PAGE'S DAY.

HON. C. K. DAVIS SUMS UP THE CASE

Able and Eloquent Argument --- Review of the Law Applicable to Impeachment Courts---Articles One and Two Judicially Reviewed in a Caustic Manner---The Senate Has a Brief Evening Session to Consider Exorbitant Fees---Page and Anti-Pageites in Attendance.

As per adjournment of Saturday last, the Senate sitting as a court of impeachment for the trial of Judge Sherman Page, met at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning. It being understood that Ex-Gov. C. K. Davis was to commence his summing up argument for the defense, nearly every Senator was promptly in his seat. The lobby and aisles of the chamber and the gallery were also crowded with spectators, among whom were a large number of excursionists from Austin and Mower counties. made up of both friends of the prosecution and defense, the ladies of the party occupying seats along each side of the chamber, the partisans upon opposite sides. In addition to these and the usual attendants, were a large number of members of the legal profession from this city. Minneapolis, and other portions of the State, mostly all of whom sat through both the forenoon and afternoon sessions, and following the speaker intently from beginning to end. Of the legal fraternity thus in attendance were Judges Cornell and Berry, of the supreme court, Attorney General Wilson, Judge Wilkin, of the Ramsey county district court, Hon. C. M. Berry and Major O. B. Gould. Winona, Hon. J. V. Brower and D. B. Searles, St. Cloud, and many others whose names we do not now recall.

Mr. Davis commenced his argument by saying he was quite sure no one would accuse him of affectation when he entered upon consideration of this case, with great distrust of his ability to do the matter justice. In ordinary trial cases an advocate felt that he stood upon ground surrounded by well established precedent, and that he was addressing minds trained to the judicial analyzation of the facts presented and the law governing them. This body is differently composed—is a part of the legislative arm of the government, and is, to a certain extent, a law unto itself.

The articles of impeachment presented against the respondent have now, he said, have been fully heard upon the proof. All the facts now live in history. Friend and foe now stand together upon the same plane, awaiting the decision of the Senate upon the facts as they have been presented governed by the the principles applicable to the case. In the proceedings to this point the advocates have been jus-tified in taking advantage of the liberties accorded to forensic efforts in misleading and be-fogging the minds of Senators. But in sum-ming up this case it would be his aim to deal ming up this case it would be his aim to usar fairly with the testimony and to state the law correctly in its application to such facts, and if he should fall into error in doing this he would be thankful for having his errar pointed

out.

It is a serious thing to be charged with a crime, no matter how trivial. In the prosecution of offences there are certain rights between the control which the law does not longing to the accused which the law does not give him, and which the law cannot take away. The law declares that a man shall be consider-

speak for the respondent alone, but for the ju-dicial office, upon which profaning hands had been so rudely laid. The occupant of the judi-cial office becomes a legal monk. If he is assailed in his motives, he must bear it meekly, and if he mixes in the ordinary temporal affairs of if he mixes in the ordinary temporal affairs of this life, he is charged with prostituting his office for the gratification of his malice, or for favoritism. The judiciary is the embodied conscience of society. The executive may go astray, the private citizen may violate the law, the embodied conscience of society as represented in the judiciary, is then brought to right the wrong. Disturb that embodied conscience and chaos follows. But a short time ago when the country was in a blaze of excitement, over the result of a Presidential election, where fraud was charged upon both the great parties, and revolution with all its bloody great parties, and revolution with all its bloody horrors was imminent, a judicial body was or-ganized to declare the result of that election, and at once order and confidence was restored. Such being the purpose and the power of ordinary courts, how much more important the duty, how much greater the obligation devolving upon bodies of this character. From your ing upon bodies of this character. From your decision there is no appeal. It is final, and if adverse the door of civil honors is forever closed against the accused. Hence the necessity—hence the obligation in the oath administered by the chief justice—that all personal prejudices and all partisan feelings, should be laid aside, and that in reaching a decision it whould be predicated solds.

should be predicated solely upon the law and the facts.

Mr. Davis then took up and considered what constituted impeachable offenses under the constitution of the State. Our constitution, he said, differed from the federal constitution, in the direction of limitations upon the powers of courts of impeachment, the necessity having passed for conferring those extraordinary powers, and still claimed by the managers to be inherent to and possessed of courts of impeachment. Under our constitution, the words "crimes, misdemeanors and corrupt conduct in office," contemplates indictable offenses. A contrary construction was brought down from a diseased past, but it was rapidly passing away under the intelligence and Christianizing influences of the nineteenth century. A revival of this relic of barbarism was tried in the impeachment of President Johnson, and though he might run counter to the slumbering though he might run counter to the slumbering sense some of the Senators, he would venture the assertion that when this generation shall have passed away, and the proceedings of that trial shall come to be read by our children, they will be set down as the most flagrantly unjust and unauthorized in the legislative history of the country. Not that he may not have gone astray. That was a matter of easy proof, proof found in almost every newspaper in the land—but that he should have been placed on trial for offenses unknown to any statute work. The managers have seen fit to refer to the proceedings in this trial as furnishing precedent for this body. But it was not what was done, but what was not done in this case that is most inwhat was not done in this case that is most inwhat was not done in this case that is most ininstructive. There were eleven articles presented in the case. Ten of those articles
alleged violation of law, but the
famous eleventh, cited especially by
the managers, referred to breaches
of decorum in his attacks upon Congress during his frenzied "swinging around the circle."
Articles two, three and ten were voted upon by
the United States Senate, but the famous
eleventh, after every allegation made in it had eleventh, after every allegation made in it had been proved, and after most able argument in its support, was swept away without even being dignified by taking a vote upon it.

