CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Fort Snelling Bridge—The Crops—Bad Reports Exaggerated.

The usual weekly meeting of the chamber of commerce yesterday morning was not attended very largely. In the absence of the president, Mr. Wm. Lee, vice president, occupied the chair.

Mr. J. B. Tarbox sent in his resignation as a director, which was referred to the committee on nominations.

THE FORT SNELLING BRIDGE

came before the chamber under a report presented by Mr. John M. Gilman, from the chamber's committee of conference with the bridge commission. The result arrived at by the conferees was the same as that already furnished by the GLOBE, and to the following effect: If the location of the bridge now contemplated by the local engineer and commission is permitted by the secretary of war, it was believed it would be impossible—from the nature of the approaches—to make the bridge available for railroad purposes as well as for a highway bridge. In the event of a site higher up the river being determined upon, it was believed the double services of the bridge might be better accomplished, while the engineer was of the opinion that two bridges—each being accorded its separate track—could be constructed for little more than the cost of one combining railroad and highway accommodations. The sum total of the report was that a double track bridge would probably not be erected.

THE ST. LOUIS EXCURSIONISTS.

The thanks of the chamber were, on motion, tendered to Gen. R. W. Johnson and Mr. D. W. Ingersoll for their praiseworthy efforts last week for the entertainment of the St. Louis excursionists while in the city.

AN ADJOURNMENT DURING THE HEATED TERM

was discussed under a motion by Mr. W. L. Banning for the chamber to adjourn until the first Monday in September. The resolution was opposed by Messrs. McClung, Hewitt and Ingersoll on the joint grounds that the hot stage of the summer had already passed, that lengthened adjournment had a tendency to cause disorganization, and that several matters of importance were likely to come before the chamber in the near future. The resolution was tabed.

AN IMMIGRATION PROPOSITION

was submitted by Mr. F. Driscoll from the publisher of the *New Northwest*, a monthly journal issued in Philadelphia, the management of which offered for $500 to print and circulate 50,000 copies of that serial, with one page exclusively devoted to Minnesota, the proposition being to distribute the paper at the various State and county fairs during next autumn. On motion, Mr. Driscoll, Mr. Pascal Smith and Gen. J. W. Bishop were appointed a committee to lay the matter before the State board of immigration.

CROP REPORTS.

Mr. G. J. Hodgson directed attention to the unfavorable rumors current respecting the crops in the State now about to be harvested. For his part, he had just returned from a visit to the western and northwestern portions of the State, and could affirm from positive personal observation that the crops in those regions were in a most excellent condition. The opinion was entertained that these reports derogatory to the growing wheat had been set going with the deliberate intention of influencing that cereal, and, whatever their object, their falsity should be at once demonstrated.

Mr. Banning suggested that, if the rumors had the effect of raising the price of wheat, it would redound to the benefit of the farmers.

Gen. Sanborn, speaking of the crops in the southern portion of the State, said that some fields in those districts would be stricken badly, while others would be more than bountiful. It would seem as if this year was one of those wherein failures and successes were equally divided.

Mr. McClung thought the unfavorable crop reports ought to be corrected, and moved that the committee on statistics be instructed to collect the reliable facts regarding the matter and furnish them to the associated press.

The motion having prevailed, the chamber adjourned.

Board of Public Works.

At the special meeting of the board of public works yesterday morning, Messrs. Becker and Timme were present, the latter being in the chair.

REFERRED TO THE CITY ENGINEER.

The grading of Caroline street was referred to the city engineer for plans and estimates. The restoration of the Grove street grade line was also referred to him. The alley way in the rear of the Merchants hotel block, as petioned for, was sent to the city engineer for plan of the land taken.

THE FOURTH WARD MEMBER

was given charge of the Goodrich avenue crosswalks and the report of the common council committee on streets on Como avenue was also consigned to him.

BIDS ARE TO BE ADVERTISED

for the construction of the Summit avenue sewer and the grading of Selby avenue between Summit and Western avenues.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The contract of Moline & Webber for the grading of Charles street was referred to the city attorney for drafting.

Kenny & Hudner requested that a portion of their fee paid for license to tap sewers be remitted. Referred to the city attorney.

The usual weekly reports of the street inspectors were submitted and filed. In the First district $106.60 had been expended, and $195.87 in the Second.

SOMETHING TO REMEDY.

Tearing up Streets and How it Is Managed.

