THE EFFECTS OF FOREST FIRES.

A Comprehensive Plan of Forestry Edu cation Adopted for all Latitudes.

THE OHIO FORESTRY ASSOCIATION

A Deserved Tribute to Mr. Dunnell's Efforts in Behalf of Tree Culture.

PAPERS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

And Full Discussion on Every Branch of the Tree Planting Problem.

Morning Session.

The American Forestry congress was a little slow in coming to time yesterday morning for the second day's session The attendance was fully as large as at the afternoon session Wednesday, some sixty members being in attendance. The first business was the

REPORT OF COMMITTEES

appointed at the last congress upon various subjects, the first being that upon "Forest Experimental Stations," which was made by Adolph Lene and Dr. Chas. Mohr. who reported in favor of recommending the establishment of experimental forestry stations by the different states upon the Ohio plan, to act in concert with the agricultural college of such states, and that the state legislatures be memorialized to aid such experimental stations and colleges, and finally that a committee of the congress upon the subject be appointed for The report was accepted and adopted.

Dr. F. B. Hough, of the committee upon the matter of memoralizing state legislatures upon the establishment of forestry commissions, reported favoring such action, and presenting a blank memorial to be submitted to governors of states and legislatures, the parliaments of the provinces, and the Dominion of Canada, together with an address to the public advancing reasons for the appointment of such com-missions, and briefly outlining their

President Loring said the letter to the state bodies was so important that he would suggest it be signed by the officers of the society before transmission, and that the commissioner of agriculture also be officially requested to call the attention of the state officials to the matter. The suggestion was adopted, after which the report was accepted and adopted.

the best of results, explaining as he proceeded, the requirements of the laws passed upon the subject. Further, Mr. Joly said resulting in giving the subject of tree culture a new impetus, and the subject was now attracting some of the best minds of that section. Mr. Joly's remarks were heartily applanded.

Upon motion of Prof. J. H. Morgan, of Amberstberg, Ont., representing the Canadian government in the congress, the report upon forest experimental stations, made by Prof. Leve, was amended by including the governments of the Dominion of Canada and the Provinces of Cana-

The next report was upon forestry education, submitted by Prof. R. R. Warder, and recommended. 1. In favor of special schools of forestry

eventually after the German plan. 2. Congress of instruction in forestry, as mit, should be offered in the various schools for the promotion of agriculture. 3. Recommending practical lectures be-fore farmer's institutes, in which it is sug-

gested that state organizations co-operate by the employment of lecturers. 4. Local experiment station, which intelligent farmers unite in specified investigation, will have a real educational value; both awakening a more general interest and affording object lessons

upon practical forestry.

5. With increasing inteligence and general information among the American school teachers, we believe that they may do very much unofficially to impart a love of trees and habits of observation. An Arbor day designed for school children, as in Ohio, is a valuable educational means, though quite distinct from the Arbor day designed for forest plantations, as in Nebraska and

6. The agrichtural press affords a wide opportunity for pioneer work in forestry education. Much has been accomplished by the forestry manual of Minnesota and Kansas, and by the Iowa forestry annuals. It is a cause of regret that so excellent a periodical as the American Forestry Journal should be given up for want of patronage. We believe that monthly or semi-

In connection with the above report, Mr. Minier, of Illinois, said: "Solitary and alone from the great state of Illinois, I came to see your city, which I had understood was on the verge and fringe of the great American desert, to enjoy a short rest as well as the seciety of gentlemen devoted to rural pursuits, 'where our lives, exempt from public haunts, may find tongues in trees, books in the running brooks, sermons in stones and good in everything.' And in this laudable work I offer the following sentiment:

Resolved, That this forestry congress earnestly urges all our industrial colleges and normal schools to begin at once the teaching of tree planting and forest culture, and as soon as practicable the introduction of both the science and art of forestry into our public schools.

essrs. Eggleston, Hough and Jones briefly spoke in support of the sentiment of the resolution and the recommendations of the report, when the resolution was adopted, as was the report. OHIO STATE ASSOCIATION.

At the request of the congress, Prof. Warren Higley, of Cincinnati, read an interesting report of the works of the Ohio Forestry Association the past season, which had resulted in the adoption of the in the paper of Prof. Lene read Wednesday, and the creation of a wide-spread interest in the subject of forest cultivation

early day to the state assuming general control of the subject. The report con-cluded with brief sketches, in memoriam of Adolph Straub and Dr. John A. Warder, members of the state society, deceased the current year.

