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HOTEL LAFAYETTE.

A Visit to Minnetonka Beach—The Huge Caravansary Rapidly Approaching Completion—Meeting of the Traveling Men There To-day—Capt. Davidson's Belle of Minnetonka.

From time to time the GLOBE has made brief mention of the fact that the railroad king of the Nortwwest, Mr. James J. Hill, was engaged in the erection of a mammoth hotel on the shores of Lake Minnetonka to be called the Hotel Lafayette. As it will be fully completed within a very few days and thrown open to the public, a representative of the GLOBE was detailed to visit the spot, and give its thousands of readers the result of what he could see and learn.

This large and elegant hotel is situated on the north shore of Lake Minnetonka on the peninsula of an island between that lake and Crystal Bay, just thirty miles by rail from St. Paul, occupies the most commanding eminence about this beautiful sheet of water and its imposing proportions can be seen from almost every point on the lake, and it presents a grand appearance from the decks of the steamers that pass to and fro every half hour in the day.

Work upon the foundation was commenced on the 10th of March, last, and in another week it will entirely finished, furnished, and ready to accommodate its guests by the thousands. In order that the readers of the GLOBE may have some idea of its magnitude, they need only read the following description, which so far as the figures are concerned is official and taken from architect's plans and books.

The building is 500 feet in length by sixty feet wide, and is four full stories and a part of a fifth in heighth, or in figures is 108 feet high from the ground to the top of the roof. It is built in the Queen Ann style of architecture and its many towers, gables etc., gives it an attractive look. Surrounding the whole building is a veranda seventeen feet wide, giving a delightful promenade of about one-fifth of a mile in length. Around the upper stories are numerous balconies, recesses, projecting gables, bay windows, etc., etc. Extending through the entire length of the building on each floor is a hall, sixteen feet wide, on either side of which are large, well ventilated rooms, all connecting en suite, so that two, ten or twenty of them can all be thrown together if desired, presenting a vista view delightful to behold.

The building faces the southwest and, as stated above, is situated upon a peninsula, so that both its front or rear is but a few hundred feet from the waters of the lake. The advantage of this is duly appreciated by the clerks and highly pleasing to the guests, for the clerk can give and the guests obtain a front room. There are none but front rooms in the whole hotel, and the scenery from each is equally charming.

THE FIRST FLOOR.

This floor is reached by an easy flight of steps, and, commencing at the west end of the building, we cross the veranda and enter the dining-room. The ceiling of this floor is 18 feet high. The dining-room is 108 by 40 feet, and next to it a parlor 40 by 72 feet. This is reached from the veranda or through a hall from the office. The office is situated in the center of the building and is 56 by 48 feet. In the center of the office is an opening 24 by 16 feet, extending through all the five floors to the roof, each floor being surrounded by a neat railing. The grand stairway, twelve feet wide, leads up by easy flights from the office to the upper floor. There are two other flights of stairs, one at each end of the building, six feet wide, also reaching to the upper floor. Bath rooms and water closets are situated at each end of the building on all the floors and a main water closet next to the office, and in addition to the stairways there is a hydraulic passenger and baggage elevator extending through all the floors.

Passing through the office eastward are three large private dining rooms with ladies' sitting rooms adjoining.

THE UPPER FLOORS.

The other four floors are all taken up with rooms en suite as stated above. The ceiling of the second floor is fourteen feet high and the others twelve feet. There are 235 rooms all furnished with Brussels and other rich carpets in new patterns, and with mahogany, walnut and Hungarian ash furniture.

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC.

Extending north from the west side is an ell two stories high, with a basement 75x40 feet, used as the kitchen, laundry and storeroom. In the kitchen is a thirty foot range, and in the rear of it are two rooms, each 24x48, one used as a dining-room for the employes, and the other as a scullery. In the upper story, over the kitchen are six large dormitories for sleeping-rooms for the help. The basement is used for a store room and the steam laundry. Two brick ovens, 10x15 feet each, are also located in this ell.

The entire building is lighted with electric light, and electric wires run to every room. The hotel is supplied with water from Crystal Bay by two fifty horse power engines. The drainage is in a large cess pool in a sandy, gravely bank over 700 feet from the building, and is perfect. The building throughout is finished with native woods, oiled and varnished. There is not a particle of paint about the building except on the roof, which is a dark red or brownish color. The floors are all of southern pine.

In mentioning the furniture and other appointments of the parlors, it is proper to state that in them will be found three of Sohmer & Co.'s grand resewood pianos, viz.: A 7⅓ octave parlor grand, overstrung scale; a 7⅓ octave concert grand and a 7⅓ octave cabinet grand, overstrung scale, all three of which were purchased through Mrs. M. C. Thayer, the well known music dealer, No. 418 Wabashaw street, St. Paul. The fact that three of these pianos are accorded a place in this splendid hotel would seem to indicate that they are among the best pianos made, if not the best.

