AMONG THE HORSES.

Worthless Animals Produced in Droves on the Montana Ranges.

Maltreatment of Horses as Seen Daily, and Hints as to Remedies.

Illinois the Horse State--Hereditary Traits--Trotter vs. Bicycle.

White Race Horses--Interesting Pick-Ups of Equine Lore.

Turf, Field and Farm.
The assessor reports 160,000 horses in Montana, valued in the aggregate at £4,492,000, which is less than \$30 per head. The Live Stock Journal, pub lished at Helena, thinks that this low value is accounted for by the herds of "worthless cayuses that are bred, reared and disposed of in bands, cared for collectively, bred by loose methods horsemen have little worthless mares, and breed them, simply because they will produce, thinking or caring little of the lasting effects of the mistake. Such mares never have and never will produce a colt that is good for anything but the saddle, and even for that purpose a larger horse is preferable." At one time it was thought that the way to breed up was to turn heavy draft stallions out with these bands of little mares, but the results of this method of breeding are far from "Now this is the only case of a white race horse on record that I know of."

"Now this is the only case of a white race horse on record that I know of." this method of breeding are far from satisfactory. The foals are uneven and badly balanced. Some of them have the large heads and legs of the stallion and the small body and cat hams of the dam. The Live Stock Journal suggests that there is one way to make the range

more profitable: more profitable:
 "Use a trotting-bred or coach stallion.

Either of these are light enough to be out of proportion to their prospective mates, and still well bred enough to lastingly impress their qualities on the offspring. A trotting-bred stallion, one with good hope and muscle weighing. with good bone and muscle, weighing, say 1,150 to 1,300 pounds, will get high-headed, active colts from cayuse mares. Colts that are large enough to do a proconts that are large enough to do a proportion of farm work are active and handsome enough to find a ready market as burgy animals. The mares of this cross will stand the infusion of draft blood, and the final object is attained without first passing through an unprofitable period."

This it strikes us be good advice. It

This, it strikes us, is good advice. It is a better way to breed up than to unite a thirteen-hand mare with a seventeen-hand stallion. A still better way would be to join the half-bred mare to a trotting stallion of blood lines not closely related to the first stallion used. Size and uniformity can thus be obtained. The stallion, however, should not run with a band of mares. The mare should be brought to his paddock.

MISTREATING HORSES.

Hints for Owners of Trusty Animals to Observe.

It is not altogether in the feeding of horses that they are mistreated. Many supply them with plenty of hay or fodder, with sufficient grain to keep them in good condition, if the other essentials necessary to good health and treat-

provide good ventilation, doing this in a way to avoid direct drafts. It is not a good plan to allow a horse to come in heated from work to stand in a draft. The best plan is to give ventilation overhead, but if this cannot be done, windows can be made to answer. These may be made with glass sashes to use during the winter, and wire screens during the summer.

Another item should be looked after If there is need, and that is to avoid, as much as possible, allowing the light to fall directly upon the eyes. A little plan in arranging them with regard to light and ventilation will aid materially in making them comfortable. The work teams must spend a good portion of their time in the stables, even in the summer when there is plenty of grass, While at work during the summer, it is good economy to keep fat. A fat horse kept at work cannot be comfortable in While at work during the sum warm weather, at the same time it is very important to keep him in good

condition.

It is not a good plan to feed corn as a grain exclusively during the summer, some corn can be used to an advantage. but it is heating, fattening food, and this is a condition to be avoided during the summer. Make comfortable as far as possible, keep clean and cool, with a good variety of food so as to keep with good variety of food so as to keep with and some very inch or fraction thereof he measures, he will be hands high when matured. If he measures 15 inches he will grow to be 15 hands high, 15½ inches he will be 15½ hands high, condition. And a horse made comfortable, so as to get the full benefit of rest, will be able to do more and better work.

ILLINOIS THE HORSE STATE. More Horseflesh in That Than in Any Other State.

Not Kentucky, but Illinois is the great horse state of the Union. Census Bulletin No. 103 gives the number of horses owned in Illinois on June 1, tucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma put together, and more than twice a many as were owned in the state of New York. Kentucky owned but 401,356, Tennessee 311,842, and no other Southern state reached a quarter of a million except Texas, upon whose prairies 1,025,-876 horses, mostly of the half wild pony stock, were raised. We have been accustomed to think of the Southerner as a man who lives in the saddle, and of the Easterner as a man who drives a trotter whenever he is not bulling or bearing wheat or railway shares, or loaning money on Western mortgages, but the cold figures show the states of Illinoi and Iowa to be possessed of more horses than all the states of the South, with the District of Columbia and the state of California thrown in.

HEREDITARY UGLINESS.

Bad Points in a Dam Will Crop Out.

A witer gives the following example of hereditary ugliness: I once had a mare that did not kick or jump, nor was she cross; she was of a very nervous temperament, what is often termed "high strung." She fretted easily, and would soon tire herself out in the mud, or, when attached to an unusually heavy load, she was easily startled. Two of her foals have proved like her, but others have exhibited other bad quali-ties. One would run away if a rabbit jumped out of the hedge, another would kick at anything that approached it from behind, and kick until the harness or vehicle was broken. It is easy to trace these bad traits to the same supernervousness that characterize the dam. This mare would usually fly back when the hardest pull contact the characterize that the bardest pull contact the characterize that the bardest pull contact the characterize that the char dam. This mare would usually fly back when the hardest pull came, allowing the load to settle in the mud; she was too nervous to pull steadily and long, and one of her foals balks when put to the manual pull. In the mud; she was too nervous to pull steadily and long, and one of her foals balks when put to the mud; she was too nervous to pull steadily and long, and one of her foals balks when put to the mud; she was too nervous to pull steadily and long, and one of her foals balks when put to the mud; she was too nervous to pull steadily and long, and one of her foals balks when put to the mud; she was too nervous to pull steadily and long, and one of her foals balks when put to the mud; she was too nervous to pull steadily and long, and one of her foals balks when put to the mud; she was too nervous to pull steadily and long, and one of her foals balks when put to the mud; she was too nervous to pull steadily and long, and one of her foals balks when put to the mud; she was too nervous to pull steadily and long, and one of her foals balks when put to the mud; she was too nervous to pull steadily and long, and one of her foals balks when put to the mud; she was too nervous to pull steadily and long, and one of her foals balks when put to the mud; she was too nervous to pull steadily and long, and one of her foals balks when put to the mud; she was too nervous to pull steadily and long, and one of her foals balks when put to the mud; she was too nervous to pull steadily and long, and one of her foals balks when put to the mud; she was too nervous to pull steadily and long, and one of her foals balks when put to the mud; she was too nervous to pull steadily and long, and one of her foals balks when put to the mud; she was too nervous to pull steadily and long, and one of her foals balks when put to the mud; she was too nervous to pull steadily and long, and the mud; she was too nervous to pull steadily and long, and the mud; she was too nervous to pull stead to the mud; she was too nervous to pull stead to the mud

a heavy load. I might multiply exam-ples, but it will be better for the reader to get them from his own experience and observation, as he easily can. Almost every farmer can thus bring up abundant evidence that when the dam has bad characteristics the same or other bad characteristics will appear in her offspring.

