

THE ENGINEERS.

THE CLOSING FEATURES OF THEIR VISIT TO THE NORTHWEST.

The Post Prandial Scenes at the Banquet at Hotel Lafayette—The Excursion to Stillwater Yesterday—A List of Those Who Participated—A Warm Reception Accorded at the Prison City—Address of Welcome and Responses.

The banquet at the engineers at Hotel Lafayette drew near its close, so far as the gastronomic part was concerned, about 11:30 o'clock, and then the feast of good things gave way to the flow of soul and amid the popping of the festive and inspiring corks, the bubbling wit and eloquence of the company broke forth and the following toast were read and responded to, Hon. W. D. Washburn, Judge Flandrau officiating as toast masters:

1. The American civil engineer. The pioneer and perfecter of our civilization, he marshals the forces of nature to conquer nature's obstacles. Response by D. J. Whittemore, Milwaukee.

2. The engineer corps of the United States army. While its motto is simply to try, its practice is always to accomplish. Response by Wm. W. Metcalf, Pittsburg.

3. Steam, that wonderful agent which has increased the power of man a hundredfold, solidified nations, brought continents together, and introduced the remotest corners of the world into familiar intercourse. Response by John Lawlor, Prairie Du Chien.

4. Commerce, the system that enables men to fulfill their highest terrestrial destiny—that of contributing to the happiness of each other. Response by E. D. Neier, St. Louis.

5. Minnesota, while its enterprise furnishes a grand field for the labor of the engineer, it takes supply an elysium for his recreation. Response by John W. Bennett.

6. Electricity, formerly known as fire from heaven, it has now become a familiar companion by whose magic influence thought puts its girle round the earth and darkness banished. Response by Chas. E. Emery, New York.

Hon. W. D. Washburn opened the exercises of the toasts in a few well chosen and complimentary remarks to the engineers, and then called upon Judge Flandrau as the toast master of the evening, who announced that he had a banquet for the mind in store and called upon John Whittemore, of Milwaukee, to respond to the first toast.

Not long ago a man came to me who said he had seen that was wrong in his head and whom he tried to get into an insane asylum, and seeing that we wanted a man to head a party to the Black Hills, he brought him round because he was just the man we wanted. Well, civil engineers are human beings, and the people of Minneapolis and St. Paul have treated us as such and a good deal better. I ask all present to imagine what the American civil engineer has accomplished in this great northwest, and to consider that what they have done here, is but a sample of what they have done all over the world. And what is true of the native is no less true of the foreign engineer. I wish to give you a picture of the typical engineer. A young man once applied for a position on a railroad, understanding that it was the great civilization. He wanted to go onto the engine, for he knew that was what made the substructure valuable. He went on until he became superintendent or road master or engineer on a railroad leading into Chicago. By and by he became general manager of a new road and is a member of this society, Charles Paine, its president. [Applause.]

The second toast was responded to as follows by John Lawlor: The prophets as Watts and Stephenson and Fulton comprehend the wonderful mystery of steam at its birth. The engineer has always been hard upon the heels of nature and has forced her to give up her secrets for the good of mankind. Steam is the courage of capital, the Neptune of the sea, the heirress of the land. There is nothing the genius of man can steam cannot accomplish. It is the bearer of civilization; the locomotive pulls the wagon and the plow. Steam is the spirit of commerce. It knows all the languages of the earth. It is the herald and the guardian of civilization.

The next toast was responded to as follows by Mr. Metcalf: The best young men in the country, those first in attainments, are appointed to the engineer corps. In war we know they are first, on the front of the fight, and in peace we know they are first, as they come in contact with us. We find them civil engineers and men of the first rank. The government trusts them, for it trusts them implicitly with appropriations of millions. They are a model for all young engineers.

The next toast was responded to by Mr. Bennett: Commerce is the life blood of the young giant of our civilization. It pours its surplus wealth of golden grain as a fructifying stream throughout the world. It is the symbol of the progress of the great northwest. To it we owe the opportunities for the laborer we delight in. We build its highways, its mills, we save and use its surplus water. It is our means and our end.

