Official Paper of the City & County Printed and Published Every Day in the Year the New York papers inform us that the BY H. P. HALL.

NO. 17 WABASHAW STREET, ST. PAUL

Terms of Subscription for the Daily Globe. By carrier, (7 papers per week) 70 cents per month By mail (without Sunday edition) 6 papers per week 60 cents per month. By mail (with Sunday edition) 7 papers per week,

70 cents per month.

THE SUNDAY GLOBE,

By mail the SUNDAY GLOBE will be one dollar per year.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE. The WEEKLY GLOBE is a mammoth sheet, exactly double the size of the Daily. It is just the paper for the fireside, containing in addition to all the current news, choice miscellany, agricultural matter, market reports, &c. It is furnished to single subscribers at

\$1.00 per year. Daily Globe Advertising Rates.

Fourth Page, 5 cents per line every insertion. Third Page, 5 cents per line for the first week. All subsequent insertions 3 cents per line.

Display advertising (on fourth page only) double above rates. All advertising is computed as nonpareil, 10 lines to an inch.

ST. PAUL. SUNDAY, AUGUST 10, 1879.

THE exports of grain from Russia have perceptibly decreased of late, owing to the prospect of a short crop this year. It is already evident in the wheat growing district of the Ottoman empire that not enough will be raised for home consumption, and accordingly exportation will be suspended for a time, at least.

THE London Truth occasionally hits the nail squarely on the head. In recent comment upon Mr. Taimage, the mountebank pulpiteer of Brooklyn tabernacle, it speaks of him as being "a sort of Yankee Chadband who has got a little into society." The sentence expresses Mr. Talmage's character with epigrammatic accuracy.

SPOTTED TAIL has "officially" promulgated the intention of himself and his tribe-or at leat their desire—to devote their attention to agricultural pursuits in the future. As it reprehensible and criminal practice that is a happy circumstance that "official utter- should be stopped. ances" in this country always are unanswerable, we presume that Uncle Sam, who is rich enough, will give all the savages a farm.

THE conduct of the negroes of Memphis in refusing to leave the city for the camps in the hope of receiving free rations from the government or the people of the North is reprehensible in the highest degree. The only result will be the furnishing of fuel for the fever fire. The obstreperous fellows deserve and will receive but little sympathy and far less assistance.

THE people of Tennessee, by popular vote, have rejected the proposition to compromise the debt of the State at fifty cents on the dollar. There is no doubt but both those who opposed the repudiation of any part of the debt and those who favored the repudiation of all of the debt voted against the proposition, and as a consequence the result can give no idea of the real sentiments of the people.

It is a humiliating confession for the up with a very sharp stick.

A socialist in Russia has put himself to a good use. He was in prison for conspiring against the peace of the nation, and he saints, purifies the character and exalts the spect "The best cars." thereupon proceeded to make a bonfire of lamp. The result was his complete icineration, and he is now an angel robed in white. We applaud his heroism in thus making a martyr of himself. The more of such martyrs Russia has the better.

THE apostacy of a Jesuit priest in Chicago to Protestantism has caused altogether too much commotion. He had a right to forsake the mother church if he chose, and he will have a right to go back again if he shall so elect. Many before him have done as he has done, and many others have forsaken Protestantism to join the church of Rome, and little has been said about it. It seems to us that the fuss made over this reverend gentleman is hardly commensurate with his importance. It is a tempest in a teapot.

MURDER WORSHIP. There is a great deal of maudlin sentimentality in this country relative to persons guilty of the most heinous crimes that seems to pervade all classes of society. The worse the criminal is the greater interest he inspires in the minds of these super-sentiwere under sentence of death at Chicago, they were in daily receipt of visits from fruits, flowers and cigars upon them without stint and in such manner as to lead the felons to believe that they were heroes and had committed a meritorious act. When it is taken into consideration that these who holds a perpetual levee and is lionized by hundreds of women, the wives and daughters of reputable men. The idea of so heinous a crime makes one shudder. But the case are yet fresh in the public mind. A do much to advance the cause of religion, Paul & Sioux City road. police officer was brutally murdered—chop- much to remove the constantped to pieces in his bed—by his wife and her ly with their illicit love. The crime was of unheard of atrocity, and sent a thrill of horror all over the country. The public morality. Then all can believe in the given the most successful entertainments twain were tried and convicted on sufficient evidence. They took an appeal, however, but not having the money personal time to doubt and since Christian Wear them. They should be expressed to
Manager William Davis, who has the honor ever, but not having the money necessary

bott, interested herself in their behalf and acceeded in raising enough money to seoure the appeal. For this she has received the most fulsome praise. She called upor her proteges in prison the other day, and meeting with Mrs. Smith was most affecting. The pair fell into each other's arms and wept copiously, the tears of the presum

edly pure and talented prima donna mingling with those of the condemned adulteress and murderer. Miss Abbott condoled with Mrs. Smith and spoke words of comfort and encouragement, and finally left the prison weeping most conspicuously. It is alleged by some uncharitable persons that in getting up this scene Miss Abbott had an eye to business-used a novel device for k ceping her name before the public in anticipation of the coming opera season.

Whether this may be so or not we care little. It may have been their journey.

The Metropontan, and the temselves up after their journey.

