Daily Globe.

Official Paper of the City & County

Printed and Published Every Day in the Year BY THE ST. PAUL GLOBE PRINTING COMPANY, 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 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, etc. It is furnished to single subscribers at $1, with 15 cents added for pre-payment of postage. Subscribers should remit $1.15.

ST. PAUL, TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1881.

GUITEAU may have been mad when he made his assault upon the President, but there was a method in his madness. It is about time that systematized lunacy received a check, and there is no better time than the present. Guiteau should be punished to the extremity of the law, leaving the question of his sanity or insanity out of the case altogether.

GOV. FOSTER is modest. He mentions in his circular to the governors of the several States among those who shall be commissioned to appoint a day of rejoicing over the recovery of President Garfield "the governor of Ohio." His modesty comes in at the mention of his name as the last of the number. He might have suggested himself as the chairman of the committee.

VICE PRESIDENT ARTHUR is just now in receipt of most virulent abuse from the newspaper organs of the Republican party. They pronounce him totally unfit for the position of President—narrow-minded, a tool of Conkling, and thoroughly dishonest personally and politically. If these newspapers would but turn back to their own files during the pendency of the Presidential election they would find that Arthur was then vouched for as a peculiarly virtuous and exemplary man, admirably fitted for the highest office in the gift of the people. The papers in question were either falsifying then or they are now, for a man cannot retrograde in the course of a brief year from a great statesman and noble specimen of manhood to that of a pothouse politician and a dishonest rogue.

A WASHINGTON correspondent gives the following conversation as having occurred at Garfield's bedside:

There was one touching incident of the sick room to-day, which may be explained by the following colloquy between the President and Col Rockwell, his intimate friend and one of his constant attendants:

The President—Is it true, Rockwell, that the Catholics have been saying mass for me in their churches?

Rockwell (very much surprised at the question)—It is true.

The President—Is it voluntary or ordered?

Rockwell—It is both.

The President (with very evident sign of emotion)—I must make some public recognition of that when get up.

The only remarkable thing about this conversation is the implied ignorance of the President of the fact that Catholics as well as Protestants are interested in his well-being. Difference in religious faith is no bar against sympathy in a great national calamity. There are no more loyal subjects of the republic than those who profess the Catholic religion. Mr. Garfield ought to know the fact, and his surprise at the fact that the Catholics sympathized with his condition is the only reflection thus far cast upon his intelligence.

THE QUESTION OF SUCCESSION.

The GLOBE was in error a few days ago in announcing that the chief justice of the supreme court might, in a certain contingency, be called upon to exercise the duties of President of the United States. The mistake was not an unnatural one. The constitution, as originally adopted, provided that "in case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice President, and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability both of the President and Vice President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected." In pursuance of this provision of the constitution Congress did, in 1792, pass a law defining the succession, and in that law provided that in the event of the death, resignation or inability of the President and Vice President, the duties of the chief magistrate should devolve upon the President of the Senate; if there should be no such officer the speaker of the House should succeed, and if there was no speaker, that the chief justice should assume control of the powers and duties of the office. This law was repealed, as far as the last clause was concerned, by the revision of 1873, and there is now no legal authority by which the chief justice could assume direction.

Under the present law the President of the Senate would become President of the United States *ad interim* in case of the death or disability of both the President and Vice President, but the secretary of state is required to call a special election to fill the vacancy at the earliest possible day. It does not necessarily follow, therefore, that the President of the Senate or the speaker of the House would fill out the unexpired term of the President elected by the people. He would be only an *ad interim* officer.

Within the past ten days this question has excited a good deal of discussion. Happily there is now more hope of the President's recovery, so that such a contingency may not arise. But it would be wise on the part of Congress, in view of the possibility of vacancies in the four offices named, to provide some means by which it shall be impossible that a vacancy can occur in the office of President. If Garfield and Arthur should both die before the meeting of Congress there would be an absolute vacancy in the office under our present laws. Such risk should not be run, and Congress should provide against it.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Electing Officers for the New Body—Denouncing Assassination—Lumber Transportation.

