# RICE STREET SEWER.

*A MOST MAMMOTH AND WONDERFUL MONSTROSITY.*

**A Sewer Large Enough for a Load of Hay to Pass Through Empties into Two Sewers Where a Wheelbarrow Can Scarcely Enter---Some Outrageous and Expensive Engineering---Plans for Sewers Costing a Quarter of a Million.**

The Rice street sewer, now in course of construction, is unquestionably the most gigantic improvement of its class this city has ever undertaken. Its dimensions, in fact, are truly marvelous, and must strike the eye of even the most casual observer as something so extremely stupendous as to be scarcely susceptible of realization. To afford some idea to the uninitiated of the size of the sewer, it may be stated that it is an arched structure of solid cut masonry. The abutments, or side walls, three feet high in the clear, are ten feet apart, and the arch springs to a height of two and a half feet above the top of the abutments. The floor is made up of a layer of concrete composed of "Macadam metal," or broken stones, mixed with cement, above which is to be placed a stratum of brick on end. The centre of the floor will have a depression of six inches below its outer edges, thus giving an extreme inside height of six feet. These figures will afford a slight conception of the size of the cross-section of the sewer, which looks to be almost large enough to admit of the passage of a load of hay, and there is little fear in stating it is about the biggest thing on earth in the shape of a sewer.

The price of that portion of the sewer—a length of about 1,400 feet—now under contract, is $28,360, or, in round numbers, $20 per lineal foot, of itself a sufficient criteron by which to judge of the stupendousness of the structure. But the amazement excited by the preceding figures will sink into utter nothingness when it is learned that the 1,400 feet in question only form a tithe of the whole—they are only a flea-bite when compared with the scheme of which they constitute the mere fag-end. It is the intention—or was the intention when the Rice street sewer was conceived—to make it a part of a system, equally gigantic, which was to extend from Fort street, the southern terminus of the present contract, along Tenth to Wabashaw, and down the last thoroughfare to the river. Taking the price of the Rice street sewer—$28,360—as a basis upon which to compute the whole cost, there is no danger in placing it at a quarter of a million dollars. The 1,400 feet already named do not constitute one-fourth of the entire distance contemplated by the original scheme to be traversed, which would, even at that light estimate, bring the total figures to $113,440. But it has been developed before the board of public works that, owing to the specifications for the Rice street sewer calling for a higher class of work than the plans—an unpardonable blunder in the city engineer's office—the contractor will, in the end, demand higher remuneration than that at which he undertook the work. Again, the excavation on Rice street is of a very inexpensive character, only earth having to be removed, but, when Tenth street and Wabashaw street have to be torn up, the solid rock will be encountered, which will either have to be removed or tunnelled, a most expensive process in either case. Thus, then, is it affirmed that the cost of the whole sewer, if it is ever accomplished, will reach the sum named, a quarter of a million of dollars.

Leaving out of consideration, however, the whole question of the extension of the sewer and the cost thereof, let attention be fixed simply on what is at present being actually done. The structure now under way is big enough to convey a water supply adequate to drive all the ponderous machinery of mills rivaling those of Minneapolis in extent. The sewer is wide enough and high enough to carry off the main wastes of any city on any continent. So vast, indeed, is its magnitude that any one beholding it is very naturally led to inquire, in his utter amazement, into its necessity. Down Rice street, it is true, an insignificant streamlet purls its glittering waters, in depth during ordinary seasons scarcely sufficient to overtop a lady's slipper and not greater in width than an over-modest boarding-school miss could spring across with the utmost ease. Yet, for the accommodation of this paltry body of water and the sewerage of a widely scattered population, a space of ten feet in breadth and of the extreme height of six feet is being provided! If the water of the Rice street stream was turned into the sewer to-day, it would scarcely cover the floor for a fifth of its width. But it will be said the stream is subject to freshets. Let that be granted, and still the preposterousness of the concern is evident in another direction. Of course, the object of the sewer is to carry off the water named and what may be accumulated with other wastes drained into it from the adjoining tenements. The cross-section of the sewer contains, in a round-number under-estimate, forty-five square feet. When the sewer, or its present portion, is completed, it will empty its contents into the Fort street and Tenth street sewers by two holes of three feet in diameter, together containing in section a very small fraction over fourteen square feet, and these two openings are considered to be equal to the task of the drainage of the sewer of forty-five square feet in area. In other words, a body of sewerage, for which forty-five square feet in sectional area are being provided, can be accommodated by an area of less than a third of that amount. The merest tyro in engineering, or any one possessing a mere tittle of common sense, can perceive at once the supreme stupidity of this whole business.