During the afternoon, Governor McDonald money necessary to give those wretched people another chance for their lives, but it was indelicate, unladylike and unworthy of a of depraved and wholly irreclaimable villains | Governor McDonald as follows: as these, and so her act will be regarded by

all respectable people. Is it any wonder that murders are of such frequent occurrence when we see how the perpetrators are lionized? When presumably intimates of known murderers and adulterintimates of known murderers and adulter-ers is it any wonder that the standard of Bay and at this point the jour-morality is being constantly lewered? Vi-ney was continued over the Canadian morality is being constantly lowered? Vince was continued over the Canadian cious men and vicious women very readily Pacific railway for eighty miles, thence by come to crave the attentions from those above them in the scale of life, and in order to win it connive at and perpetrate deeds of blood The more fiendish the crime the more certain are they of bed of the Canadian Pacific that rich suradulation, and this they fully understand. | Ded of the Canadian radius that the discov-We submit that such a mania has gone too ered, interposed the Globe. far, and that it is time it was checked. A woman who so far degrades herself as to be-come an associate of criminals, ought to be only a question of time and opportunity when mineral deposits." she herself will become criminal. It is a

MORALITY IN THE PULPIT. Giving no offense in anything, that the minis-

try be not blamed: By pureness, by knowledge, by long-suffering, by kindness, by the Holy, Ghost, by love unfeigned, by the word of truth by the power of God, by the armor of right-eousness on the right hand and on the left.— II CORINTHIANS, VI: 3-7.

These are, according to the apostle, the be godly. It is to be regretted, however, that on in these latter days so little heed is paid to these commands—that preachers of religion have so little genuine love for God or for mankind-so little appreciation of the great principles taught by the founder of Christianity, and often so little regard for common morality. The recent scandal connected with the mysterious disappearance of a prominent Boston divine, and the still more disgraceful revelations made in the trial of the divorce case of the most prominent Congregational preacher in England, have pass one day, and then continue their jourrevived the recollection of many similar ney to Toron o. cases that have come to light in the past, and auditor of the State of Kentucky to make done a great deal towards creating distrust that the State is practically bankrupt. The in the minds of the people as to the sincer- The Elegant Equipment Which the S failure of the several counties to send in ity of their pastors, and doubts as to the amounts due the State is assigned as the capacity of religion to make men purer and reason for the present stringency, but it better. It is perfectly natural for people to F. Lincoln, superintendent of the St. Paul Choir party, is in receipt of intelligence from seems to us that the laws must be wonderful- doubt the truth and efficacy of a doctrine & Sioux City railroad, yesterday, and true to bis chief amount ly lax to permit of such a state of affairs. When its chief exponents so frequently vio. his instincts shot off the usual question The county officers evidently need a poking late the proprieties of life that are inculcated him—"What do you know?" ed by those theories. We acknowledge the mind, and they possess it in any such degree thereupon proceeded to make a bonfire of himself by taking a seat over a petroleum as they profess, these frequent departures well to relate the history connected with their coming, and then a description can fensible, and charity for the offenders is

wholly out of place.

There is much complaint from the pulpit about the apathy of the people on the subject of religion. But can the clergy reasonably expect any other condition in view of the manner in which they conduct themselves? We are far from asserting that immorality is the rule in that direction, for we are glad to say that a vast majority are at the service of the public. Besides of those who fill our pulpits are God fearing, of those who fill our pulpits are God fearing, these, coaches of the latest pattern, guarded conscientious and upright. But they have with all the improvements for safety, and one failing that we fear does not redound to rendered attractive by the handsomest worktheir credit. When one of their number is detected in immoral conduct, they at once become his apologists and defenders. They plead the weakness of human nature in extenuation of his offense, and often go fur-ther in refusing to credit the most convinc-moldings. The painting is subdued ma ther in refusing to credit the most convincing evidence against him, and even admitting the truth of the accusations, they visit the severest condemnation upon those instrumental in bringing about an exposure. This eye maple, relieved by ash mouldings, and is radically wrong, and injuriously affects the reputation of the entire profession, for and maroon plush, while the it creates the impression that such offenses tains commingle mental people, and the worst of the case is are more common in the cloth than they that those affected seem to be mostly ladies | really are, and that there is a fellow feeling in respectable positions in society. In- among the brethren. It should be the first stances are numerous. While the two des- aim of the purplt to purify itself. picable murderers, Sherry and Connolly, Sympathy for criminals who profess exceptional virtue is thrown away, for it is undeserved. When a minister falls, many leading ladies of the city, who showered he falls very low, and is without apology. When he disgraces himself, he disgraces the whole church and casts a slur upon religion,

and therefore his offense is doubly heinous. There is much need of greater piety in the pulpit. The mass of the people are influenced criminals had attempted a nameless out- more by example than precept. A man rage upon a young girl and then bru- may be ever so eloquent in expounding the tally murdered her uncle because he beauties of a godly life and the nobility of interfered to prevent it, this prurient inter- righteousness, but if his life is not consistent est becomes inexplicable. Another example with his teachings, the latter will be of no is furnished in the case of Chastine Cox. the avail. It will be as sounding brass or a negro murderer of Mrs. Hull at New York, tiukling cymbal. It is not inappropriate to apply the taunting remark of his persecutors women making a hero of a fellow guilty of make their own lives pure, will condemn vice wherever they find it-among their felperhaps the most extraordinary example of low clergymen and among the rich and highmurder worship is afforded by the Smith- born of their congregations, as well as among Bennett case at Jersey City. The facts in the poor and naturally depraved, they will

growing impression paramour, so that he might not interfere religion is but a sham, powerless to effect the reformation of mankind, much to induce others to seek to attain a holy life, much for clearly entitled to the honors as having sincerity of their professions, but until such ever offered this public, but he can no longer tinue to doubt, and sincere Christians will of having brought to St. Paul the most to pay the court costs the appeal was denied. The operatic artist, Miss Emma Abard and sickness of heart.