The grounds around the building have not been ornamented much as yet, but the plans contemplate leveling, grading shrubery, etc. A drive of sixty feet wide around the shores of the lake will be one of the features, and inside of that lots will be laid out and sold for the erection of cottages. A large amount of grading has already been done and is still in progress. A depot building is in process of erection within a few rods of the house, and will soon be completed.

Just as soon as the hotel is completed work will be commenced upon a building 60x150 feet near the steamboat landing and the depot for a billiard hall, bowling alley and refreshment saloon. This building also will be finished in the best of style and supplied with all the creature comforts of a watering place life. A substantial dock 250 feet long has been built out into the lake, where after to-day all the steamers plying upon the lake will land during the season.

Perhaps a better idea of the magnitude of this immense hotel may be gathered from a statement of a few facts. In its erection over 2,000,000 feet of lumber was used; 750,000 shingles were required to roof it, and two car loads of nails were used. Between four and five hundred men have been employed on the work since March last. The carpeting will cover three acres; there are seven miles of electric bell wires and five miles of door casings; fifteen thousand yards of wainscotting, and it requires 40,000 yards of plastering to cover its walls and ceilings. Between 150 and 200 employes will be required, and are now in the building, nearly all of whom were brought from New York.

The cost of the building exclusive of grounds is fully $150,000, and the furniture has cost fully $50,000 more. It has been built from plans drawn by Mr. James Brodie, of St. Paul, master carpenter and architect, of the St. Paul & Manitoba road. Mr. Brodie has had considerable experience in building hotels, and this immense structure has been built in the marvelously short time of less than four months under his direction and personal supervision alone. It will stand as a monument of what intelligent energy and money can do.

As stated above this hotel is the private property and venture of James J. Hill Esq., of this city. Mr. Hill has hardly time to stay at home let alone giving his personal attention to such a mammoth hotel, but he has secured the services of those whose long experience admirably fit them for "keeping hotel" even on this magnificent scale. The principal employes are as follows:

Eugene Mehl, of the Brevort house, New York, manager.

I. D. Von Leer, of the Astor house, New York, in charge of the office.

Eugene T. Mehl, of New York, cashier.

Louis E. Marteng, of the Rossmore house, N. Y., room clerk.

James Maguire, of Long Beach house, N.Y., night clerk.

August Stranch, of the Brevoort house, New York, chef cook.

Edward Gage, of the Brevoort house, New York, assistant steward.

Phillip Keifer, of the Morton house, New York, head waiter.

E. B. McCoy, of the St. James hotel, New York, head barkeeper.

Miss M. Cramer, of the Brevoort house, New York, housekeeper.

This hotel is not and cannot be completed for the next ten days, although it is prepared to furnish limited accommodations to those who visit it. The Traveling Men's association to the number of several hundred will visit it to-day, where religious services will be held, the Rev. Dr. Thomas, of Chicago, officiating. The party will remain there over the Fourth, and no doubt will be pleased with the accommodations under the circumstances.

Belle of Minnetonka.

For the past three months or so visitors to or passers-by Lake Minnetonka have had their attention called to an immense vessel in the course of building. Frequenters of the lake have watched its progress, from the laying of its keel to its completion, which took place yesterday, and to-morrow it will walk the waters of Lake Minnetonka like a thing of life, a perfect model of a floating beauty. Much curiosity has been excited as to who was the owner of this large vessel, and who the plucky individual was that had the sand and the money to build a floating palace of that kind on an inland body of water in Minnesota. There is no longer any mystery about the matter. Its owner is Capt. Payton S. Davidson, of La Crosse, and he has given his beautiful boat the appropriate name of the "Belle of Minnetonka." And she is a belle in reality. Her model is perfect, every portion being marked with lines of beauty. She was built expressly for an excursion boat intended to meet the wants of pleasure seekers at this popular watering place. She draws only twenty-eight inches of water and can accommodate 2,500 persons with ease and comfort. Every part of her from the hull to the pilot house has been built in the most substantial manner and she is as safe as human ingenuity can make a steamboat. Some idea of her proportions may be gathered from the following figures: She is 235 feet in length and is fifty-six feet over all. She has two main decks and her plan contemplates the setting aside of all available space for the accommodation of passengers. On her lower deck from the foot of the stairs at the gang way to the boiler room there is an open airy space capable of seating 1,000 persons. In the after part of the same deck there is another open space admirably fitted for comfort that can be utilized either for seating, promenading or dancing.

