

Daily Globe

Official Paper of the City & County

Printed and Published Every Day in the Year

By E. P. HALL, Proprietor

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THE WEEKLY GLOBE

The Weekly Globe is a monthly sheet, exactly the size of the Daily Globe

It is just the paper for the family, containing a selection of the best news, choice miscellany

and a complete market report. It is published on the 1st of each month, with 15 cents advance for pre-payment of postage

ST. PAUL, SUNDAY, JUNE 19, 1881.

DORSEY has announced his intention of going to Europe for a protracted visit. This trip, taken at the time of the investigation of his conduct in connection with the star route thievery looks suspicious, to say the least. If the evidence of his guilt is half as strong as it has been represented to be, means should be taken to prevent his departure unless under such bonds as will insure his return when he is wanted for trial.

In a city like St. Paul, where the church bells are so numerous and so loud in tone, it would seem as if there was no excuse for people being late at church. When a person enters the church after the services have begun, he not only disturbs the congregation and the minister, but is guilty of a positive act of ill-breeding. It is an evil that is growing rather than diminishing, and deserves to be energetically rebuked.

GEN. GRANT complains that Robertson's appointment as collector of New York was an insult to him, as Robertson lost the bolt against his nomination at Chicago. If the President is under obligations to ostracise from political position all who voted against other aspirants for the position he now holds, he will have some difficulty in filling his offices. Grant is making a very childish exhibition of himself. He should remember that silence is golden.

MAHONE will probably have more difficulty than he imagined in securing the co-operation of the Republicans in the election of his ticket of reprobators. Nearly all of the prominent and honorable Republicans of Virginia have protested against a coalition such as he desires, and even if the President should throw his influence in favor of the Mahonians, there will be a sufficient defection from the ranks of the Republicans, to ensure the overwhelming defeat of Mahone and his entire crew.

THE business of grave-robbing has been a flourishing industry in Michigan for many years past, and all efforts to bring the perpetrators to justice have been futile. At last one person engaged in the traffic has been found guilty, and sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for five years. The physicians by whom he was employed tried hard to procure a light sentence, but were unavailing. It is gratifying that at last one of these miscreants has received a slight punishment for his crime against the dead.

THE more the New York bribery cases are looked into the worse they appear. There is no longer any doubt of Sessions' guilt. The fact that Bradley had not borne an irreproachable character, instead of being an argument against the truth of his statements, is confirmatory of them. If he had been a man of unquestioned probity of character, Sessions would not have dared to approach him with a dishonorable proposition. Bribers do not pick out men who stand high in the community. As the matter has gone before the grand jury there is a probability that the bottom facts will be arrived at.

A CORRESPONDENT of the GLOBE casts his vote for the location of the High School building on Wabash street hill. Our enthusiastic voter seems to think that a High School building and a summer park are one and the same thing. There is a splendid view from his proposed location and a band might be heard there, but during the severe winter months it would be just the place not to have a High School or any other school. The board of education may be able to improve upon the site they have selected, but there is altogether too much zero weather floating about several months in the year to make any location on a hill eligible.

DIFFERENCES OF RELIGIOUS OPINION.

How long halt ye between two opinions? I. KING, XVII, 11.

The difficulty experienced by Elijah in inducing the people to choose between God and Baal has been experienced by preachers in all ages of the world, and is to-day as formidable an obstacle to the progress of religion as it has been at any time before. Men halt between two opinions that appear to be conflicting, and are unable to decide which course to pursue, though they may be anxious to take the right one, if that can be determined with any degree of certainty. There are scores of men in every social set who are undecided as to whether to adopt Christianity or not. Their predilections are favorable to the cause, and were it not for the unfortunate dissensions that distract the religious world they would become useful members of the church.

When doctors disagree, who shall decide? Ever since the reformation—since freedom of thought in religious matters has been permitted—there has been no substantial agreement among religious disputants as to many of the cardinal principles of the church. The church of England has held to one interpretation of the divine law, the Presbyterians have insisted that another and an entirely different view was the correct one, while the several branches of the Anglican and Calvinistic churches have each taken a widely different view of the same questions. When men war-

made theology a life study, and are not equal to equal credit for sincerity and piety, differ so widely on matters of importance, how can a layman assume to decide the knotty problems for himself or for others? His only course is to accept what he thinks to be right, shut his eyes and rely upon faith, to direct him in the proper channel. This is what a majority of the church members at the present day do. They have abounding faith in the mercy and justice of God, but being unable to decide between the several creeds they commit their souls to deity, accept the first theories that present themselves, and trust to luck and providence for a satisfactory outcome.