DISTINGUINHED VISITORS. anadian Officials on an Inspecting Tour

esterday the following distinguished Canadian government officials registered at the Metropolitan: Hon. D. A. McDonald, lieutenant gov

Hon. S. C. Wood, treasurer of the province Hon. M. Morrison, chief justice of On-

rnor of Ontario, and son, George McDon-

J. W. Langmiur, inspector of pensions. Lieut. Col. Gilmore, clerk of the Assembly Ontario.

J. G. Wood, Dr. Thinborn. Dr. Herrimon, A. McNab. D. D. Hay, J. C. McLean.

The party came in on the St. Paul, Mineapol s & Manitoba train from Winnipeg Accommodations were secured in advance at the Metropolitan, and thereto the party re-

received a visit from Mayor Dawson, Hon. James W. Taylor, United States Consul at Winnipeg, and many other notable citizens. In the course of the afternoon the Globe pure woman to so conspicuously endeavor to put itself in communication with the distincreate public sympathy in behalf of a pair guished party, and learned from Lieutenant

The party left Toronto on the 7th ultimo, to visit Manitoba. The object of the visit combining business with pleasure. Lately considerable territory has been added to the province of Ontario on the west and northwest, and the first object of respectable women voluntarily became the the visit was to inspect the new country and ascertain its resources, agricultural and minother means of transportation to Winnipeg. Gov. McDonald says much of the territorial addition to Ontario is sterile, but may prove productive in precious mineral

I heard nothing of this, though I did

discovered. In fact, I believe the country ostracised from all decent society, for it is will eventually be found to be rich in all Speaking of the agricultural resources and morbid state of existence, a thoroughly appearances of the country through which he had passed, Lieut. Gov. McDonald expressed himself enthusiastically. He said the wheat yield in Montana would be im-

mense—"the wheat there looks better and the yield will be greater than in Minne-However, from all he could observe. Minesota has no cause to complain, but much rejoice over. All along the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba road harvesting was going on, and the wheat promised a

great yield.

The lieutenant governor expresses him qualifications of ministers of the gospel, for self as best pleased with the country who teach godliness should themselves rty about Rainey Lake. Both Canadian and American the side, he says " the sun shines on no better country anywhere.'

The Red River Valley also comes in for a share of the Governor's expressed enthusiasm. In fact, his whole trip has been nighly satisfactory, and one from which he and his party have derived much pleasure.

During yesterday the city of St. Paul and Minneapolis as well were inspected. All are cordial and enthusiastic in their expressions of admiration at the signs of prosperity

evinced on all sides.

The Governor and retinue left for Chiago, last night at 8 o'clock, where they will

"THE BEST CARS."

A GLOBE reporter encountered Mr. John "I know we've just received some

fact that ministers are but human and liable best cars ever brought into Minnesota," was to err, yet if, as they tell us, the religion of the reply.

The required very little inducement to get

follow:

During the last six months the St. Paul & Sioux City road have been making up their through Pacific trains to Omaha at this place. Yesterday two new coaches and four baggage and mail cars were received, which complete two first class trains in all the appointments and con veniences that the tidious tourist can possibly From this day henceforth, three sleepers, the St. Paul, Sioux City and Minneapoli

manship, will form a part of the daily train in and out. All these cars are new within the six months, and some have the very beauty of exquisite newness upon them.

The cars on the outside are compose roon, and with gilt edges and letters, make a strikingly attractive appearance.

The interior approaches the artistic in

beauty. The woo pleasing neatness. Three chandeliers ar pendant from the ceiling of each car, with central reservoir.

For ease and safety in travel, the cars and

coaches are provided with elliptical springs and the air-brake. The sum of excellence is told when

nounced as the manufacturers of the ne cars, etc. Next Monday, at 3:30 o'clock, the first train of new cars starts wes ward. It is safe to declare that the train will be the most complete and finest which ever came

nto the State. The above is worthy of mention bec indicative of the management which has control of the road bed, train movements and practical operation of this Minnesota rail road. In this connection, as no road. In this connection, as not amiss, and to the credit of this part of the management of the company, it can be said that the St. Paul & Sioux City road has never, yes never, killed its man. For the matter of that, the road or train service to him on the cross to the clergy of to day: has been so skillfully managed that during "Physician, heal thyself." If they will not a single serious accident has happened. Added to this care, additional precaution for the safety and comfort of patrons has been provided for in the air-brakes attached to the new cars and their superb ventilation On the whole it will be as pleasant, as here

ofore absolutely safe, to travel on the St. Pinafore in Fair Week.