She has three 42-inch boilers by 24-feet long. These boilers are of steel, double riveted, which have stood the government test of 167 pounds of steam. Her engines are two 22-inch cylinders, with 7-feet stroke. Her wheels are 30 feet in diameter with buckets 12 feet in length, and she is capable of making twenty miles an hour. Her doctor engine is so arranged that the entire boat can be flooded with water in a few moments from the water line to the roof of her pilot house in case of fire. There are three stairways leading from the lower to the upper deck. On the lower deck will be located both in the forward and after part, refreshment stands and soda fountains, where a person can obtain anything from a ten cent sandwich up to a dinner, to suit the most exacting epicure. Just forward of the left wheel is the cook house supplied with a range, etc. Immediately over it is a large and convenient pantry.

On the upper deck there is an open space covered, 70 by 50 feet, next to that the dining room, 75 by 16, and then a ladies' cabin 40x16 feet. Both of these large rooms are finished in white and gold, with rich stained glass windows, mirrors, and every other appliance to make up a most pleasing effect. In the rear again is another promenade, 100x40 feet. There are two ladies' toilet rooms and washrooms on each side of the boat, and ladies' sitting rooms. The Texas cabin is 70x15, with sleeping rooms for forty persons, and a dining room to accommodate 16 persons at a time. Above this is the pilot house, large and commodious. Sixteen feet above the pilot house is arranged a 6,000 candle light electric light with a reflector, which will light up the lake for from seven to ten miles around. The whole boat is lighted with electric lights, and when she moves through the water, particularly on a dark night, she must present a sight worth traveling many miles to witness. In brief, it is no exaggeration to say that the Belle of Minnetonka is the finest excursion steamboat now afloat in this or any other state. She has been built and furnished at an expense of $60,000. Her construction has been supervised by Capt. James Eldridge, an experienced builder. Her officers are as follows:

For the present her owner, Capt. P. S. Davidson, will be in command.

Pilot—H. M. Carrow.

Clerk—Daniel Garron.

Engineer—Richard Finglar.

Mate—Vic Davidson.

Steward—Wm. Holmes.

All these gentlemen are old and experienced steamboat men, and individuals or excursion parties can enjoy the pleasure of a trip upon her with as much security as they can sit in their own parlors at home. Capt. Davidson deserves the thanks of every lover of pleasure for building such a magnificent floating palace as the Belle of Minnetonka.

To Close Out.

Special Bargains in Dolmans and Wraps.

$15 garments now	$11 00
$20 garments now	13 50
$25 garments now	17 50
$30 garments now	20 00
$40 garments now	32 50
$55 garments now	37 50

At Nathan Lyons, 11 East Third street—Mannheimer's old store.

The largest and best assorted stock of muslin underwear and corsets in the Northwest, and at prices to suit you all.

For Sale.

A house with ten rooms, lot 79x150, barn, well and cistern. Located within 200 feet of the street cars. Possession given immediately. Price $4,500. Terms of payment moderate. Apply to R. W. JOHNSON, Real Estate Agent, room 11, second floor, Mannheimer block.

Union Park

Will be rented by the day to societies for festival occasions. Come early and secure your dates. Terms liberal.

GROTE & HINKEL, St. Paul, Minn.

Pack your furs in one of Stees Bros.' Red Cedar Chests.

Not having developed a customer for the entire property of the "Sisters of the Good Shepherd," the property has been subdivided and will be sold at auction on Tuesday, July 25. Plats of the property can be seen at the office of P. T. Kavanagh, No. 49, East Third street.

There seems to be a growing impression that for reliable boots and shoes, Lambie's is the place.

BURIED IN THE JAIL.

Guiteau's Body Placed in a Grave in the Northeast Corridor of the Jail Yesterday Afternoon—No Mourners, No Tears, No Prayers—Unanimous Opinion of the Physicians That the Brute's Brain Was Healthy and in a Normal Condition.

The Burial.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The body of Guiteau was buried this afternoon in the northeast corridor of the jail, and, so far as is now known to the contrary, the remains will lie there undisturbed by any future sepulture. Under the law the disposition of the bodies of criminals who are executed rests within the discretion of the warden. In the case of Guiteau, his sister (Mrs. Scoville) was without means and could not have undertaken his burial expenses even if permitted to do so. The only other relative who has appeared upon the scene, his brother (John W. Guiteau) was unwilling to assume the risk of taking charge of the remains, believing he would be powerless to prevent body snatchers from stealing them. Therefore, Gen. Crocker resolved to bury the assassin's body within the walls of the jail, where it would be beyond the reach alike of vengeance or speculation.

The northeast corridor in which he was buried is upon the opposite side of the rotunda from the one in which he was hung, and from the window of the cell in which he was confined, one can look down upon his grave. The brick floor was removed this forenoon and a grave seven feet deep was dug. At 4 this afternoon the coffin containing the body of Charles J. Guiteau was borne from the chapel upon the shoulders of six of the jail prisoners, and without any service or ceremony whatever was lowered into the grave and buried from sight. The only persons present were John W. Guiteau, Dr. Hicks, Warden Crocker and son, Mr. Wright, Undertaker Russ, Capt. Crocker, and the six prisoners who acted as pall bearers.

