# OUR VISITORS.

*HOW THEY PASSED THE DAY AND EVENING.*

**A Drive About the City With Incidental Halts---A Happy Reunion at the Metropolitan Last Night---Numerous Speeches, Splendid Music, and Lots of Good Fellowship--The Finest Excursion Party Which Ever Visited St. Paul.**

Invigorated by a good night's rest, our guests from Milwaukee were stirring early yesterday morning, and the corridors of the Metropolitan were soon crowded by the good-looking visitors, congratulating each other upon the bright skies with which they were favored for their trip around St. Paul. Good nature reigned supreme until a cloud arose. At first it was no bigger than a man's hand, but gradually it accumulated till it darkened the corridors and even reached into the billiard and dining rooms. Little groups of men were gathered here and there conversing in low tones, each consulting the columns of a copy of the GLOBE which he held in his hand. An outsider passing by could occasionally hear such remarks as "He the handsomest man in the party! Indeed! If I wasn't better looking than him I wouldn't have come along." The object of all this disturbance was meanwhile pacing up and down the corridor looking for a friendly greeting but receiving none. At last he summoned up courage, and straightened up his Apollo-like form—perhaps a little Falstaffian, however—Hempsted strode into the midst of the largest group and asked, "what's the matter, gentlemen?" "Matter enough," was the unanimous rejoinder. "The GLOBE says you're the handsomest man of the party. What have you got to say to that?" Postmaster Payne thrust a GLOBE into the hands of the accused and exclaimed with wrath: "It's an insult to my well known reputation for personal beauty, and I demand the satisfaction of a gentleman." "And I," exclaimed Harger, and Ellsworth, and Hopkins, all in a breath. "Name your weapons," said Hempsted. "I never go back on the newspapers." "Shot guns for two," exclaimed Payne.

But here a difficulty arose and the peacemakers came in. The surgeon of the expedition had left his instruments at home, and could not accompany the party in his official capacity, although the Rev. Mr. Rose offered to act as bottle holder for Payne, and James G. Jenkins for Hempsted, while Judge Palmer and Judge Mallory agreed to be the referees. Dutcher volunteered to surrender the credit of being the most pious man in the crowd in favor of those who were aggrieved, provided there would be no bloodshed, but if they were determined to fight he would take a hand in himself. Manville, a very "notional" man—Yankee notions—swore he'd cram the whole party full of buttons if they didn't desist, and finally, on condition that Hempsted would "wet" his new honor, peace reigned in Warsaw.

THE DRIVE.

Breakfast dispatched, the carriages in waiting were soon filled with as merry a party as ever graced St. Paul. Each carriage contained one of our citizens who acted as guide, counsellor and friend. Up Third street to Summit avenue, and away out to the lookout on the bluff the party proceeded, enjoying the beautiful prospect and testifying their appreciation of the magnificent scenery with many an exclamation of delight. A drive over the western part of the city was productive of much enjoyment. The carriages became separated, and each driver showed his guests the points he deemed of greatest interest. About fifty of the guests happened along by the residence of Morris Auerbach, Esq. They halted to exchange salutations, and were invited in. Here they were treated to an impromptu collation by the genial and liberal host, who promptly opened his cellar and his larder for the entertainment of his guests. Over an hour was spent in pleasant, social converse, interspersed with short impromptu speeches by Gen. Sibley, Gov. Marshall, and Messrs. Finch and Merriam, of St. Paul, and Messrs. H. L. Palmer and Allen, Gen. Hincks, and the Rev. Dr. Fulton, of Milwaukee. The entertainment was entirely spontaneous and informal, and was fully enjoyed by all present, who exhibited a lively appreciation of the hospitality of which they were the recipients.

Thence this party proceeded to the wholesale dry goods store of Auerbach, Finch, Culbertson & Co., and were shown through the establishment. They also visited other of our wholesale stores, and were cordially received and entertained. A portion of the party drove out to Lake Como, and took in its beauties to their heart's content. The shooting tournament at this point was an additional attraction to their visit. From this retreat came a rumor to the city in the course of the afternoon that John C. Smith and Elias Silverman had put on the gloves to decide the feather-weight championship of the party. This caused great excitement, and bets were freely offered and taken on each of the contestants. The falsity of the rumor was proven, however, by the receipt of a dispatch from Mr. Smith at Decorah, Iowa, in which he declared that he had received a perfect ovation all along the route. It turned out that the simple country people along the line of the road, seeing his elephantine form approaching on the train, had mistaken him for the entire party.