It is perhaps impossible, with the present light possessed by the religious world, to avoid differences and disputations. Christ spoke mostly in parables, and having but little present knowledge of the circumstances that called forth his utterances they are liable to be misunderstood by even the most earnest and honest searcher after truth. Different men view the same words in a different manner. That is an infirmity that is inherent in human nature, and perhaps none of the varying interpreters are worthy of severe censure because of the fact that they cannot look at the same objects through the same glasses.

Of late years the Evangelical Alliance has done much towards reconciling these seeming inconsistencies and contradictions that have subsisted between the several sects. It has encouraged free discussion on mooted points of doctrine, and the result has been a better understanding among the denominations—an understanding that as all are engaged in the same work, minor points of doctrine upon which differences exist should be kept in the background and concert of action be had in the evangelization of the world. As a result of these discussions many un-denominational churches have sprung up all over the country that, while orthodox are not sectarian, and the success they have met is an evidence that they supply a long-felt moral and religious want. People like their religion without adulteration by sectarian bias, and these independent organizations are bound to grow and flourish at the expense of churches that are built upon the narrow basis of denominational prejudice. The fact is an encouraging one, and affords a prospect that by such means much of the mist that has heretofore surrounded religion will be dissipated, and that the people will be better able to arrive at a proper conception of the truth as revealed in holy writ.

A LIVELY RUNAWAY.

A Dash Down Fourth Street in Wonderful Shape. An immense furore of excitement was gotten up on Fourth street about 10 o'clock yesterday afternoon, occasioned by the flight of a runaway team of spirited mares attached to a two seated carriage, and owned by Mr. W. A. Culbertson.

About the time named, the driver of the team started down town, the intention being to convey Mr. Culbertson to dinner. On the way down he stopped at the Metropolitan hotel for the purpose of leaving a couple of bundles. With the intention of not being absent a minute he neglected to hitch the team, and, while inside, the animals started to canter off. The driver got out in time enough to see them start, and he clutched at the ribbons, but to no effect. The team turned down Fourth street, and ran as if the sweepstakes. Several cars were passed, and a number of narrow escapes made, until they reached Rosabel street without a collision. At Rosabel street the team turned north, and running a short distance, collided with a pile of gas pipes. This settled it so far as the carriage was concerned. It also brought the team to a comparatively slow gait, as they were almost tired out. They were caught at Seventh street, without having scarcely turned a hair.

He Wants It On the Hill.

To the Editor of the Daily Globe. If it is still an open question where to locate the High School (which of course it is), I desire to cast one vote for a location. I want it on the Wabash Hill. Over 200 of the leading tax payers of the city petitioned the council some eight years since, to condemn seven or eight acres there for a central park. It would accommodate more poor people who can't find a place to live, and it would be a fine place for a park, and a fine place for a school. And poor people of whom I am an independent voter, have a right to some place to rest with their wives and little ones.

It would be the best place in the city for our park concerts. The air would be so fine, and the music would sound well. It would be the best place in the city to have an outlook where strangers could go to witness the grand river scenery and the city at a glance. From the tower of the High School house, you could see the twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis in one view. Now is the best chance we shall ever have to secure these grounds for the people. Buy some of the lots for a High School, and condemn all the balance of the hill for a park, and St. Paul will then have a lung near her heart where we can breathe fresh air, hear the songs of birds, rest in the shade of trees, and listen to music without going miles into the country. We need such a place for our health, and the question is, have our school board and city council got sense enough, and public spirit enough, and philanthropy enough to rise to a level of the importance of the subject? ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

Thieves Caught.

Last night the police made quite an important arrest, being the capture of the parties who broke into Warner's auction store, about a week, and got away with several suits of clothing. The parties are two young men, mere boys, named Hubert O'Neil and Donald, recently arrived from Canada.

The boys were engaged as waiters at the Merchants and Clarendon hotels, and their capture was effected by Capt. Clark and officer Kernally, assisted by Officers DeCorsey and Nugent. They were arrested in some of the stolen goods and confessed to having committed the robbery. Several articles of wearing apparel were found upon their persons, which were identified as having been stolen a few nights since, from the Troy laundry.