The reading was followed with close attention, and at the close Prof. Higley was heartily applanded, and on motion of Mr. Baker the report was received and placed

Dr. F. B. Hough, of New York, gave a brief verbal report upon the subject of forestry legislation, in which it was stated that a commencement had been made in his state by the passage of a law putting the waste lands in St. Lawrence county under state control, and providing for the protection of trees until fully grown, and also for the protection of trees along the highways, and he felt confident that these enactments would be followed by others of wider and more comprehensive scope. Vermont had done something in this direction while in New Hampshire, where the state ad parted with all its woodland to outside capitalists who were fast felling the timber and rafting it outside the state to be converted into lumber, legislation had been adopted offering encouragement to tree cultivation.

Following this verbal report, Dr. Hough read a paper upon legislation relative to forest fires, in which, after reviewing the causes of forest fires, the great damage done, and the necessity for a check of the great waste annually sustained through such fires, he presented the draft of a bill for presentation to the various legislative bodies for adoption, in which the principle of local option is principle of local option is recognized in the adoption of restrictive and prohibitory enactments, with personal liability and punishment for a violation of the same. The report was accepted and adopted.

HYGENIC VALUE OF PORESTS. The next paper was by the veteran, Eliazur Wright, of Boston, in which he treated very ably and from a high scientific standpoint the hygenic value of forests, showing frequent stretches of timber to be absolutely essential to man's health and comfort.

On motion, Prof. J. L. Budd, of Iowa. and Prof. Edward Daniels, Col. D. A. Robertson and H. H. Young, Esq., St. Paul, were elected members of society.

Also J. M. Underwood, Lake City; A. D. Savage, St. Paul; Joeeph A. Sewell, St. Paul; Geo. P. Preffer, Pewaukee; C. E. Bessey, Ames, Irwa.

Col. D. A. Robertson, St. Paul, spoke of the importance of the publication of the proceedings and papers submitted, and ecommended the appointment of a committee to visit Washington and secure an appropriation for that purpose. A PLEASANT EPISODE.

At this point President Loring address ing the congress said: There is a gentleman present who has done more in a national way, to encourage forestry in this country than any other man in it, Hon. J. G. Joly, of Ontaric, Canada, having had the fortune that would fall submitted a verbal report upon forest fires upon a representative in congress of this and the injuries to forests by cattle. As a great forestry state of Minnesota. It is by preliminary Mr. Joly said it gave him his act that the forestry are division pleasure to state that the suggestions of of the department of agriculture was the American Forestry congress, at its last founded, and in every way, by his session in Montreal, had been acted upon speeches, by his votes, and by his actions in several of the provinces of Canada with in congress, he has given great stimulus to the industry here in the United States, and enabled us, as I trust, to compete somewhat successfully with our neighbors the influence of the session of the congress in Montreal last year had been productive the honor of introducing to you Mr. Dunon the other side of the border. I have of great good in the Dominion of Canada, nell, ex-member of congress from this state. (Applause.)

REPLY OF MR. DUNNELL.

In response to the very complimentary induction Mr. Dunnell spoke in substance as follows:

Gentlemen: When I called here a moment ago to pay my respects to your president, I did not anticipate that he would ask me to say a single word to you at this time, and yet, as a citizen of Minnesota, I cannot refuse to say that I am exceedingly pleased that this congress is in session here in our lidst, though I may perhaps regret that it is attended by our people as slightly as it seems to be. Still, you meet here at a season of great activity in our state, and the results of the congress will not be less valuable, I hope, to the people of the state. full and practical as circumstances will ad. I am glad to see that our local papers are giving a full report of your proceedings. Those papers will go into every house-hold, and I trust that your labors here will result very greatly for our good. When I was here a moment ago, gentlemen, I made this remark to your president that it seemed to me that the people of this country were very slow to appreciate this important fact developed in our recent census-that the exhaustion of our timber is going on at a terrible rate. If you should go into the mills of this state, or into the mills of Wisconsin or Michigan you would all discover what a terribly rapid con-sumption of timber is going on. It seems to me that the time is rapidly approaching when the timber supply will be a question of momentous importance to this country. While a member of congress it was my pleasure—and I thought it to be my duty as well—and my fortune to present a bill, the first bill passed by congress providing bounties for tree planting, and it was also as much my pleasure and fortune to introduce the motion which secured to us a commissioner of forestry, and yet that was but a little compared with what you are doing for the great cause. You are welcome here. You will be welcome in every intelligent commuage. We believe that monthly or semimonthly forestry leaflets, published as
cheaply and scattered as widely as possible,
may have a very useful influence. Such a
publication may be offered in quantities to
the local horticultural or agricultural socithe local horticultural or agricultural sociaf paper and printaf paper and printnity, and your work will tell upon those nesota, the work has begun, the work is going on, and thank heaven it is in the hands of the intelligent, scientific gentlemen who are here, and who compose the congress. I know every one will be interested in the growth of the great west. I trust that your visit will be beneficial to us in the direction for which you are convened, and I hope you will carry with you to your several states and countries the assurance on the part of our people that they are not without interest in this great question. Societies arebeing formed, state associations are being formed, and this preliminary work will, as we all firmly lieve, result in great good in the direction in which we are laboring. As a citizen of Minnesota I feel that I ought to welcome you into our midst, and I regret exceedingly that circumstances have prevented my attendance here every hour during your session. The congress then took a recess until 2

p. m. Afternoon Session.