The new board of directors of the chamber of commerce organized yesterday morning by electing J. B. Sanborn, president; F. Driscoll, vice president; W. R. Merriam, treasurer. Upon taking the chair, Gen. Sanborn spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Board of Directors of the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce: For this expression of your confidence and esteem I return you my sincere thanks. No maxim of our language is more prattical and important than that which formulates itself in the words, "In union is strength," and as true as this maxim is, it is that only by constant watchfulness and utmost care can the best interests of society be secured. To unite all interests and all classes upon questions of importance to our city and state; to induce watchfulness and care in regard to all matters that concern us as a people in time of public tranquility and repose, when the evil disposed are most vigilant—to induce deliberation, discussion and wise action in time of storm and public commotion; to strengthen and promote commercial integrity and business honor for which our city already is famed; to encourage and forward every enterprise that tends to increase the business facilities and connections of our city with all the people of our State and communities everywhere; and to this end to give attention to all means of communication and transportation from the short common highway that leads to the city from the neighboring country on to those great inter-State and the international highways of travel and transportation, the Mississippi river and the lakes and St. Lawrence; to foster and promote the education of all classes; and as far as possible, to secure to labor constant employment and the most ample compensation consistent with the protection and preservation of the capital upon which this labor depends and thrives—comprise some of the duties that devolve upon us as members of the board of this chamber. We know that the 649 manufacturing establishments which last year employed 7,339 men in our city might double their number or employes and still find a ready market for their products; and that if men and capital were ready to enter upon the work, the wholesale trade, which last year amounted to $40,9 [illegible]-600 in this city, could be doubled, or nearly so with great profit to the capital and labor employed the present year. When we consider that the great northern transcontinental highway is soon to be opened and form a direct railroad communication between our city and the capitals and populations of a half-dozen States, that will soon be organized and grow up north and west of us, and connect us with their commerce and trade, we stand amazed at our own prospective growth and importance. Be it ours to aid our people to readily avail themselves of every element of growth and prosperity that comes within our grasp.

This new board is organized under peculiar circumstances. While the sun of business prosperity shines brightly, a pall of gloom has fallen upon all. A most distinguished citizen who freely offered his life to save the republic, now nearly twenty years ago, and who, at the command of the fellow citizens of his Congressional district has remained in the public service of the nation ever since, and who, on account of the value of such services and of his exalted character has been called by the people of the United States to fill the office and discharge the duties of

CHIEF MAGISTRATE

of the nation, while representing the mighty interests and clothed with the past powers of a ruler of so many states and of 50,000,000 of people, has been shot down by a murderer. While in the fall of one in such a position, "you and I and all of us go down," there seems to be nothing in the circumstances of this case to indicate any decay in our institutions or any public sentiment adverse to them or that would lead to their fall ultimately, or even any popular discontent. Revenge and immediate personal advantage to the murderer or his friends—the great instigators of all crime—aimed the pistol and fired the shot. Whether our criminal codes as they stand and are administered do not furnish too much immunity to the worst and too little protection to the best classes of community is a question worthy of the serious consideration of legislators and statesmen. We all know that the respect for law which made the civilization of to-day possible was the outgrowth of the severest criminal codes that were ever revealed by God or executed by man, and we also know that there is not sufficient inducements to-day to many, not naturally of the criminal classes, either by fear of punishment or hope of reward to use the will given by God and nature for this purpose to hold their feet in the ways of righteouness. We can rejoice in the hope of the President's recovery, but cannot reasonably expect it. Observation has taught many who were in the late war, that deep penetration of the body by a bullet that does not pass through and cannot be extracted is usually mortal, either at the time it is received or between the tenth or twentieth days following. But while we tender sympathy and condolance to the President, his family, and the country, let us enjoy the hope that we may be fortunate enough to witness the miracle of his complete restoration.

In conducting the affairs of the Board as its presiding officer, I ask and know I shall receive your hearty co-operation. Every effort will be made by me to avoid bias and prejudice as much as man may, and I ask you to ascribe any errors that I may commit, and no doubt that there may be many, to the head and not the heart. Upon public matters that concern you may it be yours to act wisely at the right time and place—to be coolest and firmest in times of commotion and storm; most active and vigilant in times of peace, and calm when public enemies are most on the alert, and thus perform the part of true benefactors in public affairs.

THE SECRETARYSHIP.

C. D. Strong offered the following, which were adopted:

Resolved, That a special committee of three directors be appointed by the chair to consider the matter of the secretaryship of the chamber for the ensuing year, and that no election of secretary be had until the said committee report the result at the next regular meeting of the board.

Resolved, That the said committee are hereby further directed to confer with Mr. W. D. Rogers, late secretary, and ascertain the number and names of subscribed members of the new chamber of commerce; obtain a full detailed statement of the names of members who have paid their dues for the ensuing year; also to have the amount so paid immediately deposited with the treasurer of the chamber of commerce and to report their action to the board next Monday morning.

The president appointed Messrs. Strong, Lee and Ingersoll as the committe.

THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. E. J. Hodgson said it seemed fitting that the chamber should speak in behalf of the city and State relative to the great national calamity, and he accordingly presented the following address:

Standing as we do to-day, in the yet uplifted shadow of the great affliction that has befallen us in the attempted, and well-nigh consumated assassination of the President of the United States, the chamber of commerce hereby express and records the sentiments and feelings of the people of the North Star State in this great emergency. First and foremost, we would desire to express our fervent sympathy—a sympathy more tender and profound than words can convey—with the stricken President and his family, in the great peril and sorrow that has come to them by the red hand of the assassin. Although so far removed from the scene of the tragic event, we have felt the same shock and the same horror that those of our fellow citizens more nearly situated have experienced, and with them have watched with the most eager concern and anxiety the fate of the great life that for so long seemed to hang in uncertain balances. We have witnessed with admiration and almost with reverence the Christian fortitude and resignation, the true and genuine heroism with which the President has met and stood face to face with the death angel during the terrible days and nights of doubt succeeding the fiendish attempt upon his life—the more so because during all the time he has been in full possession of his mental faculties, and therefore fully aware that each hour might be his last. Amid the shock and the horror created by the deed, and the long, painful anxiety as to the consequences, we have been comforted, and our faith in humanity has been greatly strengthened by the deep and earnest feeling and tender sympathy for the wounded President that has been evinced by all classes, regardless of political or denominational or sectional affinities. Finally we most earnestly hope and pray, that for the sake of a loving, faithful wife and affectionate children, the husband and father may be restored to health and to them, and for the sake of the nation at large, its President and chief may, through the mercy of the All-Father, be raised from what seemed to be the inevitable bed of death, to assume again the functions of his high office.

It was unanimously adopted, and a copy ordered to be sent to the secretary of state.

TRANSPORTATION OF LUMBER.

Mr. McClung offered the following which was adopted:

Resolved, That the committee on transportation inquire and report whether St. Paul is afforded all the facilities she is entitled to from the railroad companies to enable her to compete successfully for the heavy lumber of the country and furnish lumber and building material to the local builder at as low rates as are obtained at other points.

Adjourned.

Board of Public Works.

A special meeting of the board of public works was held yesterday morning, President Farrington in the chair.

The contract for the construction of sewers in the Fifth ward was awarded to Mr. George W. Walsh for the sum of $31,[illegible]00, he being the only bidder. Thomas J. Barnes and P. H. Kelley were the sureties, and their bond was accepted.

A number of contracts, previously let, were signed, and the board proceeded to view certain streets upon which improvements had been petitioned for.

Cleaning Up.

The custom house is to have an overhauling—a regular old fashioned house cleaning. Authority was received yesterday by the custodian to have the work done at an expense not exceeding $1,003. The contract includes painting, plastering, calcimining the walls and ceilings, oiling the wood work, furniture, etc, and has been let to Messrs Beck & Rank, the lowest bidders for the job. It is just ten years since the custom house was occupied and during all that time not a dollar has been expended upon it by the government in the shape of repairs. This speaks well for the care which has been exercised by the different custodians during the past ten years.

RAIL AND RIVER NOTES.

The Pelican Valley Contest—Relations of the Two Companies to St. Paul—Minneapolis and Chicago New Route—Change at the St. Paul & Duluth Office—Villard and Party at Fargo—Drawing Off the Pond to Get at the Hudson Wreck—The New St. Louis Trains Popular—Personals—Missouri and Mississippi Steamers, Etc.

Nineteen Norwegians, direct from the old country, left here yesterday to settle near Warren and Hallock.

The first train from St. Louis over the River Division, came in on schedule time last evening and was crowded with passengers.

The open air concerts at Lake Elmo will be commenced by the Great Western band on Wednesday evening of this week, weather permitting.

John Shea, the transfer conductor who was run down by an engine in the Chestnut street yard Saturday and killed, was buried yesterday afternoon at La Crosse.

John M. Egan, superintendent of the Southern Minnesota railroad, spent Sunday in St. Paul, and yesterday morning went to Mankato by the Sioux City train.

Mr. Villard and party arrived at Fargo last evening, and will proceed from there to-day to inspect the Casselton branch and inquire into the prospects of the Fargo southwestern branch.

Gen. Rosser, chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific, arrived here yesterday from Winnipeg, accompanied by Gen. Butler of South Carolina, and Judge Young of Georgia, who have been visiting him at Winnipeg.

The first of the riverside trains for St. Louis over the Milwaukee & St. Paul and Burlington & Quincy roads left here yesterday morning full of passengers. It is going to be the popular route to and from St. Louis and the South.

Mr. J. Clayton, of Willmar, passed through St. Paul last evening on his way to Hudson, to take charge of the remains of his father-in-law, Isaiah Tryder, the engineer who was killed Sunday, and take them to Nova Scotia for burial.

The testimony in the case of John Hughes, the photograpic rapist, was closed yesterday afternoon, and Judge Burr held him in $2,000 bonds to await the action of the grand jury. Not being able to give the required bonds, he was committed.

Mr. Herbert W. Smith, son of Major George H. Smith, has retired from the position of train dispatcher of the St. Paul & Duluth road, and is succeeded by Mr. H. A. Simons, whose appointment designates him as assistant superintendent.

