

IS A HUMBUNG AND A FRAUD

SO JUDGE BUNN BRANDS JOSEPH LA CHANCE, THE SELF-STYLED "HEALER"

HIS LIBEL SUIT DISMISSED

GLOBE DID THE COMMUNITY A SERVICE IN EXPOSING A FAKIR

SORRY SPECTACLE HE MADE

Pitiful Apology for a Defense of His Charlatanry Offered by the Pseudo Doctor—He Withdrew Under the Severe Cross-Examination of C. D. O'Brien, the Counsel for the Defense.

One "humbung and fraud" was branded by Judge Bunn in the district court yesterday, when, after hearing the testimony in the libel suit of Joseph La Chance against The St. Paul Globe, he directed the jury to bring in a verdict for the defendant.

posing on the credulity of the least sophisticated.

A review of the testimony follows: LA CHANCE'S STORY. La Chance was, to all purposes, the only witness for his side of the case. When the preliminaries of the trial had been arranged, he was put on the stand by his attorneys to tell his story. La Chance said he was thirty-seven years of age, was married and had six children. He was born in Canada, but had lived in Minnesota twenty-one years, most of the time at Little Falls. Previous to his career as an alleged "healer," La Chance said he had done any kind of work that he could get to support himself. At

To The St. Paul Globe: You certainly have the congratulations of the medical profession on the outcome of your libel suit. And our entire profession is grateful to you for doing what our statutes failed in doing. The public at large is indebted to you for protecting their property and perhaps their lives from one who is no better than a highway robber, but who styles himself a Divine Healer. Sincerely yours, —John B. Brinball, M. D. St. Paul, Oct. 28.

one time he conducted a grocery store and later invented a patent washing machine, which, he said, he canvassed the state to sell.

When he was returning from a canvassing trip, in the fall of 1897, La Chance said he had met the Divine Inspiration which he claimed enabled him to cure all disease and affliction. He was standing on the car platform, when suddenly his mind left him, this being his explanation of the visitation of Providence. Arriving in Chippewa Falls, he was taken in a hack to a boarding house while yet in a semi-conscious condition. He thought he was ill and later in the day made up his mind to call a physician.



THE ABOVE IS THE HOUSE OF WABASHA STREET In Which "Fakir" La Chance, According to His Own Testimony, Has Milked His Victims Out of \$12,000 by Fraud.

to protect the unwary from impositions on their credulity, and the dismissal of the suit of La Chance gives the people one more bulwark against the outrageous robberies of fakirs, confidence men, quacks, "divine healers" and others of that general class who live by their wits rather than by their labors.

From many homes last night, no doubt, were sent up grateful prayers that the mask had been torn off a masquerading charlatan, and his betrayer given the sustenance of the law of the land.

During the progress of the trial, The Globe refrained from commenting on the case, further than to recount the witnesses examined, lest it might be said that this paper was trying to influence the jury.

La Chance, the pseudo doctor, has been placed before the community in his real light. That it was not done sooner is to be regretted by those who contributed their money to his scheme; that it was done even thus tardily has no doubt saved thousands of dollars to others, for after the publicity given his operations, there is hardly any excuse for this individual further im-

When suddenly whatever it was that oppressed him vanished. He seemed to walk on air, felt exhilarated and joyful. He did not realize at this time that the Divine spirit had come over him.

HIS FIRST "CURES." "There was a sick man in the house," said La Chance, in speaking of the first unusual incident he remembered after his trance incident. "He had some trouble with his knee and could not walk. I was sitting beside his couch talking to him. I told him that no medicine could relieve him. All at once, as he described, the severe pains which he felt, I experienced the same pains in my knee. I told him about his pains and how he felt. He laughed at me. The following day he told the woman of the house and she said to me that I must be a medium and might be able to cure the invalid.

"During the day the woman came to me and said she had pains in her head. She said she had suffered from neuralgia for twelve years. I said, more as a joke than anything else, that it would be no trouble to cure her. Just for fun I told her to look at the clock, which stood by on a shelf. I said when she had looked at the clock two minutes she would be cured. I felt God's inspiration and prayed to him to cure her. When the two minutes were up the woman said her head felt light and that all of the pain was gone. She has since been cured.

"The day after this the woman brought her sister to me. She said her sister had neuralgia also and asked me to cure her. The first woman was big. Her sister was little. I said, well it took two minutes to cure you, meaning the big woman, but as your sister is so much smaller, one minute will be enough for her. The sister looked at the clock one minute and the pain was gone. I paid no attention to these cases at first. I thought it was the clock that did it and forgot all about it.