reasons for the construction he gave to the law governing courts of impeachment. In the olden days when liberty of conscience and action was struggling up the mists of ignorance and prejudice, bills of attainder and ex-post facto laws went hand in hand with impeachment proceedings, and when the latter failed to do the work of rabid partisanship and malignant hate, then the former were called into play. As examples of this, Mr. Davis cited, among others, the case of Bishop Atterbury, a pillar of the church are the case of Bishop Atterbury, a pillar of the church case of Bishop Atterbury, a pillar of improper case of Bishop Atterbury, a pillar of the church and state, accused, not provably, of improper relations with the pretender. He was impeached, but fearing the result of the trial, a bill of attaint was invoked, and he went to a foreign land to die among strangers. Lord Melville was impeached, but the House of Lords, referring the question to the judges, and the response being that the charges against him did not constitute impeachable offenses. him did not constitute impeachable offenses,

There were, Mr. Davis said, grave historic

statutes, and the ever ready bill of attainder was invoked, but for almost the first time, its

for no violation of statute law—in fact, that I bills of attainder and ex post facto law i are still in force. If such be the belief of the Senate, then let the proceedings be open, and above board—call in the legislative power and pass judgment without reference to the facts and the law. But no. You are sworn to administer the law impartially. Go back to the law under which you hold your seats. Place yourselves in the jury box listening to the charge of the judge, and consider its import. Grave magistrates are emsider

By the constitution of the State, the government is devolved upon the executive, legislative and judicial departments, each independent of the other. Perfect independence is guaranteed each officer. The courts cannot in-terfere with the legislative, with the executive,

your duties in an event like the present have been made judicial. Your legislative functions have ceased, and you are to sit in judgment as judges. Each one of you is to rise in his seat, and keeping in view your oath, pronounce as to the guilt or innocence of accused. The effect of your conduct does not stop here. It passes into preedent, and may result in opening the doors to every local mob in the State desiring the downfall of a magistrate who may, perhaps, have applied the hand of the lawsomewhat too heavily.

The managers have delighted in bringing the term, "corrupt conduct in office." A man may be corrupt in mony senses and still not be subject to impeachment. The term shorn of all sophistry means committing a wrong with wicked intent. A magistrate doing a wrong, thinking he is done the laws to subject to impeachment. The term shorn of all sophistry means committing a wrong with wicked intent. A magistrate doing a wrong, thinking he is the managers, in predicating the article was a subject to the present have leaded to impeach him.

But the acts themselves, not being particularly out of the way, it was necessary to show malice, and so French is brought on the stand to show that in March, 1875, Judge Page used harsh language against Riley, incorporating into this proceeding for that purpose, an occurrence that happened the Riley bill had been originated. Judge Page in his testimony upon this point located this occurrence at the January session, preceding. In this he was sustained by an abundance of unimpeachable testimony. This fact is not so important to itself, but it illustrates the malice of the entire proceedings.

Continuing, Mr. Davis read from the reports of the House judiciary committee, fixing the time of the occurrence in January, and charged that the managers, in predicating the article

wicked intent. A magistrate doing a wrong, thinking he is doing right, is protected by the law. To make him liable to punishment there must be the intent. It must be proven that he has wilfully violated the law, the same as the component raining. nonest criminal.

In this connection Mr. Davis cited the Mulli-

and other trials by military commissions authorized by President Lincoln. She supreme court of the United States had since declared those commissions extra judicial and their proceedings void, but no one thought of impeaching President Lincoln for his act. His proceeding was taken from a sense of duty and for the public good as he conceived, and hence he was held military

he was held guiltless.

But if it is shown in this case that respondsessed of the malignity of a Jeffries, and yet he could not be impeached. There must be an actual violation of the law, and from an evil in taking advantage of the liberties actual violation of the law, and from all eviloation taking advantage of the liberties actual violation of the law, and from all eviloation to the law, and from all eviloation of the law has been misconenged to show that the law has been wickedly perverted. If the contrary were the case, the has been wickedly perverted. If the contrary were the case, the has been wickedly perverted. more than that of impeachment.

In reaching conclusions there are also certain conclusions that must govern your action. First, there is that general supposition that all acts have been done innocently until the contrary is proven. Another is that safeguard erected about a person charged with crime, that such person is innocent until proven guilty, beyond a doubt, not only as to the act but as to the intent. One who is made The law declares that a man shall be considered innocent until proven guilty. But in this case, respondent is told by the managers he is to be tried for crimes not defined in the statutes—for habits of taste, manner of speech—upon accusations which do not accuse, and which are not recognized by any judicial tribunal of the land. However important this trial may be to respondent, it reaches far beyond and above him in its effects—in the precedent it establishes.

On this point Mr. Davis said he did not speak for the respondent alone, but for the iu—speak for the respondent alone, but for the iu—speak for the respondent alone. The formal in the act but as to the intent. One who is made a judge is not translated into a perfect being, but he goes on the bench with the imperfections inherent in fallen humanity. But in this case that respondent has not administered justice impartially his most bitter enewith a complaint. His hands are as clean as an angel's so far as bribery is concerned. Such being the case, his counsel have the right to envelop him in the robes of a just judge, to put forth the claim that he has performed in the goes on the bench with the imperfections inherent in fallen humanity. But in this case that respondent has not administered justice impartially his most bitter enewith a complaint. His hands are as clean as an angel's so far as bribery is concerned. Such being the case, his counsel have the right to envelop him in the robes of a just judge, to put forth the claim that he has performed him the following the providence of the goes on the bench with the imperfections inherent in fallen humanity. But in this case that respondent has not administered justice impartially his most bitter enew which are one recognized by any judicial tribunal trial may be to respondent has not administered justice impartially his most bitter enew the goes on the bench with the goes

duction upon the law as applicable to impeachment proceedings, Mr. Davis suggested that a recess would be acceptable, whereupon, on motion of Senator Pillsbury, the Senate went into secret session, and upon the doors being reopened, a recess was taken to 2:30 p. m.