Adam Coleman, the unbleached American who got away with a silver watch belonging to one of the employes of McLeod's restaurant, plead guilty to the charge in the municipal court yesterday morning, and was sent to jail for twenty days.

The water is being drawn out of Willow river pond at Hudson, to enable the wrecking party to get at the two engines and what is left of the freight cars which were wrecked and piled into the pond Sunday morning, as described in the GLOBE yesterday.

Dispatches received at the Northern Pacific offices yesterday state that the steamer Dakota will leave Bismarck this evening for Benton. The steamers Helena and Eclipse arrived yesterday from the Yellowstone and the former brought down fifty carloads of robes and hides.

Mr. T. T. Hedinger, who has charge of the work at Fort Assiniboine, Montana territory, will leave for that fort on the 15th inst. He will take with him some one hundred men, all of whom he has notified to be ready for a start at that date. Mr. Hedinger is stopping at the American.

The Southern Minnesota branch track from Wells, which was stopped short of the river bank at Mankato by about two miles, has lately been extended into the heart of the city, and a depot is being built on the bank of the Minnesota not more than a square from the principal hotels.

An amendment to the articles of incorporation of the Little Falls & Dakota Railway company were filed with the secretary of state yesterday. The amendment is to article 4, and limits the highest amount of liablity of the corporation to $20,000 per mile upon its main or branch lines.

Crop reports from every telegraph station on the St. Paul & Manitoba road were received at the general manager's office yesterday, by telegraph. They uniformly report all crop prospects good, and wheat especially looking fine. Cloudy and cool weather prevailed yesterday all along the lines.

Beginning July 26, and continuing for four weeks on each succeeding Tuesday, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba line will run large excursion trains, at half fare, into the Red river valley. The trains are to be run mainly for the convenience of prospectors from Michigan and Indiana, but many others will probably improve the opportunity to take a cheap ride into the great wheat land.

There were two decrees in chancery filed with the clerk of the United States district court yesterday afternoon, wherein the St. Paul & Sioux City and Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad companies were plaintiff and Daniel Rice was defendant. The case involved the title to certain swamp lands which the railroad companies claimed, and which Mr. Rice held under a deed of conveyance from the State. The decrees were in favor of the companies.

Time schedules for passenger trains on a new route between Minneapolis and Chicago will be issued in a few days, and the first trains will be started from each end of the route next Sunday evening. Two trains are to be run daily, and although the route is quite one hundred miles longer, it is claimed they will make nearly as good time as is now made between the two cities named by the C., M. & St. P., and C., St. P. & O. passenger trains. The run will be made by way of West Liberty, Ia., and Rock Island. The putting on these trains is attributable to the Rock Island management wishing to punish the Milwaukee company for invading the territory appropriated by the Rock Island.

George Yoerg, who was arrested upon the grave charge of brutally abusing his wife, from the effects of which she died a few days ago, had a hearing before Judge Burr yesterday afternoon. A large number of witnesses were sworn, whose testimony went to show that he had frequently abused his wife, but when the attending physician, Dr. Wheaton, was sworn he declined to say that her death was caused by ill treatment. In view of the facts County Attorney Eagan moved that the case be dismissed, as there was not sufficient testimony to warrant sending the case before the grand jury, and no likelihood of his being convicted by a trial jury. Yoerg was therefore discharged.

The Pelican Valley Right of Way.

The St. Paul & Manitoba Railway company, as was stated in the GLOBE about two months ago, is building a branch railroad from Carlisle, near Fergus Falls, up the Pelican river valley to Pelican Rapids in the northwestern township of Otter Tail county, a distance of about twenty-two miles. The route is, it appears, claimed for the Northern Pacific company by a branch organization called the Northern Pacific, Fergus Falls & Black Hills Railroad company, and the grade of the road which the Manitoba company is building does not agree with the grade upon which the Northern Pacific proposes to build, while the proposed line of the latter will cross the other's road several times. The Northern Pacific folks claiming, it is said, prior rights, having manifested an intention to go ahead without regard to the Manitoba grade, an injunction has been sent out of the district court for Otter Tail county, on the part of the Manitoba company to restrain the Northern Pacific company from invading its right of way and destroying its grade. The matter will probably be early brought to a hearing in the court and pending the action of the court, or at least until the pleadings are made it would be impossible to correctly state the merits of the case from either point of view; but it may be allowable to suppose that until the Northern Pacific company has progressed in construction so far as to make a change of grade and line impossible or very expensive it might conform its plans to those upon which the Manitoba company has occupied the valley, and that if this shall appear as matters of fact in the court the injunction will be sustained.