Let a further glance be taken into the inner mysteries. The Tenth and Fort street sewers have been tunnelled out of the sand rock, and are about, it is understood, five feet in height, but their drainage capacity is not to be estimated by that dimension. They are floored with brick work, three feet in width by two feet in height, in the form of an inverted arch. Their drainage capacities are, therefore, to be computed on the cross-sections of the brick work, because, if the water exceeded in depth the height of the brick work, the flooring would stand a most lively chance of being washed out and destroyed. Making a liberal over-estimate, the area of each flooring section in these smaller sewers may be set down at four square feet each, or a combined area of eight square feet. It thus appears that eight square feet of section are considered ample for the drainage of Rice street, and yet a section of forty-five square feet is being constructed.

The plan of the Rice street sewer, moreover, is extremely faulty in at least one particular. The floor is entirely too flat, especially when its great width is considered. Excepting on very rare occasions, the bottom will be never covered by a running stream. The consequence will be the sewer will be converted into a pest-hole, because the solid matter dropping into it at each place of tapping will never be washed away, being beyond the power of the insignificant body of water at the centre, while to flood it artificially and thus cleanse it will be a task as Herculean as that of purifying the fabled Augean stables.

These are plain figures, gained from an examination of the plans of the sewers in the city engineer's office. There is only one conclusion to be drawn in the premises. The Rice street sewer was conceived in sin and born in iniquity, and is being reared by incompetency.

*A HOT COURT.*

**How the Victims of the Heated Term Paid Their Penalties Yesterday.**

C. C. Olson was indignant that the keen olfactory organs of John Patterson should think a pile of eight or ten loads of festering stable manure and other filth on his premises should be deemed a nuisance. The judge of the municipal court gave him till to-day to abate the nuisance, and have all made as sweet as new mown hay.

John Ferrule told the court yesterday that he was never drunk in his life; he was a sober, industrious man, and just took a little drop of "poteen" for his stomach's sake, but the medicine did not agree with him, and the medicine and the heat together overcame him and made him real sick. The court told him to go and sin no more.

S. Hurd lives at 238 Seventh street. His wife and his two neighbors are in the habit of throwing their slops and filth in a narrow alley way. Of course John Patterson, whose nose is as keen as that of a sleuth hound, was down upon them. The two neighbors cleaned their part of the alley and sprinkled it with sand, and Paterson compelled Hurd to interview Judge Flint to know why he should not be compelled to go and do likewise. The judge gave him till to-day to imitate the charity of his neighbors which begins at home. Hurd did not relish being deprived of his fragrant odors and thought he ought to be furnished with some place to deposit them.

John Schult, was drunk, there was no denying the fact—it was not sunstroke nor a collapse from the wilting weather, but a decided drunk, and the judge thinking the city would be better without him than with him and the few pounds of stones he could crack, sent him out of town.

Little Pat Flynn, of nine years old, was accused of assaulting little Pat McIntyre of the same age with a dangerous weapon, to-wit, a piece of rock. The assaulted Pat appeared with his head bound up and accompanied by his father. Pat, the assailant, was attended by his mother who was his spokesman when asked to plead. She went into a long statement of the children quarreling, the McIntyre's, six or seven of them getting one of the little Flynn's down—a very little Flynn only six years old, and her Pat bravely went to the rescue of his little brother thrown *hors de combat*. Here she was interrupted by the city attorney, who called the prosecuting witness, when Mrs. Flynn for Pat asked for time to prepare for trial, and was given till this morning.

Shortly before noon yesterday Patrolmen O'Keefe, Hanft and Cook run in three tramps who had been secured at Carver's cave after a hot march. Two, Thomas Haley and Dennis Ryan, were of the ordinary type of their class, pleaded guilty and were committed for seven days. The third, Henry Michael McLarkin, did not appear to be a vagrant and said he was not. He averred he had only just got to the cave as the officers came up, and was an entire stranger to the other two. He added he lived in Leavenworth, Ks., whence he expected a letter with a remittance, but was willing to let go his chances on the letter and get out of the city rather than go to jail. He was permitted to "git."

*THE DRIVING PARK.*

**Rare Sport Provided for this Afternoon---Four Good Races for Only 25 Cents.**

The GLOBE has already mentioned the fact that Mr. Charles McIntire, with a large force of laborers was engaged in putting the track of the St. Paul Driving Park in thorough repair for the races at the approaching State fair. Mr. McIntire has now these repairs virtually finished, and to give the reorganized track a christening, and to give our citizens an opportunity to see some of the improvements now being made for the State fair under the energetic management of President George R. Finch, a grand trotting and pacing matinee has been arranged for this afternoon, the first race to be called at 2 o'clock. The programme includes five events, trotting in the 3:00, 2:40 and free for all class, a pacing match and a gentlemen's race with some of the speediest horses in St. Paul and Minneapolis as contestants.

For these races the price of admission has been fixed at the very small sum of twenty-five cents, which will be required of stockholders and all others entering the grounds. As will be readily seen the improvements upon the track have cost quite a little sum of money, and as the proceeds of the matinee to-day are to be applied to defraying these expenses, all turf lovers should show their appreciation by visiting the grounds this afternoon, especially as a most excellent programme of sport is to be given.