TROTTER VS. BICYCLE.

A Flying Start for the Latter Would Even Things. The bicyclist and the trotter are getting together on a speed proposition, and it is likely that the best riders can beat or make a close race with the best trotters if given a flying start, worth about two and a half seconds in a mile. Zimmerman's fast halves are thus as fast as Nancy Hank's 1:0414, and three or four bicyclists have pedaled quarters in less than thirty seconds with a flying start. No trotter has ever shown a public quarter as fast. Here is a table of the best records by both: Horse Time. Bicycel Time

WHITE RACE HORSES.

History Tells of One Back in the

Sixties. A party of sports were the other night discussing turf matters, when one of them said: "I go to the race track at and shipped and sold for hardly enough least twice a week, and the thought has to pay interest on the capital invested in their propagation." It adds: "Many been a white race horse?" I have asked horsemen have little worthless mares, this question of a number of old turf-

race horse on record that I know of, and I often wonder why it is that there are not mure of them. The sturdiest races of men are fair-haired, as, for instance the Germans, the English and the Scotch. They are not all white-haired, it is true, but they nearly all approach it, being mostly blondes. A white race horse, running with some of the cracks on the Hamline track, would be a novelty for certain. Of course, if such a thing happened, a red-headed darky boy would have to ride him in order to win. What a strange combina-tion this would make, wouldn't it, and how it would queer the bookmakers and the talent?"

HORSE PHYSIOGNOMY.

Characteristics That Are Well to

Bear in Mind. A Roman nose in a horse, like the corresponding aquiline shape in a man, generally indicates strong individuality, often accompanied with great intelli-gence. A straight facial line is quite as often found with a high degree of intelligence, but a flush faced horse is rarely anything but a nonentity in character or a fool. A fine muzzle usually denotes a high nervous organization, while a coarse and large muzzle, with small and coarse and large muzzle, with small and non-expansive nostrils and pendulous lower lip means stupidity. A sensitive and trumpet shaped nostril means courage and intelligence, even when, as it does sometimes, it also means heaves. A broad and full forchead and length from eye to ear are good general indications of intelligence, but the eye and the ear are the speaking features of a horse's face.

A Timely Suggestion.

would not only silence the carping tongue of envy, but would go a long way towards settling the question as to the relative speed properties of the two relative speed properties of the two styles of tracks.

Treatment of Colts.

Patience and perseverance will some-Patience and perseverance will sometimes make a mare own her colt. It should be kept in front of her where she cannot injure it, and the mare held other special inducements to draw peoshould be kept in front of her where she cannot injure it, and the mare held when it sucks. When sickness or weakness is the cause of the unnatural condition of the mare she should be fed bran mashes, oil meal and scalded oats, and green grass, if possible. If the little colt is fed on cow's milk, it should be boiled, as it will then digest easier. It will also be better if some form of pep-sin is put into it. The scours is generally caused by indigestion.

Estimating Height. The following rule is given to estimate the height that a colt will grow to:

Trotters in England.

The American trotter is getting a strong foothold in England. Late advices from London state that negotiations are now in progress for the tons are now in progress for the purchase of a large farm in Kent, on which the breeding of American trotters will be carried on. It will be under the ownership of Budd Baldwin, of New York, and W. R. Arbuthnot, of London, England. Trotting races are becoming every day more and more require with 1890, at 1,335,259, which is very nearly equal to the number owned in Kentucky. Tennessee Alabama Alabama at which this sport forms a part seems Missis- to attract a greater crowd.

In five years it will be a waste of money to train horses that can trot their heats between 2:30 and 2:35. Of course, such goods can win a few dollars at small meetings on half-mile tracks, but their earnings will get lighter and lighter as the years are checked off, on ac-count of so many youngsters being brought out for educational purposes at the smaller meetings.

Don't Favor Colt Training.

Gen. John A. Turner does not seem to be in favor of colt training. After watching Monbars work a fast mile recently, he said: "If I owned a sweet thing like Monbars, he would go to the farm, and the public would hear nothing more from him until he was five years old. Then I would go out for the money, and with decent luck would get it, too."

ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY.

Horses Scheduled to Start at Three Meetings. CHICAGO, Oct. 4 .- Following are the

entries for to-morrow's races: First race, selling, six furlongs—Gwendo-line, 91; Charlie Ford, 96; Woodpecker, 100; Cole Miller, 101; Hardee, 103; Anna Race, 104; Leland, 105; J. B. Treed, Jack Brady, 107; Tom Stevens, 109; Romp, 110; Warren Le-land, 111. Second race, six furlongs—M A B, 91; Freedom, Bob Francis, 94; Miss Patton, An-nie Elizabeth, Esperanza, 104; Harry Weaver, 107; Louise M, 103. Selling, mile and a sixteenth—Ouotation.

Selling, mile and a sixteenth—Quotation, 100; Silver Lake, 104; Gov. Ross, 107; Cassella,

born, 128.

Handicap, two-year-olds, one mile—Gorman, 118; Maude Howard, 107; Sunshine Whiskey, 105; Blaze Duke, 108; Powers, Corinne, 90; Uncle Harry, 106; Ray S, 106.

AT MORRIS PARK.

Handicap, three-quarters of a mile—Autocrat, 122; Sleipner, 120; Willie L, 119; John Cavanagh, 117; Leveller, 117; Helen Rose, 114; Kitty T, 113; Leonawell, 111; Ludwig, 111; Versatile, 110; Gleinmound, 108; Mr. Sass, 108; Rex. 106; Dr. Wilcox. 103.

Mile—Abl, 119; Esquimau, 115; Kingstock, 115; Lady Pulsifer, 112; Cracksman, 104; Livonia, 101; Peter, 95; Lamplighter, 92; Maywood, 86.

Handicap, mile—Bellevue, 108; Lillian, 104;

Livonia, 101; Peter, 95; Lamplighter, 92; Maywood, 86.

Handicap, mile—Bellevue, 108; Lillian, 104; Kitty T, Judge Post, 100; Cyrus, 92; Lizzle, 90. Champagne stakes, seven furlongs—St. Florian, 118; Dagonet, 113; Azra, Anna B, Actor, 108; Monopolist, 106.