Why is it that the streets of this city are kept torn up on the slightest and most inexcusable pretexts? A case in point, which would appear to demand some one to rise and explain, is at present occurring. A sewer is being constructed on Ninth street, west from Broadway. The work has been prosecuted, it must be confessed, with commendable vigor and celerity by the contractor, and that portion from Wacouta street to Broadway has been completed and filled in. Yesterday, however, some wiseacre concluded it was necessary to ascertain if the water-main at the intersection of Broadway and Ninth street had been properly protected when the sewer excavation was filled, and, accordingly, the street was again torn up. Of course, it was impossible to have obviated this before. When the excavation was being closed, it was nobody's business to look after the water-main. The Franklin school near by did not happen to be in session at the moment so that the worst harum-scarum youngsters in the seminary could not be consulted in the matter, who would, doubtless, have pointed out the necessity of "killing two birds with one stone," and thus have prevented a second upsetting of Broadway. The fact is that Ninth street, in case of a fire, is a most important thoroughfare, as it is the best exit to upper town for the No. 4 steamer, presenting, as it does, the easiest grade, and the sooner the sewer is completed and the street is placed in its former condition the better. But if Broadway is to be incontiently and stupidly torn up in this fashion, No. 4 steamer may as well go out of service, as far as assisting at upper town fires is concerned.

This matter of unnecesarily tearing up streets, or, rather, of tearing them up twice when once would subserve if sensible management was exercised, is becoming too frequent and monotonous for further repetition. Take, for instance, Robert street, when the sewer was undergoing readjustment a few weeks ago. The work was no sooner completed and the pavement relaid, than all had to be uplifted again to allow somebody to tap the sewer, just as if the tapping could not have been accomplished when the street was closed for traffic for weeks on account of the sewer. Some one bungles eternally in this direction, and it is becoming a question as to who is to blame for the senseless bungling.

HUNT EXTRAORDINARY.

Grand Field Trials of Dogs in Connection With the Forthcoming Bench Show—To Commence Sept. 10 and Continue Four Days—Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars in Prizes.

As announced in the GLOBE, the officers of the Minnesota Kennel club held a meeting last evening to consider the question of holding a grand field trial of hunting dogs in connection with the bench show to be given fair week. The result of the meeting was a unanimous declaration in favor of giving such a field trial, and the inauguration of details looking to its execution. The decision of the meeting is embodied in the following resolutions, unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Minnesota Kennel club give a public trial of setters and pointers on prairie chickens, to take place immediately after the bench show, Sept. 10th, and continuing four days.

Resolved, That the sum of $250 be given in prizes, to be divided as follows:

First—Minnesota Kennel club stakes, for puppies under eighteen months old, first prize $50, second $30, third $20.

Second—St. Paul Sportmen's club stakes, first prize $50, second $30, third $20.

Third—Mississippi Valley stakes, for braces, first prize $30, second $20.

Having thus resolved, the meeting appointed Messrs. S. Lee Davis, C. S. Uline, Wm. Mulliken, Sol. Pendergast and B. Beaupre, (the president,) a committee to make all necessary arrangements for the trials, such as selecting the ground, securing transportation and providing accommodations for the gentlemen attending and taking part.

The details have certainly been placed in most excellent hands. It will not be their fault if the first trial is not the most exciting and successful trial ever held in the Northwest. The prairie chicken season will then be at its best. Present indications are that the birds will be much more plentiful than for years past. The bench show, with this added extra attraction, will bring hundreds of the best dogs in the country here, all of whose owners will avail themselves of the opportunity thus offered for a practical test of the qualities of their dogs, and at the same time enjoy the exciting sport of a chicken hunt. The Minnesota Kennel club have certainly shown both wisdom and enterprise in this matter, and deserve a grand success.

MONDAY MORNING.

What the Sabbath Produced at the Municipal Court.

George Campbell pleaded guilty to being drunk Sunday, and was fined $3 and costs by Judge Flint yesterday morning.

William Conklin is a very young man to appear as a criminal in a public court. He pleaded guilty to being drunk, and was sentenced by Judge Flint to three days at the stone pile.

J. H. Powers is a carpenter working on the new officer's quarters at Fort Snelling. He came to town and drank too much for the steadiness of his gait. He was run in and spent the Sabbath in the "cooler," reflecting upon the uncertainties of the drunkard's path. Yesterday morning Judge Flint fined him $3 and costs, or three days in default. Powers had no money, but he could plead as astutely as a pettifogger, and urged as a reason for the court's indulgent clemency that if he were sent to the stone pile he would lose his job and $2.50 a day. The argument was a good one and weighed well with the judge, who let him off on condition that he leave for the fort at once.

McCartney is a Granger; he came to town to buy a horse, but lager and the weather was too much for him and he found himself before His Honor Judge Flint yesterday morning. He acknowledged his weakness, both of head and appetite. The latter got the better of him, and the head was too weak to stand it. Judge Flint thought $3 and costs or three days cracking stones would strengthen both. Stern justice, however, relented and allowed the granger to depart in peace to the bosom of his distracted family.

William Rigney had been to the "London," and the bad whisky and bad music so befuddled his brain that he lost his senses. Chief Weber ran him in Saturday night, and the court fined him $5 and costs.

Mrs. Mintzer was before Judge Flint again yesterday in connection with that hybrid building, which is alleged to violate the fire ordinance, on the corner of Fifth and Robert streets. The case was continued.