*FORT SELLING BRIDGE.*

**Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce Committee and Some of the Commissioners.**

Messrs. Dawson and Lindeke, of the Fort Snelling bridge commission, with Messrs. Allen, J. H. Gilman, James Smith, Jr., and C. D. Gilfillan, of the chamber of commerce committee, met at the Merchants hotel last evening. Col. Wm. Crooks was also present by invitation. The object of the meeting was to consider the feasibility of making the proposed bridge a combined wagon and railroad bridge.

The meeting was conversational and informal. It was generally agreed that the present proposed location of the bridge rendered it impracticable to make it anything but a wagon bridge, and if the secretary of war approves the plans and location which Mr. Cochran now has in Washington, it will settle the question and the bridge will be for wagon travel alone.

To make the bridge answer for both purposes, it will be necessary to go further above the fort where the river is wider and the banks some twenty-five or thirty feet higher. This will considerably increase the cost. It was thought best to obtain estimates from practical bridge builders as to the cost of the combined bridge. The committee adjourned to await news from Mr. Cochran's mission as to the acceptance of the proposed location.

## THE COURTS.

*District Court.*

[Before the full bench.]

A. S. Capehart vs. Mary Kennedy, administratrix, &c.; action for the recovery of rent. Heard and taken under advisement.

*Probate Court.*

[Before Judge O'Gorman.]

Estate of Stephen Denoyer. Report of commissioners filed.

Estate of Andrew Jackson. Notice of appeal from the order directing administrator to execute a conveyance to Morgan S. Gray, and recognizance on appeal, filed.

*Municipal Court.*

[Before Judge Flint.]

CIVIL.

E. F. Berrisford, Thomas Berrisford and R. F. Little, vs. H. C. Delano. Dismissed.

Louis Fontaine vs. Isabella Scott; action to recover price of a cow. Tried and submitted.

CRIMINAL.

James Ahern; assault. Acquitted.

C. C. Olson; nuisance. Continned to July 20, at 9 A. M.

John Ferrill; drunkenness. Discharged.

Sulden Hurd; nuisance. Continued to July 20, at 9 A. M.

Patrick Flynn; assault and battery. Continued to July 20, at 9 A. M.

Thomas Haley and Dennis Ryan; vagrancy. Committed for seven days. Henry Michael Larkin, arrested at the same time and on the same charge, was discharged and ordered out of town.

John Schultz; drunkenness. Sent out of town.

Peter Hammond; refusing to pay dog license. Paid license and was discharged.

An examination of applicants to fill vacancies as teachers in the St. Paul schools will take place at the High School building Tuesday, July 23d, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M. Candidates will please furnish their own pens.

M. HAGAN,
Chairman Committee on Schools.

## CITY GLOBULES.

Lake Elmo is thronged daily by picnicers.

The Liederkranz are arranging for a picnic at Shade's park a week from Sunday.

Excursionists and summer tourists arrive by the hundreds daily, keeping the hotels filled to overflowing.

Meeting of the Temperance Reform club tonight, for reorganization and election of officers, at the club room on Seventh street.

Sheriff King finished haying in the court house square yesterday for the third or fourth time since his term of office commenced.

Harvest has commenced in the Sixth ward. Mr. Langevin was yesterday cutting as fine a piece of wheat as "ever stood out of doors."

The new school building in the Sixth ward begins to loom up. When completed it will be the most sightly structure in that portion of the city.

The excavation for the basement of the capitol extension was completed yesterday, and but little of the basement walls remain to be finished.

A lot of youthful daylight bathers proved too nimble for Officer O'Keefe yesterday, and succeeded in escaping his ever ready talons for nude humanity.

Mr. H. Lamb's horse made a feeble effort at a runaway yesterday afternoon, but the heat was too much for the poor brute and the attempt ended in a fizzle.

Lithographic delineations of Beecher's familiarly recognized phiz were yesterday placed in the leading store windows as advertisements of his lecture here on the 28th.

Kenny Bros. have secured a patent upon a separator, and an experimental threshing machine with their improvement, is being built at the Eighth street planing mill.

The yellow fever raging in Rooklyn, (N. Y.) and typhoid elsewhere, should warn the people during these hot days against throwing slops about their premises, or allowing garbage to accumulate.

Frank J. Martin endeavored to prosecute John Ahern for an assault on the bridge, but the police arrested James Ahern instead. James had nothing to do with the affair, and Martin was mad over the blunder.

A lively runaway, with livelier screaming accompaniment by the lady driver of the rampant steed, occurred last evening on west Third street. The horse was secured without accruing damage, opposite the Metropolitan.

Gen. George L. Becker was the only member in attendance upon the regular weekly meeting of the board of public works yesterday, Messrs. H. M. Rice and H. H. Timme being absent from the city. Accordingly, the general moved and put a motion to adjourn, which was unanimously carried.

The articles of incorporation of the Mississippi Industrial association were yesterday filed in the office of the secretary of State. The incorporators are Goodhue county residents, who propose, with a capital of $10,000, to purchase and operate a fair ground of a comprehensive character, as well as manage horse racing and other entertainments thereon.