Selling, five furlongs—Temple, Furnish, 108; Airplant, Proteiral, 90; Spendoline, The Shaik, St. Pancras, Rialto, 96; Julia, 110; Grand Prix, 96; Holmdel colt, Bengal, 112; Cassanova, 99; Faux Pas colt, 104; Knick Knack filly, 105; Hanway, 89; Belle D, Maggie Murphy, 85; Tocalite, 93; Dago, 102; Gondoller, 92; Lady Wenlock colt, 100; Foreigner, 118.

Selling, 1,400 yards—Busteed, 110; Civil Service, Hands Off, 107; Sir George, 102; Roquefort, 97; Polly S, 93; Knapsack, 90; Panhandle, 89.

Six and a half furlongs—Bohemian, 116; Shakespeare, 114; Arizona, Landseer, 111; Roger, Mirthwood, Regina, Gen. Gordon, 105; Ratalpa, 104; Glenall, Passmere, Dahl-man, 103; Amboy, 102; Maggie B, 95; Com-forter, 89.

man, 103; Amboy, 102; Maggie B, 95; Comforter, 89
Five furlongs, two-year-olds, selling—McCarty, Late Eismore colt, 118; Frank S, Dispointment, 112; Minnie J, Ryan, Warpan, 109; Contessa colt, Marbieheart, 100; Vuipina, Henry Tyler, 97.
Four and a half furlongs, three-year-olds, selling—Norwood, 118; Happy George, 116; Baltimore See and, Judge Mitchell, 114; Impression, 113; Pine Ridge, Fleetroot, Battle Cry, Pardon, Adair, 112; May Morn, Parolina, Wenonah, Myopia filly, Rose Howard, 109.
Seven and a half furlongs, selling—Middlestone, 112; Mirabeau, Endurer, Dr. Heimuth, Cartoon, Punster Jr, 102; Houri, 98; Alarm Bell, 97; Kentucky Ban, Birthday, Brown Duke, 92; Question, 89.
Four and a half furlongs, selling—Salisbury, 122; Foxhill, 116; Basil Duke, Fitz Roy, 115; Vance, Thad Rowe, 108; Sunday, 105; Silence, 194; Patrocles, Penzance, Harry Russell, 101; Ascot, 98; Grafton, 96; Zingara, 89.
Three-quarters of a mile, selling—Maid of Blarney, 113; Faustina, 101; Lita, Guard, 104; Flambeau, John Atwood, 101; Umpire Kelly, 99; Graftiude, Cortez, 98; White Nose, Samaritan, 95.

Tips for To-Day. Gloucester—Bohemian and Arizona, Min-nie J and Henry Tyler, Battle Cry and May Morn, Dr. Helmuth and Canteen, Salisbury and Basel Duke, Guard and Maud of Blar-Garfield-Romp and Warren Leland, Es-Garneld—Romp and Warren Leland, Esperanza and Annie Elizabeth, Quotation and Cassella, Yo Tambien and Ceverton, Osborne and Lena Fry, Gorman and Corenne.

Westchester—Leonawell and Wrestler, Cracksman and Peter, Bellevue and Lizzle, St. Florian and Dagonet, Spendoline and Holmdale colt, Civil Service and Busteed.

EQUINE ETCHINGS.

Carrots make a most excellent food for horses, particularly during sickness. They improve the appetite and slightly They improve the appetite and slightly increase the action of the bowels and kidneys. They possess also certain alterative properties. The coat becomes smooth and glossy when carrots are fed. Some veterinary writers claim that chronic cough is cured by giving carrots for some time. The roots may be considered then as an adjunct to the regular regme, and if fed in small quantities are highly beneficial.

quantities are highly beneficial.

One of the senseless, as well as inhuman, practices of horsemen nowadays is the cutting of the foretops of their animals. A prominent veterinarian gives it as his opinion that the foretop was intended to protect the brain of the horse, in a measure, from the hot rays of the sun; at any rate, nature has placed the long hair which hangs over the forehead of the animal for a wise purpose, and it looks like cruelty to see it shorn close to the skin.

Elohn A. Morris bid more than \$20,000

John A. Morris bid more than \$20,000 on the St. Simon-Plaisanteric colt at the recent Doncaster sales, but failed to secure the youngster, who went to Blundell Maple for \$39,000, which creates a new record for the price of a yearling in England, La Fleche, who fetched 5,500 guineas, having been the highest priced one up to that time.

horse, his breeders and patrons should organize an unprecedented trotting meeting at Chicago during the world's fair year, and it is none too early to begin to disguss the matter with a view to practical action.—The Horseman.

The New York bookmakers engaged in the fight with the Dwyers make the

ple away from the Dwyers. A pony mare, believed to be about thirty years of age, dropped a foal recently on a farm in Aberdeenshire, Scotland. So far as known, this is the first foal ever borne by this aged dam. The start was such as to give good promise that both would do well.

A society has been formed in Oldenburg, Germany, to promote the breeding of the well known Oldenburg coach horse. The main object of the society is to found a pedigree book for all such horses in the province, and in Hanover

It is estimated that 9,000 horses will change hands in Vermont this year at an average of \$225, which will amount in round numbers to \$2,000,000. The horse business now takes the lead in Vermont's agricultural industries.

Last year a number of trotting bred horses were exported from this country to Europe, among them being fourteen mares in foal. Reports from Germany say that all of them have strong, healthy foals, and are doing well.

Allerten Williams declares that he Allerton Williams declares that he has quit betting and declines to bet \$2,000 with Doble in the Nancy Hanks-Allerton match at Lexington. So the pair will trot Oct. 15 for the Lexington association's money, \$8,000.

Incas, by Inca, out of May Day, having recently reduced his record from 2:17 to 2:14½, makes May Day, 2:30, the dam of the two fastest trotters ever produced by one mare, viz.: Margaret S. 2:12½, lncas, 2:14½.

Byron McClelland's great filly, Sallie McCielland, has broken down and will be bred either to Longfellow or Sensation. She has never been good since she fell in her race at Lexington last

spring.

The growth of horseracing in the last ten years is Illustrated by the fact that in 1880 the money added in prizes by the racing associations amounted to \$18,000. Now it totals \$4,000,000.

Californions talk about a yearling pacing wonder who is pacing furlongs at a 2:16 clip. She is Wood Nymph, by Silkwood, 2:18½, out of a granddaughter of Alexander's Abdallah.

C. F. Dunbar, who owns the old pacing king, Johnston, 2:06½, is going to

ing king, Johnston, 2:0614, is going to take him to the Independence Kite to see whether he cannot get the crown from Direct, 2:06. Allerton, 2:09¼, and Nelson, 2:10, will settle their match at Grand Rapids Oct. 8, and the best opinion is that Allerton will win the race in straight

These California two-year-oid trotters Arlon, 2:25\(\frac{1}{2}\); Lucky B, 2:28\(\frac{3}{4}\); Kebir, 2:29, and Starlight, 2:29\(\frac{4}{2}\). A Vermont trotter that has been winning some races lately is called Split Ears.