Upon being called together for the afternoon session the reading of papers was EFFECTS OF CLIMATE UPON FOREST CULcontinued, the first being upon the "Management of Burned Forests and Effect upon the Soil and Forest Growth," by Bernard plan of experimental stations explained E. Fernon, corresponding secretary of the association. In the absence of the author Dr. Hough read the paper. The general purport of the paper was that all forest most strikingly manifested by the very fires, no matter if only the surface acter af the soil in several divisions, cli-

nally scorohed, are injurious, and when the fire actually destroys the timber, the soil is also so debilitated as to prevent the reproduction of the forest for a long term of years. For a preventative against such fires the European plan of open spaces or avenues is recommended.

TECHNOLOGY OF WHITE PINE. Mr. John S. Hicks, of Roslyn, L. I. submitted a few remarks upon the technology of white pine, in which he showed that the timber could be successfully grown, and that the texture of the second growth was firmer than in the first, and the growth much more rapid, and as a con-clusion he held that white pine could be profitably grown.

Ex-Gov. Furnas, by request, informed the congress of a matter exciting some attention in Nebraska, viz: That the concentric rings of trees is no eriterion of the age of the tree. As a rule, Mr. Furnas said the number of rings were in excess of the age of the tree, but he specimen, the age of which was absolutely known, which bore less rings than the age of the tree. He had another specimen which contained two rings for every year's growth.

a specimen of white poplar, grown on the Iowa Agricultural college farm. It was a close grained timber, does not warp or shrink, and thought it would prove a good substitute for the white pine. The specimen showed more than thirty rings, while its actual age was not more than fifteen years. In answer to a question, Prof. Budd said his experience in propagating this poplar from twig cuttings had not been very encouraging. Root cuttings, however, were of quick and strong growth, and twig cuttings put out in the fall generally did

Mr. Foster, of Iowa, said he had found in trees he had raised and cut-the catalpa —the rings corresponded with the age of the tree. He noticed, however, that there was a great difference in the width separating the rings, but he was not prepared to say that the rings were unerring indications of the age of the tree. Mr. Foster also stated that he had grown a white pine, not yet thirty years old, which was twentyseven inches in diameter, which convince him that that timber could be successfully

Prof. Budd said that he had noticed that in dry seasons trees would produce two rings.
Mr. Minier, of Illinois, said he had cut

this spring two pine trees he knew to be thirty years of age, in which the rings cor responded with the age, and in his opinion if the gentlemen would look a little further they would find that the timber in which the rings did not agree with the age, they would find it was in cultivated timber. Nature never produced a double flower. Cultivation did that. So, in his opinion, was the ring question, cultivation did the business. As to a substitute for white pine, he thought the reproduction of that wood itself was

the cheapest and the best.

Pref. C. E. Bessey, of Ames, Iowa, took the position if two rings were produced in one season, there must have been two separate and distinct periods of growth tha season, and he asked that each member of the congress resolve himself into a committee of one to study the subject in readiness for the next meeting. ASSOCIATION OF INTERESTS IN FOREST CUL

TURE. Dr. Hough read a paper upon the advis ability and economy of association of interests in forest culture, in which the operation of such system in portions of Europe were cited and explained, the pur-

port of the paper generally being favorable to such associations of interests. The next paper was by the same author. Dr. F. B. Hough, "on the maintenance an: renewal of forest tree plantations upon the prairies.

Both papers were accepted and ordered placed on file. FORESTRY AS A PART OF PRACTICAL EDUCA-

An interesting paper was read by Hon. J. G. Joly, of Quebec, upon "Forestry as a part advocated that the study of forestry should form a part of the primary education of the children of the country.