The Minnesota apples, (Standards) both cooking and table fruit, sold at the city market, are as superior in flavor to those brought from below as a tree ripened orange to one gathered green. Truman M. Smith had on his stand yesterday some freshly gathered ripe apples of a delicate strawherry flavor, unlike anything ever offered for sale at this market.

The walls of No. 4 engine house are being painted a delicate peach color, and the wainscot and other woodwork is to be grained in imitation of oak. A decidedly neat and cheerful appearance will thus be imparted to the house, and, as the fire laddies are doing the labor themselves, this very decided improvement will only cost the city the trifling price of the pigments, or something less than $15.

During the May general term of the district court, the grand jury brought in an indictment against Lawrence Fabrienski, charging him with an assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to do great bodily harm. Fabrienski lives in Mounds View township, where the alleged offence is claimed to have been committed. Yesterday the accused voluntarily walked into the office of the clerk of court and offered to give bail for his appearance at the next term in October. The county attorney was sent for, and Fabrienski entered into the bonds he sought before Judge Brill.

Mr. George R. Finch purchased the driving park property at the mortgage sale Thursday. By this purchase Mr. Finch has come into possession of one of the finest driving park and fair ground properties in the county. The energetic management of the affairs of the State Agricultural society by Mr. Finch, and the judicious improvements inaugurated by him in the erection of new and the improvement of old buildings upon the grounds, shows him to be the right man in the right place for controlling such an enterprise, and it is to be hoped that he will see it to his interest and the interests of the city to retain the property, at least for the present, for its present purposes.

With a city engineer drawing a large income and an expensive engineer bureau, St. Paul has not in all her streets a single gutter from which the water will run into the sewers, and hence after every shower of rain the streets—none of which are built as streets should be built—soak and soak till they are worse than an Irish bog or a Virginian swamp, and the gutters are filled with a sickening oleagenous mud covered with a green slimy water which fill the hot sweltering air with their pernicious death-bearing vapors. Within the last few days the gutters on Wabashaw street have had piles and piles of filthy mud taken from them and to-day they are as full of stagnant slimy filth as ever.

Evening before last, while the tortuous and narrow lane by which Lake Como is attained was crowded with vehicles mostly driven by ladies accompanied with children, a team attached to a lumber wagon and jehued by a drunken farmer took fright and tore down the apology for a road at a break-neck speed. The escape of all in the different vehicles from violent deaths or severe injuries approached the miraculous. And yet obstructionists can be found who move heaven and earth and all that in them is to impede the structure of an avenue broad enough and straight enough to greatly decrease the hazard to life and limb while parties are visiting the pleasantest resort near the city.

### A Rising River.

The rise in the river continues, though from what source the increased volume comes it is hard to conjecture. Certainly there have been no rains along the course of either the Mississippi or Minnesota in this State to furnish the rise. But the rise is here all the same, the mark at the usual hour of record of observation yesterday showing a depth of two feet nine inches, a swell of two inches, and still rising. Yesterday the depth was the same as on the day when the St. Louis packets commenced making transfers to light draught boats, and if the rise should continue a day or two longer, we may look for the packets coming through again.

The Charley Cheever came in with the trip of the Belle of La Crosse, at 4 P. M. yesterday. The freight made a good showing on the Cheever, and she was literally black with people, the register showing some one hundred and forty cabin passengers. Many of them were pleasure and comfort seekers, some of whom will seek these desideratums with headquarters in St. Paul, and others went or will go to White Bear, Elmo, Minnetonka and other favorite summer resorts.

To-day at 12 M. the Cheever will go down to connect with the Alex. Mitchell, which is bringing up a very large passenger list.

The Josie, of the Diamond Joe line, will be in to-day.

### The Equalization Board.

The board of equalization continued their irksome task of comparing the assessments on personal property with those of last year, and by 4 o'clock succeeded in finishing the monotonous work, having reviewed the Sixth ward, McLean, Reserve, White Bear, New Canada, Rose and Mounds View townships. The only persons appearing before the board were Mr. Keogh, of the firm of Beaupre, Allen & Co., and Mr. P. H. Kelly, of the firm of P. H. Kelly & Co. These gentlemen both stated that the assessments on their stocks were excessive, being some eight or ten per cent. higher than last year, while values were very much depreciated, on account of the markets being lower than last year. The matter was held over by the board for consideration. At 4 o'clock the board adjourned till Monday at 2:30 P. M., when they will commence the task of equalizing. During the process of comparing with the assessment of 1877, the board marked down many cases for consideration, which will be taken up on Monday, and all who think their assessment on personal property is not equitable and just, should appear before the board as soon as possible. The board will readily increase any assessments which tax payers think are too low.

## PERSONAL.

Hon. W. C. Williston, Red Wing, at the Merchants.