Confirmed.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs a few years ago has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers, the California Fig Syrup Company.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

Bright eyes, healthy complexion, and a vigorous system result from using Angostura Bitters. Sole Manufacturers, Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all

STILLWATER NEWS. Events of a Rainy Sunday in the

Bluff City.

The Earls, of St. Paul, defeated the Mascots, of this city, at the ball park yesterday in an exciting game. The game was called at the beginning of the seventh inning owing to rain, the score standing 10 to 8. Maunsell pitched for the home team and Morrissey for the Earls. The former distinguished himself by lining out a home run, knocking the ball over the left field fence. In the first half of the sixth inning Elliott, of the locals, made a three-base hit, reaching third bag safely, but the umpire called him out. It was clearly one of the rankest decisions ever made at the ball park. Lohman, who played with the Washington association nine, caught for the Mascots. Struck out, Maunsell, 5t Morrissey, 7.

The boom turned out 13,000,000 feet of Bluff City.

out, Maunsell, 5; Morrissey, 7.

The boom turned out 13,000,000 feet of logs last week, making a total so far this season of 280,000,000. Although there has been very little water during the summer, raft shipments have been good, and the number of rafts out will not fall much short of last season. Many crews have been sent to the pineries to prepare for next winter's work, and all of the logging concerns in this city will go in for a heavy cut. and all of the logging concerns in this city will go in for a heavy cut.

Stillwater parties interested in the Wyoming oil claims will elect delegates this evening to attend a meeting to be held at Omaha, Neb., Oct. 8, when the matter of erecting works this season will be decided.

An oratorical contest for a Demorest silver medal was held at Lakeland Saturday evening. Eight young folks took part in the contest, and the medal was awarded to Miss Lettle Hutchins. The public schools of this city will reopen to-day, having been closed one month longer than ususal owing to many deaths from diphtheria. The barbers and hack drivers of the city played an interesting game of ball yesterday, the barbers winning by a

THE BRASS PIN.

score of 20 to 19.

It Has Many Uses and It Has Fig-

ured in Great Events. This often-put question, "Where do all the pins go?" is no less interesting than the other, "Whence come all the pins?" says Table Talk. One has to rake very deep into the "dead ashes" to discover a time when women-more strictly speaking, mankind generally—did not recognize the essential qualities of the humble little pin. True, there are records of days when pins were made of brass, bronze, wood, bone and ivory. Necessarily these were cumbersome implements, wholiy unlike the slender little spikes in use to-day, while they were both scarce and costly.

Bronze pins, with handles of ivory, have been found in ancient British barrows, among the treasures buried centuries ago, sufficiently well preserved to attest the use that had been made of them, which was, beyond a doubt, that of fastening the rude clothing of those times. strictly speaking, mankind generally-

ing of those times.

The date of the first manufacture of pins in England is shrouded in uncertainty, but it is authentically recorded that as early as 1464, when money was "tight," extensive cloth-workers compelled their laborers to accept in payment for their work "pins, girdles and other unprofitable wares instead of money." The march of improvement had begun and kept on steadily until the middle of the sixteenth century pins began to win appreciation so high that statutes were enacted protecting their manufacture, and rigid laws were passed prohibiting the importation of numerous minor articles, including pins, gloves, knives, tailors' shears, scissors and irons. "Up to this period female dress was fastened with ribbons, laces, classes, books, and eves, and laces, clasps, hooks and eyes and skewers of brass, silver and gold; the latter were, in fact, pins without heads."

During the reign of Henry VIII., due probably to the influence of that king's numerous wives, pins were in great demand, and an act was passed cautioning manufacturers to "avoid the slight and are dark, often damp and ill-ventilated, insufficient bedding is provided, and other small things essential to their comfort, are overlooked.

While a less quantity of bedding will be needed during the summer, a sufficient amount to keep them clean should be supplied. Care should be supplied. Care should be roughlied to care should be supplied. Care should be supplied. Care should be roughlied to construct the summer and the summer and the summer and part of the big autumn meetings with a regulation track? This would not only silence the carning to the summer and prize that Allerton has now twice trotted in 2:09½ over the kite-shaped track at Independence, Io., would it not be a wise move on the part of his owner. C. W. Williams, to send him a fast mile at Terre Haute, Lexington or any other of the big autumn meetings with a regulation track? This would not only silence the carning to that time.

Horses boarded at Cloverdale Stock Farm, Lake Elmo. Good feed, care and attendance, and paddocks for exercise. Stock left at 965 East Seventh street, corner of Fauquier, will be called for and returned. Truman Strobridge, many ton or any other of the big autumn meetings with a regulation track? This would not only silence the carning to the fact that Allerton has now twice trotted in 2:09½ over the kite-shaped track at Independence, Io., would it not be a wise move on the part of his owner. C. W. Williams, to send him a fast mile at Terre Haute, Lexington or any other of the big autumn meetings with a regulation track? This would not only silence the carning the summer of the sold at Cloverdale Stock Farm, Lake Elmo. Good feed, care and at the summer to wind the mandaturers to "avoid the slight and false making of pins; * * only such are to be sold as are double-headed or trum of the pin, were in great demandaturers to "avoid the slight and false making of pins; * * only such are to be sold as the big such are to be sold as are double-headed or trum of the pin, were in great demandaturers to "avoid the slight and false the first solid-head pin, although made in England and its manufacture delaved until 1824, was the invention of an American, Lemuel W. Wright by name; and it was another ingenious American, Dr. John T. Howe, of Connecticut, who, some eight years later, invented the first successful machine for completing solid-headed pins by a single process. Marvelous, indeed, does this seem when we pause to consider that prior to the invention of this machine it re-quired from twelve to fourteen men to

complete a pin; there are as many different processes in its manufacture, each requiring to be performed separately and by a different hand. A single machine now turns out a constant stream of pins, averaging 200 a minute, all ready to be transferred into revolving barrels, where they are turned until ready to be transferred into revolving barrels, where they are turned until scoured sufficiently to be plunged into the acid bath, from which they emerge bearing out the old saying, clean as a new pin. One machine performs the several duties of holding and crimping the paper sheets and sticking the pins into them, in even rows, with remark-able dexterity. When pins were scarce and dear they

formed very acceptable gifts to the fair sex, and as now and then money was be-stowed to the value of pins in lieu theresex, and as now and then money was bestowed to the value of pins in lieu thereof, not a few phrase-hunters believe that the term pin-money originated from that practice. Was it not Addison who took exception to what he called "the doctrine of pin-money," proposing that it be changed to "needle-money," as more expressive of thrift and economy? Nor has the pin been neglected in romance. Which of us has not felt a sympathy for the imprisoned man who saved himself from madness by each day casting from him three or four pins and breaking the despairing monotony by seeking for them in the cell's darkness? When at the expiration of six years freedom papers were brought to him the messenger found him on the floor of his cell in earnest search for one pin that had been two days missing. The sequel runs that the prisoner's wife testified her gratitude by having the four bent and rusted pins set in a brooch, which she wore and valued more than jewels.

brooch, which she wore and valued more than jewels.

