Sunday Globe.

VOLUME II. ST. PAUL, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1879 NUMBER 152

POSTPONED.

Legislation on the Appropriation Bills in Both Houses of Congress Deferred Till Monday—A Long Discussion on the Judicial Appropriation Bill—A Few Minor Bills Passed.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

[Extra Session.]

Senate.

THE ARMY BILL.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The army appropriation bill was reported back from the committee on appropriations with sundry amendments and placed on the calendar.

The committee struck out the fifth section, which provides that each member of the graduating classes of the military academies of 1879-80 may elect to receive $750 and mileage to his place of residence, and thereby become ineligible to an appointment in the army, except in the event of war, until two years after graduation; and a clause is inserted in the bill by the committee to repeal the existing law which prohibits any promotion of the corps of engineers to fill any vacancy above the rank of colonel.

Senator Chandler, from the committee on commerce, reported favorably on the House bill authorizing the secretary of war to use certain moneys appropriated by act of March 3, 1879, for the protection of high sand banks on the Chippewa river in the completion and protection of improvements on and near the mouth of said river. Passed.

Senator McDonald, from the committee on public lands, reported favorably on the Senate bill to grant additional rights to homestead settlers on public lands within railroad limits in Missouri and Arkansas. Passed. It provides that in certain cases where railroad companies have taken even numbered sections of land settlers may take odd sections.

Senator Morgan offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on education and labor is instructed to inquire whether it is practicable and beneficial to aid in the establishment and endowment of schools of science and techniques in several States and territories, and in the District of Columbia for the education of females in appropriate branches of science and useful acts upon a plan similar in its principles to that upon which the agricultural and mechanical colleges have been aided by the United States; that said committee have leave to report by will or otherwise. Adopted.

Senator Cockrell presented joint and concurrent resolutions of the Missouri legislature, urging the passage of an act to allow certain Missouri regiments of volunteers their bounty. Referred.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.

The morning hour having expired, the Mississippi improvement commission bill went over and the Senate considered in committee of the whole the supplemental judicial appropriation bill.

Senator Wallace explained the bill.

Senator Conkling having said there would certainly be a difficulty, Senator Beck replied the government record would show a genuine reduction in expenses under the Democratic rule. Deficiences were generally caused by such misuse of money as that just mentioned. He didn't propose to give the department a slush fund to run a political machine. In reply to questions by Blaine, Wallace said the intents of the bill is to prevent the use of any money appropriated for expenses of deputy marshals, and to prohibit the appointment of such marshals.

Senator Blaine—In other words, the President having vetoed the bill which repealed the same thing permanently, we are going to ask him to write himself down an ass, by signing a bill which repeals it for a year.

Senator Wallace—If refusing to sign the bill because it does not contain the same thing excuses him from being so written down, then he may not be.

A long debate was had over the section relating to the method of drawing jurors and repealing the test oath, the points raised being substantially those discussed on the Bayard bill lately passed, containing the same provisions.

Senator Cameron, (Pa.,) Moved going into executive session. Lost, yeas 21, nays 27.

Senator Wallace, having charge of the bill, said he didn't wish to force a long session to-night, and suggested that it be taken up Monday.

Senator Conkling opposed the naming of any hour for closing debate.

Senator Allison moved to adjourn. Lost, Voorhees being the only Democrat voting yea and several representatives voting nay. Debate on the jury clause was renewed. The substance of the Democratic argument was that while the present law provides that jurors in United States courts are to be chosen as far as practicable in the same manner as the highest courts of the State, federal judges take advantage of the exception "as far as practicable" to make rules of court on the subject to suit their views, and Judge Bond was especially spoken of as one who invariably chose upon jury commissioners under his rule of court. Other side argument was that any abuse of the discretion visited in them exposed the judges to impeachment. Adjourned.

House of Representatives.

DETROIT RIVER.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—A joint resolution reported from the committee on commerce was passed, authorizing the secretary of war to convene a board of officers of the engineer corps of the army to inquire whether for railroad purposes Detroit river can be bridged or tunneled at or near Detroit.

POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

The House then, as the business of the morning hour, resumed consideration of the bill prohibiting political contributions by employes of the government.

The morning hour was consumed in voting upon dilatory motions, and the bill went over without action.

COIN RESERVES.

Mr. Buckner, chairman of the banking and currency committee, reported a bill requiring revenues of national banking associations to be kept in standard gold and silver coins of the United States in lieu of lawful money. Printed and recommitted.

OTHER MATTERS.

Mr. Bennett, from the committee on public lands, reported a bill extending until Oct. 1st, 1880, the provisions of the act approved March 3rd, 1877, in regard to grasshopper sufferers. Passed.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL

was received from the Senate, and together with the Senate amendments was referred to the committee on appropriations. The speaker announced the appointment of McCook as member of the committee charged with investigating the Cincinnati election in place of Robinson, excused.