It is to be presumed that each company is working, in their rivalry as to territory, for its own interests, but in their contests are seriously involved the interests of St. Paul as a commercial and manufacturing city and of Minneapolis as a wheat consuming and lumber producing city. The Northern Pacific, although its passenger business is almost wholly to and from St. Paul, and most of its freight business is at or through this city, is of necessity bound to the Lake Superior eastern route, and also bound ultimately to establish eastern connections for both passengers and freight over its Wisconsin division. To whatever extent its interests are turned to the northern route, to that extent they will tend to divert traffic from St. Paul. Its system of branches in Minnesota, so far as developed, tend in the same direction, and are even more opposed to the business interests of this city than are the lines of the Chicago companies which are penetrating the territory west of us. The St. Paul & Manitoba company, on the contrary, centers its two great trunk lines at and points all its branches towards St. Paul. It has closely occupied the richest part of the New Northwest and its vast interests seem to be all in harmony with the commercial interests of this city. Hence, the business men of St. Paul cannot be blamed if in the contests between the two companies for territory and business, their sympathies are with the Manitoba company. In fact they have much cause for being pleased with the foresight and activity of the management of the Manitoba company, in attaching to itself and to St. Paul almost the whole of the great Red River valley and large fruitful regions on its borders.

Notes of the River.

The mark showed but 6 feet of water in the river yesterday, a fall of 3 inches the preceding 24 hours.

The only arrival from below yesterday was the Josephine of the Diamond Jo line. She came in at 3 P. M., with a fine passenger list and a small freight, and left on her return at 9 P. M., with a comfortable cabin passage.

To-day the Jo line will have in the elegant and fast Mary Morton, to leave on her return at 4 P. M., and to-morrow the Saints line will have in the large and reliable Grand Pacific, to be followed on Thursday by the mammoth Centennial, Capt. Tom Davidson, her first trip to St. Paul, and by far the largest boat ever visiting this port.

Duluth Port News.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

DULUTH, Minn., July 11.—Arrived: Tug Niagara, towing the Merrick fleet of five schooners, Buffalo, 3,000 tons coal; Propoller Sovereign, Sarnia, 400 tons of rails; propeller, China, Buffalo, 350 tons of merchandise and 150 tons of rails; barge Whiting and Guiding Star, Marquette, 1,302 tons of ore; schooner Maple Leaf, Ashland, 80,000 feet of lumber; propeller Peerless, Chicago, seventy-five passengers; propeller Ontario, Sarnia, 230 tons of merchandise.

Cleared: Propeller Japan, Buffalo, 8,200 barrels of flour; propeller Sovereign, Sarnia, 12,000 bushels of wheat.

St. Paul Boom Company.

Some fifteen or twenty stockholders of the St. Paul Boom company met at the chamber of commerce last evening to discuss the condition of things generally in regard to the affairs of the company. J. W. McClung, Esq., was called to the chair, and he briefly stated the object of the meeting. The discussion was carried on in a free and easy way, and covered the past history and present condition of the company. The result of the gathering was the appointment of a committee consisting of Messrs. C. D. Gilfillan, D. D. Merrill and F. Driscoll, to look after the indebtedness of the company, and of instructing their attorneys, Messrs. Smith & Eagan, to commence suit against delinquent stockholders. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the President.

More Real Estate Transfers.

The real estate boom still continues. Among the deeds filed for record yesterday with the register of deeds, was one from Bridget A. Corrigan, widow of John Corrigan, and other heirs, to E. F. Drake, conveying the southerly ⅔ of lots 14, 15 and 16 in block 18, St. Paul proper, for the consideration of $25,000. The property has a front of 100 feet on Robert street by 150 feet on Fourth street, and at present is occupied by the St. Paul Harvester Works. It is held subject to the lease of the Harvester Works, which runs until April 1, 1882.

Another important sale is that of 40 acres of land in section 25, town 29, range 23, by Gustavus Solyns to D. W. Hand, for $3,500. This property adjoins that purchased by Maurice Auerbach from Woodbridge and Bayton, mention of which was made in the GLOBE of yesterday. It lies west of Oakland cemetery and near the Manitoba road, on Rice street.

National Thanksgiving for the President's Recovery.

Gov. Pillsbury yesterday received the proposition of Gov. Foster, of Ohio, suggesting joint action on the part of the governors of the States and territories for a day of general thanksgiving for the recovery of the President, given in the GLOBE of yesterday, and at once sent a reply heartily endorsing the proposal. The governor also received a letter from Gov. Blackburn of Kentucky, suggesting that Thursday the 14th be set apart as a day of general fasting and prayer for the speedy restoration of the President to complete health, but in view of the first named proposition, it is probable that of Gov. Blackburn will be withdrawn.

Hooly's Comedy Company.