During the afternoon the company entertained themselves as best they could. The storm which came up about 4 o'clock prevented the open air concert that was to be given by Bach's band at Rice park; so the theatre of music was transferred to the rotunda of the hotel, where the band performed some very excellent selections, which were received with loud applause.

Supper was disposed of in its regular order, for millionaires have appetites as well as common mortals, and a general dress parade in the corridor followed, Hasbrouck, Matthews and Antisdel leading off. They all looked as fresh and as pretty as a fresh-blown rose.

A LITTLE SPEECHMAKING.

Towards 8 o'clock Bach's band was again called into service. After an inspiriting air had been rendered Gen. Sibley briefly introduced Ex-Gov. Marshall to the company as one who had been closely identified with the material prosperity of the State since its organization and also knew something about Wisconsin and its commercial emporium.

Gov. Marshall was received with warm applause. He apologized for the insufficiency of the entertainment afforded the guests, owing to the short notice the people of St. Paul had had of their coming. Had the visit been announced in time our citizens would have provided for their guests much better than they had been able to do on the spur of the moment. Proceeding to note the progress of the country, he referred to the time when Minnesota was as yet unknown to civilized man. In 1830 Gen. Sibley had come here by the old Green Bay road to assume his duties as commandant at Mendota. At this time there was not a single rod of railroad in the States of Wisconsin or Minnesota, and the only means of access to the Mississippi was through a trackless wilderness, three hundred miles in extent. Since then the wilderness has become fruitful with grain, and was dotted all over with thriving commercial marts and beautiful villages.

There were many reasons why the people of Wisconsin and Minnesota should be on friendly terms. Minnesota was in fact the offspring of Wisconsin. The territory whereon the city of St. Paul now stands was at that time comprised within the limits of Wisconsin, and when the development of that State demanded the erection of a State government, the territory of Minnesota remained under the same laws that had formerly been those of Wisconsin. Our entire State structure had been born of those of Wisconsin. We have adopted the laws, the social customs of Wisconsin. To her we owe our institutions of learning and of charity. Milwaukee was the first to stretch forth her arms to grapple the trade that was here demanding an outlet, was the first to build a railroad to the Mississippi river from Milwaukee to Prairie du Chien; then constructed another line to LaCrosse, and finally extended those lines through hundreds of miles of our fertsle prairies. How different the means of transportation now were to those in use when St. Paul was first settled by the white man. Then whoever wanted to reach the fertile valley of the Mississippi came in Mackinaw canoes from Green Bay down the Fox river, whence they were portaged across the country to the Wisconsin, floated down that stream to the Father of Waters, and thence paddled up to the present site of the city of St. Paul. These were the means employed to reach St. Paul and the only means by which our early citizens could reach a commercial market. For the great change that has taken place St. Paul and Minnesota are indebted to the enterprise of the business men of Miiwaukee and Wisconsin. He could not forbear mentioning in this connection the name of a citizen of Milwaukee who had labored indefatigably to extend the railroad system centering in that city through the uttermost parts of Minnesota, and to whose efforts more than those of any other one man does Minnesota now owes her railroad system. He alluded to Daniel L. Wells, Jr., a man who had labored in Congress and out of Congress to perfect and encourage the building of means of access to our towns and our cities. To him was due, in a great measure, the rapid development of our State. To the railroads generally, that have been built and fostered by Milwaukee business men, Minnesota can now accredit her pre-eminence among all the States of the Union as the greatest wheat producing commonwealth of the world. These were some of the reasons why the merchants of Milwaukee and the merchants of St. Paul should be on terms of brotherly intimacy. He was glad to extend to the gentlemen before him, on behalf of the city of St. Paul, and the whole State of Minnesota, a hearty, though a somewhat tardy welcome, with the assurance that all our citizens were glad to meet them, to improve the acquaintance already existing, to form fresh social and business friendships, and to strengthen in every way the feeling of brotherly love that does and should continue to unite the two States and the two cities. Again bidding the guests a cordial welcome to St. Paul, Gov. Marshall retired amid hearty applause.

John R. Goodrich, president of the Merchants' association, responded, and proceeded to remark that on his last visit to St. Paul. ten years ago, he considered himself a young man, but had been surprised to learn from the GLOBE of the morning that he had been getting old; in fact, he had been accused of being the father of a large family, consisting of one hundred and twenty-three business men from Milwaukee. He was proud of his family, however, but the weight of years and his consequent physical incapacity must be his excuse for calling upon the Hon. Geo. W. Allen to respond to the very generous welcome of ex-Gov. Marshall.