"From Chippewa Falls I went to Stillwater, and afterward came to St. Paul. Here I told my brother of the experiences I had gone through. I determined to experiment on my friends. I met John St. Aubin. He had pains in his head. I asked him to let me cure him. He said all right. I thought I had to have a watch and told him to look at his watch. He had none and I gave him mine. In one minute he was cured."

ON CROSS-EXAMINATION. During his recital La Chance talked in a monotone as though reciting off a much repeated story. When Mr. O'Brien took him in hand for cross-examination, the self-styled "healer" came out of his trance, flushed under the attorney's imputations in the questions propounded, and at times grew visibly angry, replying hotly and frequently refusing to answer at all, until Judge Bunn reminded the witness that he had to respond to Mr. O'Brien's questions. "Your present business is asking God to cure the afflicted?" asked Mr. O'Brien. "Yes, sir."

"What has been your income while here in St. Paul?" "Before the publication of the article in The Globe I took in as high as \$750 in

"BURN THE DOSSIER"

SIGNIFICANT ORDER ISSUED BY GEN. BOISDEFRE IN THE DREYFUS CASE

PATHETIC LETTER PRODUCED

Commotion in Court of Cassation When Communications From the Devil's Island Prisoner Read—Otherwise the Day's Proceedings Were Devoid of Sensation.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Today's proceedings at the court of cassation was devoid of sensation. The only commotion caused ensued upon the reading of pathetic letters from Dreyfus. A significant point was the revelation of the fact that Gen. de Boisdefre gave orders after the Dreyfus case was declared closed, for the dossier containing the bordereau to be burned, and expressed surprise afterwards to find that his orders had not been executed. Thus far the war office has not been represented in the court proceedings, and there is still but little hope of the secret dossier being produced, especially if—as however, looks somewhat doubtful—M. Dupuy succeeds in forming a cabinet. He was premier during the Dreyfus trial and his appointment disgusts the anti-Dreyfusites, who see in it the indication that President Faure has a greater sympathy for the army than for the discovery of the truth. It is asserted that the father-in-law of Dreyfus has received a letter from the prisoner, in his own handwriting. Formerly only copies of his letters were transmitted, and the new departure is regarded as a favorable sign.

M. BARD CONCLUDES. Reporter Bard today concluded his report to the court on the Dreyfus case. The court room was less crowded than usual.

M. Mornard, counsel for Mme. Dreyfus, charged that an investigation be ordered concerning the divergence of the testimony of the experts who examined the bordereau in 1894 and in 1897, and also to ascertain whether secret documents were communicated to the members of the court martial.

At this stage of the proceedings M. Bard read a letter from Gen. Gonze to the president of the court of cassation, in which the general said: "I have just heard of a memorandum introduced in court yesterday in which Piquart accused me of a dishonorable action. I have never previously heard of this memorandum and I wish to deny most formally Piquart's allegations. I think my word is of greater value than that of a man imprisoned on the suspicion of forgery."

The reading of the last statement called forth loud protests in court. The general added that as Col. Piquart's memorandum was publicly read, and it was only justice to read Gen. Gonze's denial.

The president of the court ordered that the general's letter be added to the documents in the case and the court adjourned.

MARCHAND'S MOVEMENT.

London Papers Regard It as a Surrender by France. LONDON, Oct. 29.—The morning newspaper editorials regard Maj. Marchand's movements from Fashoda to Khartoum as indicative of a yielding on the specific question in controversy, although the position is unofficially unaltered. It is assumed he will push on to Cairo, in order to be in direct communication with the French government, and that on reaching there he will represent to Paris the impossibility of remaining at Fashoda under existing conditions and will ask for authority to withdraw his entire force.

The first cabinet minister to speak publicly since the cabinet council on Thursday is Lord Balfour of Bardsley, secretary for Scotland, who, addressing a meeting at Castleis, Scotland, declared that it was the settled policy of the government that the valley of the Nile must be Egyptian territory.

EARL SPENCER, first lord of the admiralty in Lord Rosebery's government, in a strong speech at Greenock, endorsed Lord Salisbury's attitude towards the Egyptian question, and referred with the greatest satisfaction to the "prospect of an Anglo-Saxon entente." Baron de Courcel, French ambassador, had another long interview at the foreign office yesterday (Friday) with Sir Thomas Sanderson, permanent under secretary of state for foreign affairs, and there is no doubt that important matters were under discussion.

IN OPEN MUTINY.