The coffin was closed last evening and no one has since been permitted to see the remains. Mrs. Scoville, accompanied by Miss Chevalier, arrived at the jail shortly before 4 o'clock and importuned the warden to be allowed to see the remains and witness their burial. Gen. Crocker, however, remained firm in his determination not to accede to her demand, and after a few minutes she returned to the city, leaving a number of flower pieces which she had brought with her and which she expected to place upon the grave.

As the body was being taken down the steps leading from the chapel to the center of the rotunda of the building the mourners, or rather witnesses, stood near the door leading to the northeast rotunda, and as it was taken down the flight of steps leading from the rotunda to the back floor of the corridor they silently filed in behind the convict pall bearers. Arrived at the grave, the little procession halted. Warden Crocker looked inquringly first toward Dr. Hicks and then to John Guiteau. "All right," said the latter, with the same composure he has exhibited all through the ordeal of the past three days, and the coffin was at once lowered to its place.

After the earth had been replaced, and the top of the grave leveled off, John Guiteau stepped forward and placed at its head a crown of white immortelles. Not a word was spoken; not a tear was shed. An outcast from human sympathy when living, Guiteau had found an unwept sepulture.

The Brain.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Dr. Lamb was asked to-day if it was true that Guiteau's brain was found in a normal condition, and replied:

"That is true, as far as the brain is concerned, but the membrane that envelopes it was found to be unhealthy and will be examined closely."

"Was the condition of the brain a surprise to you?"

"No; it could not have been very well; as I had no expectation in regard to it. I simply examined the brain with desire to find as much as possible of its condition."

Drs. Lamb and Sowers think it will be several days before the report is completed. Dr. Hartigan is of the opinion that it will be ready sooner. Dr. Hartigan said the membranes around the brain were apt to cause a doubt in the minds of those who were disposed to favor the insanity theory, but he had often seen the same condition of the membrane in persons never suspected of insanity.

Dr. McDonald, whose expert testimony during the Guiteau trial formed one of the features, attended the autopsy, and was to-day asked if it was true that the brain was found in a healthy condition. "Yes," was the reply, "that was the case. It could hardly have been in a better condition. In weight it was only half an ounce below the normal, and its appearance was natural and healthy."

"Was this not an unexpected result?"

"Not to me at least. It was no more than I expected; and, as far as the brain shows the mental condition, I have seen no reason to change my opinion about the deceased."

"But does the brain indicate the mental condition?"

"To a certain extent yes, and as the work with the microscope becomes accurate it will show it more fully. A diseased brain is regarded as an indication of insanity, although sane people have been known to have diseased brains."

"But it is said that the membrane was diseased."

"It was not healthy, and its condition might and might not indicate disease. The microscopic examination will show, and will determine exactly what it does indicate."

"Will there be anything further developed in the examination of the brain to change your opinion?" asked the reporter.

"I don't see, now, how that can be. The examination will be continued, and will be as thorough as possible, and will give minute particulars, but the general conclusion will not be changed. In my opinion the brain was a good one."

FURIOUS STORMS.

Big Blows and Rain in Illinois and Iowa—Severe Damage.

OREGON, Ill., July 1.—A storm of unequaled severity occurred yesterday. The water rose on the flats, driving dozens of families from their homes. Fifteen buildings were struck by lightning. One man, Mr. Spooner, was killed. Many barns and out buildings were carried away by the wind and flood; a number of bridges floated off; hundreds of acres of grain are entirely ruined. Horses and cattle were killed by lightning in nearly every pasture. There is $50,000 damage to the city and vicinity. Miles of track of the Chicago & Iowa road is impassable.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Io., July 1.—There was a furious storm in central Iowa Thursday night, but, though a regular tornado, it was for the greater part of its course in the air, not striking the ground except in a few places, where it demolished everything.

Political Excitement in Virginia.

PETERSBURG, Va., July 1.—The organization of the common council, which has a Readjuster majority, this afternoon proved quite exciting. Col. Joseph P. Minetree, a leading Readjuster, was elected president, and F. R. Russell, city auditor. The Democrats claimed the action of Col. Minetree was illegal, on the ground that he is a member of the state board of visitors to the Virginia military institute. Both Democrats and Readjusters called the auditor's roll of members simultaneously amid much confusion. Both parties elected officers, and there are two police forces on duty tonight. Senator Mahone was present during the exciting scene.

B-4 U-Buy

Or get measured for your new suit, call in at 146 East Third street, and see McGrath. He's got 'em.

CONGRESSIONAL WORK.