Mr. Goodrich retired amid laughter, when Mr. Allen arose. He began; "Fellow citizens of La Crosse!" A burst of laughter recalled him to his senses, when he proceeded to remark that he had been dreaming all day. He had been so dazed by the magnificence of the country through which he had passed during the past two days that his ideas of latitude and longitude had become decidedly confused. He did not know why he had been called upon to respond to the welcome of the merchants of St. Paul, extended through Gov. Marshall, unless it was because of a desire on the part of the committee to hear from all the bald-headed men first. He didn't know how it was with Gov. Marshall, but as for himself the infirmity was not his fault—he had been born bald. [Great laughter.] If the reception the merchants of Milwaukee had received here was insufficient because of want of notice of their coming, he wondered what it would have been if the citizens of St. Paul had received the timely notice they desired. As for himself—and he thought he could speak for the entire party—he had never received a more generous, hospitable, open-hearted reception in the course of his life. If this was the result of coming upon the city unawares, he would be in favor of coming, if they came again, *incognito*. Ever since the arrival of the party they had met with the kindliest reception. The hearts, the homes, and the larders of the citizens were wide open. They were loaded with attentions which made them feel perfectly at home—as if they were in the midst of life-long friends instead of comparative strangers. His best wish for the merchants of St. Paul was that they would meet as cordial a reception from the residents of Milwaukee if they ever visited that city as the merchants of Milwaukee had received from them. As to the relations that should subsist between the two cities, Mr. Allen agreed fully with the remarks of Gov. Marshall. The interests of St. Paul and Milwaukee were common. Both were on the grand highway of commerce, from the far west to the seaboard; both were engaged in gathering up the products of the soil and forwarding them to feed the millions of the world; both were great marts where centered a large and growing trade. He was proud to say that the most friendly relations had subsisted between the two cities in the past, and that those relations might continue and increase he sincerely desired.

That the business men of St. Paul were active, energetic, liberal, and enterprising was evidenced on every hand. The palatial residences that everywhere met the eye, the substantial, magnificent business blocks that lined the streets, attested a flattering degree of prosperity and testified to a liberal-hearted population, and these impressions were heightened by personal contract with the people. The future of St. Paul was a grand one. Surrounded by a country of rare productiveness she was bound to become the great central mart for the distribution of the cereal products of a vast empire. Her location was beautiful beyond compare, her railroad system vast and far-reaching, her prospects bright, He hoped that the visit of the Milwaukee merchants would succeed in cementing the friendship that already existed, and in still further extending the circle of their acquaintance. Again thanking the citizens for their kind reception, Mr. Allen took his seat amid a round of generous applause.

The band struck up an air, and the company rested. Hon. H. L. Palmer, president of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company, was called upon and responded briefly. He could not imagine why he should be called upon to address the merchants of St. Paul on behalf of the merchants of Milwaukee unless it was because he was not a merchant. [Laughter.] He was but an outsider—a guest of the guests of the city of St. Paul, and on behalf of the outsiders of the excursion he would respond. He could honestly say that he had been more than gratified—had been overburdened—with the generous hospitality extended to the party by the citizens of St. Paul. Their houses and their homes had been thrown open, and they were everywhere received with a courtesy that was more than their due. He spoke for every man of the party when he declared that the courtesies they had received could be excelled by the people of no city on the continent, and he could assure the people of St. Paul that these courtesies had been extended to men who knew how to appreciate and would appreciate them. He, like Gov. Marshall, could see no reason why the people of St. Paul and Milwaukee should not be acquainted, and why that acquaintance should not prove to their mutual advantage. Though Wisconsin was the parent State, both States were yet young, their resources as yet undeveloped. Their interests were common, and they were united by means of the railroads into a fellowship that should be enduring. The development of one State would aid in the development of the other. There was one enterprise in which the people of St. Paul and Milwaukee were equally interested—an enterprise that had just been defeated for the present by a set of politicians at Washington. One thing the people of this country must understand distinctly, and the sooner they understood it the better, and that was that no one gigantic railroad monopoly would be permitted to control the entire traffic between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. [Great applause.] The people of St. Paul and Milwaukee and of the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin need and MUST HAVE the Northern Pacific railroad. It is the business of Wisconsin and Minnesota to see that your city and our city are placed on a direct line of communication by rail with the Pacific coast, [renewed applause], and whoever interferes with our interests must be made to feel the weight of our displeasure. We must be more closely united, and that right speedily. The giant monopoly that controls the Union Pacific railroad must be made to feel that others have rights to communication; that they shall not be permitted to continue forever sucking the life blood out of the country.