Superstition, also, has special claims upon the pin; it should, we are told, "be lent, not given." There is a by no means small class of sensitive-minded folks who regard the exchange of a pin a sure and sharp prick to friendship; and there is another goodly number that put themselves to all manner of inconvenience to stoop and pick up every pin that lies in their pathway.

Another curious tact in the early history of pins is that when they were first sold in "open shop" there was such a great demand for them that a code was

Flavoring

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Vanilla Of perfect purity.

Orange Economy in their use

passed permitting their sale only on two days of the year—the 1st and 2d of January. Those days the court ladies and the city dames flocked to the depots to purchase them in such numbers that they were accounted festivals.

An odd use that the pin was put to long ago was that of checking the intemperate habits of English. St. Dunstan conceived the idea of dividing the tankards our of which the liquor was drunk into eight equal parts, each part marked with a silver pin. The cups were generous affairs, holding two quarts, consequently the quantity from pin to pin was half a pint, and the regulation was that the drinker "stop at a pin."Roisterers, however, prevented the purpose of good St. Dunstan and established the rule of "good-fellowship," by which the drinker was to stop only at a pin; if he drank beyond he had to go on to the next mark. As it was difficult to stop exactly at the pin the vain efforts always caused much mirth, and the trial usually ended with the draining of the tankard.

In Lonfellow's "Golden Legend" we

In Lonfellow's "Golden Legend" we find the lines: Come, old fellow, drink down to your peg, But do not drink any further, I beg. Also from this custom grew the phrase "In merry pin." meaning the same as in

The frequently quoted "I dot pin my faith upon your sleeve" is traced in sentiment to feudal times, wh n the partisans of a leader used to wear his badge pinned upon the sleeve. Sometimes these badge servers at the servers of the s times these badges were changed for specific reasons, and persons learned to doubt, hence the phrase: "You wear the badge, but I do not intend to pin my faith on your sleeve." An oratorical contest for a Demorest



A cream of tartar baking powder Highest of all in leavening strength .-Latest U. S Government Food Report.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MEMBERS OF WEBSTER LODGE M. No. 29, K. P., are hereby notified to attend the funeral of Bro. Josenhans on Tuesday, Oct. 6, at 2:3) p. m., at Pythian hall. All members of the order invited. Robt. Ross, C. C. A. G. Odell, K. R. S.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Great Northern Railway Company, for the election of three directors to serve for the term of three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the company in St. Paul, Minnessota, on Thursday, October 8, 1891, at 12 o'clock noon. Edward T. Nichols, Secretary. St. Paul, Sept. 26th, 1891.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE The pay roil of the department for month of September, amounting to \$14,903,63, on motion was allowed and referred to the Comptroller by the following vote:

Yeas—Commissioners Prendergast, Martin, Mitsch and Mr. President—4.

Nays—None.

The bids for furnishing the department with oats and hay were opened and read, as follows:

Tierney & Co—Oats, 32% cents per bushel; hay, \$9.50 per ton.

Joslin, Cudworth & Co.—Oats, 28 cents per bushel; hay, \$8.65 per ton.

Edward MeNamee—Oats, 3242 cents per bushel; hay, \$8.65 per ton.

Edward MeNamee—Oats, 3242 cents per bushel; hay, \$8.65 per ton.

W. A. Van Styke & Co.—100 tops hay at

CEORGE H. WATSON & CO., FIRE IN U surance Agency, removed to Mer-chants' National Bank Building.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN AOPERA OSE : AN LN SCOTT MANAGER

Grand Revival of Old-Time Minstrelsy. Pleased 2,000 People Last Night. TO-NIGHT! MATINEE WEDNESDAY, -FILLY EMERSON-

MINSTRELS J. H. HAVERLY. Haverly Leads the Parade To-day. Next Sunday—"CARMENCITA.

Three Nights and Saurday Matinee, Commencing Thursday, Oct. 8,

Appearance of the Distinguished Favorite, KATE CLAXTON, Accompanied by a Cast of Carefully Selected Players, Presenting a Magnificent Revival of the Famous TWO ORPHANS. With All the Elaborate Scenery and Acceries. Sale of seats opens this morning.

Next Sunday—"CARMENCITA."

MARTIN'S HALL Monday Night, Oct. 5.

Dr. O'LEARY, Widely known in the Old World and the New as a Popular Lecturer on Physiology, Phrenology, Physioghemy, Hygiene, Culture and Marriage, or the Laws of Life, Health, Strength and Beauty, will deliver a lecture on these important Subjects, Extensively Illustrated with the finest collection of Mod-els, Manikins, Skeletons, etc., on the conti-nent.

ADMISSION FREE Boys Under 16, to Secure Attention, 10 Cents.

HALLEN AND BART Singing Comedians.
IN THE NEW LATER New This Year.
ON:

A Great Company of Singing Comedians.
Everything Entirely New This Year.
The Very Best of Its Kind. Sunday-LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY.

DE GARMO'S CLASSES IN DANCING

— NOV OPHIN

AT LITT'S HALB,

Grand Opera House Building, Sirth and St. Peter.

Young Ladies, Misses and Masters—Tuesdays, a

Ladies and Gentleman—Tuesdays and Fridays, 8

D. D. Rose cros Flavor as delicately P. D. address residence and private lessage at and deliciously as the cresh fruit.

OFFICIAL.

Proceedings Board Fire Commissioners.

> Regular Meeting. OFFICE BOARD FIRE COMMISSIONERS.)

OFFICE BOARD FIRE COMMISSIONERS. CENTRAL FIRE HALL,
ST. PAUL, Sept. 28, 1891.
The doard of Fire Commissioners of the City of St. Paul met at 8 6 clock p. m.
Present — Commissioners Prendergast,
Martin, Mitsch and President Warner—4.
Absent—Commissioner Freeman.
Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved. COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Western Electric Company, explaining cause of false alarm from Mercurial Box 113.

Accepted and placed on file.

From P. McDonald, asking that his proposition for furnishing coal be re-read before awarding contract, claiming that the latter part of his proposition was overlooked.

Filed.

REPORTS.

From the Committee to whom was referred proposals for coal: Your committee report they have carefully considered all proposals for furnishing coal for use of the Fire Department for one year, and we recommend that the contract be awarded the Northwestern Fuel Company as per their bid, viz.: Egg, stove and nut at \$5 per ton.

Mansfield at \$4.85 per ton.