Thomas Traynar complained and took out warrants against Mike O'Brien, Jr., and John Green for assault and battery. He said he was working for O'Brien, grading the new street over the bluff by Yoerg's brewery. O'Brien, without any provocation, struck him and knocked him down, and both Green and O'Brien then kicked him. The man's face presented a horrible spectacle of cuts and bruises. Evidently the man had been drinking, and enquiry showed that the men at work got beer from the brewery which they drank to excess. The case will come up this morning at 9 o'clock.

DISCHARGED.

Armstrong, Having Paid Over all the Money in his Hands to the Court, Orders Kiefer's Order to Show Cause Discharged—Kiefer to Refund $10.77 Which Armstrong Overpaid.

The following order was filed yesterday:

In the matter of certain proceedings against Albert Armstrong, late clerk, etc.

The order to show cause heretofore issued herein came on to be heard at special term of said court July 20, 1878. And it appearing to the satisfaction of the court from the verified answer of said Armstrong that he *has paid to A. R. Kiefer, clerk of this court, all moneys which have been received by him, the said Armstrong, as late clerk of this court, and as clerk of the late court of common pleas of said county*, and not heretofore paid by him to the parties entitled thereto. And it further appearing that the said Armstrong has by mistake paid to the said Kiefer the sum of $10.77 on account of moneys which had been received by him as clerk aforesaid from the Saint Paul Water Company in excess of the amount thereof remaining in his hands;

It is now ordered: First. That the said order to show cause be and the same is hereby *discharged*. Second. That the said Kiefer pay to said Armstrong said sum of $10.77, and take his receipt therefor. Third. That the said A. R. Kiefer, as clerk of this court, execute and deliver to said Albert Armstrong a receipt in *the usual form for all the money* heretofore paid to him by the said Armstrong, as clerk aforesaid, specifying the several actions and proceedings in which the same was paid, together with the dates and amounts of such payments respectively. ORLANDO SIMONS,

District Judge.

St. Paul, July 22, 1878.

THE COURTS.

Municipal Court.

[Before Judge Flint.]

CRIMINAL.

Sulden Hurd, violation of health ordinance; nuisance abated, paid costs, and action dismissed.

William Kasmierski; violation of city ordinance; nuisance abated, defendant paid costs and case dismissed.

George Campbell; drunk; plead guilty and sent to work house for three days.

James H. Powers; drunk; fined $3 and costs, or three days at the work house; fine remitted on promise of leaving town.

James McCartney; drunk; fined $3 and costs; fine remitted on promise of leaving town.

William Conklin; drunk; sent to work house for three days in default of $3 fine and costs.

William Regney; disorderly; fined $5 and costs, which were paid.

Anna L. Mintzer; violation of fire ordinance; continued to July 29th, at 9 A. M.

Michael Richard Murnane; assault and battery; fined $5 and costs; fine paid and costs remitted.

Cheap fuel for sale, $2.75 per cord delivered, by John Dowlan, on Fifth and Wabashaw streets.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

Can Tax Title's be Taxed—The County Attorney Thinks Not, If Held by Non-Residents—Considering Assessments.

At the meeting of the board of equilization yesterday afternoon, county attorney Rogers submitted the following opinion upon the legality of assessing tax titles:

OFFICE OF COUNTY ATTORNEY,
RAMSEY COUNTY,
ST. PAUL, July 18, 1878.

To the Honorable J. I. Beaumont, assessor of Ramsey county.

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 17th inst., conveying to me a resolution of the honorable board of equalization of Ramsey county, which resolution is in the following words, to-wit: "*Resolved*, That the assessor be instructed to take legal advice as to the liability of parties holding certificates of tax purchases, and also certificates of purchase for city improvement assessments, to pay taxes upon amounts invested in said certificates, and if so, to place said amounts upon the assessment rolls for the year 1878," is received.

The inquiry involves two questions:

First. Are the county and city certificates above referred to taxable at all?

Second. If taxable, how, and in whose hands? Our constitution provides, article 9, section 3, as follows: "Laws shall be passed taxing all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint-stock companies, or otherwise, and also all real and personal property, according to its true value in money."

The steps and proceedings preliminary to the issuance of the city and county certificates are, for all the purposes of this inquiry, substantially the same. In both cases a judgment is entered and the property sold thereunder, the city issuing a mere certificate to the purchaser, which the law itself makes assignable by mere endorsement, and which entitles the purchaser to a deed on the happening of certain events, and the performance of certain conditions. In the case of the county sales, the certificate is all the deed necessary, and vests the title in the purchaser after the period of redemption expires.

Now, if these certificates give the purchasers at the tax or assessment sales, an absolute interest in the land except perhaps as a lien thereon, they certainly could not be taxable as an investment, as the term is used in the constitution. If they are in fact an absolute interest in lands, or more properly represent an absolute interest in lands, they could not be taxed as certificates, the land itself being taxed. I can find no authorities bearing exactly upon this point; and can think of many and forcible arguments that could be adduced to suppoit either branch of the proposition.