The speaker had been pleased to note the evidences of prosperity everywhere visible in this beautiful city. The magnificent edifices of trade showed that the city was inhabited by thorough going, live business men. The stalwart integrity, the high intelligence that beamed from every face proved the philosophy of the old saying that fools never get far away from home, and their home is not in the West. [Laughter and applause.] All that people of the West want is to be given a chance. Let Congress give us a rest for a little while and allow business men to manage business affairs. That is all that is needed to insure the development of the country.

Pennock Pusey, Esq., on behalf of Gov. Pillsbury, expressed his regrets that the Governor was not present to officially welcome the distinguished excursionists to our State.

James G. Jenkins, Esq., of Milwaukee, was called out. He didn't know why, because he was not a merchant, but simply a dispenser of justice in a humble way for a small pecuniary consideration. [Laughter.] Ten years ago, when he had first come west to the Mississippi river—he had never been as far north as St. Paul before the present trip—he had been struck with astonishment at viewing fields of waving grain miles upon miles in extent, where he had supposed there was but a wilderness. The impression then created of the wealth and fertility of the great Northwest had clung to him ever since with a vividness that time could never efface. The States of Wisconsin and Minnesota were twin sisters. Wisconsin, the eldest (sic!) sister, naturally felt an interest in the younger member of the family, and rejoiced in her prosperity. She had given some of her citizens to Minnesota—had even given her a governor; and if Minnesota wanted any more material out of which to make governors or senators, just let her make application, and Wisconsin would send a whole car-load. [Laughter.] She need not be afraid of robbing Wisconsin, for there will be enough and to spare. He extended a hearty invitation to the merchants of St. Paul to visit Milwaukee. They would be received with open arms. They would show them their churches and their jails, their schools and their poorhouses, their temperance lodges and their breweries, and give them plenty of beer, two glasses for five cents, Assuring all present that Milwaukee would be delighted to welcome them, Mr. Jenkins closed.

Rev. G. E. Gordon, pastor of the Unitarian church, Milwaukee, responded to calls by stating that as the excursionists had left their wives at home, they had to bring a good delegation of the clergy along to keep them in order. The clergy had performed their duty, although they had had their hands full, and presented their charge to the people of St. Paul—a good looking body of responsible business men.

The Rev. Dr. Fulton, of St. Paul's Episcopal church, Milwaukee, was called out and made an eloquent speech, referring in glowing terms to the remarkable fertility of the soil as shown by the broad acres of waving wheat and corn. They reminded him of the words of the psalmist: "The little hills rejoice on every side. The pastures are clothed with flocks; the valleys also are covered over with corn; they shout for joy, they also sing." He predicted that the time was not far distant when the broad valley above and below St. Paul would be completely covered with massive business blocks and the sky-reaching bluffs dotted with private dwellings as magnificent as any that the wealthiest city could boast.

Col. Hewett, of St. Paul, spoke briefly of the progress of the city and the country around about, and referred in terms of eulogy to the great work in the temperance cause performed by Father Ireland among the Irish people of the State, who had become the most industrious and valuable citizens of whom the country could boast.

Gen. Viele related a few reminiscences of the early settlement of Milwaukee, and the part he played in a somewhat noted steamboat case. He spoke of the enterprise of her business men, and of their character for fairness and business capacity.

The Rev. H. T. Rose, of Immanuel church, Milwaukee, followed in a few brief remarks of a semi-humorous and semi-religious turn, after which Gen. E. W. Hincks, superintendent of the National Soldiers' home, spoke at some length of the development of the commerce of the Northwest; of the exceptional probity of the merchants; of the pleasant relations existing between workman and employer as evidenced by the absence of labor riots in Wisconsin and Minnesota last year, and closed with a high compliment to the people of St. Paul for their hospitality on this occasion. He tersely remarked that there was more hospitality to the square block in St. Paul than can be found in any city of its size in the country.

A stirring selection by the band closed the proceedings and gradually the gathering dispersed, the citizens of St. Paul going to their homes, and the Milwaukeecans retiring to their couches.

The guests all appear to be well pleased with their visit to this city. Although there was no formal attempt to entertain them, and no set speeches, everything passed off pleasantly. Our fresh, bracing atmosphere has given color to cheeks that have not known the carmine tint for years, and stimulated appetites to such a remarkable degree as to strike terror to the breasts of the attending physicians lest they shall find their occupation gone.