When the Mastodons closed here it was thought that Manager William Foote was

for an attack by adverse criticism. The most intelligent, wealthy and elegant people of St. Paul have paid tribute to the Pinafores, and so great is the desire to see and hear them that Manager Davidson, of the Opera House, has engaged them for the week of the State fair. This will give visitors an opportunity to see an opera troupe simply correct and perfect both in principals, chorus, orchestra and personal deportment.

OUR AMUSEMENTS.

Haverly's New Circuit Embracing St. Paul and Guaranteeing a Superior Order of Entertainments for the Coming Season. Parties in St. Paul who remember Mr. Haverly when he first came among us as the nervous, active manager of Cal Wagner's minstrels, did not dream that another decade would bring about such a wondrous change in his status. For every year there appears in his status. For every year there appears on the theatrical scene a new manager. Sometimes they develop special adaptation to the business and become recognized as careful, honorable and successful directors of amusements. But such an one is exceptional. Mr. Haverly is particularly notice able as a remarkable exception. He followed nis business with varying success financially for fifteen years at least, some seasons gaining money, others making him richer only in experience. Within the past three years however, Mr. Haverly has made prodigous strides in the theatric field until now he stands confessedly the most successful and est known caterer to the amusement going public in the United States.

What P. T. Barnum is to the tent and magic ring of the circus, Mr. Haverly is to the footlight and mise en scene of the thea-tre. His career exemplifies the virtue of the and his honest devotion to

his business are perhaps the key notes to his prosperous career. He is at present the owner and sole manager of Haverly's theater, Chicago; Haverly's theater, New York, corner Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue, Haverly's Mastodon minstrels, Haverly's Georgia minstrels, Haverly's Church Choir Pinafore company. The new Brookl n theater will be operated by him, and what is more to the purpose as far as the Northwest is concerned, Mr. Haverly contemplates a circuit which will embrace the cities of Milwaukee, Madison, Saint Paul and Minneapolis. With a theater in each one of the four cities named, Mr. Haverly will be able to engage attractions in New York with especial reference to this circuit, in addition to a season at his own theatre in Chicago. This will afford us what we really need and what we seldom get—thoroughly first-class entertainment. Parties come up here like Richard III. came into the world, "scarce half made up." They have imposed upon the public until, now, absolute excellence must be guaranteed before our citizens will accord any encouragement.

The unqualified satisfaction given by

Haverly's Mastodons, coupled with the unexampled furore created by his Chi-cago Church Choir Pinafore Company, has so strengthened the "coming mans" name in this city that hereafter his name alone will be a sufficient guarantee as to the merit of whatever entertainment he may offer. The opening house will always be great and then the performance itself must do the rest. The engagement just closed by the Pinafore company affords a cue from which Mr. Haverly can always play in St. Paul. The company more than ealized expectation and mark the result. The houses have increased nightly and the matinee was the very largest ever known in Thia result assures

Mr. Haverly exceeds promise if indeed the Mastodons had not already firmly established that fact, and therefore it may be reiterated with emphasis that hereafter the young menager's name will be the only assurance needed in Saint Paul. Mr. Haverly is at present in New York, and Mr. Davis, his right hand man, who organized and is at present commander of the Church for Mr. Haverly's different theatres, racing such first-class attractions as Her Majesty's opera, Salvini, Barry Sullivan, Gilbert and Sullivan's new opera by an English company, and possibly Carl Rosa's new English opera company. Saint Paul has already shown her appreciation, so come along Manager Haverly, you will find us staunch and true.

Minnesota Land and Farming Company. Articles of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State vesterday of the Minnesota Land and Farming company. The general nature of the business of th corporation is at d shall be to purchase, own improve cultivate and sow ten (10) sections, or more of land in Martin county, State of Minnesots, and the products thereof, and to purchase and own such implements, live stock, and appurtenances as shall be necessary or convenient for the transaction of the said business. The principal place for transacting the business shall be at the property of the corporation in Martin coun-The general office of the corporation hall be in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The said corporation shall com-mence July 23, 1879, and continue for thirty years. The capital stock \$125,000. Board of Directors; H. F. Shearman, John P. Humes, E. A. Hotchkiss of Winnebago city, Minnesota, W. S. Laue, W. D. Sutton, Calvir B. Knerr and S. L. Levyan of Philadelphia

THE COURTS District Court.

SPECIAL TERM CALENDAR. [Before Judge Wilkin.] Michael Fleming vs. The St. Paul & Duluth ailroad company, motion for a new trial; argued before Judge Wilkin at chambers.

J. W. McGrath vs. May Fisk, order to show ause; plaintiff to give bonds for cost. James Boyd vs. William Porter, motion for ew trial; argued before Judge Wilkin John B. Brisbin vs. James C. Cary et al., ap lication for judgment; agreed and submitted. Eli B Ames etc. vs. Richard Slater et al; con-

Theresa Frey vs. Henry Frey, motion for refrence: referred to Mr. Robert. E. C. Palmer, etc. vs. William Lindeke; mo tion to prove answer; to be heard at chambers.