It has been decided by his honor, Judge Brill, and no doubt it is the law, in the case of Calvin S. Uline, county treasurer, against James K. Humphrey, that, as far as residents are concerned, a mortgage debt is liable to taxation, a though the land upon which the mortgage debt is secured, is also taxed to its full value.

Now, our supreme courts have repeatedly held, see Wilson against Bell, seventeen Minnesota reports, page sixty-seven, that, I quote the exact language, "purchases at our foreclosure sales "do not pass the title till the expiration of the "time of redemption; till then the mortgagor "retains possession, and as against the purchaser is yet owner of the fee, the former having "a vested right to nothing but his money and "interest",

it seems to me that that is just what the purchaser at the tax-sale gets, because his right is liable to be defeated by the redemption.

This question is not free from doubt, but I think that it is the duty of a purely ministerial officer like yourself, to give the county the benefit of the doubt in all cases, and let the courts, which are always open to redress any unjust discrimination or wrong, decide the matter.

It is true that your assessment books have been returned to the county auditor, the time having expired for you to hold them under the law. However, section forty-three of tax-laws of 1878, regulates your action in such cases, and confers upon you the power to correct your returns.

As to the second inquiry—

In whose hands taxable?

It is well settled in this State, since the decision of the supreme court in the case of city of Saint Paul against David Merritt, 7 Minnesota R. 258, and in fact it is the law generally throughout the United states, that the money and credits of a non-resident cannot be taxed, without the same are especially designated by the legislature as proper subjects of taxation. In the decision just referred to, the supreme court say, speaking of that section of the constitution above referred to: "This provision is perhaps broad enough to authorize the legislature to levy a tax even upon the personal property, or rather upon the moneys and credits of non residents, and it will be here say to examine the statute provisions to see whether the legislature has ever exercised or attempted to exercise the authority to tax the money of non-residents." * * * *

"It will not, of course, be contended," say the court, "that any tax can be levied, without express provision therefor." Without passing squarely upon the question, whether the constitution of our State is broad enough to cover such a tax—they do hold that the laws then in force did not authorize the taxation of money and credits belonging to non-residents. I cannot discover that subsequent legislation has rendered the particular question involved any more definite and certain.

I believe there has not been of late in this State any attempt so to tax. Even though the constitution is broad enough to outhorize the legislature to impose the tax, there are grave questions of public policy that ought to and probably have deterred the legislature from exercising it. The supreme court say, in above case: "If such power were in fact possessed by the corporation, its exercise would scarcely tend more to promote its own interests than those of the individual who might suffer the infliction * * * * * * * * since its effect would be to drive much business and capital from the city from which great advantage is derived."

In my view, then, these certificates cannot be taxed in the hands of non-residents. It is a question whether they are proper subjects of taxation in any event—but a question which I think the courts should decide.

The principal object, I suppose, of our stringent municipal local assessment and State tax law, is to enforce prompt payment of taxes and assessments. The extraordinary advantages offered to persons investing at local assessment and tax sales, are offered, of course, to induce capitalists and others to purchase at such sales. It is urged that to assess for taxation such property as is proposed would be disadvantageous to the county and city.

That may, in fact, be so; but it is not, in my judgment, a proper question for you to consider, although such considerations might well deter the legislature from making such property taxable. Yours respectfully,

E. G. ROGERS,
County Attorney of Ramsey County.

Ald. Smythe thought the opinion should be considered carefully, as it was a matter of importance and involved the taxing or otherwise of a large amount of capital invested and bringing in an immense interest.

Ald. Griggs understood the opinion to amount to this—that tax titles purchased by residents were taxable, but those bought by non-residents were not. He would like to have time to read the argument before it was acted upon.

Ald. Smythe moved that it be referred to a committee of three appointed by the chair.

The motion was carried, and the chair appointed Ald. Smythe, Com. Maynard and Assessor Beaumont to act as such committee.

The only person appearing before the board for abatement of assessment was H. Lamb, whose property on the corner of Fifth and Pine streets he claimed to be assessed too high. He did not find fault with the value placed on the land, but $900 on an old rotten ice house which he would have to pull down he thought unjust.

The matter was referred back to the assessor.

The board spent considerable time in comparing assessments on real estate in the First ward, and decided that the members living in each ward should examine the property in their district and report to the board upon any inadequate or over valuation.

The board adjourned at 4 o'clock.

The Twenty-Fifth at White Bear.

The White Bear regatta, which is to come off on the twenty-fifth inst.—only two days hence—will attract a very much larger crowd than has ever before visited that resort; and we believe the public in general are entirely confident of realizing a day of unusual pleasure in connection therewith.