The Secret Session.

The secret session was for the consideration of certain bills presented by Sergeant-at-arms Anderson, judged by the to be extravagant, and one of Mr. Ingmundson, for fees in which a claim was made for double services. Upon the doors being closed, the finance committee made a report entirely exonorating Mr. Ingmundson, the double charge being a mis-Ingmundson, the double charge being a mistake, for which Mr. Ingmundson was not responsible. In the case of Mr. Anderson, the committee reported that while the bill as rendered was based upon the fees allowed for such services in ordinary legal proceedings, they were considered exorbitant, and that therefore the bill had been reduced. The action of the committee was fully endorsed.

Afternoon Session.

Assembled for the afternoon session, Gov. Davis resumed his argument, saying that he had practically completed his preliminary remarks when the recess was taken. He did not think he overestimated the claim he had made that this was a judicial body, and that he was ly established, the case could be left with the

judge to try the case. The provision of the constitution which gives accused a speedy trial, means reasonable speed, not that all other business must stop for his benefit. Furthermore, this right belongs wholly to defendant, and he can waive it if he desires, and when he allows it to go over by his own set he in feet allows it to go over by his own act, he in fact waives his right. It is a striking and uncontradicted fact that during all the period this Mollison case was pending, he never made a demand for his statutory rights. It was also his privilege to move for a dismission of the statutory of the statutory rights.

sal of the indictment, but he never availed himself of this privilege, during all the time he claims to have been harassed and abused by this respondent. Again, he could have applied for a charge of years. for a change of venue, but he declined to avail himself of the right. These facts disproved the charge that respondent refused Mollison a speedy trial as contemplated by the law.
Mr. Davis then argued that Judge Page was
disqualified from trying the Mollison case, from the fact that he was the party alleged to have been injured and of having a direct interest in the result, and that if he had attempted to have tried it he would then have committed an im-peachable offense. His simple duty was, the indictment having been found, to use all due diligence to secure another judge to sit in his diligence to scenre another judge to sit in his place. On this point, Mr. Davis retuted emphatically the assertion of the managers that judges could be detailed from districts outside those adjoining his district. There were three judges that Judge Page could legally call upon to assist him. The testimony showed that he used every reasonable effort to secure the services of those judges, and that he did finally so secure the attendance of Judge Mitchell.

Mr. Davis then went on and reviewed the testimony upon this article at length, from

testimony upon this article at length, from which he argued that it was shown by the testimony that Judge Page had no part in procur-ing Mollison's indictment; that his conduct

which official misconduct is charged against

statutes, and the ever ready bill of attainder was invoked, but for almost the first time, its power was broken down.

Society had had enough of such proceedings, and until now the constitution prohibited bills of attainder and ex post facto proceedings, and such trials were now conducted by those sworn to be governed by the law, and to render decisions in accordance therewith. But the theory of the managers is, that a person can be tried for no violation of statute law—in fact, that bills of attainder and ex post facto law are still in force. If such be the best of the Senate, then let the proto such service an issue not having been formed, and that in no event, was Riley entitled to fees, the expense of such service belonging to defendants unless otherwise ordered by the court. Riley's bill lacked the further element of legality, from the fact that it had not been taxed by the court. The indictments in these cases grew out of a riot in Austin, which, though often mentioned,

sider its import. Grave magistrates are embraced among you—men who have passed long the Senate had solemnly resolved it would years in administering law, but he ventured know nothing about. Three persons were indicted for offenses committed at that time, and so obnoxious to every sense of justice and without the authority of the court, issued subwithout the authority of the court, issued sub-poenas for witnesses. How many witnesses were subpoenaed for the State, God only knows, the record not showing, but the ungodly Riley subpœnaed ninety, among whom were the de-fendant's counsel and himself, and it was not guaranteed each officer. The courts cannot interfere with the legislative, with the executive, or the executive with either of the other coordinate branches of the government, except in the manner provided by law and for offenses against that law. Each sits serene in his office hedged about and protected in his rights by law which gives him existence. By that law your duties in an event like the present have been read in the great and good Hall had ordinate. And all this before an issue had been formed. Such is the transaction in all its original, unvarnished cussedness. And because Judge Page knew a thief when he saw him, and blocked his game, this honorable Senate is asked to impeach him.

that the managers, in predicating the article as of an occurrence in March, made themselves accessories to the fact in the attempt to thus deceive the Senate by lugging in, at the instigation of French, and to gratify his petty malice, an occurrence entirely foreign to that specified in the article.

Mr. Davis then followed the case through its every step up to the time when the French-Kinsman stipulation was presented to Judge Page, when, in pursuance of his duty to protect the State and the treasury, he demanded that the clause protecting the interests of the county were corruptly stipulated away, by which act, Mr. Davis said, the miserable little steal sunk into the grave and the clock of the But if it is shown in this case that respondent was right in his acts; that in his charge to the grand jury in the Ingmundson matter, he was clearly within the law, as also in the other cases specified in the articles, he might be possessed of the malignity of a Jeffries, and yet he could not be impeached. There must be an and at his suggestion the Senate adjaured. and at his suggestion the Senate adjourned

TEMPERANCE UNION.