Mr. Woodmansee, Anoka, was looking over St. Paul yesterday.

R. Foster and Miss Foster, of Minneapolis, at the Clarendon.

Hon. Thad C. Pound, Chippewa Falls, registered at the Metropolitan yesterday.

Gen. H. H. Sibley and family, and Mr. A. H. Wilder and family, leave this morning for Duluth and a lake trip down the north shore.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Appel, and Mr. and Mrs. Knecht and boy, all of St. Louis, Mo., at the Clarendon on their return from Duluth.

Mr. Harry Shaw, for a year or so past in the hotel business with his father, at the Hot Springs, Ark., is visiting St. Paul for the benefit of his health.

Hon. Mark H. Dunnell, Owatonna, ran up to St. Paul yesterday, it is presumed to confer with Major Strait as to the campaign this fall. At least the conference was held.

Mr. Daniel Negley, corresponding editor of the *Republican Daily Journal and Weekly Western Home Journal*, of Lawrence, Kas., is spending a short time recreating in St. Paul and vicinity.

At the Clarendon: R. Foster and daughtor, C. Watterman, Minneapolis; John C. Apple and wife, R. Knecht, wife and boy, St. Louis, Mo.; Robt. Deakin, Red Wing; Ed. A. Grant, Fargo, D. T.

County Treasurer H. M. Rice and Messrs. M. Auerbach and W. A. Culbertson left with the St. Louis excursionists for Duluth on Thursday evening, and will extend their tour to Bayfield, Wis., for the purpose of waging war most fearful upon the trout in that vicinity.

Hon. H. B. Strait, Shakopee, stopped over in St. Paul for several hours yesterday on his way to meet with the Congress committee upon the reorganization of the army. The committee will meet at White Sulphur Springs, Va., and later proceed to West Point. The major expects to be absent till about the 15th of August, when he will return and look after his prospects for a re-election. In the meantime, his route agents, postmasters and other strikers will do the best they can to hold "Pechler and victory" level.

Arrivals at the Metropolitan yesterday: M. C. Wetmore, St. Louis; Dr. M. Samfield, Memphis; L. B. Woolfolk, Lexington; Alex. M. Woolfolk, Lexington; Fred H. Ertel and wife, St. Louis; H. H. Kerr, St. Louis; H. Preston, and wife, Cedar Rapids; J. A. Ladd, Chicago; R. C. Judson, Farmington; James Stinson, Chicago; H. P. Walker and family, Lincoln; Thad C. Pound, Chippewa Falls; J. B. Bodle and wife, Chicago; H. P. Smith, Marengo, Ills.; J. F. Beaumont, Freeport, Ills.; C. E. Scott, Freeport, Ills.; D. J. McCosh, Freeport, Ills.; James Bayne, wife and daughter, Warren, Ills.; Geo. W. Safford, Marengo, Ills.; W. H. Watson and wife, Aurora, Ills.; Miss Ella Jemifer, Aurora, Ills., Miss May Harb, Aurora, Ills.; Tom McMicken, Aurora, Ills.; Tom Kendall, Geo. T. Ingham, Aurora, Ills.; N. Walcott, Batavia, Ills.; H. C. Smith, Geo. Hale and wife, Chas. Week and wife, Aurora, Ills.; C. W. Potter, D. F. Vail, Milwaukee; E. W. Winter, Hudson; J. E. Warren, Chicago; Geo. W. Sheldon, Vermont; Mrs. A. E. Hill, Mrs. L. Tuttle and son, W. N. Crossett, Faribault.

At the Merchants yesterday: W. W. Dudley, Chicago; J. Grethen, St. Louis; C. A. Lewis, Chicago; G. B. Dickey, Hastings; W. Green, Cincinnati: W. B. Johns, Hastings; T. W. Hendrickson, Hamilton; T. J. Gray, St. Cloud; F. Boles; Chicago; W. Kenffel, New York; W. W. Dennett, Boston; L. Bendit, New York; F. M. Coker, Atlantic; E. H. Bacon, Milwaukee; E. A. Grant, Troy, N. Y.; C. R. Ainsworth, Moline; S. B. Gardner, Clinton; C. M. Davis and wife, Chicago; W. H. Mendell, Boston; C. M. Taylor, Springfield; Mrs. J. G. Lang, Dubuque; H. R. Lange, Dubuque; P. N. Skinner, J. A. Ladd, Chicago; W. C. Willeston, Red Wing; M. H. Donnell and wife, Owatonna; W. Ranson, Northfield; D. H. Murray, Princeton; J. Gilpin, Faribault; E. M. Stebbin, E. S. Stebbin, E. B. Ames, Minneapolis; C. H. Charles, Sioux City; L. W. Cheney, Mankato; T. J. Anderson, Missouri; G. A. Wyatt and wife, Fulton; M. Johnson, Atwater; J. Newell, H. Studwisgka and wife, St. Louis; F. R. Blamock, Milwaukee; F. P. Peck, Chicago; Mrs. E. A. McKenny, St. Cloud; J. Dunlap, Woodstock; T. W. H. Canfield, Bumont; W. P. Smith, St. Albans; C. H. Bouker, Flint, Mich.; G. O. Ray, Burlington; Miss H. C. Peck, Oregon; A. Reindus and wife, St. Louis; J. L. Whitlock and son, Chicago; F. D. Hughes family, New York; Dud H. Hersey, and wife, Stillwater; P. O. Donnell, Portland; H. B. Smith, Shakopee; W. F. Cross, S. W. Caffill, Red Wing; G. Jowell, Hudson; A. D. Thomas, Fargo, D. T.; L. D. Randall, Dubuque; C. S. Rice, Le Sueur; H. B. Koch, Allenton; A. R. Dalrymple, Fargo, D. T.; C. A. Gillman, St. Cloud.