This celebrated company will make its first appearance in St. Paul, August 29, 30 and 31. Stillwater, Sept. 1st, Minneapolis, Sept. 2d and 3d. The play for this occasion is from the pen of Egbert Jamison, Esq., of Chicago, entitled "Birds of a Feather," a three act comedy, pronounced by competent critics to be one of the best comedies on the American stage. The company will be under the management of R. M. Hooley, sole proprietor and manager of Hooly's Theater, Chicago. Among its leading members we find such artists as Mr. Jaques Kruger, leading comredian of Edwin's Sparks Co.; Marie Backel, leading lady of Barkley Campbell's Gaslidine Co.; Mrs. Farren, the celebrated New York actress; Miss. Kruger and other New York favorites. The play will be presented with new and elaborate scenery.

Judge Cox Vindicated.

To the Editor of the Globe.

MARSHALL, July 8.—As a grand finale to the muss over nothing, stirred up by a fanatical preacher over Judge Cox, the bar at the close of the court to-day, in open court presented Judge Cox with the following resolutions, a complete vindication of his course whilst holding court at this place.

MARSHALL, Minn., July 8.—To the Hon E. St. Julien Cox: The undersigned attorneys of the Lyon County Bar hereby tender to his honor, Judge Cox, our sincere thanks for the promptness, dispatch, eminent ability and propriety displayed by him at this term of court, now to be adjourned, and heartily thank him for his uniform kindness and courtesy extended to us throughout said term of court.

D. F. Weymouth, C. Andrews,
A. C. Forbes, W. Wakeman,
F. B. Jewett, M. E. Mathews,
V. B. Seaard.

Yours truly,
FAIR PLAY.

The Chicago Postoffice.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Postmaster Palmer has no information that a commission from Washington is to investigate and reorganize the postoffice here, and the postmaster general in Washington, according to a special dispatch, says he knows nothing of the appointment of a commission, except the ordinary annual one which examines into the pay and allowances of various offices as a matter of routine.

Death of Ex-Senator Hitchcock.

OMAHA, July 11.—Ex-Senator P. W. Hitchcock, died here yesterday from over exertion in the sun. He was a classmate of Gen. Garfield at Williams college.

Mr. Reuben Turner, No. 1,230 Carleton street, Philadelphia, Pa., writes that his wife had been a terrible sufferer with inflammatory rheumatism. A physician whose skill stands unquestioned by any one had been attending her, but only did her a little good. She began to use St. Jacobs Oil, and experienced relief at the first application, and before she had used half a bottle she was able to come down stairs. Mrs. Turner attributes her remarkable recovery entirely to St. Jacobs Oil.

A COMING EVENT.

Second Grand Prize Shooting Tournament of the "Northwestern Schuetzenbund of the United States of America"—St. Paul, Minnesota.

To the Editor of the Globe.

About a year ago a delegation of three St. Paul Riflemen went to Chicago to attend there the convention of the "Northwestern Schuetzenbund of the United States of America," and to represent the youngest member of the "Bund," the "St. Paul Riflemen's Club," and to endeavor to cause the capital city of Minnesota to be designated as the place for holding the second great prize shooting match of the "Bund." Considering the claims of older clubs this was a difficult undertaking, but the attempt was successful, and the great prize shooting match festival will be celebrated at St. Paul during the days from the 2d to the 7th day of August, 1881.

I beg to advise you of this festival, and of the specifications of the programme, with the polite request to note both in your esteemed paper, and assure you in advance, of the most sincere appreciation of your kindness by all concerned. We must look for powerful allies if we wish to attain our ends, and of course apply to the press, the mightiest shaper of public opinion, to create sympathesisers, who shall be ready and willing to boldly push forward to the ends aimed at, and to make the noble rifle sport a thing for the whole people by the whole people.

Nothing has been spared to secure the entire and successful execution of the programme. There are twenty-six targets provided for our guests, who wish to hit the "bull's eye," and arrangements in our Rifle Park have been made, which will cause everybody to feel at home. The prizes are rich and represent altogether the handsome sum of ten thousand dollars. The St. Paul Rifle club has given the handsome purse of $100 in gold for that fortunate rifleman who scores the most rings in three shots upon the "Union" target. The riflemen's "King," i. e., that rifleman, who in ten shots at the "King's Target," scores the most rings is to receive a beautiful gold medal worth $35, and to be heralded and crowned with pomp, according to ancient rites and customs. For the other targets there are given several hundred smaller gold and silver medals and considerable money prizes in such a manner that no rifleman, and may be be the least of all, need to go from us without carrying home a "*Souvenir*" of our "saintly city." The programme will develop itself in this order.

FIRST DAY, AUGUST 2.

Receiving the guests. Welcome by the Mayor of St. Paul, Hon. Edmund Rice, at Headquarters, New Market hall, 5 o'clock P. M. Great Concert at Grote's Tivoli.