John B. Sanborn vs. Maria E. Tavernier, et al; motion for the appointment of a guardian

d litum; granted.
Patrick Nash vs. The city of St. Paul; co nued. Charles Fabrat vs. F. C. Carel, application for commission; granted.

Christian Michael vs. J. J. Dewey et al. application for decree; to be heard by Judge

Brill.
Elsie Paulson vs. Hans Paulson, motion for Mary Huston vs. John Dow et al, order t how cause; argued and submitted.

Before Judge O'Gorman. In the matter of the estate of Mathias chauble, deceased Petition for examination f account filed. Order made for hearing Sept. , at 10 A. M.

In the matter of the estate of Hattie Smith,

Probate Court.

eccased. Inventory filed. Order made for earing claims on the 1st Monday of October, eeing 6th day of the month.

Before Judge Flint.

CIVIL.

Hugh J. McAfee vs. Archibald & Schurmeier action on account. Decision filed ordering udgment for plaintiff for \$13.30, with interest from June 20, 1879, and costs.

Herm in Weislowits vs. A. P. Quist; action for money had and received. Decision filed for money had and received. Decision filed TIME CALLED.

The Minneapolis Mill Men Sued for Ob-

At a late hour yesterday afternoon, was commenced in the district court by the Mississippi Boom corporation against S. W. Farnham and James A. Lovejoy, James McMullen and B. F. Dickey, W. N. Eastman and O. A. Boney, J. B. Bassett and Isaac Gil-patrick, Emerson Cole and C. D. Hammond, Junah Leavitte and Jonathan Chase, and C. C. Washburne and J. A. Christian. The suits, seven in all, are brought to collect damages of \$500 each, and a penalty of \$50 each, for ob-structing the viver within the limits of the structing the river within the limits of the boom, near St. Anthony's Falls, by throwing slabs, edgings, and waste-wood of various de-scriptions in the way of the boom:

of the defendants:

STATE OF MINNESOTA,

District Court, 6th Judicial District. The State of Minnesota, in relation of the Mis sissippi Boom Corporation, plaintiff, plain-tiff, against S. W. Farnham and Jas. A. Love-joy, defe dants:

The complaint of the plaintiff, on relation

The complaint of the plaintiff, on relation of the Mississippi Boom Corporation, in the above entitled action, alleges that the Mississippi Boom Corporation is a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the general laws of this State, and that said corporation under and by virtue of its articles of incorporation and of the act of the legislature of the State of Minnesota, entitled an act "relating to the Mississippi Boom Corporation." approved March 10, A. D. 1879, has constructed in the Mississippi river, between the falls of proved March 10, A. D. 1019, has constructed in the Mississippi river, between the falls of St. Anthony and the city of St. Paul, in the counties of Ramsey and Hennepin, in said State, its boom, as in said legislative act authors. tre. His career exemplifies the virtue of the old saw which says "the shoemaker should at a cost of over \$25,000, and has for and dustick to his last." His untiring interest ing all the time hereinafter stated, and prior thereto, maintained and operated said bood and that but for the wrongful acts of said de fendants hereinafter set forth, could and would have continued to operate the same at grea profit to said corporation, and for the benefit and advantage of said corporation. That the said Mississippi river runs in and is situate in said counties of Ramsey and Henepin, and at the time of the construction of aid boom, from and below the falls of St. Anth my in said counties of Ramsey and Henne-pin, was navigable and of sufficient size for floating or driving logs, timber or lumber, and which could then be, and still could, but for the wrongful acts of said defendants, hereinafer set forth, be used for said purposes in said counties, so as to permit the free passage of logs, timber and lumber from said falls down to and into the said boom of said corporation, and to all points and places in and upon said river, below said falls. That all logs, timber and lumber designed for said boom, or in mywise coming or to come into the same, hav down said river into said boom; that said boo corporation is directly interested in having the said river below said falls, and through its entire limits, extending from and below said falls, to the point where the southern line of the county of Ramsey, in said State, extended westwardly, crossing said river. That the said defendants, well knowing the premises aforesaid have been and are still operating a certain saw mill, situate upon said river, and located within the corporate limits of the city of Minneapolis, in said county of Hennepin, at and near the falls of St. Anthony, and above the said limits of said boom, and have been engaged in the sawing of logs and manufacture of lumber therein, and did on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1879, whilst so operating their said saw mill at said county of Hennepin, unlawfully suffer and procure to be easi and emptied from their said mill, a large quantity of slabs, edgings and timber, into the said Mississippi river, contrary to the provis-ions of the act of the legislature of the State of Minnesota, entitled "an act to protect the Missippi river from injury to navigation," approved March 8, 1879, and against the form of

the said statute in such cases made and provided, thereby causing, by the deposit of said slabs, edgings and timber, the free navigation of said river to be obstructed so as to preven the free passage of logs and timber from and below said falls, to or into the boom of said corporation, and causing the channel of said river to be obstructed by the floating in and deposits of said slabs, edgings and timber, and ausing the same to be within the limits of said boom, to the great damage of said corpo-ration, and all persons navigating said river. The plaintiff avers that said slabs, edgings and lumber so thrown in or deposited in said river for the purpose of building or extending any whart or yard room, nor was any of it, said mill waste, so placed or deposited in said river or elsewhere, for wharfage, yard room or other lawful purpose. That the damages sustained by the said plaintiff, for the use and benefit of said corporation, by reason of the said unlaw-ful acts of said defendants, being the expense ful acts of said defendants, being the expense necessary to make good the said damage so incurred, and the removal of said unlawful deposits and things so thrown into said river, is the sum of five hundred dollars or more, and that by reason of the premises aforesaid the said defendants are indebted to said plaintiff in the penalty and sum of fifty dollars. Wherefore plaintiff demands judgment for said penalty of fifty dollars and for the further sum of five hundred dollars damages, so as aforesaid incurred, and for the costs and disbursements of this action.