Soldiers at Camp Hamilton Rebel Against an Obnoxious Order. LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 28.—It is presumed that important news information has been received here relative to the retention of the troops at Camp Hamilton until their removal for foreign shores. On account of their disorderly conduct and the several shooting scrapes caused by the presence of the soldiers in Lexington at night, Gen. Sanger, division commander, a few weeks ago issued an order allowing but two passes issued from one company at a time, and compelling all soldiers to be back in camp by dark. This stringency has affected the line officers as well. In the Third Kentucky, One Hundred and Sixty-third Indiana and Twelfth New York there is open mutiny. Last night the members of these regiments agreed to rebel against doing any camp service until the order was modified concerning the issuing of passes. The plan, as detailed by one of the men of the territorial regiments, was that, when the battalions went on dress parade yesterday afternoon, the men were to stack arms and refuse to further drill until a change was made in the order of issuing passes. The officers got wind of the matter and at the last moment an order was issued suspending dress parade for the present.



HOW SMITH HANDLES THE FARMERS.

VAN WYCK WILL WIN

THE DEMOCRATIC MANAGERS IN NEW YORK CONVINCED OF HIS SUCCESS

SIXTY THOUSAND THE FIGURE

Nominee Returns From His Trip Through the State and Reports an Enthusiastic Welcome—The Republicans, on an Incomplete Poll, Figure Out a Majority for the Rough Rider.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Augustus Van Wyck's return to Democratic quarters was the occasion of a jubilation meeting. He called on Senator Murphy and Chairman McCarren and described himself as highly pleased with his reception in Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse. Some eulogizing was done, and the opinion was expressed by the managers that the Democratic state ticket would be elected by 60,000 majority.

Justice Van Wyck, while modestly disclaiming political knowledge which would lead him to go into detailed reasons for believing in success, coincided with his managers in their conclusions. He told them he was much impressed by two developments of his trip. First, was the absolute unity of the Democratic party wherever he went; second, was the great number of Republicans who called on him and personally assured him of their support.

The justice noticed also that state issues are the main consideration upon the state, despite the efforts of the Republican leaders to inject national expansion and the Santiago campaign into the contest. He remarked with gratification the sober earnestness and solid enthusiasm of the citizens who listened to his address and called on him.

Evidences multiply that Van Wyck will have a walkaway. The Republicans split are increasing. One is to be found in almost every assembly district, while in a half score of counties the party is completely demoralized.

Chairman B. B. Odell, of the Republican state committee, has made his first bet on the campaign. He wagered \$1,000 even on Roosevelt. Len Wager, sergeant-at-arms of the Democratic state committee, bet the same amount on Van Wyck.

All the Van Wyck money in and about Wall street has been covered by Roosevelt cash. Bell & Co., J. S. Bache & Co. and J. J. Judge, who were the holders of Van Wyck cash, all acknowledged they were out of funds.

J. S. Bache & Co. placed bets even with Maurice B. Mendham and A. T. Adams, while J. J. Judge placed \$500 with A. Banks & Co. and \$200 with C. H. Davis. The total placed thus far on the election by the three firms are: Bell & Co., \$75,000; J. J. Judge, \$11,000; and Bache & Co., \$5,000.

When it was noted about that the Van Wyck Wall street treasury was empty, Washington Seligman sent word over that \$5,000 was waiting at his office for immediate consumption at even terms on Roosevelt. Within ten minutes \$1,400 had been taken—\$900 by J. J. Judge and \$500 by another Wall street operator. Senator Platt and his associate campaign managers have received returns of the second poll of the state from 500 of the 3,400 election districts. These districts were said to be in twenty-two counties, the names of which Chairman Odell would not furnish for publication. But it was given out that, if the same average of increase of the Republican vote over that of 1897 was kept in the remaining 2,900 districts, Roosevelt's plurality would be about 50,000.

ROOSEVELT ARRAIGNED.

Ex-Senator Hill Delivers a Characteristic Speech in His Native City. ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Ex-Senator Hill made his first political speech since 1894 in his native city tonight in the presence of an audience that crowded every available inch of space in the Lyceum theater. Mr. Hill's address was delivered in his usual vigorous style, and elicited applause at intervals. He did not make mention of the Democratic national platform

nor the silver issue, except to say: "We will cross no bridges until we come to them; 1900 will take care of itself."

He charged the Republican state organization with an intention to betray the proposed legislative biennial session amendment, and called upon the Republican candidate for governor to define his position on that question. He also charged that Col. Roosevelt, when a member of the legislature, was antagonistic to the interests of labor, and that he voted against the bill to submit to the voters of the state the abolition of convict contract labor in the state prisons. He referred sarcastically to Col. Roosevelt's Corning speech, in which the colonel said he had seen a good deal of light upon the labor problems during the past fifteen years, and asserted that Col. Roosevelt had been at least fifteen years behind the times in regard to all labor measures which had been passed for the benefit of the labor organizations by the state legislature. He contrasted Col. Roosevelt's achievements during the Spanish-American war with those of whom Senator Hill called the real heroes of the war.