The Eighth Annual Convention to Meet To

The eighth annual convention of the Catholic T. A. Union of Minnesota meets in St. Paul to-day. Delegates to the number of nearly 200 will arrive on morning trains, and assemble at 9:30 at the rooms of the Academia on Wabashaw street; thence proceed to the Cathedral, where solemn high mass will be sung at 10 o'clock, and sermon delivered by Bishop Ireland. At 2 P. M. convention meets in school house, corner Seventh and St. Peter streets. At 6:30 in the evening, a temperance parade will take place. take place.
The committee of arrangements have adopted

the following programme for the evening of The St. Paul societies in regalia will assen

ble at 6:30 P. M. at the Cathedral, their right resting on Sixth street, and then proceed to the railroad depot to receive visiting societies. The procession will there be formed in the follow-

Escort of Police.
Temperance Band.
Visiting Societies.
Minneapolis, Father Mathew. Minneapolis, Crusaders Minneapolis, St. Anthony's Minneapolis, St. Mary's. Stillwater, Father Math Stillwater, Crusaders. Hastings, Father Mathew. Rosemount, St. Joseph's. Inver Grove, St. Patrick's. Anoka, Father Mathew. ST. PAUL SOCIETIES.

Father Mathew.
St. Joseph's.
Cadets.
Great Western Band.
Knights of St. Paul.
Officers of the Union.
Delegates to the Convention. LINE OF MARCH.

Up Jackson and Seventh streets to Wabashaw, down Wabashaw to Sixth, up Sixth and Seventh to Seven Corners, down Third and Wabashaw to Opera House. Entertainment in Opera House consisting of

Sons of Hermann at Lake City.

As heretofore noted in the GLOBE a delegation of the Sons of Hermann of this city and Minneapolis, which included the grand officers, left here on Monday last for Lake City for the purpose of establishing there a new lodge of e order at that place. The party arrived duly, was met at the depot by the Lake City band and marched to the hall lately erected for finally convinced that with this principle firm- the Sons, where the formalities were commenced at 4 P. M. The lodge is styled Schiller

ly established, the case could be left with the Senate in perfect safety. For, if the Senate had no power to pass a bill of attaint, but was simply sitting as judges to decide without fear or favor, then the last remaining prop upon which this case rests passes away. But in cases of this character, no duty is performed until it is fully performed, and he would fall short of his duty to himself, his client, and the Senate, did he not follow the conclusions of law in their application to the testimony.

The first article charged the respondent with misdemeanor in office in refusing a trial to Mollison, indicted for libel upon respondent. The charge is three fold, the first two going upon the assumption that respondent had a legal right to try Mollison, denied him such trial, and the third was that he refused to secure another judge to try the case. The provision of the constitution which gives accused a speedy trial, means reasonable speed ont that all each of the Senate and the trial case. of the generous hospitality of their reception and entertainment at Lake City.

The Reading Tournament. The so-called "reading tournament" at the Opera House last night was attended by a very large audience, who attested their pleasure by continued applause and repeated encores. The three ladies who gave the entertainment have discovered the knack of carrying away an audi ence, although neither of them can be called an elocutionist in any sense, and Miss Couthoui, who pleases the most, is most deficient in this who pleases the most, is most deficient in this respect. Her lines in nearly every instance, last night, were faulty in the extreme, and yet she delighted in the extreme her listening hearers. The secret of her great success is her versatility and inborn humor and naivete. She has natural genius of very high order, and she should study elecution if she would reach the highest vine all of her existing and the should study the state of the secret o should study elocution if she would reach the highest pinnacle of her ambition—and she can do it. Miss White's weakest performance was the trial scene from Henry VIII., which was wholly beyond her, and her "How the Old Horse Won the Bet.," was a shadowy imitation of Miss Couthoui. The performance, on the whole, was excellent, and worth thrice the noney charged.

Monroe Sheire Heard From.

The long-continued and deepening anxiety of the immediate relatives and friends of M. Sheire, who so suddenly and mysteriously disappeared as far back as March last, has been at length relieved. Mrs. Sheire has received a letter of recent date from him in his temporary mountain home in Washington Territory. A Grone representative called upon that lady last evening and was informed by her that Mr. Sheire had written her and said his health was him did not constitute impeachable offenses, a bill of attainder was brought in, and his head went to the block. Another case cited was that of Queen Caroline, accused of continuous adultery, a crime constituting treason. But it was shown that a foreign land, and the question being submitted to the judges by the lords, they decided that the offenses were not impeachable under the

Sixth ward will be completed by next Septem-

It is confidently expected that the Hudso t River Falls railroad will be ironed and in running order within the next thirty days. Tenth street, for the space of one block west

of Broadway, is torn up and impassible to teams by reason of constructing the new of which only 44 were for canines of the female

and attracted much attention from the work-manship and cheapness.

four miles this side of Clayton, Wis., the en-gine and four cars were thrown from the track. No injury to the passengers or employes en-sued, and a force of men were sent out to clear

the wreck and track. The "pool lines" to Milwaukee and Chicago, in their determination to crush out the Duluth route, have reduced rates on flour to Chicago route, nave reduced rates on nour to Onicago and Milwaukee to 25 cents per barrel, being only one-half the rate charged during the win-ter months. West bound rates, we are told, are on the same basis.

A miserable cripple, in a hopeless and helpess state of intoxication, was found yesterday morning by Officer Galvin, lying upon the lower Jackson street sidewalk. A truck was procured, and the helpless drunkard was con-veyed to the station, to await Judge Flint's nvestigation this morning.

