Hond, Esther Peterson, Katie Roberts, Gussie Ryan, Ilma Scheffer, Jennie Siebold, Dora Simpson, Kate Smith, Minnie Westmore, Grace Studeman.

Hendricks School—Adeline Ebling, Etta Hageman, Emma Henry, Roy Muller, Edith Miller, Katie Newton, Frank Newton, Mary O'Connor, Louise Simon, Ellen Simon.

W. P. Murray School—Lyman Alden, Ethel Hall, Robert Polk, Edith Robinson, Clarence Stewart, Nellie Sheriff.

WILLED TO AN OUTSIDER,

And the Testator's Children Fight the Will.

The last will and testament of Dorothy Otto was offered for probate yesterday, and objections were filed thereto by several children, who claimed their mother was not competent to make a will at the time she signed the one in question. A further allegation is made that undue influence was exerted over the old lady. The property disposed of consists of $5,000 personalty and a number of lots valued at $4,000. The bulk of the property was devised and bequeathed to George Kirch, a cripple, who was not related to his benefactress. He was given the real estate and the household goods, except one bed, a horse, cow, buggy, wagon, etc. Carrie Meusfelt, who lives in Germany, was left $500 in cash. The remainder of the property was left to the children.

Tennis and Yachting Outfits,

Clothes, Caps, Shirts and Shoes. At the "Plymouth"—Seventh street.

William H. Walker asks for a decree of absolute divorce from Rose B. Walker, because of willful desertion since February, 1889. They were married at Rochester, Minn., in 1884. He is fairty and she twenty-seven years old.

THE ROASTED RANGE.

Two Men From the Mesaba Iron Country Tell of the Fire.

Towns Touched by the Hot Blast Were Practically at Its Mercy.

Mining Machinery Not the Least Part of the Monetary Loss.

Rebuilding to Begin Immediately and on a Substantial Basis.

"This blessed rain is worth $50 a minute to almost every man in my section if it is falling up there in the same volume it is here." The speaker was Richard Downey, a resident of the Mesaba range. "Like all new settlements, and a good many old ones, for that matter," he continued, "we were utterly unable to cope with anything like a large fire. At Virginia City, for instance, there is a splendid lake and a small waterworks system; but when the billows of fire came rolling in from the surrounding forest there was no possible chance to stay their progress. Of course, the flames were temporarily checked by incessant and herculean effort, but only to begin afresh in some other spot. The men up in that country are hardy, fearless and resourceful. Yet it was like attempting to lower a lake with a pail to think of arresting the sweep of the fire fiend as he charged in almost solid column on the frame structures which constituted the town.

"It was an extremely fortunate circumstance that Lou Merritt's depot building was out of the range of the fire, or such a tale of horror might have come from the Mesaba range as would stir the pity of the world. While seemingly unintentional, everything has been done with a well-conceived design by the builders of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, and the towns along its line. This is shown by the results of this great fire. Virginia City itself was built on parallel streets running from the forest towards the lake. Only by blowing from one certain direction could the wind carry fire through it. Unfortunately that was the way it blew, and little remains of the town. Mountain Iron is located in a far more dangerous position, almost completely surrounded by timber, and there is a heavy belt between the town and the railroad track. I shall not be surprised if Mountain Iron is wiped out by the fire which is now being so stubbornly fought by the residents, unless, as I said before, this rain aids the fire fighters and enables them to rest and recuperate after the terrible struggle they have already experienced.

"In the immediate vicinity of Virginia City are many of the best mining properties on the range—the Minnewas, Mesaba Mountain, Lone Jack, the Ohio claim and several others. As yet there is comparatively little machinery there, which is fortunate for the owners, who will suffer very heavily, even as it is. The Lone Jack was fitted up with costly hoisting apparatus and protective stockade. All this is destroyed, as it stood right in an opening which had been cleared, but was covered with stumpage, dry brush, fallen trees and prepared timber. Next to this is the Ohio property, practically in a virgin state, so that the loss to ex-Gov. Campbell's syndicate will not be a hundredth part of that sustaind by the Merritts and others. The rich Minnewas is equipped with complete machinery for elevating the ore, and there are also at this mine well-built camp buildings, as well as a substantial trestle on which cars were run up to receive their loads from the dumping platform. By a freak of the fire, little or no damage was done to this property. Several mines immediately adjacent to the Minnewas were entirely dismantled by the fire.