*SOLTITIAL STRIKING.*

**Charles Karger Goes Catching Fish and is Himself Caught in Death's Net.**

About 8 o'clock on Thursday evening, a German tailor named Charles Karger, residing on Grove street, near Mississippi, died quite suddenly. Inquiries made upon the spot yesterday resulted in learning that the deceased went fishing during the broiling hours of Monday last, and returned home complaining of great weakness and fatigue. During the day following he was little better, but a medical advice was not sought, the man contenting himself with partaking of some "bitters" at a saloon which had enlivened him on previous occasions of depression. On Wednesday he improved, and on Thursday he declared himself so much better that he expressed his determination to commence work yesterday, in Auerbach, Finch, Culbertson & Co.'s tailoring department, where he had secured employment. On Thursday evening, at the request of the deceased, a temporary bed was made for him upon the floor, and as he lay down he requested his wife to awaken him in half an hour. At the expiration of that time she called him, but as he failed to answer, she looked at him and was so struck and horrified by his appearance that she called in a neighbor, which resulted in summoning Dr. Richeson, who pronounced the man had been dead about fifteen minutes, the cause being sunstroke, in the opinion of the physician.

Karger was about forty years of age, and leaves a widow and four young children not in very affluent circumstances, judging by the appearance of his residence. As he was, however, a member of the A. O. U. W. fraternity, in good standing, his surviving family will be very far from penniless, as the order insures the lives of its members in the sum of $2,000.

### Beecher in St. Paul.

The Library Association advertise to-day, in the GLOBE, a lecture by Henry Ward Beecher, in the St. Paul Opera House, on the 26th inst. The arrangements for reserving seats, the price of tickets, excursions, etc., are all set forth in this advertisement. The auction plan of selling the choice of seats is adopted to prevent all crowding and standing at box office, and the price of tickets is placed so low (in comparison with the fees paid the lecturer) that all will be willing to bid something for choice of seats. On his former appearance here $1.50 per ticket was charged for down stair seats. This time the admission is only a dollar. The arrangements seem to be complete, and the best which are practicable. Of Mr. Beecher and his lectures, nothing needs to be said. None who have heard him will question his wonderful power on the platform—unapproached by any speaker of the present age.

See important sale of new buggies at auction in want column, by P. T. Kavanagh, Commission Auctioneer.

# EDISON'S INVENTIONS.

*What the Inventor Has to Say About His Past and Future Labors in the Cause of Science.*

[Chicago Tribune.]

Mr. Edison went around Chicago yesterday, taking in the notable sights of the city. It was in the evening that he was intercepted at the Grand Pacific, where he was stopping. Naturally the talk fell on the subject of

THE INVENTOR'S VISIT TO WYOMING,

and the reporter expressed a desire to know its whole object, what was hoped to be accomplished, etc.

"There is as, you know, to be a total eclipse of the sun on the 28th, which will be observable from the point where we are going. I suppose you've heard of the tasimeter?"

The reporter said he had, but intimated a wish to know more about it and its possible connection with the observations of the eclipse.

"The tasimeter," replied the man who invents something so often that it is difficult to keep track of his work, "is a heat measurer of very delicate power. Heat acts on the carbon points, and the vibrations are communicated by an electrical appartus until they turn a needle. Now, it is very evident that the sun's rays, those coming from the centre, are hot,—quite hot, as you have found them here lately."

The reporter perspired assent.

"It isn't so evident that there is great heat in the rays near the sun's edges. The astronomers haven't settled about that yet and the tasimeter will be applied to measure the differences in the heat from these two portions of the sun."

"HOW WILL YOU GO TO WORK?"

"Well, the thermometer is good enough to measure the heat from the centre. Now, when the moon crosses the sun, all but the edges of the latter planet will be covered for two minutes fifty-seven seconds. These edges, or the corona, are what we want, and the tasimeter, with its wonderful delicacy, will measure the heat."

"To what degree of heat is it adapted for measurement?"

"Well, I couldn't say exactly. To illustrate, however, I have held a lighted cigar off a considerable distance from the instrument—twenty-five feet, for instance—and the heat has turned the needle very perceptibly."