There arrived yesterday, from Milwaukee, omplete complement of non-unionist compostors for the Volkeitung, and the management now trusts and believes that the daily and weekly editions of that journal will henceforth proceed undisturbed by strikes or other un-

A. J. Wampler, Dr. Leasure, and Joe Hamaker returned yesterday from a two days' fishing smack at Forest Lake "loaded to the guards" with the wiggling, shining trophics of their prowess with the rod and line. The popular druggist says if the fish had been half as plenty as the mosquitos they could have taken a car load.

The latest additions to the rogues' gallery at police headquarters are the photographs of Red Edwards, the safe cracksman, and his pal, who were recently bounced out of the city. The photographs were taken in Minneapolis, and Edwards did his best when sitting to disfigure his portrait by contracting his eyelids, but nobody can mistake him. Complaint is made that large numbers of

the river just opposite the city and on the island, in full view of all who pass over the bridge and to the great annoyance of ladies. Remonstrances have only provoked additional exposures of the most editors between xposures of the most odious character. The colice will do well to look into the matter. John Ullman, a German residing on Stewart street, was drowned on Monday afternoon

near Banholzer's brewery, while catching drift wood in the river. A companion who was with him at the time, gallantly jumped into the river to attempt his rescue, and came near loosing his own life in the endeavor. Ullman left a widow, but no children, in deep poverty.

The body has not yet been recovered.

Chief of Police Weber returned yesterday from Hutchinson, McLeod county, of which and its surroundings, he gives a glowing account. On Sunday last, the Adventists of Hutchinson and vicinity assembled, in a beautifully situated and arranged camp on the banks of Crow river, to the number of fully 6,000. In the afternoon, 140 persons were haptised in the river, the task occupying five elders

A half drunken hoodlum, claiming to hail from New Orleans, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Officer Gibbons at the corner of Third and Jackson streets, where he was insult-ing the passers by. On the way to the station, the rough was extremely troublesome and insulting to the officer, at whom he struck, and he was not landed in his cell until the police-man had given him a thorough taste of what an aroused St. Paul police officer is capable.

There arrived, last evening, over the Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis railroad, a batch of 78 recruits for frontier posts, who will be stationed at Fort Snelling until forwarded. The squad came too late for transportation by rail, and J. B. Cook, the omnibus man, was applied to, and in twenty minutes the soldiers were on their way out of the city to the fort. Such celerity is certainly most creditable to Mr. Cook's management and enterprise.

Chisago Lake, near Taylors Falls, was the scene of operations, and in a less time than is best to mention hooked near six handred pounds. The boys did catch an enormous amount of fish, and are in high praise of the fun gained from it, not forgetting the Turkish baths at the lake.

Messrs. Leaman & Johnson, the celebrated

Messrs. Leaman & Johnson, the celebrated post-builders of White Bear, have on their

James Duffy, whose shoulder was dislocated on Sunday evening, by the overturning of a family, Thursday evening. bus on the way from Lake Como, is progressing favorably. On Monday morning, how- the Opera House.

CITY GLOBULES.

Fancy fair at Music hall this afternoon.

Sir James Whitman's entertainment at Masonic hall this evening.

Money on account of State taxes is coming in quite freely to the State treasury.

The new school house being erected in the Sixth ward will be completed by next Sentem.

At 4 o'clock vesteday afternoon seven.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon seven ber.

The county statistics are coming in a perfect deluge upon the State statician, Hon. J.

P. Jacobson.

David Cowan was yesterday apportioned five days on the stone pile by Judge Flint for a fit of drunkenness.

No. 2 engine house, on Wacouta street, has been whitewashed throughout, and looks as been whitewashed throughout, and looks as miserable dogs, the result of the day's snatch- as well. have drowned or otherwise destroyed them at

The annual camp meeting a Red Rock comnences to-day. Preparations have already been made for attendance by quite a large number, and the prospects are that the number present will equal—if they do not exceed— those of former years. The means of reaching the grounds this year will be more convenient than ever, as the Nellie Kent will make four Up to 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, 663 dog trips daily each way, starting from St. Paul at icenses had been issued for the current year, of which only 44 were for canines of the female persuasion.

Thirteen buggies were arrayed for sale on Fifth street, opposite the post office, yesterday,

On Monday a couple of men hired a horse At police roll-call last evening, a platoon of twelve men, under command of Sergeant Walsh, was detailed as an escort of the Catholic Temperance Union procession, which will form at 6:30 P. M., to-day.

Jerry Manning and Sylvester Montour pleaded guilty yesterday in the municipal court to disorderly conduct, the particulars of which were given in the Globe of yesterday morning. Each was sentenced to twenty days on the stone pile.

The Western bound train over the Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis railroad, due in this At police roll-call last evening, a platoon of and buggy for a couple of hours from the The Western bound train over the Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis railroad, due in this city yesterday at 2:24 P. M., did not arrive and the police of Stillwater notified by telegraph. Officer McKusick, of the Stillwater not the Chicago & Northwestern. No damage occured to the passengers or train.

Yesterday afternoon, when the North Wisconsin train bound for St. Paul had reached

Funeral of Chas. Bazille. The funeral of Mr. Charles Bazille yesterday norning attracted unusual attention, from the fact of deceased being one of the oldest settlers in the State. The sad and solemn cortege left the late residence of deceased at half-past nine clock, in the following order:

North Western Band. L'Union Francaise, (About 100 members with furled banners.) Pall bearers: W. P. Murray, J. B. Olivier, John Genois, J. Villieum, Joseph Guion and Joseph Roberts.

Four coaches with mourners.

Four coaches with mourners.

Fifty carriages, with friends and acquaintances of the family, and others.