As a Family Medicine and Tonic.

There is no remedy at present giving such universal satisfaction and effecting so many remarkable cures as Dr. Halliday's Blood Purifier. Our druggists who report a lively demand for it, at times being unable to supply the many calls. All blood, liver, kidney and urinary diseases readily yield to its curative qualities. Sold by all Western druggists. Noyes Bros. & Cutler, Druggists, Wholesale Agents, St. Paul, Minn.

Ladies' Wrappers cheap.

New York Bazar.

BETWEEN OURSELVES.

It was remarked last Sunday how surprising it is that any respectable actress can be found to take the part of Dumas' Camille, because it is so rankly indecent, and all the situations of the play so suggestive of infamy, without much, if any, extenuating cause.

Some actresses do give the part a certain feverish interest, and interest, like Bernhardt and Modjeska, but it would argue a degree of personal understanding with, as well as of the character, which we would rather not add to our impressions of other women on the stage. Essaying the same role.

They cannot do Camille Justice, and they fail because they are reluctant to wholly grasp the central idea necessary to a gratifying personation, and that idea is depravity for its own sake, or for mercenary reasons, which is a deeper plunge in shamelessness.

The drama we know is full of bad characters—just as society, and the best of it that, is full of sinners—but there is sin, and there are sinners of a construction akin to virtue when compared with this tawdry sentimental conception of Dumas. The plot of all the "emotional" plays popular in this day involves some sin or crime to whet public interest, and keep expectation always to the edge of the forbidden, only to relax it with a rebound towards justice, towards reparation, towards retribution, and the rest.

"The Iron-Frown's" jealousy, and Lady Isabel Carlyle's, which spurs on to the sorry repatriation of misconduct. "The Medea's" too in the ancient classic business as well as in the modernized "Intense" school. Here is motive enough to start a rousing row with morals when the dramatically inclined is ready to throw them down, to get even with fate in the usual irrelevant way of these nerves.

Now, in the dramatized version of Camille you are ushered into the very business of sin without any preliminaries of incentive thereto. Eating, drinking, dancing and dressing with some moneyed "protector" solvent enough to meet the bills—these are the scenes you contemplate, and out of this mephitic brooding of all the vices, you are expected to admire a reformation through "love" narrowed down to one man, who is poor enough to let his frail partner support him while he is doing her the favor of cheerful complicity in the benevolent scheme.

Love is an elastic term. It finds a different definition, and a different acceptance with nearly every nation. 'Tis skin deep with some—a trifling experience whose details are almost a matter of jest. It takes on the attributes of every organization. It is coarse or fine, light as thistle-down, or deep as the sources of life, just as the character makes it, and shapes it. Think your love means the same to yonder hod-carrier that it does to Robert Browning?—or that the love of Mary Magdalen has any counterpart, because it is the last crush of the grapes, in its heartbrokenness of remorse, devotion and supernatural affection? But how often you will hear this supreme testimony to the quality of her tribute by the Searcher of hearts, blasphemously quoted for the benefit of the Camilles, who are antipodal in every exquisite characteristic to this saintly penitent.

J. H. ALLEN & CO.

Two Wholesale Grocery Houses Where Only One Existed Before.

Passing along down lower Third street yesterday, the reporter's attention was attracted by a sign on the northeast corner of Third and Sibley streets, the location of the late wholesale grocery firm of Beaure, Allen & Keogh, reading: "J. H. Allen & Co., will open this store, about July 1, with a large and fresh stock of groceries for the wholesale trade."

Stepping inside the building the reporter encountered Mr. Allen, who confirmed what before had been but suspicion, that the dissolution of the firm of Beaure, Allen & Keogh meant nothing more or less than the creation of two wholesale grocery firms therefrom, with equal capital and facilities for transacting business with the old firm.

The new firm of J. H. Allen & Co. will occupy the old stand of Beaure, Allen & Keogh, Nos. 143, 145 and 147 Third street. Mr. Allen, the senior member of the new firm, came to St. Paul in 1865, and in partnership with the late P. McQuillan. The first year of this co-partnership the business of the firm amounted to but \$75,000. Under the enterprising but judicious management of McQuillan the business of the firm steadily increased, until at the time of Mr. McQuillan's death, five years ago, the balance sheets of the business of the firm for the year preceding showed a total of \$1,750,000—a very big figure for that period in this locality.