From what we can learn the regatta will afford the biggest day of out-door sports ever inaugurated in the State. While the yacht races of themselves will furnish an extraordinary treat, enough is known of the material that will go into the various rowing matches to warrant the expectation of a splendid record and great interest from first to last.

CITY GLOBULES.

For a pleasant day, go to Lake Elmo.

The wheat harvest in the southwest section of the State commenced in good earnest yesterday morning.

Tom Cochran's barrel of ice water commenced running yesterday on Wabashaw street in time for the heated term to close.

The Great Western band rehearsed last evening at Music Hall, to the delight of a large concourse of people on Wabashaw street.

Bridge-building upon the Hudson & Taylor Falls railroad is being actively prosecuted, and track-laying will commence as soon as it is completed.

The farmers are in the city employing men for the harvest. $2.50 per day is being offered. Now we will soon discover who are tramps and who are not.

The auction sale of seats for Mr. Beecher's lecture in St. Paul will begin at half-past eight to-morrow (Wednesday) morning, at the Opera House.

The eastern train due here yesterday at 1:54 P. M., over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, arrived yesterday fifty-five minutes behind time.

Some resplendent heads of barley were yesterday seen in the office of the St. Paul & Sioux City railroad that came from the Avoco Catholic colony in Murray county.

Dakota county is ahead. Barley thrashing was commenced yesterday in Rosemount township, and the harvesting of wheat was begun generally throughout that shire.

In the matter of Clement Olson, of Northfield, bankrupt, an order has been issued by the registrar, on application of creditors, for the examination of the bankrupt.

Some 200 laborers left this city yesterday by the river division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad for the fields ripe for the harvest in the southern sections of the State.

The Damascus Commandery of Knights Templars attracted a large concourse last evening on Bridge square while drilling preparatory to the Stillwater inauguration on the 1st prox.

Thomas Daley's house in lower West St. Paul, destroyed by fire on Sunday night, was insured in the St. Paul Fire and Marine company for $1,000, equally divided upon the residence and its contents.

The regular weekly concert by the Great Western band will occur this evening at the Carpenter house on Summit avenue, where ample accommodations have been provided for the listening public.

Andrew Christmann, clerk in Fetsch Bros. cigar store, 71½ East Third street, yesterday found a pocket book containing a sum of money and other memoranda, which can be obtained from him on proving property.

The board of equalization assembles again to-day in the county auditor's office at 10 A. M. Tax payers should remember this, as it is imperative that their assessments should be conclusively regulated before the levy is made.

There will be an examination of candidates for teacher's certificates at the high school to-morrow, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M. The vacancies existing in the city schools will be filled from those who attend this examination.

A sorrel horse, weighing about 900 pounds, with white face, two white hind feet, and ringboned off fore leg, strayed a few days ago into the possession of Paul Lebore, White Bear Lake township, and awaits an identifying owner.

A special meeting of the city council was summoned for 3 o'clock yesterday, but could not transact the business intended—the confirmation of the Jackson street pavement contract—and an adjournment was ordered until the same hour to-day, of which the councilors are hereby requested to take notice.

Messrs. Hurd, Howiski, and Oleson, whose cases were continued till yesterday to give them an opportunity to abate the nuisance on their respective premises, were reported favorably by Inspector Patterson, and had their cases dismissed by Judge Flint on paying costs.

Frank Russell, brought down from Moorhead on Thursday last accused of cutting pine timber on the Red Lake reservation, gave bail yesterday in $200 to appear at the U. S. district court on the 1st of October. Louis Touchette and Joseph Rouleau were his sureties.

Mrs. L. D. Smith, Mrs. John Durnham, Mrs. Nath. Crooker and Miss Sadie Eastman left on the evening train, yesterday. They will spend the summer among old friends in Maine and at the sea shore. They had the good taste to order the GLOBE to furnish them the news during their absence.

The Maggie Reaney and barge will make a trip on Sunday next, which will be the delight of all excursionists. She will descend the river to Prescott and proceed by Lake St. Croix to Stillwater, and the excursionists will return to St. Paul by rail. This trip was made two years ago and was considered the greatest treat of the season. The Great Western band will be in attendance.

Yesterday afternoon, as some men, employed by Kenny & Hudner, plumbers, were at work laying pipes from Gotzian's new residence, at the corner of Tenth and Wacouta streets, into the sewer, the banks gave way and buried one of the men up to the arms. He was soon dug out, when it was found his legs were considerably bruised by a plank. He was, however, able to walk home.

The horsemen of St. Paul and Minneapolis would like to see a genuine trot for a stake between Fearnaught and Alvin B. The race of Saturday showed that the two horses are very evenly matched, both in speed and endurance, and a contest between them in which both horses should be sent for blood, would create an excitement unequaled by any turf event that has come off here since the establishment of the St. Paul driving park.