Mr. Clark, of Missouri, asked leave to take from the Speaker's table and put upon its passage the bill for the benefit of the widow and children of Gen. James Shields. White and Van Aernam objected.

Mr. Pound, from the committee on Indian affairs, reported a bill in relation to education among the Indians. Ordered printed and recommitted.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

The House then resumed consideration of the pleuro-pneumonia bill.

Mr. McGowan, in explaining the bill, declared himself in favor of some law to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia among cattle, but stated there were many features of the bill to which he was opposed, particularly that section which in effect subordinated the national to State authorities.

On motion of Mr. Hatch the bill was then recommitted to the committee on agriculture.

THE TEST OATH.

Mr. Herbert, who had charge of the next business in order, the Senate bill repealing the test oath, stated that after conversation with certain Republican members he would not press a vote on it to-day, but he hoped to obtain a vote Monday.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Senate amendments to the supplemental post route bill were concurred in.

Mr. Young asked leave to offer a resolution for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the cause and effect of the recent exodus from the Southern to the Western States.

Mr. Goode objected on the ground that a committee had that subject already under consideration.

A bill accepting from Prof. Edward Fontaine, of Louisiana, certain maps, etc., relative to the improvement of the Mississippi river was passed. Adjourned.

GENERAL CAPITAL NEWS.

THE FOUR PER CENTS.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Subscriptions to the 4 per cent. refunding certificates since yesterday's report, $33,850; total to date, $39,875,620.

TAKING A REST.

The testimony in the Spofford-Kellogg case closed to-day for the present.

SUMMER SPORTS.

The Running Meeting at Chicago—The Racing at St. Louis and Louisville—Base Ball Notes.

The Chicago Meeting.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Everything is now ready for the inaugural running meeting of the Jockey club, beginning to-day week, continuing six days. The two tracks of the association have been especially prepared for these races, the trotters having been sent elsewhere. Owners of stables now here express themselves more than satisfied. Since last fall more than $15,000 have been expended in beautifying the grounds, which are pronounced by competent judges to be the best in the country. The great event of the coming meeting will be the Garden cup dash, two miles and a quarter, all ages. There are twenty-eight entries, including Mollie McCarthy, Clara D., Lottery, Artful, Belle of Nelson, Edenburg, Janet, Dave Moore, Bill Dillion, Dog Star, King Faro, Glenmore, Cammie F., Charlie Howard, King William, Momentum, Solicitor and Aspinwall. There will be ten to fifteen starters, and as the track is a very fast one, it is expected that the record for the distance will be lowered. Col. Conley, club manager, has assurances from the following turf men that they will be present and act as judges and timers: Gen. W. G. Harding, Col. Geo. W. Darder, Col. W. R. Johnson, of Tenn.; Gen. J. T. Robinson, Jr., Maj. B. G. Thomas, Col. R. A. Johnson, Maj. J. R. Throckmorton, of Ky.; Cap. Wm. Cottrell, Mobile; Gen. R. A. Rowett, Carlinville, Ill. Cap. Wm Conner will also be present. Hotel accommodations are being rapidly monopolized, and the railroads report excursions forming from nearly every town on the West and South. All the horses are well. Col. E. J. Baldwin, the Colorado millionaire, owner of Mollie McCarthy and other horses, arrived to-day. Henry Schwartz, another California turfman, has a stable here and will visit Jerome Park and Saratoga on Saturday. The first day of the meeting two important races—the Pacific hotel stakes for two-year old colts, with forty entries, and the Illinois Derby for three-year old colts, with forty-five entries; also a purse race, one and one-fourth miles, and a mile heat hurdle race over four hurdles. There are three or four events each day.