SMITH & EGAN,
Attorneys of Plaintiff,

Attorneys of Plaintiff, St. Paul, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Ramsey.

James Smith, Jr., being sworn, deposes that he is one of the attorneys of the plaintiff in the action above entitled, and that the forego-ing complaint is true to the best of his knowldge, information and belief.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this —

day of August, A. D. 1879. In addition to the above the same company made application for an injunction to enjoin the Minnesota mill company against obstruct

ng the river with slabs or other refuse mater MORE TROUBLE.

A Gang of Thieves Visit the Hotel Harrow at Lake Minnetonka.

Added to all the horrors of bad luck which has attended the Hotel Harrow and Minnetonka Park association, a band of robber no reference to the gospel money changers—are now infesting the locality. The robbers referred to are of the midnight order, and seek wealth in sums exceeding twenty-five cents, no matter how fast the twenty-fives accumulate towards the dollar of our dads. For some time losses by burglary or sneaking have occurred with alarming frequency about Hotel Harrow, Excelsior and ther abodes of the Park neighborhood. These robberies have been kept secret, no report made of them, to save the name of he place. This has been the way the proprietors have acted to prevent the public from getting hold of the uncertainty of portable property, but some of the losers have not been so content.

About a three days ago, police headquar ters received a letter from Excelsior stating that a valuable ring had been stol n there The gew-gaw was described as an eight stone diamond. Detective Bris commissioned to undertake job of recovering it.

himself in with S. T. Gruff, the writer of the letter, and learning all the facts, Detective Bresette made a pilgrimage to La Crosse, Wis. Yes-terday word came that he had been successful in his mission, the jewelry was recovere an the thief arrested.

Besides this one instance another Minnetonka guest is mourning the loss of a hand-some diamond cross. The fact is, a gang is doing the religious grounds by night, with as great zeal as the park proprietors are working up the sacred precincts by day-

Tony Denier's Humpty Dumpty. Mr. Frank D. Hildreth, so favorably Denier's Humpty Dumpty combination, has peen in the city for several days, employing the interval of his vacation in a similar capacity for Haverly's Chicago Church Choir present month with a largely increased com- but haven't you studied geography?"

pany, embracing, besides the famed Grimaldi lar pantomime, a large number of the best variety people on the stage. A tour will first e to the East, when a detour will be made, which will bring the company to St. Paul some time late in November or early in December. Mr. Denier has had new lithographs and posters prepared from designs by the famed artist, Matt Morgan. Mr. Hildreth will act in his old capacity of treasurer for the combination, while Mr. D. B. lodges will be the advance guard, Mr. Hank Parmalee following him as press agent. Whenever the genial Denier and his thirty people come this way they may be assured of a hearty welcome.

THE MILITARY MEN.

The Orders Issued From the Headquarters of Dakota During the Past We During the past week two special orders were

sued from Gen. Terry's headquarters, under

date of the 2nd inst. Special orders no. 84 provides as follows: 1. The subsistence department will furnish 1. The subsistence department will furnish commutation of rations for three days—from Aggust 3d to August 4th, 1879, both inclusive—to Sergeant Edward Clyde, Company "F," Seventh cavalry, and Private James Hardman,

Company "C," Seventeenth infantry, return-ing to their station at Fort Totten, from de-tached service.

2. Colonel John Gibbon, Seventh infantry,

2. Colonel John Gibbon, Seventh infantry, acting inspector general, will proceed, via Breckenridge, to inspect Fort Sisseton.

Upon completion of this duty, Colonel Gibbon will return to his station in this city.

3. Captain P.F. Harvey, assistant surgeon, medical department, is relieved from duty at Fort Buford, and will report in person to the commanding officer at Fort Randall, to relieve First Lieutenant L. W. Crampton, assistant surgeon, medical department.

surgeon, medical department.

4. Upon being relieved from duty at Fort Randall, First Lieutenant L. W. Crampton, assistant surgeon, medical department, will proceed to Fort Buford, D. T., and report to the commanding officer of the commanding officer. he commanding officer, for duty at that post. On the 5th inst., special orders No. 85 was is

1. Second Lieutenants Alfred B. Johnson eventh infantry, and A. M. Fuller, Second cavalry, will report in person to the commanding officer at Fort Snelling, for duty with the de-tachment of recruits for the Eleventh infantry,

now at that post.

2. The commanding officer at Fort Snelling will forward the detachments of recruits of the Eleventh infantry, at that post, to their re-spective destinations at Fort Custer and headquarters Eleventh infantry, Fort Bennett.