The party will leave this city at 8:30 o'clock this morning by special train for Minneapolis, where they will pass the day seeing the sights, and then return to Milwaukee via Owatonna and Prairie du Chien, arriving at home on Saturday evening. *Bon voyage!*

## THE SABBATH SCHOOLS.

**Proceedings of the State Convention Yesterday—The Committees—Statistics of the Past Year—Singular Accident to Mrs. Crofts, Which Prevents Her Presence.**

The Minnesota State Sunday school convention re-assembled in the First Baptist church yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock, and thirty minutes were spent in devotional exercises, which were led by the Rev. W. W. Satterlee, of Minneapolis, after which the chair was taken by the president, G. H. Brewster, of Mankato, when the regular business of the convention was proceeded with.

The following committees were appointed by the chair:

On Credentials—Rev. J. A. McGowan, James Bean, C. A. Hubbard.

On Nominations—W. Cheney, A. C. Smith, Thomas Cochran, M. B. Lewis, H. Plant.

On Resolutions—D. W. Ingersoll, Rev. J. A. McGowan, John Douglass, Rev. W. Whitney, R. M. Newport.

On locating next place of meeting—W. H. Lewis, Winona; E. H. Riddell, Owatonna; Rev. J. D. Todd, Albert Lea; D. C. Hill, Red Wing; Mr. Fitch, Anoka.

The annual report of the statistical secretary was then read by W. Cheney, which showed the following facts: Out of 66 counties there are 3 without Sunday schools—Cottonwood, Renville, and Watonwan. In the other 60 there are 814 schools, against 699 in 1876, a gain of 115. Officers and teachers 6,462; in 1876, 5,655; gain, 807. Whole number of pupils, 45,987; in 1876, 39,526; gain, 6,461. Population of 63 counties between the ages of 5 and 21, 277,435. Addition to churches from Sunday schools, 1,179. Amount contributed to benevolent purposes during the year, $7,003.25; in 1876, $4,995; gain, $2,008.25. Amount expended for support of schools, $14,390.84; in 1876, 16,866.08; decrease, $475.24.

The report was accepted and a committe of five appointed to devise means of obtaining more complete statistical information for the ensuing year.

Mr. W. B. Lewis, of Red Wing, engaged the convention for some length of time with an earnest advocacy of Sunday school mission work, and he was followed by Rev. W. Gunderson upon Sunday School missions among the Scandinavians.

A very able paper upon the subject of Sunday school missions, prepared by Mr. Mason, was read by Mr. Cheney in the absence of the author.

L. A. Gilbert, of St. Paul, and Rev. J. Crook, D. D., Winona, then addressed the convention, detailing many interesting facts connected with the international convention at Atlanta, Ga., to which those gentlemen were delegates.

B. F. Jacobs, of Chicago, followed with some practical suggestions on "Organized State work," urging especially a systematic plan of personal visitation.

The Rev. Mr. McGowan then pronounced the benediction and the convention took a recess.

At 2 o'clock the convention reassembled, and the church was crowded almost to suffocation. Fifteen minutes were given to devotional exercises under the leadership of Rev. P. B. Fisk, of Lake City.

The following committee on statistics was announced by the chair: J. Douglas, C. W. Hackett, D. D. Merrill, Allen Hill.

Thos. Cochran addressed the large audience on Sunday school management, insisting upon the vital importance of order and discipline in the schools.

Prof. J. S. Clark, of New York, then sang one of his original songs, "The New Time Rolling On."

Rev. Dr. Dana followed on Temperance work in the Sunday schools, giving a succinct account of the Minnesota Sunday School Temperance League, its objects and work. In this connection he spoke of temperance literature as a great assistance in realizing the promise of the work.

Dr. C. N. Whitney, of Ill., followed on the same subject. Prof. Clark, at intervals, sang from his collection of songs.

It was evident that the immense gathering was, in a measure, owing to the great desire felt to hear Mrs. Crafts explain her method of teaching, and many were greatly disappointed that she did not appear. The disappointment was turned into sorrow when the cause of her absence was known, for there were many of her personal friends present who knew her in her girlhood. Mr. Jacobs explained that as Mrs. Crafts was leaving home she turned suddenly and "snapped" some of the ligaments in one limb above the knee. She thought nothing of it and came on here and was present the first evening of the convention, and felt no effects from the strain. But yesterday the limb began to swell. A physician was called, who ordered her home, stating that she would have to go on crutches for at least three months, perhaps for six months. Mr. Jacobs, in her absence, conducted the concluding exercises of the session by asking several teachers to describe their methods of conducting their classes. This was really the most interesting part of the whole performance, and an experienced educationalist could at once see that among them were some most excellent teachers. After Mr. Jacob's explanation of Mrs. Craft's methods, the convention adjourned till to-day. Following is the programme for to-day.