The next toast was responded to by F. R. Delano: Minnesota is the girl we are proud to introduce to you gentlemen of the board of engineer. This is elysium—a dwelling place for happy souls after death—a place after death furnished with sweet lakes, abounding game, etc.

Now, gentlemen, here is where we go to when we die—here is our North Star state. If you cannot come now, come after you die, and you shall have all the benefits. Bound by rivers ties to the four corners of the globe you are on the dome of the continent. You are in the heart of its civilization.

The next toast was responded to by—electricity. The value of electricity in the future will be that so much the force itself as the medium of transmission. It is the power on which we must ultimately depend.

The closing speech was made by John W. Bennett, of Devil's Lake, a few appropriate and choice remarks, and the banquet closed—a pronounced success by all.

the effect of cooling the atmosphere and everybody was pleased on that account. At 10:50 a. m. about 200 people had assembled, the Great Union band, which had been engaged for the occasion, struck up with "King William," the staves were loosened and the boat started down stream. Those of the party belonging to the visiting engineers near as could be ascertained by a close canvass were as follows:

- Prof A Beardsley and wife. W B Beknap and wife. J D Burr. E T Barber and wife. W H Babberly and wife. W J Becker, wife and daughter. John Bogart (secretary) and wife. T C Bradley. Bell and daughter. A B Blazedell. A Borodine. Robt Bone. Gen J W Bishop. Prof C C Randall and wife. Martin Coyne. D W Cunningham. J R C Cross and sister. Robert Cartwright. F C Hester and wife and sister. Prof A G Compton and wife. A C Cord. Chester P Davis and wife. Jos P Davis and sister. W B Dyer and daughter. Charles E Emery, wife and son. N M Edwa ds. G D Emerson. F O Bieder and wife. J P Frizzell. J B Freeman. Jas B Francis. C E Good and wife. E G Green and wife. E E Green, Jr. Gen M Gleason and daughter. W H Harlow. W H Hughes and wife. F B Harland and wife. F B Harland. M G Howe and wife. R H Howard. J H Halloway. W H Jennings. G Lindental and wife. F C W Lounge. W H Lutz, wife and sister. Thos B Lutz and wife. T D Leavitt. R E McArthur and son. W Metcalf, wife, son, daughter and niece. Henry G Morris, wife and son. Chas H Myers. S B McComen. J A Ockerson and wife. T C Prindle and wife. C O Craft. Prof P H Philbrick and wife. J A Partridge. Percival Roberts, Jr. Jas B Rosch and wife. Robert E. Rosd and wife. H. B. Richards and wife. Benj. Reice. W. H. Seares and wife. F. R. Schmitt and wife. E. Slataper and daughter. F. P. Stearns. Prof. G. F. Swain. D. C. Shupard. C. B. Talcott and son. A. W. Trotter and mother. Jno. G. Vanhorne. W. H. Wylie, wife and daughter. G. B. Wheeler. O. B. Wheeler. Lieut. Bixby. Wm. H. Woodyard. Maj. Hoffman and wife. Among the party were: Col. DeGraff. G. A. Marr. Col. Wm. Crooks. Frank B. Clarke. A. J. B. B. Mrs. Carrie Belote. Mrs. Wm. Wallace. Whitney Wall. Maj. McKenzie and wife. F. W. Wood and wife. L. W. Hurdlett. Capt. Gillespie. Miss S. C. Stoes. D. W. Ingersoll. A. J. B. B. all of St. Paul. The Misses Beverage, of Minneapolis.

On the passage, Major McKenzie, Capt. Durham and Lieut. Gillespie pointed out the many points of interest, explained the workings of the machinery attached to the boat for snagging purposes and exhibited maps of the river, and photographs of many noted places between St. Paul and Stillwater.