"Will the people rebuild? Why, of course they will. 'Never say die' is the slogan up there. Such a thing as defeat, or lying down under misfortune, is never thought of for a moment. And perhaps, after all, it is a fortunate thing that this baptism of fire has come at this time, before any very substantial buildings have been erected. The lesson learned by bitter experience will be remembered for years, and from the ruins of poorly constructed shanties will rise good, substantial towns. One encouraging feature of the case is the fact that there is lumber of all kinds at hand in unlimited quantities. There are sawmills at Mountain Iron and Virginia which have been unable to supply the demand heretofore. Now they will have to hustle more than ever to turn out material for new buildings. Never yet did a wind blow which profited nobody, and in this instance I feel assured that the sawmill men will not be the only ones to reap benefit from the fire. Much has been said about the lawless classes turning themselves loose to do mischief since the trouble began; but there is a good deal of exaggeration in those stories. Like all other new places, the Mesaba range is frequented by some tough people, but the law-abiding classes are vastly in the majority. Even on a Sunday, when all the men are idle and the saloons wide open, you will find little or no lawlessness. The 'coolers' are wooden shacks that look as if they could be kicked over, but the men who are charged with the preservation of the peace cannot be trifled with, and the 'bad men' know it."

Druggist H. A. Sodinger, of Virginia, the big mining town of the Mesaba range, which has just been burned out, was in St. Paul yesterday for the purpose of buying a new stock of goods. He is not cast down by the set-back, and reports that all parties concerned are proceeding to rebuild as rapidly as they can secure material. "In a region where business is so good and prospects so encouraging," said he, "we cannot afford to sit down and bemoan the visitations of fate. While the loss is unquestionably heavy and will bear very hard on some, every one is full of the spirit of victory, and will not succumb even to this seemingly crushing blow. We will soon be rebuilt better than ever, and the task of recouping our losses will be tackeled with hopefulness and vim."

"Uncle Charley" McEwen, who represented Renville county in the last legislature, was in the city yesterday. Although seventy-three years of age, Mr. McEwen is robust, cheerful and generally well preserved. He opines, with a sly droop of the eyelid, that this is probably owing to the fact that he has always liked good preserves. "Uncle Charley" was the "serious joker" of the last house, and when he rose to speak, at infrequent intervals, every member held his breath so that he could laugh all the harder. The old man has been up to Dakota to see a son who settled up there some years ago. "No, that country did not surprise me," said he in answer to an inquiry. "You must remember that I was a pioneer settler in Minnesota and have seen the wonderful growth of this state in material things. In common with many of the first comers, I have suffered by the treachery of the Indians, and well do I recall instances where I have sat all night with a gun in my hand and my good, old watch dog on the alert, to avoid a possible surprise and butchery. But now all is peaceful and everybody is fairly prosperous, so I just take life as easy as possible, visiting my sons and neighbors and taking an occasional whirl at politics. Dakota is not as good as Minnesota in many things, but the possibilities of that section are something that few men realize at present. Rain is what they most need just now, and if they could get such a wetting as we got today everything would look bright for a good crop this year."

State university lands are beginning to be in demand, not only by new comers to the state, but by farmers in the sections of the state where they are located. Col. W. M. Liggett, of the board of regents of the "U," who is compiling a schedule of all such lands, reports an increasing interest on the part of many people who desire to secure desirable farms. Most of the inquiries come from the west part of the state, and it is expected that much of the 15,000 or 20,000 acres of university land yet unsold will be disposed of at private sale.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SECTION "1," NO. 10.