The procession proceeded at once to the Church of St. Louis, where it was met by General Sibley, Judge Goodrich, Alderman Kitson, Hon. H. M. Rice, Edward Langevin,

Benjamin Thompson and other prominent citizens.

The corpse, enclosed in a handsome black walnut casket, was taken into the church and a requiem was impressively celebrated over it. Father Payette delivered an eloquent and touching address, which brought tears to the eyes of the majority of the congregation which crowded the little church. The address recalled to the memory of the friends the early days of the city, and traced the life of deceased

among them, speaking of him in his relations as a father, a brother, a citizen, a compatriot and a Christrian.

After the solemn rules and ceremonies of the After the solemn rules and ceremonies of the church were fulfilled the procession re-formed in similar order to that in which it entered, only the pioneer citizens joining and swelling the cortege by some five or six carriages. At the head of Rice street the band and the French society returned and the remainder of the friends accompanied the corpse to its last and peaceful resting place in the Catholic cemetery.

men and boys are in the habit of bathing in Wyman X. Folsom, of Pine r ver, is with Col. McNamara. Judge O. P. Stearns, of Duluth, is a guest of

Col. McNamara. Mr. John Sax, of Stillwater, a large cigar nanufacturer, was in the city yesterday Capt. Clark left yesterday for Henderson, on visit to his sister, who is lying dangerously

ill at that village. Judge A. A. Harwood, of Austin, who knows all about the impeachment business, is regisered at the Clarendon.

Gen. Sam Harrimon, of Somerset, Wis., passed through the city last evening on his way to Duluth. The general was in such mighty haste to flank the eight Chippewas of Grantshurgh that he left in the last control of the control of the control of the last control of Grantsburgh that he left his baggage behind him at Stillwater. The following delegates to the temperance

convention are at Rogers' hotel: T. J. Slavin, vice president, Winona; Thos. M. Ryan, Anoka; P. Newcombe, L. A. Moore, Fountain; M. T. Corbett, Northfield; P. Geraghty, Austin; Jas. Flurey, Jas. Kirby, J. Kennedy, Hazlewood.
D. Murray, James Timbin, P. O'Leary, and Michael Crosby : re registered at the Clarendon, from Waterville. It is eminently befitting that, coming from a village so named, they are delegates to the State convention of Catholic temperance societies. D. Doyle, of Kilkenny, another of the delegates, is also registered at

the Clarendon. Arrivals at the Cosmopolitan hotel yesterday: J. Keeman, Austin; Peter Hoerr, Mankato; Peter Weinard, Minneapolis; B. Stodtman, E. Sickman, St. Louis; Rev. Mr. Stub, Kenyon; Stephen Mahoney, Minneapolis; Martin Jenson, Beaver Falls; S. J. Sanborn, Hamilton, Minn.; Fred Falkner, Milwaukee; Wm. H. Hammerly, Dubuque; Fred H. Harley, Davenport.

Edward H. Cornelius and Thos. G. Streiss

their way out of the city to the fort. Such celerity is certainly most creditable to Mr. Cook's management and enterprise.

At 9 o'clock last night, the house of steamer No. 1, on St. Peter street, was completely filled by a party of ladies and gentlemen of the Mower county excursion, numbering at least fifty. The object of the visit was to see the horses rush forth when the 9 o'clock fire alarm test was sounded, and for the deletation of the visitors, the gong was sounded a second time, to which the horses handsomely responded, to the great delight and admiration of the onlookers.

This being the season of big fish stories, we have one from a party consisting of Mr. N. L. Bailey and several prominent Centre City gents, Messrs. W. F. Winter, T. J. Broderich and E. H. Cornelius, of this city, which they claim is the biggest catch yet reported this season. Chisago Lake, near Taylors Falls, was the scene of operations, and in a less time than is best to make the best of any undertaking.

At the Metropolitan, R. A. Compton, J. T. Adams, and wife, New York; C. S. Campbell, Hastings; George Hamburg, Austin; Charles Miller, J. C. Sibley, Pennsylvania; A. W. Kimball, Austin; Miss Jessic Couthoui, Mrs. Couthoui, Chicago; Miss Hellen Mar White, Windma; Miss Fannie Henry G. Page, Fergus Falls; R. B. Langdon, W. L. Tenney, G. Campbell, Minneapolis; Levi Other D. Clark and wife, A. A. Harwood, Ausmention hooked near six hundred ways at the control of Mrs. Couthout of the wisitors, and in the hearty well wishes of their many St. Paul friends is a criterion their success is assured. Saint Paul has lost two energetic young men who are sure to make the best of any undertaking.

At the Metropolitan, R. A. Compton, J. T. Adams, and wife, New York; C. S. Campbell, Hastings; George Hamburg, Austin; Charles Miller, J. C. Sibley, Pennsylvania; A. W. Kimball, Austin; Miss Jessic Couthoui, Mrs. Couthoui, Chicago; Miss Hellen Mar White, Windred Windred Mrs. Levis, G. Campbell, Minneapolis; Levi Other Missers and it the hearty well wishe

There were over a hundred arrivals at the

boat-builders of White Bear, have on their "ways" a beautiful modeled sailing boat, which they are building for J. A. Christian, of Minneapolis. The lines of this splendid model are superior to anything attempted in this section of the country. She will doubtless sit upon the waters of Minnetonka—her destination, as buoyantly and gracefully as a sea bird. The whole construction of the Carrie, for beauty and workmanship, redounds to the credit of Messrs. Leaman & Johnson.