Youghiogheny at \$3.85 per ton.
Pittsburg at \$4.60 per ton.

Hocking Valley at \$4.60 per ton.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. W. FREEMAN,

GEO. W. FREEMAN,
J. C. PRENDERGAST,
GEO. J. MITSCH,
COMMISSION

GEO. J. MITSCH,
GEO. J. MITSCH,
GEO. J. MITSCH,
COMMITTEE.
On motion report was accepted, adopted, and contract ordered drawu.
From the Chief Engineer, reporting appointment of Henry Husher, Julius Norton, G. H.
Gillham, Frank Crosby and James Hyland,
Promotions and transfers: Henry Devlin from Chemical No. 3 to Engine No. 1: James Kuchera from first pipeman of Truck No. 5 to lieutenant of Chemical No. 3; James Murnane from second pipeman of Engine No. 5: to first pipeman of Supply Hose No. 2: Thomas Murphy from driver of Chemical No. 1 to first truckman of Truck No. 5.
The following hose burst sinze last report: Two sections of Eureka placed in service December and November, 1889; one section of Victor placed in service August, 1890; one section of Akron placed in service October, 1885; five sections of Volunteer placed in service July, 1891; two sections of Chicago placed in service January, 1887; two sections of Akron placed in service January, 1887; two sections of Akron placed in service January, 1887; two sections of Akron placed in service January, 1887; two sections of Akron placed in service in 1885 and 1899; one section of Eureka placed in service October, 1880.
On Sept. 18, at 2:27 p. m. a faise alarm was received from Mercurlai Box 113, located in building occupied by The C. W. Hackett Hardware Company, corner of Fourth and Rosabel streets.
On Sept. 24 at 8:30 p. m. a call was made

Hardware Company, corner of Fourth and Rosabel streets.

On Sept. 24 at 3:30 p. m. a call was made on this department from Minneapolis, asking for assistance, as a large fire was then in progress. Under instructions of President Warner I sent a detail, composed of Engine Companies Nos. 1 and 9, in charge of First Assistant Chief Arthur Martin, to their relief. On reaching Minneapolis it was ascertained that the fire, was under control. Our apparatus was not placed in service. The detail returned home, and was ready for duty at 6:50 p. m.

The following named horses are unfit for fire duty, and I recommend they be condemned as per report of the Vetferlary Surgeon: Gray horse Pete on Trick No. 3; brown horse Grover and gray mare Dolly on Engine No. 13; busy horse Bull and bay horse Tom on duty at Mergiam Park.

We need 500 feet of one-inch chemical hose.

ANNOTICE OF DISSUL TON OF Partnership—Notice is hereby given that the firm of Joslin, Cudworth & Co. has been dissolved by the death of Joseph D. Cudworth. All debts of said firm will be pard, and all accounts due said firm will be pard, and will be coles and all accounts due said firm will be pard, and will be coles and will and bay horse on the superint due to first all and bay horse on the superint due to firm all and bay horse on the superint due to firm all and bay horse in mandations concurred in.

The due to firm via the firm of Jos. The Chief Engines Pard via the northwest connected wires on

Bdward McNamee—Oats, 3242 cents per bushel; hay, \$10.50 per ton.

W. A. Van Slyke & Co.—100 tons hay at \$10.50 per ton; 200 tons hay at \$10.50 per ton; 5,600 bushels oats at 32 cents per bushel; 10,000 bushels oats at 35 cents per bushel.

On motion, the board awarded as follows; To Joslin, Cudworth & Co., oats at 28 cents per bushel.

President Warner stated he had received from Hon. George R. Finch, chairman of the chamber of commerce committee on state fair, a cheek for \$150 for the services and display of the department during fair week. A vote of thanks was given.

President Warner presented and read the following communication: following communication

following communication:

St. Patt., Minu., Sept. 23, 1891.

To the Honorable the Board of Fire Commissioners of the City of St. Paul.

GENTLEMEN: I hereby tender my resignation as Superintendent of Fire Alarm Telegraph of the City of St. Paul, to take effect on the Isih of October, of sooner if you can fill the place to your satisfaction.

Very respectfully. I. R. JENKINS,

Superintendent Fire Alarm Telegraph.

on the ioin of October, or sooner if you can fill the place to your satisfaction.

Very respectfully, I. R. JENKINS,
Superintendent Fire Atarm Telegraph.
On motion the resignation was accepted. President Warner stated Mr. Jenkins was superintendent of the fire alarm system when he became Commissioner. In all these years I have found him to be courteous and a gentleman. Our relations have always been pleasant. He leaves the service of his own volition. I wish to tender him our heartlest good will and best wishes for success in the new field he is about to enter.

Commissioner Martin—I fully concur in all that the President has said.

Commissioner Prendergast—As the oldest member of the Board I was one of those who brought Mr. Jenkins to St. Paul to accept a position in the fire department. I fully appreciate the countesy and attention to duty he has always displayed, and I wish him every success in the future.

President Warner then stated the next business in order was the election of a Superintendent of Fire Alarm, to fill unexpired term of I. R. Jenkins, resigned.

Commissioner Martin—Thère comes before us the name of a St. Paul gentleman who bears the highest recommendations. We are told by gentlemen of the highest rank as electricians that he is eminently competent to fill this position. He is a gentleman who has lived in St. Paul for over twenty years, and held most responsible positions. This gentleman is Mr. Charles E, Hughes, who for several years past has held the important position of manager of the Western Union Teiegraph company in St. Paul. I desire to place this gentleman in nomination.

Commissioner Prondergast seconded the nomination.

Commissioner Prondergast seconded the nomination.

Commissioner Prondergast seconded the nomination.

Commissioner Martin—I move that Mr. Hughes take up the duties of his office on Oct. I, and that Mr. Jenkins be requested to remain until Oct. 15 to give his successor all information as to the working of the department will be benefited. I shall be most pleased to

CEYLON TEA CO., Direct Importers and Retailers, Are now open for business with a full line of the finest Teas of all kinds ever sold in St. Paul. Their 506 Teas are equal to those usually sold at 75c and \$1, CEYLON TEA CO.

ADVERTISED.

List of Unclaimed Letters Remaining in the Postoflice, St. Paul, Oct. 5, 1891.

Paul, Oct. 5, 1891.

Free delivery of letters by carriers at the residence of owners may be secured by observing the following rules:

First—Direct plainly to the street and number of the house.

Second—Head letters with the writer's full address, including street and number, and request answers to be directed accordingly.

Third—Letters to strangers or transient visitors in the city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked in the left-hand corner, "Transient." This will prevent their being delivered to persons of the same or similar names.

Fourth—Place the postage stamp on the upper right hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and directions for postmarking without defacing the writing.

Persons calling for letters in this list will please say they are advertised; otherwise they will not receive them.

WILLIAM LEE. Postmaster.