At noon a basket lunch was served in the main saloon which had been prepared for the occasion by the Merchants hotel. Extra waiters had been provided by the boat officials and the hunger and thirst of the party was more than satisfied. When the steamer came to the point where the government fleet was anchored (of which the Barnard comprises a part) about four miles above Hastings, a halt was made to receive Capt. Hayes, of the U. S. steamer Ada B. who, being more familiar with the St. Croix river than Major Tipton, the Barnard's pilot, took the wheel after entering that stream. This was the only stop made on the trip.

While passing through the drawbridge at Hastings, the band played "The Prince of the Regiment," which attracted a large crowd of the banks of the stream, who cheered and waved hats and handkerchiefs as the steamer passed. After entering the St. Croix river, the band were summoned from the hurricane deck and assembled in the main saloon. Here waiting was indulged in for half an hour, and then the lancers was substituted.

When the steamer arrived opposite Hudson the dancing was discontinued and the engine was outside to view the bridge at this point. Considerable amusement was occasioned here by a man who, in endeavoring to show his expertness in riding a log, fell into the water, and when pulled out by his companions those on the boat waved their hats and cheered him.

The steamer arrived at Stillwater at 3:40 p. m. having been just four hours and fifty minutes in making the trip. At the depot the party received by a committee of citizens which consisted of the following persons: Mayor Matthews, D. S. Brown, Hon. Isaac Staples, Hon. John McKusick, Hon. R. F. Hershey, Judge McClellan, Hon. J. G. Castle, Judge Murdoch, S. R. Stinson, H. W. Cannon, R. H. Millard, E. L. Hospes, R. J. Wheeler, David Bronson, William G. Bronson, Louis Clark, city engineer; L. H. Harrison, superintendent of water works; E. Nensen, David Tozer and Matthew Clark.

The programme was to have made an excursion up the lake to the boom, but it being later than they had expected to arrive at Stillwater, this was abandoned, and the visitors proceeded direct to the opera house. After all were seated the band played "One Day in Boston." Grand Polka by Ciause, which was loudly applauded.

Judge McClellan then appeared on the stage and welcomed the visitors in a brief speech, in which he bade them a cordial and hearty welcome and congratulated the city upon the fact that the distinguished visitors had deemed the city of Stillwater worthy of this passing call. He then referred to the grand results of engineering skill in the northwest. The engineer had bridged the rivers, cut down the hills, and made the land accessible to emigration. It was owing to the skill of the engineer that the great west was developed, and he was identified with all the great achievements of mechanical skill in the country. The Judge referred to the granite structure, the Brooklyn Bridge, and said that though the same would be a grand monument to stand as an eternal monument to his greatness. The judge concluded his remarks by some facetious allusions to the fact that men could not subsist alone upon wood and stone and (pointing to the tables) invited the guests to participate in the good things set before them.

Before accepting the invitation, however, Mr. James R. Croes, treasurer of the asso-

ciation, responded to Judge McClellan's welcome in the following appropriate language: MR. CROES'S SPEECH.

We thank you for your words and acts of welcome to the members of the American Society of Civil Engineers, who have come thousands of miles in every direction to interchange ideas and experience at this central point of our common heritage, and who have been met everywhere with a hospitality beyond our imagination, but not greater than we ought to have expected from the consideration of the inhabitants of this magnificent region.

Communities in which several generations have been born, have lived and have passed away, inherit certain traditions and become sectional and narrow. But here the aggressive and progressive minds of all regions, forced away from their old homes by the feeling of narrowness, meet on common ground and vie with each other in the furthering of bold and novel enterprises.

It is most fitting therefore that we who represent the profession whose aim and object is to direct the faces of nature for the good of man, should assemble to learn what has been, what can be and what must be done to develop a great country, here at its heart where great natural water ways begin their mighty course, conveying life-giving products from the hand to the St. Lawrence and on the other to the Gulf of Mexico.

Some of us whose lives have been chiefly spent in the older sections of our land, have been led to believe that water was held of little account in the Great West.

We suppose it to be used for culinary purposes and sometimes for washing. We know that the use of water and that therefore even the railroads which bind the states together with bands of steel, require a certain amount of it.