The Sunday school in connection with the House of Hope church went out to Lake Elmo yesterday on a grand picnic. It required nine passenger coaches to convey the excursion, which numbered over 600 persons, old and young. The day did not prove quite as favorable as might be desired, as showers fell at intervals, but as there is plenty of shelter at the lake, the party completely escaped a drenching. The return train arrived at about 5:30 o'clock last evening, after a most enjoyable day, considering the untoward nature of the weather.

There were over a hundred arrivals at the Merchants yesterday and among them we note the following:

Miss M. L. Brooks, Helena; Mrs. Woolfolk. The following:

Miss M. L. Brooks, Helena; Mrs. Woolfolk. The children and nurse, Miss Mrs. Bishop and things Mrs. Beshop and the following:

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Miss M. L. Brooks, Helena; Mrs. Storen child, R. K. Sherwin, Chicago; S. C. Ketchum, New York; H. Hinds, Shakopee; Mrs. Westrover, Fergus Falls; Mrs. Storen and son, W. H. Houlton, Elik River; J. A. Densmore, Chicago;

Concert at the Opera House by

To-morrow evening, the McGibeny family at

HOUSE OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD. The Benefit Concert at Music Hall Last Night.

The concert given last evening at Music Hall by a number of ladies and gentlemen (principally Protestant) for the benefit of the House of the Good Shepherd, was one of the best of the season, and was financially a grand success

The chorus from "William Tell" was ren dered with telling effect by Mrs. Col. Smith, Mrs. Gen. Ruggles, Mrs. Chas. Thompson, Mrs. Donnelly, Mrs. McGinnis, Misses Hayes and Haynes, Col. Smith, Messrs. Buckalew, Pfænder, Gordon, Demmick, Geehan, Merriam, Willis and Maenner with Seibert's full orchestra.

Mrs. Chas. Thompson has a rich and pleasing alto voice, and it was heard to the fullest advantage in the Prayer from Sendelle Of vantage in the Prayer from Stradella. Of course she was encored and she graciously re

course she was encored and she graciously responded.

A very fine solo, "Moses in Egypt" (Thalberg,) secured an encore for Mrs. Judge Goodrich, and the same fate fell to Mrs. Ignatius Donnelly's solo, "The Skylark," but her encore song, "The Way to Paradise," was rendered with still finer effect.

Mr. Buckalew's splendid mellow voice suited admirably Randegger's "Gold Beater," and he bowed his acknowlegments for the encore given him.

him.
Mrs. Van Etten's cultured and artistic ren-

dering of an aria from Vadi brought down the house. The echo by Mrs. Berry was also encored vociferously. Mr. Maenner surpassed himself on La Belle Caprecciosa. We have never had the good fortune. never had the good fortune to hear him play half so well before.

The whole concert, from the first number to the last, was most excellently rendered, and deserves repeating, and it is understood that the management will sue for another display of generosity at the hands of the entertainers by repeating the concert at the Opera House at the close of the fair.

HAMLINE UNIVERSITY. Election of Officers--An Effort to Complete

the Building. The trustees of the Hamline University held Leave St. Paul. their annual meeting yesterday afternoon in 9:00 A. M., 1:00 P. M. the basement of the Jackson street church 4:00 P. M., 7:00 P. M. the basement of the Jackson street church.
The president, Judge Brill, called the meeting to order and the secretary, G. R. Creighton, read the minutes of the last meeting.

The principal business brought before the meeting was the election of officers and trustees to fill the vacancy of those whose term of service expires this year. The election result-

ed as follows:
President—H. R. Brill. Vice Presidents—H. G. Harrison and W. S. Keokuk North'n Line Packet Co. Drew. Treasurer—Pascal Smith.

Treasurer—Pascal Smith.
Secretary—J. R. Creighton.
Trustees—H. R. Brill, M. G. Norton, W. S.
Drew, Ross Nicols, A. B. Wilson.
Considerable discussion took place upon the best way to prosecute the completion of the building and to raise funds for the purpose, all the board present expressing their opinion that every nerve should be exerted to insure its speedy completion, or, at least, to put the building into such a state as to enable them to

building into such a state as to enable them to open a school as early as possible. Finally, it was resolved to elect a committee whose bus ness should be to procure an agent, who shall take the field at the next conference and prosecute the completion of the building. On this committee H. R. Brill, J. R. Creighton and J. F. Chaffee were elected to serve. There being no other business before the meeting, an adjournment was made till Friday, September 20th, at 2 o'clock, at Rochester.

RIVER RIPPLINGS.

During the twenty-four hours ending at noon esterday the river declined one inch, and marked a depth of 3 feet 6 inches. The Belle of LaCrosse arrived at 10 A. M. yesterday, leaving at 4 P. M. with excellent passenger and freight lists in and out. The out pas-

senger list was even better than the in-

one, good as it was.

The Alexander Mitchell will be due on Thursday and the Dubuque on Friday.

The Aunt Betsey left for the St. Croix yes-The Diamond Jo liner Josie is due at 8 A. M. oday, and will leave at 2 P. M., and will be the During the continuance of the camp meetings at Red Rock, commencing to-day, the Nellie Kent will ply as a regular packet at hours elsewhere advertised

Owing to a contemplated change in our busness, we will, from this date, close out our en-

tire stock at and below cost for CASH.
A. H. LINDEKE & BRO. Soldiers' Additional Homesteads for sale by MORTON, MOORE & Co.,

Pioneer Press building. AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALES.