ENLISTING THE SCHOOLS IN FORESTEY. As a corralry of the above, Prof. Edward Daniels, of St. Paul, read a paper upon the importance of enlisting the schools in the study of forestry. The importance was generally acknowledged. and as one result we now have Arbor day and other observances. The ignorance of the general public of the matter is surprising. Fifty years ago a large majority of the people lived in the country and small villages. Now the people are gathered in the great cities, and some substitute for the lost opportunities of the past must be provided for. Fifty years ago the school education of the boy was only a few months in the year, but he knew the animals and their habits, the timber, the flowers, the fruits and the soil. His school was nature's storehouse, and the boys and girls of forty years were better grounded in practical knowledge than are those of to-day, and the only way the boy of to-day can be educated in these ractical matters is to introduce the study of forestry into the schools, at least so far as the names and characters of different trees, plants and flowers. The children should also be encouraged to plant small patches of trees in the school grounds, to which might be added the school garden, quite extensively introduced in Germany. The paper was received and placed on

TREE PLANTING.

At this point Prof. Lazenby, of Ohio, presented the report of the committee upon the "best methods of tree planting". The planting was governed by surrounding circumstances as were all other crops. In propagating forest trees it was wise to select different varieties, leaving the final selection of the fittest after well growing. In connection with the above report N. H. Egleston read the results received from Minnesota in response to inquiries, as to preferences for different varieties of trees for different purposes, the trees being given in order of preference as follows Successful growth, cottonwood, white willow, soft marle, box elder, white ash, pop-lar, black walnut, white elm, butternut, white oak, black ash, hard maple, Norway spruce, red oak, grey willow, basswood, red elm. For fuel in the near future, or wind breaks, willows, cottonwood and poplar. For fuel for next generation, maples and ash. For timber, white oak, walnut, catalpa, ash, elm. For shade, box elder, white elm, ash, walnut, maple.
Mr. Geo. H. Wright, of Sioux City, sug-

should consist of five from different sections, each to make a report by which the grown by himself: members of the congress would learn what varieties flourished best in the different lo-

calties. TURE.

Judge J. G. Knapp, of Florida, then White Elm .. read a paper upon the above subject. This White Ash.....11 paper was the most comprehensive and Hard Maple. exhaustive of all delivered, going into details of the typography of the state, chargeneral observance of Arbor-day, and covering of leaves and rubbish is mate, etc. etc. More than half of the for— White Pine....30 which it was believed would lead at an destroyed, the trees not being act- est trees known to the American contin- Austrian Pine...30

the mild and equable temperament and liberal rainfall scattered very evenly very evenly throughout the twelve months of the

At the conclusion of the reading of the paper, President Loring announced that as Judge Knapp was an executive officer of the agricultural department he would, with the consent of the association, take charge of it and incorporate it into his forthcoming report, it being the most complete descriptive history of Florida yet coming under his observation. The disposition suggested was endorsed by

The hour for the afternoon recess having arrived, President Loring announced that he was under the necessity of bidding the congress good-by, as he had to leave on his return to Washington by the even-ing train. He was greatly pleased and encouraged, he said, by the practical work

encouraged, he said, by the practical work of the congress. The papers presented were especially valuable, dealing as they did with practical subjects in a practical way, and he felt certain they would be the means of exciting renewed interest in both the subject of ornamental tree relations and congret of constructions. newed interest in both the subject of ornamental tree planting and general forest submergence of the country at the close of the cultivation and preservation. He could assure the association that the agricultural department would be only too happy to co-operate at any and all times with the congress, it being in his opinion, the ablest ally of the department. Gen. Lorthe burr oak, the linden or basswood, the ing closed by returning his thanks to the congress for the renewal of the confidence in him shown by his re-election as president, and by the personal courtesy and sindness shown him during the sess

The question of the place for holding the next annual meeting was referred to the executive committee, with power to

The question of publishing the proceed ngs, with the papers, raised by Col. D. A. Robertson at the morning session, was again brought up, and Gen. Loring gave it as his opinion that an appeal to congress for aid in the publication would be useless stating that Senator Sherman had made determined effort at the last session in that direction and failed. The only way, in his udgment, was for the members individually to take hold of the matter and push it through. Finally the matter referred to the executive committee with power to act The association then took a ecess until 7:30 in the evening.

Evening Session . The evening session was called to order by Hon. J. G. Joly, first president. The first paper was by Prof. Adolph Lene, of Cincinnati, on "Forestal Exhibitions in connection with Forestry Conventions."
Prof. Lene commenced by saying that forestry conventions in this country have a double purpose— mutual instruction on the one hand and the arousing of a popular interest in the cause of forestry on the other." Nothing

should be left undone that may tend to make a forestry convention both instructive and attractive. Instructive to those who earnestly seek information in mat ters pertaining to forestry, and attractive especially to those who have heretofor persistently remained in that peculiar state of apathy towards our forests, which so advantageously distinguishes the peo-ple of this country from those of Europe. To attain this:

We must bring the forests to the people in order to conquer them, as Malcolm van-quished Macbeth by bringing "Great Birnam Wood to high Dunsirane hill." No only boughs, but anything of the forest that may be instructive, beautiful or even odd, should be brought. Such a collection which the friends of the forest might eas ily bring together, will, if properly arranged for exhibition, attract the attention of the people, excite their curiosity and induce them to come and see. Seeing will beget a desire to learn, question will be asked and discourses listened to in short an interest will be created and the object is attained. Such an exhibition at each of our annual conventions can not be valued too highly as a means of education. It will stimulate researches, im-press upon the mind certain truths remove doubts, correct errors, become the testing stone of our forestal knowledge.