MORNING.

9:00, prayer and text meeting—Led by Rev. H. B. Tuttle, Worthington.

9:30, young people's bible classes: "How to Teach."—Rev. P. B. Fisk, Lake City, and D. C. Bell, Minneapolis.

10:30, the education of teachers—Prof. Kiehle, St. Cloud.

11:15, reports of committees, election of officers, and miscellaneous business.

AFTERNOON.

2:00, service of song—Led by G. B. Bradbury, Minneapolis.

2:30, the possible separation between scripture knowledge and the new life—Rev. J. Crook, D. D., Winona.

3:15, experience meeting in bible study and teaching—Conducted by H. Plant, Minneapolis.

4:15, questions and answers.

EVENING.

8:00, addresses by B. F. Jacobs of Chicago, and others.

## THE COURTS.

*U. S. Circuit Court.*

[Before Judges Dillon and Nelson.]

Louis Grieser et al. vs. the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company. Continued.

Wm. Cargill et al. vs. same. Continued.

Henry Shepherd vs. Henry C. Wait et al. Referred to Chas. D. Kerr, Esq.

Mary A. Byrne et al. vs. Henry E. Seeley. Continued.

Same plaintiff vs. Daniel Stewart. Continued.

Benj. F. Paul vs. Lester S. Hurlbert et al. Continued.

The City Bank of Schenectady vs. Wm. B. Conant. Continued.

Chas. Cooper et al. vs. The Farmers' Mill company at Swede Grove et al. Defendants have twenty days to answer, from the first day of the term, and case continued.

Geo. H. Stephens vs. The Winona & St. Peter Railroad company et al.; Edward M. Condit vs. the same, and Abram P. Watson vs. The Chicago & Northwestern Railway company. On trial.

The matter of Robert Plummer, accused of stealing government property, came before the court as to whether his plea should be tried by the court or a jury. The court held that it was necessary to submit the matter to a jury.

*District Court.*

[Before Judge Simons.]

Condit & Lambie vs. R. J. Stockton et al. New trial denied.

[Before Judge Wilkin.]

Mathias Laskill vs. Ann M. Fernholz. Jury disagreed and discharged.

Michael Hohn vs. John Wagner. To be tried before Judge Brill.

Robinson & Cary vs. Edward D. Matthews and C. L. Cook. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $121.

Daniel A. Robbins vs. Mursch & Barrows. Placed at foot of calendar.

*Probate Court.*

[Before Judge O'Gorman.]

In the matter of the estate of Alexander McCanby. Last will and testament admitted to probate, and executrix ordered to give bond.

*Municipal Court.*

[Before Judge Flint.]

CIVIL.

A. R. Capehart vs. Mary Kennedy, administratrix, etc.; action to recover possession of certain premises. Argued and submitted.

CRIMINAL.

C. F. Kinser; larceny. Acquitted.

James Kennedy; smearing and defacing a sign. Acquitted.

Fred A. Kennard; rape. Acquitted.

John Davidson; drunkenness. Paid a fine of $3 and costs.

## PERSONAL.

Hon. Isaac Staples, Stillwater, was in the city yesterday.

Col. C. A. Lounsbery, of the Bismarck *Tribune*, is paying a flying visit to this locality.

Hon. Henry Poehler, Henderson, is in the city in attendance upon the sporting tournament of the St. Paul Sportsmen's club.

Arrivals at the Clarendon: E. V. Heaford, Cincinnati; E. Kimball, Forest City; Mrs. Geo. Lincoln and daughter, Minneapolis: N. H. Pierce, Minneapolis; F. S. Blaine, Chicago, Ill.; J. D. Wheeler, Castle Rock; R. C. Grey, Pine City; A. P. Barker, Princeton; Thos. Welch and son, Henderson; J. M. Weisdale, Brownsdale.