SECOND DAY, AUGUST 3.

Riflemen assemble promptly at Headquarters (Market hall) at 7½ o'clock A. M. Procession is formed and all the Rifle clubs march through the main streets of the city. Chief Marshal, Capt. A. R. Kiefer. Adjutant General, General R. W. Johnson. Assistant Marshals: Fred. Von Baumbach, John Dowlan, Chas. Ringwald, Frank Breuer, Fritz Henning, Geo. W. Becht, Theo. Schurmeier, Louis Hauser, D. E. Fogarty, P. J. Dreis, Hermann Trott, Otto Dreher, Chas. Haggenmiller, Hermann Scheffer, Geo. W. Freeman, Wm. Hamm, R. Milford Kiefer, Geo. H. Stahlmann, Josef Massou. With the procession will march the City Authorities, the "St. Paul Guards" and "Allen Light Guards," the "Turners," the "Sons of Herman," the "Singing Societies" and other Societies, Corporations and Clubs. Salutatory, by the President of the "Bund," Mr. Albert Scheffer, at the Rifle Park. Banquet. Oration by Mr. J. W. Willis, St. Paul. Commencement of the shooting at 2 o'clock P. M. upon the Union, Stich, Mann, Volks, King's and Creedmore Targets, ending at 6 o'clock P. M. Evening: Park concert and fireworks.

THIRD DAY, AUGUST 4.

Shooting commences at 7:30 A. M. Rest from 12 to 1 o'clock. Closing at 6 P. M.

FOURTH DAY, AUGUST 5.

Shooting commences at 7:30 A. M. Rest from 12 to 1 o'clock. Team shooting (only for registered teams, six rifles per team). Closing 6 P. M. Evening: Grand Concert and Ball at the Athenæum.

FIFTH DAY, AUGUST 6.

Shooting commences at 7:30 A. M. Rest from 12 to 1 o'clock. Closing precisely at 5 P. M. Evening, Park concert and Banquet-Feast.

SIXTH DAY, AUGUST 7.

Forenoon: Meeting of delegates and "Convention" of the "Northwestern Schuetzenbund." Afternoon: Solemn coronation of the "Riflemen's King," and distribution of prizes at the park. People's Great Festival with concert and music. Evening: Summer night's festival and grand illumination of the park. The following rifle clubs have entered for the tournament:

Chicago Schuetzen-Verin, Milwaukee Schuetzengesellschaft, Suedwest Chicago Schuetzen-Verein, Helvetia Schuetzen-Gesellschaft, Highland, Ills., Joliet Schuetzen-Verein, Dubuque Rifle Club, Princeton Schuetzen-Gesellschaft, Monroe Schuetzen-Gesellschaft, Saline Schuetzen-Verein, Bloomington Schuetzen-Verein, Excelsior Rifle Team, Davenport, Ia., Stillwater Schuetzen-Verein, Galena Rifle Club, Peru Rifle Club, (Ill.); Winona Schuetzen-Gesellschaft, LaCrosse Schuetzen-Verein, Alma Rifle Club, New Ulm Jagdverein, Minneapolis Rifle Club.

The following clubs besides above are expected:

Detroit Schuetzenbund, Missouri Scharfschuetzen-Verein, St. Louis, Mo., Alma Schuetzen-Verein, Sheboygan Schuetzen-Gesellschaft, Manhattan Rifle Club, New York, Aurora Schuetzen-Verein, Collinsville Schuetzen-Verein.

But a few weeks more and the festival occurs. If "*Jupiter Pluvius*" smiles upon us, it will be one of the grandest and most important ever celebrated within the limits of our goodly city. The St. Paul Rifle Club and the whole people of our city extend the heartiest welcome to the guests from far and near, which shall come to visit us during the "Second Great Prize Shooting Match of the Northwestern Schuetzenbund of the United States of America." I am, Mr. Editor, yours very respectfully,

ARTHUR KOEING,
Secretary.

St. Paul, July 1881.

Illinois Wheat Crop.