The St. Louis Races.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—The interest in the races continued, and this, the last day, was quite as brilliant both in results and attendance as any preceding one. The first race, a consolidated prize for beaten horses, dash of 1¼ miles, for a purse of $350. Pools sold good. Bill Bass, 35; Ella Rowitt, 20; Chiquito and Glenmore, 15 each; Field 25. There were eleven starters and a sharp contest. Bill Bass lead at the finish by half a length, but was set back to last for foul riding on the part of his jockey, and the race given to Goodnight who was crowded to the rail down the home stretch, Glenmore second, Chiquito third. Time 2:10½. The second event was the Lucas and Hunt stake for 2-year-old fillies, dash of three-quarters of a mile, $700 added, twenty-six entries, six starters. Carter & Co. and Wm. Cottrill each had two starters, and both brought $200 in pools against the field. Carter & Co.'s Bye and Bye was the winner, Cottrill's Moderator second, Maretta third. Time, 1:17¾. The third race, association purse, $700, $200 to second horse, mile heats, best three in five, seven entries, six starters, McHenry being drawn. Pools before race, Incommode 425, field 305. The first heat Largentine won by a head, Incommode second, King Faro third. Time, 1:43. Pools now sold, Incommode 130, Largentine 100, King Faro 95, field 60. The second heat was dead heat between Short Line and King Faro, Gabriel ahead. Time, 1:43½. Pools now ranged, King Faro $80; Largentine $75; Incommode $55; field $55. The third heat was taken by Largentine by half a head, Incommode second, King Faro third. Time, 1:44. Largentine now became a strong favorite, selling from $300 to $400; the field $90 to $100. The fourth heat was won by Largentine by a good length, King Faro second, Short Line third. Time, 1:47¾. The fourth race was an extra event, a selling race, 1⅛ mile dash, for the Boutman cup $200 added by Walls & Co.; nine entries and eight starters. The pools sold Malagurda $100 to $225; field $70 to $160. Enquiress took the race by half a length, Malagurda second, Bill Dillion third. Time, 1:58. The fifth race, another extra event, was a match for $300 a side, one mile, over four hurdles between Cannon and Troublesome. Just as the horses started a tremendous wind storm came up and the horses were completely shut from view by the dust. Troublesome came in first. Time, 1:53.

Pittsburgh Races.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 14.—The trot for the 2:30 class, which was begun yesterday at Friendship park and closed with two heats each for Bay Fanny, Sleepy Tom and Duster, was finished this morning. Duster took the heat in 2:31, Champion Girl second, Sleepy Tom third.

Base Ball.

LEAGUE GAMES THIS COMING WEEK.

At Troy, 17th, 19th and 21st, Troy vs. Buffalo.

At Boston, 17th, 19th and 21st, Boston, vs. Cincinnati.

At Syracuse, 17th, 19th and 21st, Syracuse vs. Chicago.

At Providence, 17th, 19th and 21st, Providence vs. Cleveland.

GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Providence—Providence 4, Cincinnati 3.

At Springfield—Springfield 27, Hop Bitters 4.

At Syracuse—Buffalo 10, Star 0.

At Worcester—Albany 5, Worcester 3.

At Boston—Cleveland 3, Boston 22.

At Holyoke—Holyoke 17, Nationals 3.

The W. L. Ames herd of Short Horns will be sold at auction on Tuesday next, at 10 o'clock A. M. For terms, etc., see want column.

BISHOP IRELAND.

HIS RETURN FROM A TOUR IN THE EAST.

What He Has to Say About the Irish Colonization Scheme—His Interview With Bishop Spaulding on the Subject—Confidence in the Success of the Enterprise—Archbishop Purcell's Misfortunes.

The Right Rev. John Ireland reached home yesterday, after a month's absence from the city. His mission to the East as far as Boston is well known in this community to have been in connection with the colonization of Minnesota. Among the first to welcome the prelate back to his flock was the GLOBE. And fast upon this the wish was expressed to know what success had attended his trip and representations in the East. Bishop Ireland was not at leisure just then to relate the results of his mission, but graciously said he could accord an interview at a later hour.

At 7 o'clock a GLOBE reporter was ushered into his presence, and from a long and pleasant conversation the following can be summarized:

COLONIZING THE WEST.

The Bishop introduced the subject of colonization by declaring he wished to remove any misapprehension by saying he had not been East especially to represent Minnesota or in furtherance of the colonies already established in this State, but as a representative of the Irish Catholic Colonization association—a national affair.

The explanation was further given that this society was the one formed in Chicago on St. Patrick's day, and had for its object the inducement of Irish Catholic emigration to the whole West, not particularly to Minnesota, but to Kansas, Nebraska and other Western States as well.

BISHOP SPAULDING.

But you can rest assured," smilingly observed the bishop, "I conscientiously urged the advantages of Minnesota as an asylum for the hard driven working classes of the East."

He then went on to relate that in this mission he had been accompanied by Bishop Spaulding, of Peoria, Ills.

THE ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION OF THE PROJECT IN THE EAST.

During the sojourn in the East, it was declared that much interest had been aroused over the project. The subject had been presented to capitalists first to induce them to take stock in the scheme. Then mass meetings had been held and the people informed of the advantages likely to accrue to them by a removal to the farm lands of the West. In this way no little interest, even bordering on enthusiasm, had been awakened among both these classes, rich and poor, and those charitably inclined.

Just here the GLOBE man interposed to learn if anything had been accomplished.

"That can best be learned from this circular." And thereupon a circular of the U. S. I. C. C. association was handed the reporter. As stated, the object is to induce emigration from the East to the West. For this purpose the society has acquired means by stock subscriptions to help the emigrant. Homes will be fitted up for him, and his land broken, and ample time extended him to repay the outlay made for his future prosperity.