The Fort Custer detachment will be forwarded under charge of Second Lieutenants W. H.
Wheeler, Eleventh infantry, Alfred B. Johnson,
Seventh infantry, and A. M. Fuller, Second

cavalry.

The Fort Bennett detachment will be forwarded under charge of First Lieutenant C. A. Booth, and Second Lieutenant L. D. Greene,

Seventh infantry.

With the Fort Custer detachment will be sent forward any enlisted men now at Fort Snelling, destined for posts from Fort Stevenson to Fort Custer, both inclusive, for proper distribution by the commanding officer of the detachment. with the Fort Bennett detachment will be sent forward any enlisted men now at Fort Snelling, destined for posts between Fort Abraham Lincoln and Fort Sully, both inclusive, for proper distribution by the command-ing officer of the detachment.

The Fort Lincoln men will be turned over a Bismarck to an officer to be sent there by the commanding officer Fort Abraham Lincoln, to receive them.

Upon the arrival at Fort Buford of the For Custer detachment 2d Lieutenant A. B. John son, Seventh infantry, will be relieved fromfurther duty with it, and will then proceed to join his company at camp on the Musselshell. On the arrival of the detachment at Fort Custer, it will be turned over to the commanding officer of the post; and 2d Lieutenant Wheeler Eleventh infantry, and Fuller, Second calvary, will then proceed to join their espective companies.

Upon the arrival of the Fort Bennett detach

ment at Fort Bennett, it will be turned over to such officer as may be designated by the com-manding officer Eleventh infantry to receive it, and Lieutenants Booth and Greene, Seventh infantry, will then return to their station at Fort Snelling.

3. Leave of absence for one month, with

permission to apply, through division head-quarters, for an extension of two months, is hereby granted Major William Arthur, pay deartment, (Helena, M. T.)
Upon the expiration of this leave of absence, Major Arthur wil report in person at these

Paragraph 3, special orders, No. 82, curgude, it wad do ye na gude."

The verbal instructions of the department commander, of June 26, 1879, for Major Wm.
Arthur, pay department, to repair, on completion of certain payments, to this city from
Fort Shaw, M.T., and for his clerk to proceed
with him as far as Fort Buford, D. T., is hereby placed on record in the official series of special orders of this department for the cur-

rent year.

The above are official over the signature of Gen. Ruggles, adjutant general. GENERAL ORDERS. During the week two important general or-

1. The Middle and Southern Departments of this department will cease to exist from

The records of these districts will be sent to these headquarters.

2. General orders No. 18, of 1878, from these

paymaster general, United States army, having reported to the commanding general, in obedience to paragraph 12, special orders 144, curbed to paragraph 14, special orders 144, curbed to paragraph 14 rent series, from the headquarters of the army, is announced as chief paymaster of this

STILLWATER.

Bridge receipts for the week, \$75.75. Osceola yesterday sent a barge of wheat

Kind intentions by the members of a rofession are as well appreciated by the ablic as by the immediate recipients. The Cornet band has been secured to play base ball grounds, and just outside the city

A party, including Messrs. Loomis, Mc cago. If suitable arrangements can be made, they, with their families, will start within ten days. The excursion to White Bear, this after-

services o' the Knights Templars and the Chicago Church Choir Pinafore company, one of the party held up a light thin suit, saywho will have charge of the musical par; of the programme. The train leaves at 1:30 Forty-two loads of threshers, sixty-two

cars of lumber, forty-five cars of flour and twenty-seven cars of miscellaneous freight represent the forwarding business of the St. Paul & Daluth Railroad company, during the past week. The company received in the same time twelve car loads of wheat, five cars of salt, two cars of corn, two cars of oats and sixteen car loads of general mer-

A partner of the obstreperous organ grinder of a few evenings since, yesterday redeemed United Presbyterian Mission in Japan, estimates the present number of communicants The prisoner was then sent to the rock pile no doubt now playing

"Over the hills and far away." Philip Foley was dismissed yesterday on his own recognizance, to appear Monday. He nown in St. Paul as the treasurer of Tony is a stranger in town, and the action of the court in his case would go to show that the charge against him will not be sustained.

"Mamma," said an interesting infant of denying plaintiff's motion for a new trial.

A. R. Capehart vs. Joseph Goldsteim; action of attachment on lease. Amended answer filed and case set for trial August 20th, 1879, at 10

Menting plaintiff's motion for a new trial.

Pinafore company. He informs us that four, "where do you go when you die?" "One can't be quite certain, darling. How can 1,364; and in 1,298 seats are free or the build-mamma tell? She has never died yet." "Yes, ing is open at all hours throughout the day for

SUNDAY GLOBLETS

The English Presbyterian church has a mer bership of only 58,000.

The Congregational churches of Vermont have 20,117 communicants.

Trinity Episcopal church at Montreal was sold the other day under a mortgage debt of

**\$38,000.** The First Congregational church of Manchester, Conn., completed its centennial on the 29th ult.

As Charles Lamb says, the best men in the world are like the archangels, only a little damaged.

The disestablishment of the Episcopal church in Ireland has advanced rather than retarded it.

Recent statistics indicate that the Roman Catholics still outnumber all other Christian denominations. A woman at La Salle, Ill., has been detected

tealing prayer books from the churches as a regular calling. Bishop Paddock, of Boston, has issued a pastoral letter in which he takes strong ground

against Ritualism. While a negro was being baptized in Madion, Ga., the other day, one of the other breth ren stole his shoes.