DECLINES THE HONOR.

W. A. Paynter Will Not Accept the Nebraska Liberty Party Nomination. LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 28.—W. A. Paynter, fusion candidate for governor, has notified the secretary of state that his name must not appear on the ballot as Liberty (free silver Prohibition) party candidate for governor. After the fusion convention had nominated Mr. Paynter, the Liberty party substituted his name for that of a candidate already nominated by them.

Legislative Candidates.

ATKIN, Minn., Oct. 28.—W. H. Skemp, of Cass county, is the Democratic People's candidate for the senate in the Fifty-second district and C. L. Kelly, of Cass, and Charles Kearney, the candidates for representatives.

Good Impression.

ADA, Minn., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Lamphear, the union candidate for state auditor, addressed a good audience here tonight, and made a good impression.

Col. Roosevelt at Utica.

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Gen. Maximo Gomez is expected here tomorrow. It appears that the Cespedes faction believes it can count upon the help of Gen. Gomez to break the authority of Garcia. The Cespedes faction expects Gen. Gomez to appoint a court martial to try Gen. Garcia for offenses covering practically everything from murder to petty larceny, but the probability is that Gen. Gomez, recognizing Garcia's ascendancy in the assembly, will not force the issue.

LOGGING IS OFF.

Order Suspending It on Reservations May Be Made Permanent. WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Secretary Bliss, Commissioner Jones, of the Indian bureau, and Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, had another conference today over Chippewa Indian matters. Regarding the matter discussed timber operations, Commissioner Hermann said tonight: "Two representatives of this office are now in that section with a view to ascertaining the wishes of the majority of the Indians as to the continuance of operations in cutting dead and down timber for the ensuing year. If our agents find that a sufficiently large number of the Indians favor discontinuance of all such operations will become permanent until further action is taken by congress.

"Evidence before this office indicates the work of the last year has been successful, there having been received \$263,000 for dead and down timber, which in a few years would have gone to rot and waste. It has just been discovered that the net profit on stumpage covered into the United States treasury for the benefit of the Indian trust fund from the sale of dead timber was last year \$39,564, and not \$5,000, as heretofore calculated. There is no evidence whatever before the department as to the cutting of green timber during the dead and down logging operations, though it is asserted large quantities have been unlawfully cut. There are no complaints on file here, either from Indians or white men, specifying any instances. Reports to the contrary are in mere general terms without proof.

"The special agents now investigating will look carefully into this matter and examine Indians as well as white men. The temporary order of suspension of logging operations also carries with it the suspension of any further contracting with the Indians pending this investigation."

The petition, which was signed by 127 of the Leech lake Pillager Indians in Minnesota, asking for a continuance of authority for cutting dead and down timber, was received by Secretary Bliss today.

UNDER CRUEL WHEELS

"JACK" REDINGTON KILLED AT KASOTA Working as a Freight Brakeman on the Omaha and Tripped and Fell Beneath the Wheels.

John W. Redington, one of the best all-around ball players of this city, was almost instantly killed at Kasota, Minn., late Thursday evening. "Brother Jack," as Redington was familiarly known, was employed as a freight brakeman on the Omaha road. While between the cars making a coupling at Kasota, he tripped and fell under the wheels, being terribly mangled and dying shortly afterward. His remains were brought to his home in this city last evening.

The funeral will take place from the cathedral Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Redington was unmarried and lived with his parents at 345 Goodrich avenue. He was twenty-two years of age and had been in the employ of the road for three years.

Redington played with Glenwood and caught the last game played locally by the Spaldings. From 1890 to 1897 he played with the Hamm's Exports, which was the former name. He was considered one of the best catchers and infielders in fast amateur ball circles in the Northwest.

Redington made himself a popular favorite in his service at death, the enthusiasm of which city will regret his death deeply.

INNOCENCE OF DREYFUS.

To Admit It Would Be Terrible for His Unjust Accusers. LONDON, Oct. 28.—In moderate circles, according to the Paris correspondent of the Times, where a serious effort is being made to discover the truth in the Dreyfus affair, the impression left by the report of M. Bard, official reporter to the court of cassation, and by the requisire (petition) of M. Manue, the procurator general "is profound, painful and discouraging." The correspondent of the Times continues:

"The thought which weighs like a pall on the country, seems to be a reluctance to believe in the complete innocence of Dreyfus, because such a belief would involve such terrible consequences for those responsible for the unjust condemnation."

IMPORTANT MISSION.