Bishop Ireland stated that $100,000 had already been taken; $50,000 of the stock had been placed in the large cities, with the encouraging prospect that it would be readily taken, and immediately thereafter $50,000 more would be put upon the market. The bishop felt encouraged to say that the association was virtually on a sound basis now. He supplemented this by declaring that preparations had already begun to introduce the first emigrants to the West.

Then he added that the first experiment would be made in Minnesota.

The GLOBE immediately ejaculated, "Where?"

"That I am to select," was answered. Presumably among some one of the Catholic colonies already established in this State, and within a very reasonable length of time. In fact, the ground will be broken this summer, and the emigrants will undoubtedly be brought here next spring.

THE CATHOLIC COLONIES OF MINNESOTA.

Reference having been made to the colonies established in this State, the subject was pursued, and the following information was imparted by his reverence:

There are five prosperous Irish Catholic colonies established in the State.—Needless to say, wholly or largely due to BISHOP IRELAND ANR HIS ZEALOUS ASSISTANTS.

They are located, one in Swift county, numbering 800 families, with DeGraff and Clon Tarf as colony towns; in Big Stone county, Groceville the colony town, 300 families; in Nobles county, St. Adrian the colony town, 210 families; in Murray county, Avoca the colony town, 300 families, and in Lyon county.

The last named colony is one started this year. The ground is broken, etc., and some few colonists have taken possession of their new homes. In Avoca, Murray county, the colonists have all purchased their farms, have them partially under cultivation, but all have not yet occupied their homesteads. All the colonies are prosperous and the reports from each are encouraging.

This subject being near home a question from the GLOBE introduced the prospects likely to be enjoyed by Minnesota in the general colonization scheme. Bishop Ireland observed that generally the prospect of coming West was joyfully accepted, under the favorable auspices offered. There was much prostration in business in the East, though a partial revival was evident. But this, however, was not such as to inspire a belief that it was permanent. The opinion was confidently entertained that

THE SEAT OF EMPIRE WAS GOING WEST.

With factories in the West we would become a self-supporting country, as it were, and thus a surplus of the working class would be left East. This fact was recognized, and to avoid pauperism among the poorer classes, the capitalist and working people of the East looked very favorably upon any plan to cause an immediate emigration westward. All thinking people are of one opinion in believing such an exodus cannot come too soon to relieve the strain in the East.

HOW MINNESOTA IS VIEWED FROM THE FAR EAST.

"I found our State," remarked the Bishop, "less known than any State which urges its claims to secure the emigration, which is bound to seek the West."

On this subject, Bishop Ireland expressed no little surprise that the people of the State should not have done more for their State. He instanced Kansas as the best advertised State in the Union, and that emigration sought its borders in hosts. In fact, he summarized his experience in the East with the assertion that somehow all the disadvantages of Minnesota were widely known and none of its advantages proclaimed, while all the advantages of Kansas were heralded abroad and a mention of its disadvantages never made. Cold winters in Minnesota were a bug-bear, while the drought, cyclones and other climatic changes and disadvantages of Kansas were not known. This impression against Minnesota the bishop industriously labored to remove, though at times he found it difficult, for many refused to give it a place on the map. Minnesota should not be allowed to rest under this disadvantage. The bishop expressed it as his belief that no State afforded a better field to the agriculturist than our own, in soil and stability of climate. He was willing to have it stand the test against any other, with the confident assurance that in all respects our State was supreme. Firm in this belief, and feeling that all residents shared it with him, he could not but feel that our people did not do their State justice by representing it abroad. This could be repaired by inviting visitors to the State. In furtherance of this, the bishop had invited, and received a favorable response, over thirty prominent men of Boston, Philadelphia and New York to visit our State. They would be here in a month, and it was the Bishop's intention to carry them through the State, to the colonies, and he felt assured they'd return home enthusiastically impressed with the advantages of Minnesota.

In this connection, the bishop deemed it a wiser policy if the railroads would inaugurate a series of excursions, and thus flood the country with visitors, and every one would take home a glowing account of Minnesota.

THE BISHOP'S ENTHUSIASM

was sincere, begotten of familiar acquaintance with the subject and the nature of the country of which he spoke. And in this way he intimated he had talked to eastern friends and audiences. In this connection he stated that over 10,000 copies of the State Catholic Colonization Bureau's pamphlet had been distributed in the East, and they had not been circulated at random, but with an eye to serving a good and immediate purpose.

In conclusion, Bishop Ireland epitomized his remarks in the one word, ADVERTISE.

ARCHBISHOP PURCELL, OF CINCINNATI.

In the course of the conversation reference was made to the lamentable financial difficulties embarrassing Archbishop Purcell.