Mr. Morgan, of Canada, warmly endorsed the paper, and hoped that some means would be made to secure its publication in connection with the other paper submitted by the same gentleman.

FORESTBY EDUCATION.

Prof. D. T. Northrop. of Connecticut, was set down for a paper on the "Need of Forestry Education in our Agricultural Colleges," but the subject having been so fully and exhaustively treated in papers already submitted, he would content himself with a few remarks upon the importance of the matter. At present this branch of education was confined to the agricultural college of Iowa. The drift of public sen timent in Germany and throughout Eng land was toward the introduction of the teaching of the elementary principles of forestry into the common and normal schools of the country with the agricultural college as the finish ing school. What we need is to patronize this study. He heartily endorsed the plan of Arbor day. Where this had been taken hold of with energy and spirit it had already done a good work in popularizing the idea and in creating a general interest in the subject. Centennial year he offered \$1 to every boy in Connecticut who would nimself plant or cause to be planted five trees of named varieties. The boys bled him pretty lively, but he was glad to say that there was not now a township in Connecticut but what had experienced a revival in the subject of tree cultivation. The important item to be considered in this connection was the value of tree planting in the recovery of waste land. It has been tried along the Bay of Biscay, the Mediterranean and other points in Europe, and found entirely practical. Through the influence of Daniel Webster, the system was started in Cape Cod thirty years ago, and now 10,000 acres of what was sand shore, is covered by thrifty trees. For such purposes he recommended the European larch, a more hardy and thrifty Prof. Budd stated that while the larch

would undoubtedly grow well along the to replace the steady destruction going on, lakes and river, it did not do well on the they have devoted many years of study high plains, the country being too dry. MEASUREMENT OF TREES.

The next paper was by Mr. Minier, of Illinois, on the "Measurement of twentytwo varieties of forest trees in that state.' He promised his paper with a few references to the means be employed, when a teacher, of interesting his class in the study of botany and kindred subjects gested that in making up the committee on tree planting for the ensuing year, it paper, he presented the following interpresedent, who, with characteristic galesting table of measurements of trees

European Larch 21 Balsam Fir....22

74 20 33

Soft Maple.... 31 Black Walnut.. 32 Seedlings. Rutternut 14 White Willows. . 18

said he had found the propagation of trees both ornamental and useful, and that it was fast becoming a necessity demanding thoughtful consideration and intelligen

action on the part of the people. ENEMIES OF WHITE PINE. Prof. Saunders followed with a paper, specifying by name the insects injurious to white pine, and detailing their habits, but offering no solution for the evil. DID THE MOUND BUILDERS CULTIVATE TREES

The last paper was by Geo. R. Stantz, of Duluth, read by J. Fletcher Williams. The subject was, "Did the mound builders cultivate trees!" In answer to this Mr. Stuntz said; They cultivated the soil the whole region of country north of the Massabe mountains, and went as far as the west end of Vermillion lake is thickly strewn with boulders thrown down in the off the timber and revealed such clearings. They cultivate the burr oak, the linden or basswood, the

plum, the hazel, several kinds of currants and other fruits. The linden for the fibre of its bark, the oak and hazel for the nuts for food. These trees and fruits are only found in that alpine region on such cultivated spots, or on old encampments. This people came from the south and west. The plum they cultivated compares in shape. color and flavor with and has the appearance of those brought from California and New Mexico. The burr oak and basswood are common to the Mississippi valley from Sandy lake to the Gulf of Mexico."

MISCELLANBOUS. The chair, J. G Joly, announced the following committees: On Forestal Experimental Stations-Ex-Gov. Furnas, Prof. Sanders, N. H. Eggleston, George Wiltz, Warren Higley, R. B. Warder, Adolph Leue.

On School of Forestry-B. G. Northrup, C. E. Andrews, R. B. Warder, G. W. Mineir, Prof. Bedle, Prof. Budd, F. B. Hough. A resolution by Prof. Northrup adopted that in view of the widesp results of the observance of Arbor day in many states, this congress recommends the appointment of such day in all our states and in the provinces and Dominion of Canada.