A costa J.

A costa J American Car Com-Home 8
American Home 2
Anderson Mark
Anderson F W

Anderson Mark

Aitkinson F W

Daltey Miss Glennie Bliss W G
Daker Etta
Banks H M 3
Banks W S
Banks W S
Banks W S
Bantelett Mrs Emma
Baty J W
Batson Mrs Eva M
Baur Fred
Beatson George
Beaton Miss Eva 2
Benson Mrs M G
Berger H
Bergum John H 2
Berge Hans
Bessell W G
Bilich Charles
Blotton Mrs W H
Branch Lulu
Braman Thos
Briggs L J
Britton Miss Maggie
Brown M H
Brown Miss D
Brown W L
Burgson Miss Leon
Berge Hans
Burns Mrs M J
Burton B C Benson Mrs M G
Berger H
Bergum John H 2
Berge Hans
Bessell W G
Bigelow B

Burton Lizzie C Birmingham Jas Carleton Harry F
Carbett Mrs Nettle
Carall John
Carter Miss A
Christenson Mrs
Clark H E & Co
Clark B S
Clemens Miss Martha
Coates Geo A

Coates John
Commings Miss Mary
Coughlin Miss Mary
Crait Rofs S
Craig Sam
Craver Miss Mary
Craver Miss Mary
Craver Geo C
Cuth George C
Coates Geo A

Dayton Spice Mills Devine James Dickinson G W Domfield J Davis Mrs Annie Davis Miss Ada Deerry & Co Ekman Ole B Erikson Annie

Fay Miss Lilly Flanigan Pat ield Anthony Liv-Follensbee Ec Freete Mary Fisher Miss Alice 5 Cagnon Mrs Marga-Girtie E H
Granger Walter N
Garin Enlile Granger Walter N
Geoham Miss Annie
Getchel B F
Gibbens Orin
Gibbens Orin
Gibson J S
Granger Walter N
Gray William 2
Gregg Mrs G L
Green Joseph
Grott Hermann
Gibson J S
Gund Gasted Garin Enlile Geoham Miss Annie Getchel B F Gibbens Orin Gibson J S Gilman Miss

Henderson Miss Edith
Mary
Haglund Miss Anna
Hall Chas Elley
Henson Mr M
Herrans Louis W
Herran

Hamaker Mrs Carrie C Hills T E
Hanson Axel
Hanson Erik L
Hodgson E E
Harvey W H
Hoffman Phil
Harvey R M
Hoffman Phil
Hatteh Mrs A B
Hatch M P
Haupt P
Hayden Miss Mary
Henth M B
Heckman Miss Josephina
Heggar Gibert
Hillstrom C E
Hillstrom C E
Hoffman Phil
Hoffman Phil
Horman Phil
Horning G J
Horning G J
Hunter Walter
Hunters Geo H
Hutcheson Miss Huntress Geo H Hutcheson Miss Pearl Jackson Mrs WE Johnson Miss Bessie
Jackson Mrs Jennie Johnson C A
Johnson Mary
Johnson Mary Johnston Rev Louis

Janson Afina Janson Elsie Jansson Fredrick Joslin John erann John Kennidy Mrs Will eeler Miss Ida King Kid iher Miss Jennie Klee John W Knoll Chas Kerann John Keliher Miss Jennie Klee John W Kelis Blily Kuoll Chas Ketahy Miss Marga-ret M Kossell M L Kime Miss Ida

Lamb Geo
Lambert Mrs W H
Larson Miss Sofa
Long J H & Co
Long Mrs Min
Larson Miss Sofa Long J H & Co
Long Mrs Minnie
Larry D Yons
Lorie Frank
Loughlin R Luehrson Miss Annie McCleggan Richard Mayer T P & Co

IVI cCormick Miss Mell Nelson N
Libble Merker Mrs Geo
McDonough P F M Messer H O
McDonough Miss Seler H O
McGough Miss Jennie Minot R C
McGuire Jno Moody C
McKee Frank McLaughlin J O
Maas H G
Madson F M
Moses Miss Leith Mads H G
Madson F M
Malony Miss Annie
Mantol Mrs Dr E F
Marshall Mrs Teresa
Martin Mrs O D
Martin Cecil W (2)

Nense Mme Caro-Nillsson Miss Betsy Noble H S Notedermayer Georgo
Niedermayer Georgo
Nedel Mayer Georgo
Norem Miss Ellen
Norem Miss Ellen
Normann Edw
Normann Heborter O'Brien Mrs Ellen Otis Mrs Emma A

Dalmer Mrs Wm R
Atterson 8 L
Pattratz Miss Minnie
Peffanshallen
Peterson Miss Christinie
Peterson Miss Christinie
Peterson Muss Christinie
Peterson Muss Christinie
Peterson Muss Minnie
Peterson August
Pilinith C H Co
Price Mrs II E
Price Mrs II E Peterson August Price Mrs H C Price Mrs H E Peterson Miss Minnie Prophet E W Peterson Blake Ratajsak M Roach J H Roberts Dr-F L Robinson Mrs Bell Rosencrans M Rev O H

Saff Peter
Salsen Joseph
Scanland J M
Schnefer F F
Schmidt Mrs Mollie
Schneider Mrs Mary
Schoenet Miss Annie
Schultz Ed Smith Jerry Smith C F Smith Allie May Smith Mrs Mary Smith George Smith Elizabeth

Schoener Miss Annie Soane H L
Schultz Ed
Scott Miss Phoebe (2) Stack J J
Scott Miss Marie
Scott Sisters
Shelly Erwin Y
Shepard V M
Shepard V M
Shepard V M
Shultze Harry
Shuck J W
Simpson T F
Simonson Mary
Simonds Mrs H W
Sinclair Dr
Sivertsen Mandins
Sleeper O A
Smith W V
Smith W G
Smanson Miss Anna
Traylor H L
Squire W m W R
Stasston Miss Sybil
Statemeyer Ben
Sternberg II
Stevens Mrs
Stewart L M
Stooker Mrs Anna
Stokes Samuei
Strauss Miss Lillian
Strauss Miss Anna
Traylor H L Taylor H L enber John Thompson Mrs Bessie Thompson Alex Truth Miss Maggie

Union Chemical Ulvin Miss Minnie Works Valket Rev anscry J M Velsoon Monsieur Wagner Mrs John Williams Miss Lela Wilson Chas W rth Mrs Josie ser Joe ood Mrs H M

Zwetteraed S Anderson Lars
Bourne Clyde
Carlson John
Diple Peter
Johasson Gust
Johansson Miss Jose
Lindquist Emma

VINFAID LETTERS
Lundquist Mrs Charlotte
Note Norman Mathilda
Norman Ed
Norman Ed
Norman Ed
Norman Ed

Yonyswin John oung Mrs

THIRD AND FOURTH CLASS MATTER.
Druyea Gerald Harris Mrs Ellen F
Green Cload Newman Anthony A SSE3SMENT FOR GRADING ALLEY
A IN SOUTH 12 OF SMITH'S SUBDIVISION OF BLOCK 12, STINSON'S DIVISION
—Office of the Board of Public Works, City
of St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 3, 1891.—The Board of
Public Works in and for the corporation of
the City of St. Paul, Minnesota, will meet at
their office in said city at 2 p. m. on the 12th
day of October, A. D. 1891, to make an assessment of benefits, costs and expenses
arising from grading the alley in the south
half of Smith's subdivision of block twelve
(12) of Stinson's division, in said city, on the
property on the line of said improvement
and deemed benefited thereby, amounting in
the aggregate to \$239.45.