(REAT AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE—OF Griggs & Johnson, Real Estate Agents, Corner of Third and Cectar, will sell at public sale at 10 A. M., on Monday, July 1st, the following lots, blocks and the statest through by Franz Lambreach's grocery store, all of block 30, Lyman Dayton's Addition—corner lot near water trough by Franz Lambreach's grocery store, all of block 30 f. Lyman Dayton's Addition—corner lot near water trough by Franz Lambreach's grocery store, all of block 30 f. Lyman Dayton's Addition to Saint Faul. All of block 40 f same addition. All of block 50 of same addition. All of block 50 of same addition, all of block 74 of same addition, between Ransom's and Asch's blocks. The north 150 between Ransom's and Asch's blocks. The north 150 between Ransom's and Asch's blocks. The north 150 block of 61 south 150 feet of block 50 of same addition. North 110 feet of block 50 of same additio

WANTED.

WANTED.—Man or strong boy to work in a gar-den. R. W. Ransom, 73 Third street. 163 WANTED.—A first class coat maker at SCHEF-ERS BROS., 40 East Third street. 163 WANTED.—A first class barber at the North-odation with barber chair. A. HILGER, Proprietor.

WANTED—A situation by a gentleman who has had 20 years experience as an accountant. Will accept employment in any merchandizing line or as traveler. Address,

81
ACCOUNTANT. Globe Office.

FOR RENT. FOR RENT—The City Mills, for a term of years, possession given the 7th day of August next. j26-2t a w-9w EDWARD LANGEVIN.

MOR RENT-The substantial and commodious stone house on Minnesota street near Fifth, formerly known as the St. Croix Honse. Suitable for a boarding house or market hotel; has a large yard which could accommodate any number of teams attending the hay and wood market. Apply to 126-2t a w-5w

GOOD DWELLING on Fort street to rent and first class offices over Boston Clothing stor or rent. At Hewitt's Real Estate Office. 163-165

TO RENT.—The elegant and desirable family residence No. 105 East Eighth street, containing fourteen rooms. There is Phalem water, gas and cistern in the house. To good tenant I will offer inducements.

B. PRESLEY, 72 Third street.

O RENT.—Furnished room on first floor. No. 14 East Fourth Street. 156*

FARM TO RENT.

FARM 10 BLENA

The composition of the city of the city

STRAYED.

St. Paul, Mian., on the 15th day of June, 1878, two cows. One is a small red cow with three notches in lett ear, bag white; the other, a large brown cow, white streak along back and tail, has short horns turned inwards. Any information regarding said cows will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at said Hospital. St. Paul, June 20th, 1878.

AMUSEMENTS.

Under the patronage of St. Paul and Ancient Land-mark Lodges of A. F. and A. M., Brother Sir James Whitman, K. T., of Canada, will give the following PUBLIC READINGS

Masonic Hall, on Wednesday Evening, June 26th. ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

PROGRAMME: The Building of the Ship. Longfellow
Toby Tosspot Geo. Colman, Jr.
Lord Chatham's Speech on the American War.
The Well of St. Keyne Southey
The Village Blacksmith Longfellow
Hamlet's Advice to the Players Shakespeare
Hamlet's Soliloque Shakespeare
Hamlet's Soliloque Shakespeare
Hamlet's Soliloque The Village Hamlet's Advice to Emigrants Anom
Charge of the Light Brigade Tennyson
King Witloff's Drinking Horn Longfellow
Wolsey's Farewell Shakespeare
The Waif LongfellowShakespeareLongfellow The chair will There will be appropriate music. The e taken by Worshipful Master Brother

be taken by Worshipful Master Brother Sir G. O. Miller, at 8 P. M.

Tickets for sale at Messrs. White, Stone & Co.'s book store; at J. P. Allen, Lambie & Co. and Wilke's drug stores; the Merchants and Metropolitan Hotels and at the door. STEAMBOATS.

MEETING CAMP



Will Run Between St. Paul and Red Rock Camp Grounds

From Wednesday, June 26, Inclusive, as follows: Leave Red Rock

SIDE WHEEL PASSENGER PACKETS

St. Louis & Intermediate Points. Connecting with all Railroads for the East and South,

Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, At 4 O'clock p. m. JOHN H. REANY, Agent, Levee, St. Paul. 143-6mos

BOOTS AND SHOES. GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

-OF-Boots and Shoes

FOR THE NEXT 60 DAYS. Temme & Schnittger,

179 E. Seventh Street, St. Paul, Next to Habighorst's Dry Goods store. 146-175

WOOD & COAL N. W. Fuel Co., St. Paul Offices: GRIGGS & JOHNSON, - - - 29 E. 3d Street. HILL, SAUNDERS & ACKER, - 112 E. 3d Street

CONTRACT WORK

Widening and Straightening Lafayette Avenue.

OFFICE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN., June 24, 1878. Notice is hereby given that the assessment

WIDENING AND STRAIGHTENING OF LAFAYETTE AVENUE, BETWEEN BRUNO AND COLLINS STREETS in the city of St. Paul, Minn., has been complete and entered of record by the Board of Public Works of said city, and that the said assess-

nent was duly confirmed by said Board on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1878 H. M. RICE, President. Official: R. L. GORMAN, Clerk Board Public Works. CONTRACT

GRADING CHARLES STREET

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS. CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN, June 24, 1878. Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Public Works, in and for the corporation of the city of St. Paul, Minn., at their office in said city, until 12 m. on the 8th day of July. A.

GRADING CHARLES STREET FROM RICE STREET TO DALE STREET,

in said city, according to plans and specifica-tions on file in the office of said Board. A bond with at least two sureties, in a sum of at least 20 per cent. of the gross amount bid, must accompany each bid. The said Board reserves the right to reject

H. M. RICE, President. H. M. RICE, I Official: R. L. GORMAN, Clerk Board of Public Works.