On motion of Dr. Warder, a vote of put on exhibition by him.

A resolution offered by Judge Higley. returning thanks to the several railroads extending favors to members, was adopted, The thanks of the congress was also tended to the local committee for their efforts to make the session a success, offered by Mr. Eggleston, was adopted. In the same connection a special vote of thanks was extended J. Fletcher Williams, of that committee, for his services and personal courtesies, on motion of Dr. Hough, secretary of the association. press of the city were also remembered in the same manner for their very full and correct reports, as was the governor for the use of the representative chamber

in which to hold the meetings.

A resolution of thanks to the citizens of St. Paul, for interest shown in the meetings and courtesies extended, was opposed by Judge Higley, of Cincinnati, and Dr. Mohr, of Ontario, who took the position that the congress owed the city no thanks, but rather that the city was honored by having the congress meet in it, and that the very small attendance and little inter-

After adopting a special vote of thanks to the Northern Pacific railroad for its invitation for an excursion over its road the congress adjourned sine die.

Notes.

Among the interesting features of the session, is an exhibition of timber specimens, both indigenous and introduced, grown and growing in Nebraska since the extinguishment of Indian titles to lands, 1854. The collection is made to show the feasibility of growing valuable varieties of timber in a region of country by nature destitute. In the collection are 138 distinct different varieties collected by, and put under supervision of Robt. W. Furnas, ex-governor of Nebraska. The collection is in the form of a large picture frame, with solid back, showing the different varieties in contrast, and attracted a great deal of attention from all members of the congress.

Ohio had the largest, ablest and most enthusiastic representation in the congress. Next to @hio the province of Ontario, Can., had the largest and best representa-tion. Next on the list was Nebraska, followed by Kansas and Illinois in the order

When the GLOBE report placed J. Fletcher Williams in the position of temporary chairman, it did that gentleman injustice. Almost any person can be elected temporary chairman of a meeting, but the selection of a custodian of the funds is a matter of much more importance, and as Mr. Williams was thus honored it should have been so stated.

The presence of gray hairs in the congress was the rule instead of the exception. At the front of these veterans may be mentioned Elizur Wright, a man familiar in insurance affairs for the last quarter of a century; Dr. Hough, of Lowville, N. Y., of the congress; Hon. J. G. Joly, of Toronto, Canada, vice president; Geo. H. Mincir, of Mincir, Ill.; J. G. Knapp, of Florida; ex-Governor Furnas, of Nebraska; N. H. Eggleston, of Massachusetts; Stewart Thayne, of Ottawa, Can., at present connected with

the Parliament library. All these gentle-men are among the best minds of their respective sessions, with whom the subject of intelligent and systematic tree planting and observation.

An especially neat compliment was paid the members of the association by the ladies of Lake City, who expressed to Oliver Gibbs yesterday morning a large box of button hole and large bouquets of out flowers from the Jewett nursery for presentation to the members. The duty of distribution was devolved by Gen. Loring upon Hon. J. G. Joly, first vice-

Though the congress was comparatively Iewa the northwest.
At the afternoon session President Lor-

over their lines across Minnesota and Da-kota. The invitation was accepted by the The report was adopted.

following: Dr. F. B. Hough, Col. Edward Daniels, Judge Warren Higley, R. W. Furnas, Wm. Saunders, D. W. Bedles, R. P. Warder, Prof. A. Lene, J. H. Morgan, Oliver Gibbs, Elizur Wright, Hon. H. J. Joly, Stewart Thayne, J. S. Hicks, J. G. Knapp, N. H. Egleston. The excursion will leave this morning.

Olivar Gibbs, secretary of the state horticultural society, did a happy thing by distributing copies of the last report of the society to the members of the congress, and also in proffering to incorporate into the next report of the society, such papers submitted to the congress touching upon horticultural matters

New BLOOMFIELD, Miss., Jan. 2, 1880.

I wish to say to you that I have been suffering for the last five years with a severe itching all for the last five years with a severe itching all over. I have heard of Hop Bitters and have tried it. I have used up four bottles, and it has done me more good than all the doctors and medicines that they could use on or with me. I am old and poor but feel to bless you for such a relief by your medicine and from torment of the doctors. I have had fifteen doctors at me. One gave me seven ounces of solution of arsenic; another took four quarte of blood from me. All they could tell was that it was skin sickness. Now, after these four bottles of your medicine. Now, after these four bottles of your medicine, my skin is well, clean and smooth as ever. HENRY KNOCHE.

A LIGHT DOCKET.