But we find that after all it is water more than anything else which contributes to the development of this region, and the comfort and happiness of its residents. The beautiful lakes of your state are the paradise of the seeker for recreation and health. The multitudinous small streams afford water for your live stock, and Wall street supplies water for your railroad stock. Your rivers afford the cheapest mode of conveyance to the market of the stores of timber, the procuring and manufacture of which is so immense an industry.

The Father of Waters at the outset of his useful course is pressed into your service, and the greater power of steam is used to draw the lumber for a nation's houses and to grind the flour to feed their occupants. And it looks as if by the reason why we find no blockheads here is because you grind them into sawdust and send them floating down the stream to be dispersed in the great ocean.

American civil engineering owes a great debt to water, for its obstructive and destructive character has forced the engineer to the conception and realization of his greatest achievements in this great northwest. It has compelled him to depart from the beaten track of precedent suggested by the lower animals and only developed by superior intelligence. The beaver builds above ground his dams of timber and earth, and men have followed his example, but it has been reserved for the later days of the engineer to arrest the destructive forces of nature, by an exhibition of typographical art, the handsomest production of the season.

The spider spun his web across a stream and made the first suspension bridge, and man has imitated him, but science and intellect have gone farther and, with what would be audacity, were it not the result of a hundred years' study, built out of steel and iron, by the aid of machinery, hundreds of feet above and across great gorges, until meeting, in mid air, the fragile looking "short line" bridge is able to carry the heaviest loads.

The drainage of the refuse water of a great Northwest city, to perfect which it had been first necessary to lift the city up bodily, polluted its water supply, and the danger of a great lake and river, a point beyond possibility of pollution. If, then, as we have been told many times during this delightful week, the Northwest is under obligations to the engineers, we cannot but feel that the engineer, in turn, is enormously indebted to the northwest for opportunities of constructing great works, and the wise liberality which spares no money to accomplish his purpose.

This mutual dependence, which has brought good results in other ways, and has done much to destroy faith over here in what an eminent historian and thinker has termed "the dogma, that if a man is only sufficiently ignorant his whims and notions constitute plain common sense."

You may think that I am inclined to magnify mine office. It may be so, but I beg you to remember that 1800 years ago St. Paul did the same thing, and his descendants had not forgotten his example, and a week's association with them has borne its fruits. Impressed with all that we have seen and all that we have heard, overwhelmed almost with the profuseness and heartiness of the hospitality we have met with, it is with extreme pleasure that we conclude our round of excursions, discussions and festivities, and wave a white contact unto winds and waves, invigorating, and constant alertness is inspiring, it is well for us to find ourselves at last, in Stillwater.

After the speech making the visitors were escorted upon the stage by the committee on refreshments, consisting of G. M. Brush, A. K. Doe, D. H. Hersey, A. J. Ains and W. A. Chambers. Three long tables were arranged across the stage and laden with sandwiches, cakes, strawberries, berries, cakes, wines, etc. All formality was laid aside, and everybody helped themselves, keeping time with spoon and fork with the music dispersed by the band. After the banquet the visitors proceeded to the depot and boarded the special train provided by the St. Paul & Duluth railroad. As the train left the depot the citizens assembled at the depot waved their hands and cheered and a tiger, which was responded to from the cars. At White Bear the train was divided, those going to St. Paul taking the regular Duluth train, while those bound for Hotel Lafayette remained in the cars and went via Minneapolis. Before the final parting between the St. Paul engineers and the visitors, Secretary Bogart of the engineers' society made the parting address, and three cheers for General Bishop of St. Paul, which was most heartily responded to. Gen. Bishop then mounted the trunk and bid the visitors farewell on behalf of the committee, in a few well chosen words. Mr. Richards of Boston then proposed three cheers for Col. Crooks, who has had charge of the excursion, and the parting address was responded to in St. Paul. This was also enthusiastically responded to. A final hand shaking followed and the Minnetonka train moved out while the band played "Home, Sweet Home." The train with those coming to St. Paul pulled out soon after and arrived at 7:35 p. m. The party is now about broken up, many of them having already left for their respective homes. Some go to Duluth and return, and some go home via the river. Others intend remaining here and spending a few weeks at Minnetonka and White Bear, and then make an extended trip throughout the West. Mr. Bogart and wife, the secretary of the association, will remain in this vicinity during next week and visit his many friends in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

TRANSPORTATION TOPICS.