"You are hopeful that the instrument will do what you claim for it in the eclipse?"

"Yes, I don't see why it shouldn't. I'm no astronomer myself,—don't know anything more about it than a pig does about learning Latin. What I want to see is, whether my instrument will do the work, and I guess it will."

"Have you measured the heat of other planets yet,—the stars, or the moon?"

"Oh, yes, frequently. It is much easier, you understand, to measure the heat of the stars than the moon, for the reason that the former shine with their own light, while that of the latter is borrowed from the sun, and possesses very little heat."

"HOW ABOUT THE OTHER INVENTIONS?

Are you still perfecting them, pursuing a new tack?"

"Well, I'm principally engaged in getting my inventions on the market—patenting them and introducing them to public use, etc. You see I have to get out about fifteen patents on every different invention so as to prevent people infringing upon the things."

"How many patents have you now?"

"It was something like 140 some time ago. I guess there are 150 or so now."

"I suppose you are constantly improving some of your instruments?" observed the reporter.

"O, yes; almost all the time."

"How is the phonograph?"

"I've got a machine, or several of them, down home that work beautifully. These out here are no account, in comparison. You can talk into the perfected machine, or sing into it, and the air is produced with perfect accurateness. The 'Last Rose of Summer' comes out finely. I have experimented a good deal with the phonograph, and you'd be astonished at one or two things. One is that when you turn the crank backwards after singing into it the melody is repeated from end to beginning, instead of from beginning to end, as in the first place, really sounding quite as well as the original' and in some instances better. I recollect my assistant singing 'le Sabre,' from Offenbach, into the phonograph. Then he turned the crank backwards, and, to his mind, the tune was much better than the composer's. And then he sang 'Yankee Doodle' backwards (he's become so expert in this thing, you see), turned the crank forwards, and out would come 'Yankee Doodle' again, the notes in their proper musical order as you hear them when the tune is sung right."

"What success did you have with

THE AEROPHONE?"

"Oh, it works excellently in all the experiments we have tried with it, and seems to be just the thing for talking at long distances, as at sea."

"And what about the megaphone?"

"Well, that's working nicely, too. By the way, I ought to have one myself, oughtn't I?" he added, with a smile, referring to his own defective hearing. "Yes," he resumed, "it's a great convenience for the deaf,—but none of those people who howl through ear-trumpets would care to use it more than once, as they use their present contrivances. The machine's too perfect, and their ears would suffer."

"How do you expect to remedy the noise on

THE GILBERT ELEVATED RAILROAD,

to which the New York papers have directed so much attention of late?"

"Easily enough. I have discovered certain defects in the construction, such as neglect to firmly unite the cross-bars supporting the tracks, and the careless laying of the ties. There is a looseness in the joining, and the result is that the loose parts rattle and make a fearful noise. I have invented a contrivance that registers these noises—tells just how many of them occur in a given time, and locates them. The remedy is plain, and consists in wedging and clamping the parts together tightly, so that there will be none of this annoying rattle. I got up on the track the other night and walked along it for a long distance, observing these faults of construction. You see they run so fast and so often during the day that you can't walk along the track then, but must do your tramping at night. My assistant is there now, and we expect to see the difficulty fully removed in a short time."

## THE BATTLE OF THE TURTLES.

*Seventy-five Turtles Engaged in Deadly Combat at Gilmore's Garden.*

[New York Sun.]

The seventy-five turtles in the fountain basin near the Fourth avenue entrance to Gilmore's Garden had a battle yesterday morning. Such a sight was never seen before. At least seventy-five turtles lay together in an apparently inextricable mass on the bottom of the basin. Two dead turtles floated on the surface of the water.

"Stir 'em up," said Gilmore, and taking ex-Judge Dittenhoefer's cane he plunged it into the very centre of the mass. Seventy-five long necks craned upward; seventy-five great mouths opened wide; seventy-five little snake tails stood upright—but for a moment only. Then the fight was resumed. A queer hiss escaped from each one. Then with head cautiously peering from the shell, the turtles rammed at each other. Now and then one seized another by a leg and chewed it.

"Stop 'em," shouted Hamilton, "the things cost a dollar a piece."

"Nonsense," said Shook, "let 'em fight it out. It's worth more than a dollar a piece to see 'em."

Presently it seemed as though there were two parties led by two extra large turtles. Each party quietly moved toward a side of the basin. Then they plashed the water with their snake-like tails, and then with a volley of hisses the entire phalanx from either side pushed rapidly toward the centre. The two bodies came together near the base of the fountain, and for two or three minutes there was a lively mouth to mouth and shell to shell fight, at the end of which all sank together to the bottom of the basin.

This went on for nearly an hour, in which time half a dozen little fellows were killed, and the leader—known to many frequenters of the garden as "Big Bliss"—of one of the sides lost one of his claws.

### EXPLOIT OF A WOMAN IN BOSTON.

*Cutting a Dash in the Revere House, and Fooling an Aged Lawyer.*

[Boston Advertiser.]