Marshal Martinez Campos Starts for Paris, Bearing Peace Papers. MADRID, Oct. 28.—Marshal Martinez Campos, after an audience with the queen regent and a prolonged conference with the minister of finance, Senor Pulgarcera, left this evening for Paris with important papers for the Spanish peace commissioners.

ONE OF HIS SLURS

WHAT WILLIAM HENRY EUSTIS SAID TO ALBERT BERG ABOUT THE SWEDES

SEEMS ALWAYS READY TO HAND ONE OUT

WHY JOHN LIND IS GOING TO GET THE SWEDISH-AMERICAN VOTE

THE OTHER CANDIDATE THEY CANNOT STAND

"I Wish to God the Swedes Had Never Voted for Me," Is Not the Only Time the Guaranty Loan Candidate Has Expressed Himself on the Scandinavian Voters Whom He Now Wants So Badly.

The Republican committee and its auxiliary force of newspapers are in a pitiable state of lather about the destination of the flood of ballots that will be sent by the Swedish-American voters of Minnesota a week from next Tuesday. They make a bluff at believing that the Swedish-Americans who intend to support John Lind will do so because he is their countryman.

Among themselves they know it would not make the slightest difference what was the nationality of the union candidate; he would get the Swedish vote as against a man who has maligned and insulted the Swedes. If John Lind were a German-American or

an Irish-American or of any other nationality, he would receive the support of the Swedish-Americans as against Eustis; or if the union forces had nominated any other candidate, no matter whom, Eustis would never have received the Swedish support. But with John Lind, every inch a man and a patriot and to the last drop of blood an American, on the Democratic ticket, and Eustis, who has on more than one occasion gone out of his way to snub a Swede, nominated by the Republicans, it is not difficult to guess the result.

William Hy Eustis, the Guaranty Loan-street railway candidate for governor, has developed an amazing fondness for that class of voters to whom he has referred so sneeringly so many times. Mr. Eustis says he never called them "cattle," but only said he was sorry they had voted for him.

Here is another instance wherein he showed his great fondness for the Swedes:

At the first meeting of the central committee Mr. Eustis was laying down the law as to how he proposed to have the campaign conducted.

"The first thing we've got to do," said this eminently practical politician, "is to square it with the Swedes. You never can tell what they are going to do."

Albert Berg, himself a Swede and a candidate on the ticket, broke in to remark that he has always deprecated the raising of the nationality issue and believed it was bad politics to raise it now.

"That's all right for you to say now," said Eustis, with one of his sneers, "but there'd have been hell to pay among the Swedes if you hadn't been nominated."

Knowing Mr. Eustis had exhausted every possible resource to defeat him in the convention, Berg said nothing, and the incident closed there, but it will be heard from again Nov. 8.

After that date Mr. Eustis will not have occasion to make the complaint which the Pioneer Press admits he made when he said: "I wish to God the Swedes hadn't voted for me."

CLAUSEN AND STEELE.

The Grain Inspector Is Angry Because of a News Leakage. "Good morning," said Judge Steele, as he entered the office of the chief grain inspector yesterday.

"Good morning, judge," replied Clausen somewhat gruffly.

"Thought I'd drop in to see what you had in the morning's mail," continued the chairman of the state central committee.

"I'd like to know," said Clausen, as he savagely bit the end off a fresh cigar, "who it is that's tipping off to the Democrats everything that comes off around these committee rooms. They can't tell me that Globe gets everything without somebody being in with it, and I can't say that I just like the idea of having traitors in our midst."

Judge Steele paid no attention to the somewhat grumpy condition of his vis-a-vis, but lazily fumbled the package

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TODAY'S BULLETIN.

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ATLANTIC LINERS.

- NEW YORK—Arrived: California, Mediterranean ports; State of Nebraska, from Glasgow; Britannic, Liverpool. LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Celtic, New York. Sailed: Tauric, New York. HAMBURG—Arrived: Fuerst Bismarck, New York. PHILADELPHIA—Arrived: La Champagne, Antwerp.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

- METROPOLITAN—"Fudd'nhead Wilson," 2:30 and 8:15. GRAND—"Midnoon's Picnic," 2:30 and 8:15. Palm Garden—Yandeville, 2 and 7 P.M. Fair for the House of the Good Shepherd, Market hall, 2 and 3 P.M. Democratic meeting, New Brighton, 8. Banquet, Twin City Schoolmasters' club, Ryan hotel, 8:30. Aeronaut society's concert and ball, Mozart hall, 8 P.M. Humane society meets, Chamber of Commerce, 11 A.M. Reception, St. Paul School of Fine Arts, Moore block, Seven corners, 7 P.M.