Jo Pottgieser, the "gushing blonde" of the Manitoba line, left for St. Louis last night.

John Hathaway shipped an invoice of 500 sheep to Hathaway, M. T., by the Northern Pacific on yesterday.

J. M. Johnson, general traveling agent of the Cunard steamship line at Chicago, was in the city on yesterday.

C. E. Pengree, traveling freight agent of the Chicago & Northwestern road, arrived here yesterday from the interior.

J. W. Egan, general superintendent of the Canadian Pacific, arrived here from Chicago yesterday afternoon, en route to Winnipeg.

Trains to Red Rock camp meeting via the River road will leave St. Paul every two hours, commencing at 8 o'clock this morning.

Nineteen car loads of stock passed through the city yesterday from Iowa, consigned to Pierson, Estabrook & Clark, at Glendive, M. T. They went west by the Northern Pacific.

There was a large number of emigrants by trains from the east on yesterday. Fully 700 came in during the day and departed last night for points on the Manitoba and Northern Pacific roads.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and Kansas City, St. Jo & Council Bluffs railroads announce that they will receive no more freight consigned to points subject to overflow, until the raging waters of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers have subsided.

Agents having been appointed at Farmers Branch and Dawson, Texas, also at South Mound, Kansas, on the southern division of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway, freight destined to these points may now be received and forwarded without requiring prepayment.

The passenger department of the Michigan Central announces that trains of that line, with sleeping and dining cars attached, run through from Chicago to Buffalo and Niagara Falls without change, in addition to connecting at Detroit with the Grand Trunk through car system.

Among the distinguished visitors from abroad who will arrive this morning from the East, will be a party of Chicago capitalists, consisting of Phil D. Armour, Marshall Field, S. A. Kent and J. W. Doane. They will be accompanied by Superintendent Potter and George Walker, of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road, the object of their visit is said to be with a view of making investments at St. Paul and vicinity. They left Chicago last night, and will reach here this afternoon by special train.

"Minnetonka and Alexandria" is the name of an exquisite pamphlet of thirty pages, descriptive of the beauties of scenery and attractions of Lake Minnetonka and vicinity. It is from the pen of J. H. Hanson, a well-known journalist of St. Paul, and issued under the directions of assistant general passenger agent H. C. Davis. It is a literary gem, and is both in a literary sense and as an exposition of typographical art, the handsomest production of the season.

FOREIGN NOTES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 23.—A committee is being formed from volunteer forces to arrange a banquet for the members of the American rifle team at the close of the Wimbledon meeting.

LONDON, June 23.—In the trial yesterday at Nyregara, Hungary, of the Jews accused of having murdered a Christian girl, and used her blood to mix with their passover bread, the only clear evidence adduced tended strongly to establish an alibi in favor of Buxboun, the Jewish butcher. Witnesses for the prosecution contradicted each other and also their own former statements. The audience in the court openly threatened the witnesses for the defense with punishment. The public prosecutor, in consequence of the disorder in court, declared he would propose the most stringent measures for the preservation of order unless the president stopped the disturbances. Moritz Scharp, the principal witness for the prosecution, is at Manix.

DUBLIN, June 23.—The report is current that Jas. Cary, informer, has gone to the north of Ireland and that the government will eventually send the informer to Canada.

LONDON, June 23.—The Economist says: business is slack except in American securities, which declined during the week, in many cases owing to the collapse of the Chicago lead corner. It is said that on the whole this country has been buying American securities lately. Denver & Rio Grande and Oregon & California are first at the Lake Shore and Ohio & Mississippi 1 1/2 lower. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 1/2 higher.