In response, Bishop Ireland gave an account of the meeting of over thirty bishops at the residence of His Eminence Cardinal McCloskey, where a plan was devised for the venerable prelate's relief. A full statement of the archbishop's liabilities were made and embodied in an address to the church, asking that contributions be made to assist in this great and commendable charity. No church is laid under obligations to contribute, but all are expected for the honor and welfare of Holy church to come to the aid of the venerable and unfortunate archbishop.

Bishop Ireland stated that in this diocese papers would be circulated at once for subscriptions. Following this, general collections in all the churches would be taken up. The bishop was free to confess that he hoped a generous response would be made to this call in behalf of so venerated a dignitary of the church, who in the nobleness of his nature and little acquaintance with business details had fallen into great and distressing embarrassment.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.

Allusion was made to the ceremonial of the consecration of St. Patrick's cathedral in New York. Bishop Ireland was there and took part in the ceremonies, though not especially as one of the celebrants. He mentioned the ceremonial as grand, impressing, beautiful and solemn, and spoke of the church as an edifice marvelous in its architectural appointments and imposing beauty. With some further remarks of a general character, the interesting conversation closed, and the GLOBE reporter reluctantly departed.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
INGERSOLL BLOCK, THIRD STREET,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

Meteorological Record, June 14, 1879, 9:56 P. M.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Breckenridge	29.26	59	NW.	Lt. Rain
Duluth	29.42	51	NE.	Cloudy.
Fort Garry	29.69	58	NE.	Clearing.
Pembina	29.56	56	N.	Cloudy.
St. Paul	29.23	67	SW.	Fair.
Yankton	29.50	64	W.	Threat'g

DAILY LOCAL MEANS.

Bar.	Ther.	Rel. Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
29.295	69.5	80.7	SW.	Cloudy.

Amount of rainfall 0.31, maximum thermometer, 80.5; minimum thermometer, 63.

W. B. GREENE,
Private Signal Corps.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 15, 1 A. M.—Indications for the upper lake region: Falling and low, followed by rising barometer, winds shifting to west and north, cloudy and rainy weather, accompanying local storms, followed in the southern and western portion by clearing weather, and in the northern portion by higher temperature.

PERSONAL.

Ex-Mayor John H. McLean, Robert Macnider and H. G. Coykendall, Bismarck, registered at the Merchants yesterday.

Mr. J. L. Parmly, from Ohio, was at the Merchants yesterday on his return from a visit to the Red river country, where he purchased 960 acres of land.

Hon. Chris. Graham and daughter, Red Wing, passed through the city yesterday on their return home from attendance upon the graduating exercises at Faribault.

General Manager S. S. Merrill, and C. H. Prior, assistant superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, left yesterday afternoon for a trip over the proposed extension over the Iowa and Dakota division of their road, their intention being to go to the jumping off place.

A Race for Freedom.

Yankee Sullivan is undergoing a sentence of one year in the county jail for stealing old clothes from the Relief society. Yesterday Yankee tried to play it sharp on Joe Spiel, one of the turnkeys. Mr. Spiel had Sullivan at work in the jail yard near Cedar street. Suddenly Sullivan quit work, and quit the yard by jumping the fence over into Cedar street. He ran across the street down an alley. Spiel after. Sullivan wanted his liberty badly, for he secreted himself in the vault of an old outhouse, and Spiel unearthed him, and he took to flight again. Sullivan directed his course towards Third street and dodged into the back door of Garland's trunk factory. He came in with a bound, upset a pile of trunks, got mixed up in the confusion himself, and when he came out of it he was in Spiel's grasp, who marched him off to jail and a diet of bread and water.

Splendid Bargains in Jewelry.

Silver plated ware of the latest styles and designs, both useful and ornamental. Full line of gold and silver watches at all prices. A fine stock of rich jewelry of most modern patterns in every variety, at Max Wittelshofer's, 71 East Third street.

The W. L. Ames herd of fine Short Horn cattle will be sold at auction Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Needles and Oil for all Sewing Machines, at 90 East Third street.

THE RARE ATTRACTIONS.

WHICH ARE PROVIDED FOR THE PUBLIC AT LAKE ELMO.

New Buildings Erected—A Splendid Veranda Promenade—Extensive Bath Room Accommodations—The Electric Light Equal to 1,200 Gas Jets—Boats of All Kinds, Including the Steam Yacht Lulu.

It needs to be seen to be appreciated. That was the general remark at Lake Elmo last season, and the same remark can be uttered with still greater force the present summer. The defects of last year have been more than remedied, and Lake Elmo appears to-day the model summer resort of Minnesota.

Mr. A. B. Stickney has, as usual, been unsparing in making improvements. Forty feet below the main building he has erected a building extending 138 feet along the front of the lake by 46 feet wide. The lower part of this spacious building will be used for a dining room, giving capacity for any emergency. It is splendidly lighted and ventilated, and, aside from the excellent bill of fare furnished, it will be a comfort to eat in such a luxurious dining-room. On the second floor of this building spacious and comfortable rooms are provided for guests. It is located forty feet from the main building, and connected therewith by a verandah, which also extends along the entire building a distance of 138 feet more. This verahdah is two stories high, though without an upper floor, and, including the main building, furnishes a continuous promenade on the lake shore of 226 feet.