United States Postoffice Exhibit.

Government Building, World's Fair—Visitors should not fail to examine the exhibit of oil paintings depicting the beautiful scenery of the Mississippi river. Make a note of it. There is so much to see that you'll forget it if you don't. The collection is loaned to the government at the special request of the officers in charge, by the passenger department of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern railroad.

NO FLIES ON HIM,

So Officials Say, but Dorman Wants Heavy Damages.

The Outcome of the Fisher-Dorman Case Now on Trial.

The alleged false imprisonment case of Rushton M. Dorman, of Minneapolis, against W. H. Fisher, president of the Duluth & Winnipeg railroad, and E. M. Catline is on trial in Judge Kelly's court, and a motion made by the defense to dismiss, which was argued last evening, will be decided by his honor this morning. The story in brief is that Dorman and Fisher agreed on a trade by which Dorman was to exchange valuable real estate in Minneapolis to Mr. Fisher for $40,000 worth of farm machinery, horses, cattle, swine, etc., on the farms of Mr. Fisher in the northern part of the state. Mr. Fisher learned that Mr. Dorman could not give title to the Minneapolis property and called the deal off. Dorman was then arrested on a charge of fraudulent misrepresentations, and was placed in the jail in this city. At a subsequent hearing in the municipal court Dorman was discharged on the theory that if any crime were committed the court of Ramsey county had no jurisdiction. Dorman then began an action alleging that he was damaged in the sum of $25,000 by reason of his arrest and confinement in jail, where he claims he was compelled to hear obscene language, was surrounded by demoralized persons and annoyed by insects and rodents. He claimed also that he has been engaged in literary pursuits, and that his reputation as a litterateur has been injured. It is for all these indignities and afflictions that the damages in this case are demanded. The plaintiff presented its case yesterday, and the testimony went to proof of the arrest and confinement in jail and the good reputation of Mr. Dorman. Mr. Dorman also testified that he was annoyed by insects. At this point the plaintiff rested, and the defense moved for a dismissal, claiming that no malice had been shown, and that the burden of proving the want of probable cause for the arrest lies with the plaintiff. After extended argument on this matter Judge Kelly took the motion to dismiss under consideration until this morning. Ex-Sheriff Bean and Jailor Peterson were in attendance as witnesses, and, if they are put on the stand, will deny that there were any rodents or noxious insects in the jail when Dorman was there.

For Hot Weather.

Alpaca, Serge and Mohair Coats and Vests; also Negligee Shirts, Suspenders and Summer Neckwear in great variety at the "Plymouth"—Seventh street.

FIREWATER FIENDS.

Cupidity of White Men Responsible for the Trouble at Leech Lake.

The Government Determined to Break Up the Whisky Selling Practice.

There have been several disturbances of a more or less serious nature at the Leech Lake reservation, and in every instance whisky has been the cause. The Chippewa Indians have always been friendly to the whites, and on all occasions when the more savage Sioux have revolted the Chippewas have been invaluable aids in suppressing the outbreaks. But the Chippewas, like all other tribes, have an insatiate thirst for firewater, and, despite the strictness of the federal laws prohibiting the sale of liquor to the Indians, there have always been many unprincipled whites whose cupidity has led them to disregard the law and supply the Indians with all the whisky that they could pay for. Under the influence of intoxicants the savage instincts of the most peaceable Indian are aroused, and he immediately becomes a dangerous menace. It is the intention to make an example of those who have supplied the Chippewas with liquor, and Col. Sheehan has been commissioned to carry out the plan.

As has been explained, his cursory inspection of the Leech lake troubles proved that several men had been supplying the Indians with large quantites of whisky, and Col. Sheehan at once began an inquisition. He was successful in securing the names of several of the whisky vendors, and then he hurried back to St. Paul and secured warrants for their arrest. He is now on his way to the reservation to take the offenders into custody. He has warrants also for the arrest of Dr. Walker and the leaders of the riot, and they will be brought to this city for trial in the United States court.