All persons interested are hereby notified
to be present at said time and place of making said assessment, and will be heard.

R. L. GORMAN, President.

Official: J. T. Kerrer.
Clerk Board of Public Works.

180 East Seventh Street. ST. FAUL, - -

Speedily cures all private, nervous, chronic and blood and skin diseases of both sexes without the use of mercury or hindrance from business, No CURE, NO PAY, Private diseases, and all old, lingering cases, where the blood has become poisoned, causing uicers, blotches, sore throat and mouth, pains in the head and bones, and all diseases of the kidneys and bladder, are cured for life. Men of all ages who are suffering from the result of youthful indiscretion or excesses of mature years, producing nervousness, indigestion, constipation, loss of memory, etc., are thoroughly and permanently cured. Dr. Feiler, who has had many years of ex-

Methods with never-failing success. 5,000 cases treated annually. Remember!

WE GUAHANTEE TO FORFEIT

**5000

For any case of Nervous Weakness or Blood
Poisoning which we undertake and fail to cure. Thousands have been cured by us where others have failed. 19 Years ExPerience. LADIES who suffer from any form of Female Weakness, Painful or Irregular Sickness, are speedily and permanently cured. Offices and Parlors private. No Exposure. Consultation free. Call or write for List of Questions. Medicines sent by mail and express everywhere. Office hours. 9 a, m. to 9 p m. Sendays. 10 to 2.

THE ST. PAUL TRUST COMPANY Offices, Endicott Block, Fourth street—Acts as executor, admin-istrator, guardian, trustee, as-signee, receiver, etc.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, RAMSEY County-District Court, Second Judicial

District.

The St. Paul Trust Company, plaintiff, against John Kerwin, and Hannah Kerwin, his wife; John J. Watson, and Joanna B. Watson, his wife; James McNaught; Enoch M. Hallowell Charles A. Hallowell, and George W. Hallowell; Joseph Lockey; The National German-American Bank of St. Paul; William Dawson Jr.; George R. Finch, William H. Van Slyke, Elbert A. Young, Constantine J. McConville, and Maurice Auerbach, late copartners doing business under the firm name of Finch, Van Slyke & Co.; Robinson & Cary Company: Daniel R. Noyes, Charles P. Noyes, and Edward H. Cutler, copartners doing business under the firm name of Noyes Bros. & Cutler; J. P. Gribben Lumber Company; John A. Bazille, and George W. Partridge, copartners doing business under the firm name of Lauer Bros.: William Lindeke, Albert H. Lindeke, Reuben Warner, and Theodore L. Schurmeier, copartners doing business under the firm name of Lauer Bros.: William Lindeke, Albert H. Lindeke, Reuben Warner, and Theodore L. Schurmeier, Northwestern Fuel Company; John S. Watson; Frederick G. Draper, and Edward L. Hersey, copartners doing business under the firm name of F. G. Draper & Co.; Charles S. Rogers, and Lucius P. Ordway. Copartners doing business under the firm name of P. G. Draper & Co.; Charles S. Rogers, and Lucius P. Ordway. copartners doing business under the firm name of F. G. Squires, and F. W. M. Cutcheon, copartners doing business under the firm name of F. G. Squires, and F. W. M. Cutcheon, copartners doing business under the firm name of Flandrau, Squires & Cutcheon; Patrick V. Dwyer, James A. Dwyer, and John J. Dwyer, Copartners doing business under the firm name of Flandrau, Squires & Cutcheon; Patrick V. Dwyer, James A. Dwyer, and John J. Dwyer, copartners doing business under the firm name of St. Paul Foundry Company; Joseph Hanggl, Francis M. Cady, and Ernst F. Medicke, copartners doing business under the firm name of St. Paul Foundry Company; John M. George C. Benz, and Herry M. Rietzke, and William G. Sawyer, copartners doing business u

The State of Minnesota to the above-named defendants:
You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of plaintiff in the above-entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk plaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said District Court, at the City of St. Paul, in said Ramsey County, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the City of St. Paul in said County of Ramsey, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and, if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the said complaint.

Dated August 14, 1891.

Dated August 14, 1891.

HARVEY OFFICER,
Plaintif's Attorney,
Endicott Block, Fourth Street, St. Paul, Minn

Plaintiff's Attorney, Endicott'Block, Fourth Street, St. Paul, Minn To the above-named defendants, other than the said defendants John Kerwin and John J. Watson:

Take notice that the object of the above-entitled action, in which a summons is herewith served upon you, is to foreclose a certain mortgage, executed by said defendants John Kerwin and Hannah Kerwin, his wife, and John J. Watson and Joanna B. Watson, his wife, and delivered to The St. Paul Trust Company to secure the payment of the sum of eight thousand (\$8,000) dollars and interest, bearing date the 6th day of April, 1888, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the County of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, on the eighth day of June, 1888, in Book "179" of Mortgages, page 54, etc., of the records of said Ramsey, County; and that no personal claim is made against any of said defendants except the said John Kerwin and John J. Watson, the makers of the three promissory notes secured by said mortgage.

The premises affected by said mortgage are similated in the County of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, and are described in said com plaint as follows:

Commencing at a point on the easterly line of lot two (2)—being the westerly line of Minnesota street—in block twelve (12) of Robert & Randall's Addition to the City of St. Paul, as shown upon the later maps of said city, twenty-five and thirty-three one-hundredths (25 33-100) feet southerly from the northeast corner of said lot two (2), running thene westerly line of lot three (3) in said block twelve (12) to a point interee (19) feet southerly from the intersection of said westerly line of lot three (3) it has not here as a point one hundred and twenty-five and thirty-three one-hundredths (25 33-100) feet southerly from the said lot two to a point one hundred and twenty-five and thirty-three one-hundredths (20) the place of beginning, according to the plate thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, together with all the hereditaments and appurtenances t

Dated at St. Paul, August 14, 1891

HARVEY OFFICER,
Plaintiff's Attorr Endicott Block, Fourth Street, St. Paul, Minn

Roth Miss Minnie