At the Metropolitan: T. W. Nancy, Milwaukee; H. B. Porter, New York; R. B. Langdon, C. L. Lour, Chicago; Mrs. Chas. L. Ortman, Miss Ortman, Master Ortman, T. J. Duffy, Detroit, Mich.; C. Markell, DuJuth; E. Payne, Winona; B. F. Crowford, G. S. Cadwell, Cheyenne; G. A. Wheaton and wife, Dr. C. M. Bailey, Minneapolis; L. A. Chewback, Chicago; R. H. Hawkinson, Minneapolis; Mrs. Thos. Wilson, Winona; C. Saltgen, Minneapolis; G. B. Chapman and wife, Eau Clair; H. B. Campbell, Geo. H. Ismon, Thos. Smith, Chicago; O. H. Patterson, Wm. Linsey, Milwaukee; H. E. Mann and wife, Negannee; Chas. P. Dean, Springfield; E. L. Hospes, Stillwater; Hugo Schlenk, J. B. Whitehaw, St. Louis.

The following were the arrivals at the Merchants yesterday: H. Poehler, Henderson; J. H. Booth, Milwaukee; T. Paine, Beaver Falls; Mrs. W. Benett, N. Y.; J. J. Johnston, Red Wing; W. B. Robins, do; H. C. Maxwell, N. Y.; A. Lebuman, Boston; H. Lebuman, Chicago; E. T. Mason, N. Y.; H. S. Mograne, do; S. G. Magill, Clinton, Iowa; H. M. Gilchist, Rapids City; G. F. Strong and wife, Fon du Lac; W. S. Aldrich, Rochester, N. Y.; D. K. Clinck, Philadelphia; S. Frank, Milwaukee; W. F. Holmes, Lake City; R. Jefferson, Chicago; R. Whitman, Anoka; D. C. Hill, Red Wing; G. R. Stenett, do; C. A. Hubbard, Miss Belle Hubbard, Lake City; F. Siddall, Richmond; J. J. Coring, Hartford, Conn.; Isaac Staples, Stillwater; G. W. Hertges, Chicago; L. Loring, Moorehead; T. Douglass, Warren; J. Jones, Chicago; O. Flersbunn, St. Louis; H. L. Burwell, Chicago: N. Emerson and wife, Hastings; C. R. Gardner and wife, Stillwater; S. A. Plumley, Litchfield; L. E. Neustadtle, Milwaukee; J. Heath, Janesville; G. O. Haskell Stillwater; F. G. Warrian, Akson; A. L. Phillips, New York; A. MacDonald, St. Cloud; W. H. Corson, Sioux Falls, D. T.; A. L. Luning, Milwaukee; W. Beecher, Milwaukee; F. Trnax, S. S. Kepler, Eau Claire; W. Colville and wife, Red Wing; W. E. Strut, New York; H. Warfield and wife, J. Kellogg, Chicago; H. Rosenbel, New York; E. S. Austin, Baldwin; C. A. Cummings, Faribault; C. S. Rice, Le Sueur; N. S. Pond, Boston; M. S. Fitus, Shakopee; H. A. Burns, Moorhead; H. C. Lull, Boston; F. H. Emerson, Boston; R. H. Jones, Minneapolis; M. Marx, New York; H. J. Peck, Shakopee; M. T. Dill, Prescott; D. Flaherty, Shakopee; C. Cogel, Red Wing.

Few cities in the country are blessed with such a pleasant resort right at their very doors as Lake Como, and few resorts have more enterprising managers than Col. Knauff. He knows the wants of the public, and, better still, he knows how to cater to them. Before he took Lake Como hotel in hand it was little better than a wayside house of call. Now it is elegantly furnished, the grounds have been entirely renovated, and a revolution, in short, has been effected. The consequence has been the place has sprung from oblivion into celebrity, from being utterly neglected by the public to being patronized by hundreds. And why? Because the people know that delightful sails on the lake, capital fishing, and the best of everything in the way of refreshment can be had at Lake Como at the most reasonable rates, and that their every comfort will be carefully studied and attended to.

**Assessor's Notice--Last Call !**

Taxpayers who have not as yet returned their lists of personal property for taxation, for the current year, are hereby notified that unless such returns are made within the present week they will be arbitrarily assessed. Office, old court house, first floor.

J. I. BEAUMONT,
County Assessor.

Is there any reason, earthly or otherwise, why the sidewalks on each side of Minnesota street, from Eighth to Ninth, should not be made to connect?