GLASGOW, June 24.—The new steamer Oregon, built for the Guion line, to run between New York and Liverpool, was launched to-day.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 23.—Henri Rochefort, in his evidence at the trial of Louise Michel yesterday, endeavored to show the falsity of the charge of pillage against the prisoner. He said that when she was exiled she reduced herself to poverty to aid her fellow sufferers. The prisoner spoke in her own defense; she violently attacked the government, and declared that the same day she was in the streets inciting them to burn the barracks and murder the officers was justified. She declared that the soldiers at Sedan would have done well to shoot their officers and save their honor.

PARIS, June 23.—The Figaro says the Chinese ambassador declares his belief that a friendly settlement of the difficulty between France and China will be made. It is reported that the pope's protest to President Grey regarding the church matters of France took form from a personal letter and is regarded as a warning of the highest importance.

PARIS, June 23.—The jury found Louise Michel guilty, and she was sentenced to six years imprisonment and ten years police supervision. Of the other prisoners charged with rioting and pillage, Pougnet was sentenced to eight years imprisonment, and a large number of others to terms of one to five years imprisonment. The two others were acquitted.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 23.—The lower house of the diet has adopted the remaining clauses of the government's church bill.

BERLIN, June 23.—The Centre party has received a communication from the Vatican expressing its approval of its attitude during the discussion of the church bill in the lower house diet.

The Times correspondent at Constantinople says that notwithstanding the official denials of serious troubles in Albania, the agitation is gaining ground, and the distilling of even the Moslem tribes of the Turkish forces in Albania is Naife Pacha, notorious for his connection with the Balkan affair.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MADRID, June 23.—In the chamber of deputies Prime Minister Sagasta alluded in severe terms to the fact that a Tory journal had first made scandalous insinuations in regard to the departure of the queen for Bohemia. Robledo repelled the charge and twitted the government with applying the Tory press law. After a sharp altercation between the prime minister and Robledo Senator Mora challenged the government to afford an opportunity for general political debate, which challenge Sagasta accepted.

SHANGHAI, June 22.—The difficulty between China and France is adjusted, Li Hong Chang is expected to return to Peking immediately.

REAL ESTATE.

A REVIEW OF THE MARKET FOR THE WEEK JUST CLOSED.

A Quiet Feeling, but Prices Remain Steady and Improving—Good Inquiry for the Best Grades of Property—Transactions Amounting to Over Half a Million Dollars Filed for Record.

The real estate market has undergone no substantial change since our last report. Values remain the same substantially, though in all parts of town there is a visible strengthening up and a constantly increasing firmness in all grades of realty.

THAT NEW HOTEL.

There is no doubt but that the uncertainty in reference to the location of the big hotel is exercising a good deal of influence in retarding the transactions in real estate, especially in lower town. At first one would naturally be much surprised to learn that so little a matter as the location of a hotel could have very much influence in regard to holding back sales. A little reflection shows how it is done. Every man that has a piece of real estate hopes that the new establishment will be located near enough to his property to cause it to increase in value, and even if it should be located further away from him than he would like, yet he would lose nothing by holding on to his property, for the hotel be placed where it may it will not render his property any the less valuable, but on the contrary must have a tendency to increase the general value in all parts of the town. Another class of persons is affected, and that class consists of the buyers. These birds of Paradise are hovering around endeavoring to get some hint of the proposed location, watching the real estate offices and showering inquiries everywhere. No one seems to know enough to give a reliable opinion upon the subject. Most people stick to the oft repeated assertion that it will go upon the old Oaks place on the corner of Eighth street and Jackson, while others with equal confidence do not hesitate to declare that the location has been finally determined upon the corner of the great hotel will go upon the Constance block, on the corner of Jackson and Tenth streets. The uncertainty of the location, as before mentioned, is having a very decided effect in checking sales.

BUYERS IN THE FIELD.

There has been so much rainy weather during this season that those who are here to prospect have not been able to do anything. Never in the history of the city has there been so many people here for this purpose. Capitalists from New York, Iowa, and all through the east are here seeking to invest in real estate in St. Paul. Yesterday a large number of them hunted the city for properties and several transactions were made. Several other large deals were also brought to a successful result, but the details are not ready to be made public yet.