Lieut. McCoy, in command of the company of regulars sent to the reservation, reports that all is quiet there now. The Indians are satisfied that Dr. Walker will be punished for shooting the Indian, and when he is taken into custody there will be no danger of further demonstrations. The company of soldiers will probably remain at the lake until the last of the month, when they will return to the garrison at Fort Snelling. Col. Barber reports that the company is really enjoying the novelty of field life at the reservation.

One of the offenders for whom Col. Sheehan has a warrant is George Barclay, who owns a ranch at Pine River. He is said to be an old offender, and has supplied the Indians with whisky for many years. Marshal Donahower states that there will be a great many arrests made, and in his opinion the system of selling liquor to Indians will be broken up. If the government succeeds in this there is no danger of a recurrence of the recent scenes at the reservation.

Boys' Shirt Waists, 25c

And upwards. A great variety. At the "Plymouth"—Seventh street.

THRASHED THE TATTLER.

Young Rodger Objected to Talebearing in the Schools.

One of the incidents that led to the recent high school investigation was the charge that a student had brought whisky to the school, and that he and several other boys had drunk it. The investigation, however, failed to substantiate the charge as made. John Rodger was the accused. It was proven that he had been ill with a cold, and that a physician had prescribed whisky and glycerine. Rodger did take his little bottle of medicine to the high school, and he playfully allowed some of the other boys to smell it. One of the latter straightway reported the occurrence to the faculty, and young Rodger was brought before the teachers for arraignment. The result was a complete vindication, after an apology by Rodger for permitting the other boys to smell the stuff, and he was allowed to continue his course. All this happened three months ago, but John Rodger never forgave the boy for tattling upon him. He suspected Ernest Lewis, a classmate, and June 15 he charged him with the act.

The balance of the story came out in the municipal court yesterday. Rodger was charged with assault and battery, and Lewis was the complaining witness. The latter's testimony was to the effect that several of the students met at the school on the eventful 15th, and that Rodger beckoned Lewis to follow him, explaining that he desired a little talk. Rodger led the way to a room in the basement of the building, and, when the two entered, he closed the door. Rodger then charged Lewis with informing the faculty.

"Didn't you try to get me fired from the school?" asked Rodger angrily.

"I thought it would be for the best interests of the school if you left," replied Lewis, and the latter then related the details of a scrimmage that ensued. Lewis was completely knocked out in one round, and this led to the arraignment before Judge Cory yesterday.

Rodger testified substantially as above, only he qualified that he only slapped Lewis with an open hand. The court fined the defendant $50, and it was promptly paid.

RAIN AT RED ROCK

Could Not Dampen the Ardor of the Good Methodists.

The good Methodists at Red Rock suffered from all kinds of weather yesterday, and especially was this seen in the small number of visitors in attendance. The meetings, however, did not lose any of their interest for the campers, and despite the successive changes of heat, cold and rain, they turned out loyally for every service.

In the morning the meeting was in charge of Rev. Thomas McCleary, and he preached a stirring sermon on the subject "What Is Conversion?" In the afternoon Rev. Thomas Begger, of St. Croix Falls, preached, and his sermon was followed at 5 o'clock by a young people's meeting, lead by Rev. Sweet, of Waterville. The other devotional exercises of the day were a children's meeting in the afternoon, a "holiness" meeting at Mrs. Quinby's cottage, and a Bible reading by Dr. Murray. The evening service was given over to a testimony meeting, as on account of a sore throat the evangelist Rev. Thomas Hornson was unable to preach.

Dr. Murray is meeting with great success in his series of Bible readings. They are considered the best ever given on the camp ground, and the audiences at these readings are as large as any which gather during the day. For today Dr. Murray's subject will be "A Bible Answer to the Question What Is Sin."

Today's programme will include a morning Bible reading by Dr. Murray, sermons morning and afternoon, a children's and a young people's meeting, and a sermon and revival service in the evening, conducted by the evangelist. Beginning with this morning, from this time on Presiding Elder William McKinley will have charge and direction of all the services.