Gen. Lesh is on the war-path. In total disregard of the celebrated Presidential order that federal officers shall not meddle in politics, the redoubtable general has donned his feathers, stained his skin and put himself in training for the race for sheriff next fall. He considers that he has got Sheriff King foul, and that he will serve the county outside the bars for the next shrieval term. There is nothing like a taste of office to convert a man into an Oliver Twist and induce him to ask for more.

Riparian Rappings.

The river yesterday marked a depth of three feet, a decline of one inch from that of Sunday.

The Dubuque and Charlie Cheever left simultaneously at noon yesterday from Hastings and St. Paul respectively, for the purpose of meeting and mutual transference of trips.

The Red Wing will be up on Wednesday and will be met by the Cheever. The latter will leave the K. N. P. dock on that day at noon.

The Diamond Joe liner is due Wednesday.

The Strasburg Clock

Still continues to be the centre of attraction, and there is no abatement in the attendance as day after day passes by. The interest it has excited, and the extensive patronage it has received must prove most satisfactory to the managers. All are reminded that it positively closes to-morrow evening. Go and see it before its final departure.

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 conveniencies. Location most desirable. Inquire at this office.

Good dry slabs delivered for $2.75 per cord by John Dowlan, corner Fifth and Wabashaw streets.

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

AN OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT.

Barney Armstrong Makes an Attack on H. A. Castle of the "Dispatch."

During the recent "unpleasantness" between Kiefer and Barney Armstrong, the *Dispatch* has vehemently espoused the cause of Kiefer, very unjustly styling Armstrong a "defaulter" and applying other epithets and insinuations. This appears to have aroused Armstrong's ire and he exhibited his feelings by attempting an assault yesterday afternoon upon Capt. Castle, the editor of the *Dispatch*.

It appears that Castle went to Dawson's bank on some business, remaining there some time in the business portion of the bank, Armstrong in the meantime being in the rear portion of the room—the private office. After completing his business Castle started to leave the bank, when Armstrong called him and beckoned him back. Castle innocently walked back, Armstrong standing on the floor of the private office, which is raised two steps above the business floor of the bank. As Castle came up towards him, Armstrong, without any words or warning, let fly his foot for a vigorous kick. Luckily he was so far away that his foot only brushed Castle's vest, without inflicting the stomach-ache which he designed. Armstrong then aimed a blow with his fist at Castle, but again proved a bad marksman and missed his victim. Castle then seized his arms and a scuffle of but a moment's duration ensued when Messrs. Albert Scheffer and Mr. Hauser interposed and pulled the belligerent Armstrong away and the affair ended. The whole matter transpired so suddenly and without warning that those present scarcely knew what was going on until it was all over, and in fact some of those in the bank thought Capt. Castles intestinal arrangements had suffered severely by the kick. This was a mistake, as the GLOBE reporter interviewed the Captain a few minutes after the assault and found him entirely unharmed physically.

Mr. Armstrong has been grossly abused by the *Dispatch*, but this was no excuse for his appeal to brute force. The assault, and especially in the covert manner adopted, will operate exactly the reverse from aiding his cause. The argument of the "trough" convinces no one and while it may physically damage an opponent or an enemy, it damages the assailant, morally, very much more. This was no exception, and Armstrong will find he only injured himself and his standing in the community by his attempted resort to violence. He had better rested content with Judge Simon's vindication as rendered yesterday. Now, he forfeits the sympathy which that might have produced.

PERSONAL.

Ed. Gault, the infant first base of the Red Cap base ball club last season, is visiting old friends in St. Paul.

Rev. Mr. Morgan, of the First Methodist church of Peoria, Ill., is passing his summer vacation in this city.

Rev. Allen Curr, pastor of the Baptist church of Dubuque, Iowa, and editor of the *Sword and Shield*, the organ of the Baptist denomination in Iowa, was in the city yesterday. He preached at Princeton last Sunday.

At the Clarendon: D. T. Hall, Benson; C. H. Drinker, Elroy, Wis.; Mrs. S. I. Pettit and daughter, Faribault; E. P. Case, Plainview, Minn.; C. A. Barlow, Minneapolis; E. M. Brown, Bismarck, D. T.; Mrs. L. A. Thomas, Memphis, Mo.; Jas. Simmons, St. Louis.

At the Metropolitan yesterday: Max Leopold, Chicago; John Ellis, J. H. Howard, St. Louis; J. H. Baker, Mankato; John Nicoile, St. Louis; Geo. R. Osgood and family, Des Moines; M. C. Wetmore, St. Louis; Jno. A. Ladd, Chicago; A. G. Smith, P. Sicotte, New York; G. F. Jackson, S. H. Sahlgne, F. G. Ramner, Chicago; R. C. Judson, Farmington; W. A. Hauxe and wife, Louisville; G. G. Beardsley, Fargo; G. M. Waldron, Litchield; A. O. Tapping, Utica, N. Y.; Geo. B. Porter, Corfu, N. Y.; A. N. Nauley and wife, Chicago.