The main building, in use last year, is 54 feet front by 84 deep, three stories high, with a hall on the first floor twenty feet wide extending the whole length of the building. On the second floor there is a similar hall twelve feet wide. This building contains some forty rooms for guests. The former dining room has been transformed into lodging rooms, and altogether there are one hundred rooms for guests.

The bowling alley, billiard hall, etc, all go to make up the accommodations of this beautiful retreat. A reservoir located on the hill above the billiard hall, having a capacity of 500 barrels of water, will supply the grounds and all the buildings with water.

Mr. Stickney has given especial attention to the bath house accommodations. The so-called bachelor's lodge has been transformed into an office for bathers and the bath rooms can only be reached through this office. The ladies pass through the office into a parlor and from thence they enter the bath rooms especially provided for ladies. There are eighty-four bath rooms, sixty having been added the present season. The most ample arrangements are provided for bathing without interference, and the costumes and toilet accommodations are supplied in abundance.

In boats the accommodations will suit the most fastidious. The steam yacht Lulu is a perfect gem. She has been transplanted from the St. Croix to Lake Elmo, and will be in service day and night. Sail and row boats are also supplied almost without limit.

The crowning feature of the improvements will be the electric light, already described in the GLOBE. It is a six light machine, each light having the capacity of 200 gas burners, the whole being equal to 1,200 gas lights. This machine is operated by a fifteen horse power engine and is located some distance in the rear of the main building. The curious will have to inspect it with care, especially if they happen to have watches on their person, as it will make the steel portion of the works of a watch into a solid mass if it is brought within twenty-five feet of the machine.

The six lights will be located in such places as to illuminate the entire grounds and lake, making the whole as light as day. One light will be in the rear of the main building and dining hall. A second in front of the pier running into the lake from the main building, the third at the bathing rooms, the fourth at the band stand, the fifth on the hill overlooking the grounds and the sixth on the extreme summit, on a level with the depot, and illuminating the entire walk to the station.

This light, will, of itself be a great attraction, and will add immensely to the pleasure of guests and transient visitors.

The engine will not only be utilized for to run the electric light but also to pump water into the reservoir and to force water through a fountain located out in the lake, the force being sufficient to throw a stream sixty feet high.

The opening of the resort will take place some day this week, due announcement of which will be made.

The Walking Match.

The threatening weather yesterday afternoon exerted a dampening influence on the walking match between Owen Sullivan and J. Rittmaster, and the attendance at Red Cap park, at the hour of starting, was exceedingly meagre.

The conditions of the match were a twenty-five mile go-as-you-please walk, for a purse of $100, or $50 a side, the man covering the distance in the shortest time to be declared the winner. Mr. H. Penfield officiated as scorer, Mr. C. Hill, timer, and Mr. John Ahern performed the duties of starter, the word "go" being given at 3:05 o'clock, both men appearing in splendid condition for the walk.

The choice of position was won by Sullivan, who took the inside of the track, both men starting into a jogging pace after the first lap.

Owing to the frequent showers the walk was interrupted at the third, eleventh and fourteenth mile, at the conclusion of which it became necessary to postpone the walk until the advent of more propitious weather. When the walk was last interrupted Sullivan had scored fourteen miles and four laps, Rittmaster having accomplished thirteen miles. Following is the complete score:

COMMENCED 3:05 O'CLOCK.

Sullivan. Miles.	Time.	Rittmaster. Miles.	Time.
1	3:13½	1	3:14½
2	3:22½	2	3:23½
3	3:31	3	3:32½
4	3:40⅝	4	3:42
5	*4:12	5	4:15
6	4:22	6	4:25½
7	4:31½	7	4:35½
8	4:42	8	4:45½
9	4:52	9	4:55½
10	5:02½	10	5:06
11	5:13½	11	5:17½
12	*5:35	12	5:39
13	5:46½	13	5:50
14	5:55½	13 miles 5 laps.	

At the points designated by the asterisk the pedestrians left the track on account of rain.

Weather permitting, the match will be resumed at 2 o'clock sharp this afternoon.

Assessor's Notice.

Tax payers are respectfully requested to return their lists of personal property for taxation for the current year without delay, and thereby obviate the necessity of making arbitrary assessments, which the assessor desires to avoid. The lists should be returned to the assessor's office by the tax payer in person and not through the mail or by messenger.

J. I. BEAUMONT, County Assessor,
Office, old court house, first floor.

AMUSEMENTS.