The number on the grounds is constantly increasing. Among the new comers are Chaplain Macomber, First Infantry, U. S. A.; Louis A. Wilkinson, Owatonna; Alice A. Brown, Red Wing; Rev. Thomas Bigger, St. Croix Falls; J. H. Chamberlain, Hamline; S. E. Charles, Mr. and Mrs. Ruben Eggleston, St. Paul, and Rev. Peter Clare, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Kenyon and Mrs. F. E. Wilcox and family, of Minneapolis.

To Chicago.

$8.60 one way, $16.20 round trip, via Chicago Great Western Railway. City ticket office, 364 Robert street, corner Fifth.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

For Sale.

Carriage in splendid condition and nearly new; cost $800; will be sold very cheap. Also double set of harness. Call at 145 College avenue.

Notice of Removal.

Schultz's Millinery Store has removed from Third and Minnesota streets to 412 and 414 Wabasha street, between Sixth and Seventh.

Mothers, "Be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children.'

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS — THE Trustees of the State Savings bank, Germania Life Insurance Company's building, corner Fourth and Minnesota streets, have declared a semi-annual dividend, at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, for the period ending July 1, 1893. Depositors entitled to interest under section 34 of the by-laws will please present their pass books at the bank for entry on or after July 20, 1893. The new interest period begins July 1, 1893. All deposits made before July 3, 1893, will be entitled to six months' interest Jan. 1, 1894.

TRUSTEES:

Greenleaf Clark, John D. Ludden, Gustav Willius, Samuel G. Smith, William Constans, Harris Richardson, Ferdinand Willius, Amherst H. Wilder, Albert H. Lindeke, John B. Sanborn, Thomas Fitzpatrick, Jul. M. Goldsmith.

REV. F. E. MASON SPEAKS THIS evening (19 Hotel Barteau). All invite.

DICKINSON'S

—IN THE—

Lowry Arcade,

Fifth and St. Peter Streets.

HALF-PRICE SALE!

Our time is limited, our stock in some lines is still large and practically complete, so we take this means of forcing sales. When we say

HALF-PRICE

we mean exactly one-half of our former (regular) prices, all of which remain on the goods, marked in plain figures. In every case this means a loss to us of from 25 to 50 per cent, and a still larger saving to the purchaser.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN.

TONIGHT, 15c, 25c and 50c. | Matinee Saturday, 15c and 25c.

WILBUR OPERA CO.

—IN THE—

BLACK HUSSAR.

Next Week—Falka and Fra Diavolo.

GRAND

JACOB LITT'S PLAYERS

THIS WEEK, MONTE CRISTO | SUNDAY, THE PLANTER'S WIFE.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS DEATHS,

DEATHS REPORTED.

W. S. Fuller, St. Joseph's hospital...45 years
Rosina Oakes, St. Joseph's hospital..51 years

BIRTHS REPORTED.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust P. Linden.....Girl
Mr. and Mrs. George W. Walsh.....Girl
Mr. and Mrs. A. Woods.....Girl
Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Robbins.....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. John Arnet.....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Larson.....Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Broden.....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Jenkins.....Boy

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Mathias Biezell.....Elizabeth Atrian
W. R. Wilcox.....Mattie E. King
John Alfred May.....Emma E. St. Aubin
Howard Crowley Tracey..Minerva B. Lamior
Bruno Mensel.....Flora Lehmann
Eske Madson.....May Rindfleisch
William Smith.....Katherine Kuse
Bronis T. Nalijunski.....May Anna Bojonska

Galenic Medical Institute

No. 67 E. Third St., St. Paul, Minn.

Established in 1861 for the cure of private, nervous and chronic diseases, including Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Impotency, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Diseases of Women, etc.

The physicians of the old and Reliable Institute specially treat all the above diseases—are regular graduates—and guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, and may be consulted personally or by letter.

Sufferers from any of these ailments, before consulting others, should understand their diseases and the latest impro