Both Houses at Work on the Appropriation Bills—The Legislative Bill Passed By the Senate—Bill Regulating the Carrying of Passengers at Sea.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Sen. Saunders, from committee on territories, reported a bill to establish the territory of Pembina, and providing a temporary government therefor.

Sen. Hale, from committee on appropriations reported the house joint resolution appropriating $60,000 to provide for efficiency in the appropriation for fees of witnesses in United States courts.

Senator Hill (Colorado) offered an amendment providing that all persons residing west of the Mississippi river, summoned as witnesses in star route cases in Washington, shall be entitled to a per diem fee of $2.50 and a mileage fee of seven cents per mile. Adopted.

In view of the adoption of this amendment the amount appropriated was increased to $70,000, and the joint resolution passed as amended.

The senate went into committee on the legislative executive and judicial appropriation bill. After discussion the bill as amended was reported to the senate and passed.

A bill passed to further regulate the investment of Pacific railroad sinking funds. It permits the secretary of the treasury to issue first sinking fund in first mortgage thirty year bonds of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads.

The senate then in committee proceeded to the consideration of the general deficiency appropriation bill, which was considered without interruption until the senate went into executive session, and shortly adjourned.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Mr. Kelly asked unanimous consent to report, from the committee on ways and means, a joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue $200,000,000 of 2 per cent. bonds or certificates, in exchange for bonds bearing a higher rate of interest.

Mr. Hazeltine objected, but subsequently withdrew the objection and after some explanations by Messrs. Kelly and Randall the joint resolution passed.

The house went into committee on the naval appropriation bill, the question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Calkins, to strike out the provisions in regard to promotions to the grade of rear admiral.

After lengthy consideration of the bill, and the adoption of several important amendments, the committee rose.

The senate bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across Sault St. Marie river passed.

The bill to repeal so much of section 3,385 of the revised statutes as imposes a tax on tobacco passed.

The speaker laid before the house a message from the president returning without his approval the bill to regulate the carriage of passengers by sea. While expressing his entire sympathy with the objects of the bill he points out three defects in it. The first is the use of the words "uppermost decks," ignoring entirely all reference to the spar deck, with which almost all large modern vessels are provided. The second is the requirement of seven clear feet height between decks. The third is the requirement of passengers being furnished before the vessel clears. This would be impracticable in the case of steamers, new passengers coming on board to the last moment. The practical result of the law would be to subject all ocean steamers to great losses and to restrict immigration. A good bill of some character, correctly phrased, would receive his prompt assent as a public necessity and blessing.

The message went over as unfinished business, and the house adjourned.

THE GLOBE HOROSCOPE.

As It Casts Its Light on the Chicago Markets.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, July 1.—Cables were stronger today and the weather as good as could be desired. Wheat was steady and quiet all the forenoon. The boys closed out some of their old deals and appeared to be inclined to take a rest over the 4th, and not enter into any new contracts until after the holidays. Soon the whole market closed at about yesterday's prices. The situation is unchanged and I still think August wheat good stuff to hold, as I believe that manipulation will shove prices up. The curb for August is $1.09¼.

Corn was very strong and closed up firm at the top prices of the day, although the deliveries were pretty large. Prices couldn't be hammered much, and I look for better prices next week, although it may sell off Wednesday. Curb for August is 75⅝c.

Under Phil's considerate hand provisions recovered the decline of yesterday and closed strong. He's the boss, therefore my opinions are no good. There will be no session of the board till next Wednesday.

[Western Associated Press.]

CHICAGO, July 1.—Wheat to-day was dull for spring, but prices quoted 2c lower for cash, while options were nominally weak. Regular was fairly active, unsettled, and fluctuated frequently inside a moderate range, touching a lower point than yesterday, and closing 1¼c lower for August; ⅛c higher for July. Sales: $1 15¼@1.16 July, $1 08⅝@1.09⅛ August, $1 05⅝@1.06¼ September.

Corn ruled active and turned another notch upward, although year showed a decline of ⅝c from yesterday. Sales: 74⅝@75⅜c July, 74¾(@75⅛c August, 74⅞@75⅝c September.

Oats were easy and ruled lower for everything, especially cash, which dropped 2@3c. Options were ¾@1⅛c lower. Sales: 48⅝@49⅝c July, 39@40c August, 38@38⅛ September.

Pork was fairly active, but irregular. Prices receded 5@10c, then rallied to 30c, and closed steady with a substantial advance for the day. Sales: $21.35@21.50 July, $21.50@21.82½ August, $21.70@21 95 September.

Lard was freely offered early and declined 5@7½c, but sharp demand, and and an active market sent prices booming, and rates went up 17½@30c. Sales: $12.15@12.35 July, $12.27½@12 45 August, $12.50@12.60 September, closing at nearly outside prices.