Whereabouts of Stars and Combinations for the Coming Week, and Items of Interest.

Den Thompson, San Francisco.

Madame Rentz's minstrels, Leadville.

Haverly's Mastodon minstrels, Boston.

Elva Carfano and combination, Chicago.

J. K. Emmet and family are in England.

Harrigan and Hart's combination, Boston.

Maggie Mitchell closed the season at Springfield, Mass., 14th.

Marie Roze-Mapleson sailed for Liverpool June 12th.

E. A. Sothern has returned from Europe and is now in New York.

John T. Raymond and combination, Oil City, 16th; Bradford, 17th, and close the season.

B. Macauley and combination, Central City, 16th; Georgetown, 17th; Denver, 18th, for four nights, and close the season.

Forepaugh's circus, Muskegon, 16th; Lansing, 17th; St. Johns, 18th; Pontiac, 19th; Howell, 20th; Greenvill 21st.

Barnum's Great show, Halifax, N. S., 16th and 17th; Truro, 18th; New Glasgow, 19th; Sackville, 20th: Sussex, 21st.

Manager J. H. Haverly has obtained a ten years' lease of the new Brooklyn theater. It will be inaugurated by him next fall.

Duprez and Benedict's minstrels, Cherryfield, Me., 16th; Ellsworth, 17th; Buckeport, 18th; Belfast, 19th; Rockland, 20th; Thomastown, 21st.

Tony Demer's "Humpty Dumpty" troupe, Quincy, 16th; Keokuk, 17th; Ottumwa, 18th; Des Moines, 19th; Davenport, 20th; Rock Island, 21st.

Rice Park Concert.

Prof. Seibert's Great Western Band gave their fifth concert at Rice Park last evening. It was somewhat interrupted by rain, but was nevertheless heartily enjoyed by all present. Following was the programme:

1. Farmers' March ..... Danz, jr.
2. Minnesota Hunters ..... Danz, sen.
3. Quadrille, Elderado" ..... Strauss
4. Selections, "La Jollie Parfumense" ..... Offenbach
5. Tyrolian Farewell ..... Obesser
6. Ye Olden Times ..... Beyer

VILLAINOUS ASSAULT.

An Outrage in a Robert Street Boarding House.

A dastardly assault was made on the person of a married lady at Maxwell's boarding house on Robert street yesterday afternoon, which will justify the indignant husband in meteing swift justice to the villianous perpetrator in case he should be apprehended. On Friday afternoon a well dressed personage arranged to take board at the above named boarding house, bringing with him a large and apparently well filled trunk.

In general appearance the individual was rather prepossessing, and before he had been in the house two hours he tried to ingratiate himself into the favor of several lady boarders, paying particular attention to the wife of a well-known citizen. No particular notice was given to the brazen effrontery of the villain until yesterday forenoon, when he grossly insulted the married lady while descending the stairs of the boarding house. The lady turned upon the wretch, requesting him to refrain from further conversation, stating that she would inform her husband of the insult as soon as he reached home. The brute then seized the lady and attempted to force her into a room, employing the most villianous conduct to accomplish his purpose. Resistance was made by the lady and his villianous designs were foiled, and before she could recover sufficient composure to relate her story the villian had left the house, taking with him a large bundle.

Officer Cook was informed of the affair by the indignant husband, and diligent search was instituted for his apprehension. A man answering the description had been in several pawn shops offering for sale a suit of clothes, much to small for himself, which demonstrates that in addition to being an insulter of women the man is a thief. The same individual endeavored to exchange the clothes for a ticket East, at Kimball's ticket agency.

About nine o'clock last night the individual entered the residence of Mrs. Wright, adjoining the scene of the attempted outrage, and recognizing the man, whom she had met previously, she proceeded to justify the honor of her sex by administering summary punishment. Seizing a plate she broke it over the villian's head, followingwhich an attendent summoned Officer Nugent, who conducted him to the station. Upon arriving at the station the prisoner showed unmistakable signs of being crazy, which it is thought will prove to be the case. He gave his name as Samuel Houston, and Omaha, as his former place of residence.

Stolen Property Recovered.

Last Tuesday the GLOBE had an exclusive account of the burglary committed the night before at McFarland's grocery store. Yesterday a part of the paoperty taken was recovered. An old lady, who declined to give her name, "for fear," came into police head quarters and reported that she had noticed for two or three days a lot of boys entering a barn in her neighborhood, and then come out smoking. She suspected something, if nothing more than the youngsters might get sick. Her story having been told, Officer Baer was summoned to accompany the old lady, so she could designate the barn. This she pointed out near the corner of Sixth and Rosabel streets. The officer went in and after a very brief search found nine boxes of cigars, in all about 400 cigars. These he brought back to the station. It was supposed at first they might belong to Hall & Paar, whose place was robbed not long ago. They failed to identify them, but Mr. McFarland, when summoned, recognized his property at once. The next thing is to catch the boys who have been surreptitiously enjoying stolen sweets; and they will be caught.