At the Merchants: H. S. Howley, Chicago; J. A. Koop, Milwaukee; S. H. Childs, New York; E. J. Tillman, St. Louis; M. A. Cunningham, Hastings; J. Deitrichman, Eau Claire; E. E. Gault, Milwaukee. J. G. McDonald, Ingersoll; T. S. Greene and wife, St. Louis; Mrs. E. E. Lathrop, G. Lathrop, Kansas City; J. M. Paine, N. P. Junction; W. W. Dudley, P. P. Woodworth, Chicago; N. B. Stevens, Winona; T. M. Joy, Buffalo; F. R. Blausock, Milwaukee; B. W. Marren and wife, Des Moines; Mrs. Shekey, Minneapolis; R. H. Wellington, Clear Lake Farm; Dr. M. M. Home, U. S. A.; E. E. Peaslee, J. H. Hetherington, Dubuque; F. S. Davaena, Kansas City; A. J. Bells, Chicago; C. Warner, wife and son, Kansas City; H. G. Northrop, Faribault; J. O. Ray, Burlington; T. B. Bullen, S. Bullen, Kansas City; A. G. Kenpston, Northfield; R. Pumphery, Sheldon; H. B. Parker, Chicago; A. Hamilton, Memphis; H. S. Howe, Mankato; N. W. Fadden and wife, R. Clark, Brainerd; A. L. Cholar, Chicago; W. T. Hayes, Hansen City; J. E. Powell, Chicago; L. Quackenburk, Le Sueur; L. H. Bigelow and wife, Cleveland; A. W. Emmett New York; E. F. Smith, Winona; E. D. Hubbert, Connecticut; W. H. Gale, Winona; D. Giltman, Philadelphia; J. Clark, Red Oak; S. E. Walbridge, wife and daughter, Kalamazoo; J. R. Pitcher, N. Y.; S. R. Stringham, Chicago; L. S. Silva, New York; A. and W. Denimoness, Ottowa; C. B. Coe, Mrs. M. E. and H. B. Coe, Caledonia; Miss M. Cappernall, New York; A. R. Dalrymple, Fargo D. T.; W. and J. Hamlyn, England; C. E. Mears, Osceola; Mrs. James Moore and two children, Stillwater; J. C. Heoning, Hudson; A. Pinens, Painhsville, O.; G. W. McGovern and wife, Kirksville; G. H. Lester, Binghampton; C. B. Cobb, Chicago; B. Nelson, O. R. Lemmons, A. Austrain, Stillwater; R. B. Bailey, St. Louis; A. M. Fridley, Becker; O. W. Kennedy, Waterville.

Fire! Fire!

Every one who saw Col. Knauff's wagon yesterday predicted he would be blown up on his way to Lake Como, such was the immense pile of rockets and other pyrotechnics carried under the seat. This, however, was only a tithe of the stock of the fire-works intended for next Thursday evening, when among other numerous attractions, the Great Western band will perform. The colonel never does anything by halves, and he intends to make this the most resplendent display of the season.

Fetsch & O'Gorman's "Comme il faut" cigar is all the rage. Sold by all dealers.

A RELIGIOUS MANIAC.

Possessed of the Devil He Runs Through the Village in the Attire of a He-Godiva.

[Nashville American.]

Rhea Springs was stirred up from the bottom Sunday with unusual excitement. Two years ago a man named Collins, a Catholic, asked permission to join the Methodist church south, at that place. He was told that if he would promise not to drink, which seems to have been his besetting sin, he would be received into full fellowship. He said he could not promise that, because his physical condition might require it. However, with a promise that he would abstain as far as possible from strong drink, he was admitted, and became a constant attendant at the church, and, it is said, stopped drinking entirely. Last Saturday he got down on his knees publicly on the streets, and made a fervent prayer. Rev. Dr. R. A. Young had been holding a succession of meetings, and Collins had attended all of them. This ebullition on his part was therefore taken as caused by his interest in the meetings. He did not sleep any that night, and early Sunday morning drove his wife from home and baptized his two children. He then saddled his horse and rode into Rhea Springs, went into church and tore up all the books upon which he could lay his hands. When asked about this strange conduct, he said that the books had the devil in them, and for that reason he had destroyed them. He had, in fact, driven the devil out of that church. He then passed through the the town, going a distance of two miles, when suddenly he became possessed of the belief that the devil was in his clothes, and pulled them off on the highway, before the dwelling of a very respectable German family. He now took up the notion that "Christ had directed him to go into the church the same as he came into the world." With this belief he started at a run, in a state of nature, for the church. He crushed through the town, followed by a multitude of excited people. On nearing the church a citizen attempted to stop him, and was knocked senseless with a stone. Another attempted to check his course, and was laid low with the maniac's fist. Meantime, the church doors had been closed against him. He was finally overcome, bound with ropes, and sent to the jail at Washington. He was placed in a cell and left over night. When the jailer went in to feed him, Monday morning, he seemed to be peaceably disposed. The jailer had closed the doors and engaged in locking it on the inside, when Collins seized a board about two an one-half feet in length and struck him on the back of the head, felling him to the floor, after which he beat his head literally to a jelly. The jailer's wife, becoming uneasy about her husband's long absence, went into the jail to see what had become of him. Had she looked up to the top of the stairway, she might have observed the bloody figure of Collins awaiting her coming with a peculiar expression of cunning in his face. But she did not. She was engaged in lifting up her skirts so they would not drag upon the steps, and did not behold the gory monster until she raised her head only to be knocked to the foot of the stairway. Collins then ran back into his cell and locked himself up with his dead victim. The tragedy naturally caused a profound sensation in Rhea county.