All the Offenders Brought Before the Police Court Yesterday Properly Disposed

The police court bailiwick was presided

over yesterday by associate Judge Nelson, Judge Burr having gone for a days outing in the country. The docket was the lightest of the week, and there were but few cases of any importance. The most aggravated case was that of M. Spooni who was charged with beating his wife. The testimony, as given by Mrs, Spooni, revealed a most unhappy state of affairs in the household, to which the little woman is the weak and helpless victim. She testified that her husband had come home Wednesday night and committed a villainous assault upon her; he commenced the amusement by knock-ing her down, after which he walked on her and tried to choke her to death. He was fined only \$25, which was paid by a friend. The frequent recurrence of cases similar to this calls forcibly to mind the necessity of a whipping post, at which all such offenders could receive a dose of their own style of purishment.

John Elder and M. Combs were charged with having created a disturbance on the steamer City of St. Paul. The men testified that they had engaged to work as deck hands on the boat, and that upon arriving in St. Paul they made a visit up town; On motion of Dr. Warder, a vote of thanks was voted ex-Gov. Furnas for the fine collection of woods grown in Nebraska material testimony for the prosecution the men were discharged.

Michael Smith owns a fast flyer, and in exercising the nag it sometimes goes swifter than the law allows. He was up yesterday for fast driving and it cost

Two boys, Bodiller and M. Bohn, charged with stealing a hammock from Langevin's place in West St. Paul. They were sentenced to the reform school and the same was suspended during good be-Pat Murray and five other tramps were

ap for vagrancy. They wanted to migrate to their homes in the sweet surny south and they were directed to strike the nearest railroad ties and commence the jour-An unfortunate waif named Lydia Bach

only twelve years of age, was before the court on complaint of Chas. E. Bussly The charge was the larceny of fifty cents and three pictures from the parties with whom she has been living. The case came up yesterday afternoon and est manifested in the deliberations was anything but creditable. As a result of Mr. Thos. D. O'Brien. It was considered this opposition the resolution was with- charity to send her to the reform school and she was committed.

*Reyelation suggests the idea that from Woman comes the power to "bruise the serpent's head." The words take a new meaning to-day since this is precisely what Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies do for the physically diseased patient. Her Vegetable Compound reaches the ultimate sources of the evil. Its action is gentle and noiseless, but it is more powerful than the club of Hercules .- Bazar.

Col. Allen's Hornet's Nest. Yesterday afternoon a meeting of a con-

siderable number of the business men of St. Paul was held at the office of Noyes Bros. & Cutler, for the purpose of looking over the remarks made by Col. Allen in the city council meeting last Tuesday evening, in regard to closing the houses of ill fame and repealing ordinance No. 10. Mr. Noyes, Mr. Wm. B. Dean, Col. Robertson, Mr. Cochran and others gave expression to their views, after which it was determined to hold a public meeting at an early date, probably Tuesday of next week, for the purpose of sustaining the mayor and signifying their disapproval of the sentiments expressed by Col. Alleu. It was also determined to get a public expression of opinion from wholesale business houses regarding Col. Allen's assertion in reference to their dependence on gambling and prostitution for the success of their business. No time was fixed for the meeting but it will be held very soon.

WELL'S "ROUGH!ON_CORNS." Ask for Well's "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

Pomological Display. At a meeting of the State Horticultural society, held at the capitol on Wednesday, it was decided to send a collection of Min-

nesota fruits to the meeting of the American Pomological society at Philadelphia, Sept. 12. The collection and transportation of the fruits was intrusted to the secretary, P. Gibbs, Jr., of Lake City, who, together with Prof. Porter, will represent the society at the meeting. It is said that the apple crop in the southern and eastern sections of the state is good in favorable locations, and if the season is not too late in the ripening of grapes at Lake Minnetonka and elsewhere, the state can be very creditably represented in the they have devoted many years of study display of all the fruits of the season grown in this latitude.

Changing the Wholesale Assessments. The board of equalization met yesterday and received the report of the special committee appointed to consider the wholesale assessments. Changes in the assessments were reported as follows: Auerbach, Finch & Van Slyke, from

\$280,000 to \$225,000; Lindeke, Warner & Schurmeier, from \$210,000 to \$150,000; lantry, first called for those who had ladies with them to raise their hands, after which the "pilgrims" were served.