Secretary Young, of the State board of immigration, is in receipt of an advance summary of the report of Secretary Fisher, of the Illinois department of agriculture, showing the condition of the wheat crop of that State, July 1. For convenience of comparison the counties of the State are grouped in three divisions, i. e., Northern, Central and Southern. The Northern division is composed of twenty-nine counties, in which the acreage of fall plowed, or winter wheat, is given at 61,086 acres. In this division the prospect May 1 was for a yield of 73 per cent. of an average yield per acre. June 3 the condition was reduced to 63 per cent., and July 1 the prospects indicated only 57 per cent. of an average yield per acre. The Central division comprises thirty-five counties, and nearly one-half of the wheat area of the State. The fall wheat plowing in this division is 1,499,886 acres. May 1 the reports indicated but 59 per cent. of an average yield per acre, which was further reduced the succeeding two months, so that June 1 the promise was only for 42 per cent., and July for only 40 per cent. Nearly half of the area in this division seeded in the fall was plowed in the spring, so that it is estimated that there will be less than one-third of an average yield in the division. The southern division embraces thirty-four of the leading wheat counties of the State. There was in this division but a small proportion—10 per cent.—winter killed, the principal injury being attributable to insects. May 1st the prospects indicated 80 per cent. of an average yield per acre, which, by the June and July reports, confirmed by the results of the harvest, had been reduced to 49 per cent. The quality of the wheat harvested is only fair to good. There were 1,488,659 acres seeded in this division. The aggregate seeding for the State is 2,949,533 acres, and the yield less than 50 per cent. of an average, which is not a very flatting showing.

Dr. Roger's Vegetable Worm Syrup instantly destroys worms and removes the secretions which cause them.

Durno's Catarrh Snuff cures Catarrh and all affections of the mucous membrane.

THE MARKETS YESTERDAY.

A Side Day on the Stock Board—Small Transactions and Prices Off One-Half to Two Per Cent—Wheat a Shade Higher—Corn Active—Oats in Fair Demand—Flax Seed Lower—Pork a Little Higher.

ST. PAUL, Tuesday, July 12.

On the board of trade yesterday prices and transactions were as follows:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.08 bid; No. 2, do. $1.05; No. 3, 90c; No. 4, 80c; rejected 70c. Sales one car by sample, at 98c.

Corn—No. 2 42c bid; No. 3 37c.

Oats—No. 2 white 37c bid, 38½c asked; No. 3 do. 36c bid, 37c asked; No. 2 mixed 36½c bid, 37½c asked; No. 3 35c bid, 36c asked; rejected 32c bid. Sales, one car No. 2 mixed at 37c.

Barley—No. 2 80c bid; No. 3 extra 75c; No. 3 68c.

Ground Feed—Offered at $18.00.

Corn Meal—Offered at $16.50.

Bran—Offered at $7.75.

Baled Hay—$7 bid.

PRODUCE BUYERS' PRICES.

St. Paul buyers were yesterday offering for the products named as follows:

Beef sides, per pound	6½@ 7¼
Butter, gilt edge, per pound	18 @20
Butter, choice, in tubs	14 @18
Butter, medium grass	11 @13
Butter, common	7 @8
Cheese, State factory, full cream	9 @10
Dressed hogs, per pound	7
Eggs, per dozen	13@14
Ginseng, dry, per pound	$1.10
Hides, green	7½
Hides, green salt	8½
Hides, green calf	11½@12
Hides, green kip	9 @ 9½
Hides, dry flint	15
Dry salt	12
Lamb, per pound	13 @14
Mutton, per pound	9 @10
Pelts, wool, estimated, per pound	25
Snake root	25
Tallow, No. 1, per pound	5¼
Tallow, No. 2, per pound	4¼
Veal, per pound	7½@ 8¾
Wool; unwashed, per pound	18 @22
Wool, washed	28 @30

SELLING PRICES.

Apples, new, per barrel	$4.00@4.50
Blueberries, per case or bushel	2.25@2.50
Eggs, per dozen	14@ 15
Potatoes, new, per barrel	3.50@4.00
Spring chickens, per pair	30@ 35
Old chickens, per pair	40@ 50

Eastern and European Markets.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Money easy at 3@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills quiet at $4.84. Sight exchange on New York $4.86.

Governments quiet and unchanged.

Bonds—Railroad bonds moderately active.

State securities dull.

Stocks—The stock market opened generally weak and in the early dealings a decline ranging from ½ to 3 per cent. took place, in which Houston & Texas Central, Manhattan Elevated, Metropolitan Elevated, Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific preferred and granger and trunk line shares were most conspicuous. During the afternoon speculation was inactive, but at the second board a recovery of ¼ to 1½ per cent. took place, in which Manhattan Elevated was most prominent. In the late dealings the market again became heavy and closed at a reaction of ¼ to ⅝ per cent., Hannibal & St. Joe common being an exception and advancing 1¾ per cent.

The transactions aggregated 185,000 shares: Canada Southern 8,000; Central Arizona 5,000; Central Pacific 1,600; Chicago, Columbus & Indiana Central 1,000; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western 6,900; Denver & Rio Grande 700; Erie 14,000; Hannibal & St. Joe 500; Missouri, Kansas & Texas 5,900; Lake Shore 21,000; Louisville & Nashville 1,800; Lake Erie & Western 1,100; Michigan Central 6,200; Missouri Pacific 1,400; Chicago & Northwestern 9,100; New Jersey Central 8,300;