ST. LOUIS GAMBLERS.

Lottery Men To Be Prosecuted—More of the Gang Pardoned By Gov. Crittenden.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—On Monday the fight against the lottery men will begin in the criminal court. There are nearly 400 lottery cases on the docket, over sixty separate indictments having been found against Robert C. Pate, who recently plead guilty in gambling cases and was pardoned by the governor. Henry Lehndoof, Herman Bruner, John G. Lardan and John L. Black, these are all charged with being owners of the Pate race scheme lottery. Over a score of employees, venders, etc., are indicted with them. R. C. Kern is indicted as owner of national race lottery scheme, and about ten employes. S. W. Hutchinson and Wm. Dorner are indicted for running the union race scheme and about seven players. Edward Kauber, agent of the Liousiana lottery has two indictments against him. Warren F. W. McHesney, who is considered the lottery king, has sixty indictments against him. The state is aiming particularly to secure his conviction. His trial is set specially for July 15, when the prosecution will have the advantage of all the testimony in the other cases. A dispatch from Jefferson City says: Gov. Crittenden has signed the pardons of John Cark and Julias Lang, now in jail under pleas of guilty in the gambling cases. On pleading guilty they were sentenced to six months in jail. Only two gamblers are now in jail, John Black and Charles Pate, both of whom plead guilty.

WELCOME HOME.

The Return of Commodore Davidson to Again Become a Resident of St. Paul After Twelve Years' Absence—A Review of His Past Work and Some of His Plans for the Future—The Big Boom He is Giving St. Paul.

In the spring of 1870 Commodore Wm. F. Davidson, who had for many years prior thereto been identified with the city of St. Paul, removed from here to St. Louis. His large interests in steamboats and river transportation seemed to demand the change, so that he might be at the initial point of the upper Mississippi river business. At that time it will be remembered there was a war of competition between the Keokuk Packet company, the Northern Line Packet company, and the North Western Union Packet company, of which the commodore was the president and largest stockholder. That war raged until the close of the season of navigation for 1872, and resulted in the organization of the Keokuk Northern Line Packet company, of which he became president. We do not propose now to review the litigation which thereafter grew out of the jealousy of some minority stock holders and which finally destroyed the credit and business of the old company. It is sufficient to state that with the opening of the season of navigation for 1881 a new and magnificent line of passenger packets under the control and management of Commodore Davidson came upon the upper river. It was headed by the peerless "Gem City," as the flag ship of the fleet, and the entire season was one continuous ovation. Toward the close of the season the "War Eagle" came into the trade and this season the Centennial has been added with a large number of side wheel packets remodeled and refurnished, making the most complete line ever used on the upper Mississippi.

It has been known for a long time by Commodore Davidson's intimate friends that he purposed returning to St. Paul to make this his home and business headquarters as soon as he could do so consistent with his river interests. He has so often expressed this determination and it has been so long deferred, that but few even of his business associates felt certain that he would ultimately return to this city. He has, however, broken up his home in St. Louis and has brought his family with him, and will from this time on be a citizen of this growing metropolis. He and his family are temporarily quartered at the Metropolitan hotel and will spend the summer about the lakes and not resume housekeeping until next fall or winter.

This removal to St. Paul means a great deal for the interests of this city. As all who know him are aware he is a great worker, and with his indomitable pluck and perseverance he *can do* and *will do* a vast amount towards building up St. Paul. In 1876 when everything was dead and when the most daring financiers among our own residents would not spend a dollar in improvements he erected the Davidson block, corner of Fourth and Jackson streets. In 1879 he built his pressed brick front block on Jackson street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, using the first St. Louis pressed brick ever brought to St. Paul for building purposes.

The block corner Fourth and Jackson having burned in March, 1880, he immediately rebuilt it and changed it from a house for wholesale business to an office block and it has proved a splendid success. He owns a very large amount of the best business property in the city and will, as rapidly as possible, improve that which will pay the best in rentals. Within five years next ensuing we venture the prediction that he will do more to build up and improve St. Paul than any other one citizen. He is having elaborate plans drawn for the new Opera house, and is also planning other buildings, notably a block 50 x65 feet and five stories high squarely in front of the old court house on the south side of Fourth, and in rear of the building now occupied by the American Express company, also a five-story block on the corner of Cedar and Fourth streets, next east of the court house. Col. James H. Davidson, who owns 50x150 next east of the corner, has agreed to join him in building, and the two buildings together will make a very handsome block 100 feet front on Fourth, and five stories high. These are probably all that will be commenced by him the present year, and these buildings well under way will incite others to build on Fourth street.

Preparatory to all this his ground on Jackson street, just beyond Cook's new barn, will be enclosed to use for storing lumber and building materials and a large shop for the use of his mechanics and for winter work will be erected. When this is once in order and his working force organized, we shall expect to see him push building and improvement of his property with as much vim and vigor as he has all through life shown in the various enterprises with which he has been connected.