## THE TOURNAMENT.

**The First Day's Sport at the Annual Meet of the St. Paul Sportsmen's Club.**

Yesterday, the first day of the third annual shooting tournament of the St. Paul Sportsmen's club, opened with bright sunshine and a brisk breeze, but with not so much of the latter as to materially affect the shooting. As the day wore on, it became excessively warm, and then it was that the benefit of the wind began to be appreciated. Altogether the day was propitious enough until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when a thunder storm, accompanied by a violent down-pour of rain, came up, which effectually closed the day's proceedings. The attendance was good, there being quite a number of the Milwaukee Merchants' association present and several ladies.

The shooting set for the day consisted of ten single rises at twenty-one yards, for which five prizes were offered, as under: $75, $45, $30, $15, and 1,000 shells donated by the Metropolitan hotel. Appended is given the score, which exhibits some remarkably fine shooting, and, it may be added, some that was remarkably bad.

THE SCORE.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10—T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Veazie, W. | 1 | * | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1—9 |
| Camp, J. H. | 0 | 0 | * | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | * | 1—6 |
| Judd, S. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1—7 |
| Poehler, H. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | * | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1—9 |
| Paine, T. M. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1—8 |
| Frankenfield | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0—7 |
| Taber, M. E. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1—7 |
| Butler, C. J. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1—9 |
| Baldwin, G. W. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1—9 |
| Mitchell, A. L. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0—7 |
| Cundy, S. O. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0—8 |
| Lagreve, C. L. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1—9 |
| Sisson, N. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1—7 |
| Day, D. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1—9 |
| Cummings, L. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—4 |
| Beaupre, B. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1—10 |
| Aldrich, C. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | * | 1 | 1 | 0—7 |
| Huddleston, T. R. | 1 | 0 | * | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | * | 1 | 0—5 |
| Dreis, P. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0—8 |
| Uline, C. S. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1—10 |
| Davis, S. L. | 1 | 1 | 0 | * | * | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1—7 |
| Zimmerman, C. A. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | * | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1—9 |
| Morse, F. L. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | * | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1—6 |
| Wilde, J. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1—9 |
| Taylor, J. G. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1—9 |
| Van Vliet, C. S. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1—9 |
| Benson, G. F. | 1 | * | 1 | 0 | * | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1—7 |
| Castle, J. N. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1—10 |
| Wheeler, C. F. | 1 | 0 | * | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1—7 |
| Hart, H. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1—10 |
| Warner, R. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1—10 |
| Lawrence, J. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | * | 1—8 |
| Pfister, J. | 1 | 1 | * | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1—8 |

The tie shooting lost much of its excitement from the fact that all the prizes but one were divided before shooting off. For the first prize of $75, there were five contestants who had tied on ten straight birds each. Having divided the purse, the ties were shot off to see who was the best man, and it will be at once apparent from the score below that Mr. B. Beaupre, of St. Paul, was the champion of the day.

TIES ON 10—26 YARDS—5 BIRDS.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beaupre | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1—5 |
| Uline | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0—3 |
| Castle | * | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1—4 |
| Hart | 1 | * | 0 | 1 | 0—2 |
| Warner R. | 0 | * | * | 1 | 0—1 |

TIES ON 9—26 YARDS—5 BIRDS.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Veazie | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1—3 |
| Poehler | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1—5 |
| Butler | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1—5 |
| Baldwin | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1—5 |
| Lagreve | 1 | * | * | 1 | 1—3 |
| Day | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0—2 |
| Zimmerman | 1 | * | 1 | 1 | 1—4 |
| Wilde | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1—3 |
| Taylor | 1 | 0 | * | 1 | 1—3 |
| Van Vliet | * | * | 1 | 1 | 0—2 |

SECOND TIE—31 YARDS—5 BIRDS.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poehler | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1—5 |
| Butler | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0—4 |
| Baldwin | 1 | * | 1 | * | 1—3 |

In shooting off the ties on eight birds for the third prize of $30, a second tie resulted between Messrs. Paine and Cundy, who divided the prize.

TIES ON 8—26 YARDS—5 BIRDS.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Paine | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0—4 |
| Cundy | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0—4 |
| Dreis | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1—2 |
| Lawrence | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1—4 |
| Pfister | 1 | * | 0 | 1 | 0—2 |

The fourth prize was the only one that was carried off undivided, as in shooting off the ties on seven. Mr. Frankenfield took five straight birds, a score which none of his competitors reached, and he accordingly walked off with the $15.

TIES ON 7—26 YARDS—5 BIRDS.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 T |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Judd | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0—2 |
| Frankenfield | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1—5 |
| Taber | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1—3 |
| Mitchell | 1 | 1 | 1 |