Since the organization of the new firm of Beaure, Allen & Keogh, consequent upon the death of Mr. McQuillan, the business has steadily increased, until it was found advantageous to divide into two houses, each with equal facilities of the parent house. The stock of the new firm of J. H. Allen & Co., entirely fresh and purchased from first hands, is now in transit, and the firm is ready to receive the attaches of the old firm to welcome and attend to the orders of customers.

The significant feature in connection with this division and creation therefrom of two perfect halves, is, that both the firms resulting therefrom have a certainty, almost of a crush of business from the start, the experience of our business men for the past five years demonstrating that the volume of business to be transacted was only to be measured by the capital invested and facilities for filling orders and moving goods. For months past, the firm of Beaure, Allen & Keogh, has been unable to properly handle the business coming to them—not for the want of capital, but for the want of the facilities were not equal to the demands upon them. This is remedied for the time being by the creation of two firms out of the one, but there is still room for others, and any new man or firm, locating in St. Paul, with equal capital or business sagacity, will soon find his business crowding him for larger investments and increased facilities, just the same as the old established firms. St. Paul is booming.

Good Philosophy.

You should use economy in all things. If you can save a dollar, or a hundred dollars, in making a purchase, you make just that much more for you to Lytle and pay \$100 for a gold watch you make just \$100 for the watch you buy is worth \$200. If you want a solid gold chain you save from \$1 to \$15, according to the amount you pay; the same in diamonds. If you go to Lytle and buy a watch, you pay \$300 for them; at Lytle's, you make \$300. The same rate of discount in Cluster Diamond Rings, Studs, Brooches, Pendants, Crosses, etc. Also in Ladies' Gold Sets, Hair Goods, Necklaces, Lockets and Crosses, Bracelets in Gold and Silver, Silverware, Clocks, Field and Opera Glasses, Breech and Muzzle-loading Guns, Revolvers, Musical Instruments, Telescopes and Spy Glasses. Great variety of Silver Watches, hunting and open face, with all of the celebrated American movements, as good as new, that we are selling for one-half the first cost, at Lytle's, 100 to 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, 800, 850, 900, 950, 1000, 1050, 1100, 1150, 1200, 1250, 1300, 1350, 1400, 1450, 1500, 1550, 1600, 1650, 1700, 1750, 1800, 1850, 1900, 1950, 2000, 2050, 2100, 2150, 2200, 2250, 2300, 2350, 2400, 2450, 2500, 2550, 2600, 2650, 2700, 2750, 2800, 2850, 2900, 2950, 3000, 3050, 3100, 3150, 3200, 3250, 3300, 3350, 3400, 3450, 3500, 3550, 3600, 3650, 3700, 3750, 3800, 3850, 3900, 3950, 4000, 4050, 4100, 4150, 4200, 4250, 4300, 4350, 4400, 4450, 4500, 4550, 4600, 4650, 4700, 4750, 4800, 4850, 4900, 4950, 5000, 5050, 5100, 5150, 5200, 5250, 5300, 5350, 5400, 5450, 5500, 5550, 5600, 5650, 5700, 5750, 5800, 5850, 5900, 5950, 6000, 6050, 6100, 6150, 6200, 6250, 6300, 6350, 6400, 6450, 6500, 6550, 6600, 6650, 6700, 6750, 6800, 6850, 6900, 6950, 7000, 7050, 7100, 7150, 7200, 7250, 7300, 7350, 7400, 7450, 7500, 7550, 7600, 7650, 7700, 7750, 7800, 7850, 7900, 7950, 8000, 8050, 8100, 8150, 8200, 8250, 8300, 8350, 8400, 8450, 8500, 8550, 8600, 8650, 8700, 8750, 8800, 8850, 8900, 8950, 9000, 9050, 9100, 9150, 9200, 9250, 9300, 9350, 9400, 9450, 9500, 9550, 9600, 9650, 9700, 9750, 9800, 9850, 9900, 9950, 10000.

Where it is a question of money more than anything else, then, says Mrs. Harris, marriage makes very little difference in the moral status.

Camille is as good as Mrs. Grundy when they sell themselves—with the odds in favor

of Gamille—because she is at least more honest in the bargain.