He has taken a ground floor office in his block, corner Fourth and Jackson, and dates his resumption of business in St. Paul from July 1st.

He is non-committal as to how much he expects to accomplish in the way of building before winter, but as he has employed an experienced builder *by the year* to take charge of his building enterprises and act as foreman and overseer of the work it is entirely clear that he "means business," and from the way they are sketching and figuring, the "dirt will fly" soon and the chips will follow. With such immense property interests at stake it has always been a marvel how he could manage it and live hundreds of miles away.

He owns the water power at Sauk Rapids, next in importance and value to the water power at St. Anthony Falls. He owns over 16,000 acres of the best farming lands in Minnesota, located in Redwood county, and with a considerable acreage of it under cultivation, is rapidly converting it into productive property. Laying aside his steamboat interests, and his other investments, such as stocks of various kinds (insurance, steamboat and railroad) he has a very large and valuable list of *inside* property in this city and his taxes and assessments are always paid promptly. His faith has never wavered in St. Paul, and he believes now that it is destined to become one of the great cities of the continent. If other large property holders would do as much toward building and improving as Commodore Davidson has heretofore done, and as he is planning to do in future, this city would take a stride forward that would simply amaze the outside world.

But few of our citizens appreciate the benefits that have been conferred on St. Paul and Minnesota by his herculean efforts to maintan steamboat and barge lines to this city against the competition of railroad lines, disputing with them every foot of river territory at ruinously low rates. It is undoubtedly true that he would have been far better off financially if he had given up his river interests and spent the money in improving his St. Paul real estate, which he has lavished in steamboat wars and railroad competition, but our city and state would have lost heavily thereby.

There is something, too, in the way of "carrying one's point," and as long as there was a bitter fight personal against him in St. Louis he remained there, and never left the field till the last legal battle was fought. He has lived to own and control, without dissenting stock holders, the largest, best equipped and finest steamboat fleet that has ever done service in the upper Mississippi river.

Having completely triumphed on the water he now comes back to St. Paul to look more carefully and thoroughly after his own financial and business interests. We hear on every hand only words of welcome and commendation from our business men, and we congratulate our citizens in having one so experienced and able in every sense return to cast in his lot with us. He has had twelve years of battle and toil, and we trust that henceforth he may reap that prosperity and that quiet enjoyment which so fittingly comes and rounds out a busy life.

CITY NOTICES.

Ask your druggist for Redding's Russia Salve. Keep it in house in case of accidents. Price 25c.

Two hundred men's calico shirts at twenty-five cents at the "Famous," 420 Wabashaw street.

Linen dusters, mohair dusters, silk dolmans at one-half original price at H. E. Mann, 422 Wabashaw street.

See Kavanagh's advertisement, in want column.

Go to Stees Bros' for a $7.50 ice chest.

For a pleasant ride take the boats for camp ground to-day. For information and tickets call on J. H. Reaney, agent.

The canvass for the new city directory will close in a few days. Persons who have given the old number are requested to immediately notify the publishers by postal card, addressed City Directory office, the new number.

On the 5th of July the renowned pacer Little Brown Jug, the fastest in the world is to beat 2:13 on the Minneapolis track, which is very fast time to beat. This is the first and probably the last opportunity our people will have to see the like.

"Do not wait until the last day, but pay your water bills at once."

"Pay your water bills at once, and save 5 per cent."

The coming week, the Minneapolis Driving Park association will give a three days' racing season commencing on Monday. Some of the most noted horses in the world have been entered, such as So-So, Lady Rolfe, Fannie Witherspoon, and Little Brown Jug and Commodore Kittson's entire stable.

We offer this week the handsomest and largest line of Laces, Fichus, Collars and Ties for Ladies that we have ever shown. Nathan Lyons, No. 11 East Third street—Mannheimer's old store.

New lawns at Mealey's Seventh and Wabashaw.

Two cases Panama straw hats at five cents a piece at the "Famous."

Kavanagh sells real estate on Monday at 10 a. m., on Oneida street. See ad in want column.

Perfection refrigerators, Ice King, Triumph, Zero and Iceburg refrigerators, the best in the United States, for sale by Stees Brothers.

Last opportunity to hear Harrison at Red Rock. Boats leave levee, foot of Jackson street, every hour to-day.

Worth Seeing.

Our line of Hosiery and Underwear, for Ladies, Gents and Children. The prices were never as reasonable as now, at Nathan Lyons' No. 11 East Third street.

On the Fourth the chief attraction at Minneapolis will be the race between So-So, Lady Rolfe and Fannie Witherspoon, special race for $500. These horses are entered in the 2:37 class. Besides this race there will be several other fine races by some of the best horses in the state and elsewhere.