A woman about thirty-five years of age, richly dressed and very lady-like, drove up to the National Security bank at about noon yesterday, and presented a check for $1,000 drawn by Charles E. Allen, a Boston lawyer, and signed by him. It happend that a few months since a number of bank checks were stolen from Mr. Allen's check book, and the bank authorities having been warned, have been cautious about paying money on his checks, and have already stopped payment on six. It was at once surmised that something was wrong, and the transaction of paying the money was delayed without exciting the woman's suspicions until officers Wade and Herson arrived. They requested her to accompany them to headquarters. On arriving at the office she was questioned as to how she obtained the check. She said from Mr. Allen, and that gentleman was at once sent for, but he was not at his office. The woman was then further questioned, but she declined to say whether she knew where Mr. Allen was, or when or where she last saw him. This was so suspicious that the officers concluded to search her, and in doing so found a key to room 11 at the Revere House in her possession. On this they went to the Revere House, leaving the woman at the police office in Pemberton square, and making inquiries whether such a person as Louisa Sylvan, which she said was her name, was known there, they were answered that she was a guest at the house and occupied room 11.

So far things were not so suspicious as they were at the outset imagined, but on going to the room and opening the door with the key, the officers found Mr. Allen sitting in a chair with no clothing on but his undergarments. His story was that he had been invited by the woman to call on her at her room to see about the purchase of some real estate. He complied with her request, and while there she induced him to remove his outside clothes, and after he had undressed she took all the clothing, suddenly threw it into her trunk, and locked it up. She refused to give it to him unless he paid $10,000, but finally she compromised and consented to take $1,000. He made out the check for that amount, and she departed, taking the precaution to lock the door, and promising to let him go in case the money was paid. Mr. Allen is a well-known lawyer in this city, having an office at 1 Pemberton square. He is about sixty years of age, and unmarried.

Peter Kilian, while oiling machinery in Tuldner's planing mill, Milwaukee, on Monday, his sleeve became entangled in a revolving belt, and his arm was torn off, and his body terribly mangled before the machinery could be stopped.

### Opera House To-Night.

Heywood's New York Troupe will catch an immense crowd to witness their varied performance, consisting of a mirror of scenes in different parts of the world, introducing in its progress a grand combination of performances, with plantation melodies, jubilee and national songs of Patriotic America, Sweet Ireland, Bonnie Scotland and Merry England. The Chicago, Ill., Daily *News* says: The New York Serenaders drew immense audiences at the new Chicago theatre during their engagement. They gave a very good entertainment, lasting from 8 o'clock until near 11. They do all they advertise.

### A. O. U. W.

The funeral of brother C. Karger, of Concordia Lodge No. 5, will take place Sunday morning at 8 o'clock. All sister lodges of the A. O. U. W. are cordially invited to attend the ceremony. By order of M. W.

H. C. EHRMANNTRAUT.

The handsomest suite of bachelor's quarters in the city for rent, with furniture for sale at a great bargain. House contains all the modern conveniences. Location most desirable. Inquire at this office.

The band parade of New York Serenaders and reserved seat sale will make things lively about the Opera House to-day.

Soldiers' Additional Homesteads for sale by MORTON, MOORE & CO., Pioneer Press building.


STEAMBOATS.

Keokuk North'n Line Packet Co.

1878. 1878.

SIDE WHEEL PASSENGER PACKETS

—FOR—

St. Louis & Intermediate Points,

Connecting with all Railroads for the East and South will leave St. Paul

Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday,

At 12 O'clock m.

JOHN H. REANY, Agent, Levee, St. Paul.
143 3n os


CITY NOTICES.

## Assessment for Grading Bedford and Bradley Streets.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN., July 15, 1878.

The Board of Public Works in and for the corporation of the city of St. Paul, Minn., will meet at their office in said city, at 9 a. m., on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1878, to make an assessment of benefits, costs and expenses arising from the

PARTIAL GRADING OF BEDFORD STREET, FROM NORTH STREET TO MINNEHAHA STREET, AND BRADLEY STREET FROM SEVENTH ST. TO NORTH STREET,

in said city, on the property on the line of said Bedford and Bradley streets, and benefitted thereby, amounting in the aggregate on Bedford street to $828.86, and on Bradley street to $673.92.

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

H. M. RICE, President.

Official: R. L. GORMAN, Clerk Board of Public Works.
186-187


AMUSEMENTS.

PICNIC

And Concert by Northwestern Band, at

Kempein's Park, Dayton's Bluff,

SUNDAY, JULY 21st.

Busses leave corner Jackson and Seventh streets at 1:30 P. M. AUGUST KEMPEIN.
187-88

HEYWOOD'S

New York Serenaders

OPERA HOUSE, SATURDAY, JULY 20.

In grand classical and costume concert of refined minstrelsy, accompanied with superb Orchestra and Brass Band.

J. A.