I have always said that Mrs. Harris is just awful! While you are about these contraband subjects, says the deaf woman, why don't you write concerning some of the historic husies who had good and charitable impulses like Nell Gwynne. She has been dust for centuries, yet the bonnies instituted by her still flourish in London. Great hospitals, relief funds, and various benevolent enterprises to benefit the low class whence she sprung, are to-day enjoyed by thousands of needy people, who little dream that they owe it to the generosity of the celebrated orange girl, who fascinated Charles II.

Mrs. Harris has high notions, even about vice. As John Randolph said to some solicitor for contributions to end to the Greeks, "The Greeks are at our doors!" So are the husies.

THE CHURCHES.

Announcement of Services in St. Paul Parishes To-day.

Protestant Churches. First Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Second and Grand streets, services at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m., conducted by the pastor, Samuel G. Smith. In the evening, the series of lectures on the Pretensions of Romanism.

First Presbyterian church, corner of Lafayette and Woodward avenues—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. S. Conn. D. Sunday school at 12 m. Young people's meeting at 7:15 p. m.

M. C. A.—Gospel meeting and song service to-day at 7 p. m. Leader, D. R. Noyes, Esq. Music in charge of Messrs. Clark and McAllister. Everybody is invited.

Catholic Churches.

St. Michaels church, Sixth ward—Rev. P. J. Gallagher, pastor. Mass at 7 o'clock a. m. High mass at 10:30 o'clock a. m. Vespers at 3:30 o'clock p. m.

St. Joseph's church, Carroll street, between Western and Virginia avenues—Rev. J. W. Nees, pastor. High mass at 10:30 o'clock a. m. High mass at 10:30 o'clock a. m. Vespers at 3:30 o'clock p. m.

St. Mary's church, corner Ninth and Locust streets—Rev. L. E. Galliett, pastor. Mass at 7 o'clock a. m. High mass at 10:30 o'clock a. m. Vespers at 3:30 o'clock p. m.

Assumption church (German) corner Ninth and Franklin streets—Mass at 7 o'clock a. m.; for children at 8 o'clock a. m. High mass and sermon at 10:30 o'clock a. m. Sunday school at 8 o'clock p. m. Vespers at 8:30 p. m. Church of St. Louis, corner Exchange and Wabash streets—Rev. A. Payett, pastor. Mass at 7 o'clock a. m. High mass and sermon at 10:30 o'clock a. m.

BISHOP IRELAND'S LECTURE.

The subject of Bishop Ireland's lecture this evening is the infallibility of the Pope.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

June 19, Sunday—Second Sunday after Pentecost.

" 20, Monday—Of the Octave, of Corpus Christi.

" 21, Tuesday—St. Aloysius of Gonzaga, Confessor.

" 22, Wednesday—Of the Octave, of Corpus Christi.

" 23, Thursday—Of the Octave, of Corpus Christi.

" 24, Friday—St. John Baptist.

" 25, St. William Abbot.

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A VERY LONG TRAIN.

OF NOTES AND NEWS RELATING TO RAILROADS.

Cutting Rates From Chicago and St. Louis to New York—Wheat Taken at Fifteen Cents—Vanderbilt to Take in the Lake Erie & Western Next Week—Railroad Building in Northern Dakota—The Milwaukee & St. Paul Company's Proposed Road to Stillwater—Large Lumber Line Shipments—Annual Meetings, Personals and Local Notes.

The Jackson street M. E. church is to have an excursion to Lake Elmo Thursday, July 7.

A meeting of directors of the Union depot will be held at the company's office to-morrow forenoon.

Electric bells and signals were being placed in the Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha office building yesterday.

Fifty-eight immigrants went out on the St. Paul & Manitoba trains yesterday, for Kokoto, Willmar, Fergus Falls, etc.

The annual meeting of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad company will be held at the company's headquarters in this city to-morrow, from 12 m. to 2 p. m.

Hon. F. R. Delano came down from Casselton yesterday to trace up his morals in St. Paul, as is his weekly custom, and will return to Fargo by the train leaving this evening.

Mr. Teasdale, general ticket agent of the Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha, and Mr. Flournoy, general agent of the Lumber line, will leave here to-morrow afternoon for Omaha, to be absent all the week.

The Lumber line shipments from and via St. Paul to the Southwest during the week ending with the 11th inst., filled 321 cars and amounted to 3,527,000 feet of lumber, 100,000 lath and 200,000 shingles.

The funeral of Major John C. Hamilton's child yesterday afternoon was attended by the officers and