The amount of pin-money required by the married women depends on whether she uses liamond pins or rolling pins. The Alliance, anxious for a vacation, asks its readers if they will agree to its suspension of

one issue. The editor wants to go fishing. It is surmised that the only rival to his mouth that Mr. Talmage will meet in his European trip will be the Mont Cenis Tunnel. A Presbyterian minister at Warm Springs, N. C., has eloped with a lovely girl, who has since been disowned by her irate father.

and the Rev. G. H. Femur will act as its pas-"Whose findeth a wife findeth a good thing, says Solomon. If all accounts may be believed, he practiced what he preached to

A Baptist church, with eighteen members,

has been organized at Bloomfield, Michigan,

a very large extent. Henry Varley, the evangelist, has returned to England, after two years' successful labors in Australia, and will spend the summer preaching in London.

A Methodist newspaper will soon be started n Boston, and will probably be called the New England Methodist. The Rev. Dr. Sherman, of Lynn, is spoken of as its editor. The Catholics and the Baptists are more

closely allied than they think. The only difference between them is that the Catholic uses wax candles and the Baptist-dips. The Nuns of the Good Shepherd at Quebec

are preparing a very elaborate wreath of immortelles, to be forwarded to the ex-Empress Eugenie for the tomb of the prince. It is not the necessaries of life which lead us into temptation so much as the luxuries. As Jerrold said, "Honest bread is very well: it's

the butter that gets us into trouble. Rhode Island, founded by Baptists, has sixty Baptist churches, with 10,966 members. The results of last winter's work in the cities are shown by the addition of 1.047 by baptism. During a recent pilgrimage of 60,000 Poles to a wonder-working image of the Virgin, at

Crenstoken, a thunder-storm broke over them,

and fifteen persons were killed by lightning. Some men are so constantly growling at very thing that one is apt to think that they have discovered their Darwinian origin and are simply keeping up the family reputation. Among the soldiers in the British army in Zululand are sixty or seventy Natal Kaffirs

who are professing Wesleyans, and every morning and evening they hold prayer meetings in their camps. The doctrine of election and foreknowledge absolute was pretty clearly fixed in the mind of the old Scotch preacher who said to his peo-

Bishop Hendricks (Roman Catholic), of Rhode Island, in order to raise funds for the new cathedral at Baltimore, is arranging a grand diocesan picnic, to include all the Ro

man Catholic societies in that State. "Mamma," remarked an interesting infant of 4, "where do you go when you die?" "One can't be quite certain, darling. How can mamma tell? She has never died yet?" but haven't you studied geography?"

Careful inquiry shows that in the late war between Russia and Turkey, 292 churches, 10 ders were issued by General Terry: On the monasteries and 20 schools were destroyed on lst inst., General orders No. 10 provided as the south side of the Balkans. The destruction in other sections was even greater. Seven hundred members of the Church of

England have presented a memorial to the

Bishop of Salisbury, protesting against private

auricular confession and priestly absolution, 2. General orders No. 18, of 1878, from these headquarters, is amended by inserting the words, "or found guilty and sentenced to a forfeiture of pay only," immediately after the words, "and acquitted."

And on the 7th inst, general orders No. 11, provided as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel Samuel Woods, deputy promote kindly feeling between the races. The

> said to have been very able, and their white brethren were both surprised and gratified at what they heard. Said a good lady to the preacher, as he came out of the pulpit, "You preached a good sermon to-night." "What is your standard of a good sermon?" "When a sermon makes you feel that you ought to do better, and that you

> can do better, I call it a good sermon." It

would be hard to find a better definition that.

this. Persecutions of Protestants still continue or a picnic party this afternoon, near the in Spain. Two Protestant missionaries in Viogo visiting Morgargeore recently were set upon by a mob headed by three priests, and almost stone to death, escaping, with severe Kusick, Wheeler, and others, are trying to wounds, in a carriage. Other missionaries secure a coach for an excursion party to Chihave been warned off at other places under

threats. A party of Irishmen went to a clothing store to buy a suit of clothing in which to bury noon, will be largely attended. The great a dead comrade. All varieties of garments attractions at the lake will be the public were examined and discussed by the mourning friends, but none could be decided upon until ing, "Begorra, let's take this, by's; it's thin an' cool, and poor Pat will find it mighty comfortable."

Some of the Roman Catholic papers have been making considerable ado over the Prince of Wales and others of the royal family bowing their heads while attending a requiem mass for Prince Louis Napoleon. Foreign gentlemen when in England follow the tashion of the natives, who take off their hats whenever the national anthem is played in their presence The boors do not.

of all the Protestant denominations in Japan to pay the balance of his fine by the sweat of his brow, but business called him elsethe Protestant membership has been trebled where, and to business he attended, and is in a little over two years. At this rate, says Mr. McLaren, "Japan would be christianized within the present generation."

Of some 2,000 Anglican churches in Great Britain and Europe from which returns were recently sought, 541 reported that candles stood unlighted on the altars, and 487 others that candles were lighted during the communion: in 273 vestments are worn: the east-