ALL SATISFIED.

The market is in a curious and interesting condition. Holders are firm and steady, and offer nothing below the highest price, while buyers are as anxious as ever, though, as before suggested, most of them are seeking around to learn where the new hotel is to be located and rather holding off to see what it is best to do. All hands, both buyers and sellers, are disposed to wait and see what the results are to be. The immense improvements in grading, curbing, sewerage and gutting the principal streets of St. Paul will have a very perceptible effect in increasing the value of real property. All along Wabasha, Seventh, Fort Jackson, where the street pavement is being put down the appreciation of property is very considerable, while out on the other streets where the sewers are being constructed and the sidewalks laid, stretching out into the outskirts, the property is rapidly increasing in value. This work is a good deal more extensive than most people have the least idea of. The board of public works is having its hands full of business at the present time, and so is the engineer's office. More work is commenced than they can possibly get through with this season, and yet it is piling up on the authorities quite rapidly. The board is meeting almost every evening, and the council will meet once or twice a week. Never in the history of the city have we ever had such a rush of public improvements as at the present time, and some of them are of a very costly character, and all are important. There is throughout the city such a feeling of thrift and solidity, such a vigorous, healthy, natural growth, and filling out that everybody is tinged with an idea of independence in regard to real estate. It is good to hold and good to sell, but not good to sell unless the full value can be obtained for it. It therefore matters but little whether there is much or little sold. The market remains just as firm and solid in any event.

During the past week Messrs. Fairchild & Davidson have done a reasonably active business. They have made several sales at auction of real estate, and have closed out a number of lots on St. Anthony hill and on Dayton's bluff. They have for sale yet some of the finest residence lots in the city, and a large number of valuable business properties, improved and unimproved. Stores that are renting at from \$100 to \$500 per month, and returning a handsome net income on the price of the property. They have a fine improved property on Minnesota street, which can be bought at a figure which makes it a most desirable investment.

Their list of private houses for sale cover fine properties ranging in price from \$1,200 to \$18,000. The auction business is a new feature with the firm, and they are pushing it with great success. They say they will sell personal as well as real property for customers whom they desire their services. They have forty acres for sale at a bargain, just north of Nelson & Co's lumber yard, and forty acres just north of, and fronting on Lake Como, which is being fully located, lays high and in plain view of the city, which will be sold at a low price.

All parties desiring to buy of sell real estate should give them a call, and persons desiring to make auction sales should not fail to see them at 334 Jackson street.

Fashion Notes.

Gay hosiery is no longer in favor. Embroidered ecor batiste robes will be much worn. Valenciennes is the popular lace for breakfast caps.

Printed mulin dresses are novelties lately brought out. White glace Sarah silk is the correct tint for printed mulin dresses.

Real Spanish lace finis, black and white, are selling at Denning's at \$1.50 each.

Pleated blouse waists and long apron overskirts bid fair to remain in high favor. The favorite color for the dots and scalloped edges of Swiss embroidery bands is red.

The stalks of flowers must be as visible in all flower garnitures as the flowers and leaves.

White Ecru lace parasol covers are sold for carriage parasols of bright or black silk.

Woolen muslins are to had in all possible shades of color—old copper, terra cotta,

CRIME RECORD.

MYSTERIOUSLY MISSING.

CLEVELAND, June 23.—C. T. Goodwin, cashier of the Lake Shore freight department, has been mysteriously missing for several days. Auditor Leland says Goodwin's accounts with the railroad company are all straight. His friends cannot account for his disappearance except that he has become insane, indications of which has become insidiously apparent. It is believed that he is financially embarrassed, as one man was found who owes him \$2,000, and he had not called on him for the money.

A UNION SEAMEN OUTRAGE.