CAUGHT IN A TRAP.

Jay Gould Said to Have Gained Control of the Lake Shore Road—Vanderbilt Outwitted.

[Chicago Tribune.]

It would not be a very pleasant thing for Vanderbilt, if, at the very moment when he thought he had reached the goal of his ambition—to control the entire railroad system between New York and Chicago—he should find his fondest hopes dashed, and all his work of the last few years undone and destroyed. And it really does begin to look as if Vanderbilt had been beaten at his own game, because he had not the sagacity and shrewdness of another railroad magnate who was as ambitious as himself. That other magnate, who is now said to be the destroyer of Vanderbilt's schemes, is none other than the renowned Jay Gould. During the last week or two, rumors have been prevalent that Jay Gould was buying, or had been buying Lake Shore stock, and there was some danger of his getting control of the property. Not much notice was taken of these rumors, as ever since Vanderbilt got control of the Michigan Central, all sorts of wild rumors had been floating around. But yesterday a *Tribune* reporter was shown a private letter by a prominent railroad manager, which he had just received from a prominent financial house in New York. In this letter it was positively asserted that Jay Gould had obtained control of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, and that application would be made to a court in Ohio within two weeks to have a new election for directors. It looks as if there was something in this information, or else it could hardly have been given in such a direct manner. Besides it must have been observed that the Erie, in which Gould has still a large, if not a controlling, interest, has done nothing whatever to thwart Vanderbilt's schemes, though they were calculated to reduce the Erie to a simple local road without any independent outlet whatever. Even when Vanderbilt showed his desire to get control of the Atlantic & Great Western, which had been a close connection of the Erie for many years, the latter interposed no objection. It looked very queer, indeed, that two men with such active brains as Jay Gould and Hugh J. Jewett should allow themselves to be outwitted without a struggle by Vanderbilt. They evidently knew what they were about. They had the traps well laid for Vanderbilt, and were confident he would be caught. That Gould was after the Lake Shore has been the prevailing idea in railway circles for many years. This road is better suited than any other to carry out his favorite scheme of controlling a continuous line from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The Lake Shore makes direct connection with the Erie at Buffalo, and owns jointly the same depot in this city with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific. The latter road is already controlled by Jay Gould, and forms an excellent connection with both the Kansas Pacific and Union Pacific railroads, with the former at Atchison over the southwestern branch, and the other at Omaha over the main line.

But Gould's scheme to make the Erie a most formidable competitor with the New York Central does not stop here. He evidently means to give that road another more northern outlet to Chicago, via the Grand Trunk. Mr. Gould still owns that portion of the Canada Southern from Detroit to Fayette, known as the Chicago & Canada Southern, which requires an extension of 110 miles to Auburn, on the Baltimore & Ohio. This would give the Grand Trunk the coveted outlet to Chicago, using the Chicago branch of the Baltimore & Ohio from Auburn. In this way Vanderbilt would be wedged in by the Erie and Lake Shore roads on the south, and the Erie and Grand Trunk roads on the north, and his new accession, the Canada Southern and Michigan Central, would hardly prove as valuable to him as he at first anticipated. Gould's diplomacy is certainly observable in the fact that for several years past he has held the most amicable relations with Vanderbilt. He virtually presented him with the Canada Southern, which was of no use to Gould as a connection with the Erie, and urged him on to buy the Michigan Central in order to make the Canada Southern a valuable piece of property. Gould could have had no other object for doing this than to divert the attention of Vanderbilt from his real scheme, namely, to get possession of the Lake Shore. Vanderbilt took the bait. He had no idea of Gould's designs. So completely was he taken in that he speculated in Lake Shore stock upon the advice of Gould, thus enabling the latter to buy up the stock of his road.

If the report is true that Gould has secured the control of the Lake Shore, as stated above, there will be no prospect of carrying Vanderbilt's favorite pooling scheme into effect, for he will have a competitor who cannot very well enter into such a scheme; nor would the scheme under such circumstances be profitable to Vanderbilt. There is evidently a secret understanding between Gould and Garrett and the managers of the Grand Trunk. Everything indicates that there will be a furious contest for supremacy