NOTICE.

To the Public and Patrons of the 99 Cent Store.

Mr. Dickinson desires to notify all that he will in a few days, probably by Monday next, open a store in the vicinity of his old stand, with a stock of goods of the usual variety kept by him. He has a complete stock in his Minneapolis store and will receive his supplies from there for the present. Due notice of the location will be published in the papers at the earliest day possible.

St. Paul Plow Works.

Walter Mann, President; E. H. Mann, Secretary and Treasurer; C. H. Bigelow, Vice President; S. Bertheaume, Superintendent; J. W. B. Hunter, General Agent.

ST. PAUL, March 29, 1879.

W. A. FADDIS, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—It is a pleasure to me to add my name to your list of testimonials. I have been in the employ of the company, St. Paul Plow Works, as book keeper, since its origin, (three years) and have thus had an opportunity of subjecting the knowledge gained in the college to a practical test.

When you look over the names of the gentlemen composing the company you must be convinced of the superior business ability, and this should be a sufficient guaranty of the completeness of the instruction imparted and received. Yours Respectfully,

J. J. PAINE.

Buy the new Wheeler & Wilson straight Needle Sewing Machine. It is the latest, the cheapest and the best, at 90 East Third street, three doors below Robert.

THE STREET CAR ROBBERY.

Arrest of the Perpetrators of the Daring Outrage—A Pair of Desperate Footpads Who Will Never Visit St. Paul After They Have Served Their Time in Stillwater.

The use of the phrase, "the GLOBE'S exclusive account" is getting monotonous. But truth impels its repetition when referring to the GLOBE'S exclusive account of the street car raid yesterday, which occurred the night before, for the purpose of giving additional particulars.

The account of the daring attempt and almost successful robbery, as given, was substantially correct. There were three cars raided. On one, the bold desperadoes succeded in seizing the money box, and getting off the car. An unlucky slip of one of the robbers which caused him to drop the box, gave the driver, who was valiantly in pursuit, the opportunity to recover it. The cars raided were No's. 8, 9, and 10. The first was driven by Dave Hoar, the second by James Webb, and the last was in charge of N. G. Olson. The cars were not journeying on the track in the order named; No. 10 was the first one out from Wabashaw street, and Olson had the struggle with the robbers, gave pursuit when they jumped from the car and recovered the stolen box.

They all join in the excuse that they could not leave their train to inform the police, and when the affair was reported to Superintendent Walsh coupled with no little excitement, he thought it just as well to defer a report of the occurrence until morning. The affair was accordingly given into the hands of the police, yesterday morning. The drivers told their story, and gave a creditable and accurate description of the would-be and nearly succeaful robbers.

Capt. Clark heard the account, and no sooner was it related than he had a clew to the parties described. Some men possess to a high degree the ability to retain in mimd the personal appearance of a man, when once seen, even for years; a description will answer as well as a sight. The description given of the robbers pretty clearly indicated to Capt. Clark who the daring men were. He spotted them in his mind, and went to work at once to put his hands upon the responsible parties. Knowing well his men, and knowing equally well their haunts, he gave a thorough search for them. But for some reason his men were conspicuously absent from their favorite loafing places. This confirmed Capt. Clark's suspicions, and made him more diligently anxious to make the capture. Imparting his suspicions to officer Kenaley, who too was well acquainted with the men suspected, Capt. Clark directing him to assist him in hunting after them.

All the saloons and groggeries, and even worse places, at which the suspected men star it, were treated to another search. Fortunately, just as Officer Kanealy was returning to the station from a place where they might have been, he espied his two men on St. Peter near Tenth street. They were walking along carelessly and slowly. The officer stepped out briskly and overtook them at Exchange street. He tapped both of them on the shoulder and accosted them with, to them, the familiar expression, "you are wanted."

They knew enough not to resist and went along to the station with an assumption of astonished innocence.

Arriving at the station, Capt. Clark was encountered just coming in from his search. He took charge of the men, and with his usual forethought separated his prisoners.

Barney Murphy was placed in one cell.

John Carr was conducted to another cell remote from that of his comrade.

Each was questioned separately as to their whereabouts during Friday night.

Murphy declared he was at home on Stillwater street, and had gone to bed at 8 o'clock. He positively declared he hadn't been in Carr's company during the whole evening or night.

Carr had a different story to tell. He and Murphy had been together all of Friday night, in fact they had slept together. In the fore part of the evening they had innocently amused themselves around about town, and along about 11 o'clock each had gone to the Chippewa house on Minnesota, and there had gone to bed together.

Evidently Murphy and Carr had been so sure in their belief that they couldn't be