MILWAUKEE, June 23.—At 2 o'clock this morning, the schooner Lucerne, the Cleveland barge, Goshawk, and the barge Vought, from Buffalo, were boarded at their respective docks, by twenty men supposed to be union sailors, who pulled the non-union men from their berths by the hair of the head and threatened to kill them unless they left the town inside of two hours. The crew of the Lucerne deserted their captain as did two men on the Goshawk. The police have gone aboard armed to protect property.

COOKING UP THEIR FIGHT.

RICHMOND, Va., June 23.—The excitement over the Biene-Elam affair has not abated. All day inquiries have been made as to the whereabouts of the principals. Both are still at large, notwithstanding Biene was arrested yesterday evening. It seems that after the arrest by the Richmond policeman he was turned over to the county deputy sheriff. The officers then went in search of Elam, tracing him to a house in the vicinity, but were refused admittance, and the county officer declined to force entrance, he not having a search warrant. A later passenger train from Richmond, bound west, passed Hanover Junction and immediately thereafter Biene was missed. It is supposed he stepped on the train and got off. McCarty and Royal, two of Biene's friends, were in the city to-day, and it is believed were here to arrange another meeting as soon as possible. What has been done none but interested parties know, but it is probable a more successful meeting will be had possibly to-morrow or Monday. The arrest of Biene and his friends last evening was in a measure illegal, and he was not placed under bonds.

THE HORROR TO BE LOOKED UP.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—The terrible details of the exposure of Dr. Hathaway's illegitimate conduct as reported were commended to-day by the wife of the malpractitioner. She made a full and explicit statement of her knowledge of her husband's nefarious operations. The chief of the police will verify the statement and if possible obtain witnesses.

A SUICIDING PRISONER.

LONG VIEW, Tex., June 23.—James Cheatham, formerly a prominent citizen of Clarksville, but lately of San Marcos, was arrested at the latter place on Thursday charged with forging proof of death of a member of the Mutual Self Endowment association for a policy of \$5,000, and brought to Long View this morning. He told the guards he was very sleepy and was taken to an upper room occupied by the deputy sheriff. He complained of the heat and was allowed to go into another room and wash himself, leaving his watch and clothing behind. Shortly after he was found dead with his throat cut. He left letters asserting his innocence. If guilty, he has not failed in his intention of obtaining money for his family as his wife holds a policy on his life in the same association amounting to \$6,000.

THE PHILADELPHIA CHARNEL HOUSE.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—The coroner began to-day an investigation of the charges against Dr. Hathaway alleged to have buried the bodies of illegitimate children in the cellar of his dwelling. Hathaway was brought from prison and was present at the examination of Ann Maria Morcy, the alleged wife of Hathaway. She testified at length in regard to the burning of babies and their burial in the cellar. Sons of both the doctor and the woman also gave similar testimony. Detectives Wolf and Miller were examined in regard to the discoveries in the houses occupied by the accused. The jury rendered a verdict that Dr. Hathaway had been guilty of abortion in numerous cases. Hathaway was committed for trial and his alleged wife is held as a witness.

PAKINESS IN GERM.

WATERBURY, Conn., June 23.—The police have arrested Bill Davis, aged fifty, and his wife, aged seventeen, believing them to be the "Pakiness" in a series of burglaries and robberies committed in the west coast that have rendered this section a hot spot for good citizens. It is stated that they have worked in unison and led many young girls astray. The recent heavy robbery at the Bristol postoffice is traced to them. The circumstances of the case are unusual and sensational.

THE BLOODY MEXICANS.

MATAMORAS, Mexico, June 23.—Revolutionists attacked Chiantia, Mexico, and carried off two officials. The cavalry pursued and the revolutionists being pressed, assassinated their prisoners. The revolutionists were overtaken by the cavalry and cut to pieces and thirty killed.

THE RICHMOND DUELISTS.

RICHMOND, Va., June 22.—Nothing was heard to-night report the arrest near Hanover Junction, 25 miles from Richmond, of R. F. Biene, one of the principals, and Page McCarty and W. W. Arreher, his friends, and also Waverly Ragland, of the Elam party. No trial is reported and it is believed that none has taken place—Biene was bailed and went to his home in Ashland.