Pamero, Durkee & Co., from \$60,420 to \$60,000; E. H. Biggs, \$13,945 to \$20,000; the "pilgrims" were served. Allen, Moon & Co., \$131,250 to \$80,000; P. small in numbers, it represented the den, Griggs & Co., \$210,000 to \$170,000 whole country, the Dominion of Canada on the north, New York on the east, Ohio the hub, Florida on the south, Nebraska and Kansas the west and Minnesota and Iewa the northwest.

den, Griggs & Co., \$210,000 to \$170,000, to \$125, 000; Maxwell & Seabury, \$110,000 to \$50,000; Monfort & Co., \$17,000 to \$20,000; Holl & Parr, \$33,650 to \$40,000; Kuhl & Co., \$27,600 to \$30,000; Pollock, Donaldson & Co., \$25,330 to \$30,000; Mannheiming announced an invitation from the er & Co., \$72,500 to \$50,000; Standard Oil Northern Pacific railroad company to the Co., \$12,100 to \$25,000; Forpaugh & Tarmembers of the congress for an excursion box, \$75,000 to \$100,000; Young & Hames,

LEGAL.

J sey—District Court.
In the matter of the assignment of Louisa Breidert, with her husband John Breidert.
Notice is hereby given, that Louisa Breidert, wife of John Breikert, and heretofore conducting business as L. Breidert on her own, seperate and individual account without the intervention of her husband, at the city of St. Paul, in said Ramsey county, her place of residence a general assignment.

a general assignment to the undersigned of all her property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution for the benefit of all her creditors withexecution for the benefit or an inco-out preferences.

And said John Breidert has joined in said deed, consenting thereto, and by said deed has madellike assignment of all his property not exempt, for the benefit of said creditors of his said wife.

All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance.

Dated Saint Paul, July 31, 1883.

EDMUND RICE, JR.,

Assignee.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, July 13.

In the matter of the estate of Helene Roberts, deceased:

Whereas Bridget Williams of said county, has filed in this court, her petition setting forth among other things that the said Helene Roberts, deceased, at the time of her deith was the owner of the following described real estate in said Ramsey county. Minnesota, viz. The east one-half of lot one (1), in block sixty-six (66) in Irvine's enlargement to Rice & Irvine's addition to Baint Paul, according to the recorded plat of said addition in the office of the Register of Deeds in said Ramsey county; that she has succeeded to the right of said Helene Roberts, deceased, of the heirs of said deceased, under and by a sale made by Louis Demeules, the gnardian of said heirs under license of the said Probate Court, and that she is now the owner thereof, that the decree of this court hereofore made assigning and distributing said property to said heirs was made without netice and that the administrator has been discharged, and praying that the said above described real estate may be by this court assigned to her free and clear from all debts, claims or demands against said estate, under the statute in such case made and provided.

Now therefore, it is ordered, that said petition be heard by the Judge of this court, on Wednesday, the 18th day of August, A. D. 1889, at ten o'clock, a. m., at the Probate office, in Saint Paul in said county.

It is further ordered, that notice thereof be given.

m, at the Frozene conce, it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks, once in each week, in the Daily Globe, a newspaper printed and published at Saint Paul in said county.

By the Court, Wm. B. McGRORTY, L. S. Judge of Probate.

Attest: Frank Robert, Jr., Clerk.

H. J. Hoen, attorney for petitioner. jy20-fri-4w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—State of Minnesota. N county of Ramsey-ss. In Probate Court special term, July 18, 1883.

In the matter of the estate of Emily Cariveau.

In the matter of the estate of Emily Cariveau, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the Judge of Probate, of the County of Ramsey, will upon the first Monday of the month of September, A. D. 1888, at 10 0 clock a. m., receive, hear, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, and that six months from the date hereof have been allowed and limited for creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims and demands not presented to this court or not proven to its satisfaceanted to this court or not proven to its satisfaceanted to this court or not proven to its satisfaceanted to sented to this court, or not proven to its satistion, shall be forever barred, unless for good eachown further time be allowed.

By the Court, WM. B. McGRORTY,

By the Court, jy20-5w-fri

jy20-5w-fri

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—STATE OF MINNEsota, County of Ramsey—ss. In Probate Court,
special term, July 17, 1883.
In the matter of the estate of Helen M. Hunt,
deceased.
Notice is hereby given that the Judge of Probate
of the county of Ramsey will, upon the third Monday of the months of August, September, October, November and December, A. D. 1883, at ten
o'clock a. m., receive' hear, examine and adjust all
claims and demands of all persons against said
deceased; and that six months from and after the
date hereof have been allowed and limited for creditors to present their claims against said estate, at
the expiration of which time all claims not presented, or not proven to its satisfaction shall be
forever barred unless for good cause shown, further time be allowed.

By the Court.

WM. B. McGEORTY,

ourt. WM. B. McGEORTY,
Judge of Probate.
july 18-wed-5w

MEN'S SUITS. \$4.00. GREAT RED FIGURE SALE.

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DISSOLUTION:

DISSOLVED! The firm of Dreis & Mitsch having been dissolved P. J. DREIS

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