New lisle thread gloves at Mealey's, Seventh and Wabashaw.

Fisues, ties, collars, corsets, summer underwear at H. E. Mann, 422 Wabashaw.

Allen's "Iron Tonic Bitters" is the finest blood purifier in existence, and it at the same time invigorates the liver, aids digestion, enriches the blood, and builds up and tones the whole system. It's the best. For sale by J. P. Allen, druggist and manufacturing pharmacist, St. Paul, Minn.

We will sell all our remaining summer suitings at greatly reduced prices. Duncan & Barry, 30 East Third street.

Hand made Oriental lace at fifty cents on the dollar. Real Oriental lace, sure, at H. E. Mann, 422 Wabashaw street.

Large stock of guaze underwear for ladies and gentlemen at Mealey's Seventh and Wabashaw.

We will sell this week fifty men's all wool cassimere suits at $14 worth $18, "Famous," 420 Wabashaw street.

Twenty-five pieces fancy ribbons at five cents per yard at H. E. Mann's, 422 Wabashaw street.

Don't forget the guardian sale of house and lot on Oneida street, to-morrow at 10 a. m.

Official Publication of Resolution Passed by the Common Council of the City of St. Paul, June 30, 1882.

By Ald. Johnson—

It is hereby ordered by the Common Council of the City of St. Paul:

That the matter of opening Fuller street, from Western avenue to Rice street, to a uniform width of 66 feet, be and the same is hereby referred to the Board of Public Works to investigate and report.

First—Is this improvement proper and necesary?

Second—Give the Council an estimate of the expense thereof, and state whether one-half of the cost thereof is to be paid into the City Treasury before the contract is let.

Third—Can real estate, to be assessed for said improvement, be found benefited to the extent of damages, costs and expenses necessary to be incurred thereby?

Fourth—Is such improvement asked for upon the petition or application of the owners of a majority of the property to be assessed for such improvement?

Fifth—Send the Council a plan or profile of said improvements, as required by law, if you report in favor of the same.

Sixth—Send the Council a proper order directing the work to be done.

Yeas—Ald. O'Conner, Robert, Fischer, Otis, Smith, Cornish, Johnson, Van Slyke, Starkey, McCarthy, Mr. President—11.

Approved July 1, 1882.

A. ALLEN, President of Council.

THOS. A. PRENDERGAST, City Clerk.

The "Home School."

There were no formal closing exercises held at the St. Paul Home school this year, as the parents of the children went early in the season to their "lakeside homes." But the remarkable progress of the scholars in all of their studies, especially in music, languages and fine arts, must have been very gratifying to their friends. This school has for years been quietly doing good work. Its aim is to elevate home life and fit the scholars to beautify and brighen it.

Small-Pox.

BRIDGEWATER, Dak., July 1.—The reports telegraphed that small-pox is on the increase are false, and made with malice. There have been no new cases in town this week, and the sick are nearly recovered. Trains are again stopping at Bridgewater depot. All alarm is over. There have been seven cases and three deaths.

A HORSE can trot from five to six seconds faster in Chicago than at Denver, Col., owing to the less-rarefied air at the former place.

SPORTING NEWS.

Summary of the Races at Chicago Yesterday—Webb Wins the Championship Swimming Match—Base Ball Games.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Track heavy, day clear, and a stiff, raw breeze blowing. Attendance medium; betting heavy.

First Race—Chicago stakes for three-year-old colts; one and a half miles. Stanton won, Bengal second, Monogram third, Mistral last. Time 2:57.

Second Race—Garden City cup, two and a quarter miles. John Davis won, Clara D second, Checkmate third, Blazes last. Time 3:30½.

Third Race—1⅛ mile heats. First heat—Duchess of Norfolk won, Topsy second, Madame Rowell last. Time, 2:12¼.

Second Heat—Duchess of Norfolk won, Madame Rowell second, Topsy third. Time, 2:16¼.

Fourth Race—Hurdle handicap, 2 miles. Judge Burnett won, Barley second. Time, 4:26. Nora fell and rolled over her rider, injuring him severely.

Fifth Race—Selling purse, 1⅛ miles, all ages. Sullivan won, Sam Ecker second, Jack Haverly third. Time, 2:57.

Sixth Race—⅞ mile, all ages. Good Night won, Saunterer second, Intrusic third, Tom Barlow fourth, Vivian fifth, Clarissima sixth, Regent seventh, Pride eighth, Dorothy Vernon ninth. Time, 1:22.

Champion Swimmers.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The contest between Matthew Webb, the champion long distance swimmer of England, and George Hade of Ocean, champion swimmer of America, for $1,000 stakes and the championship of America, took place at Coney Island this afternoon and was won by Webb.

Base Ball

The game yesterday between the Reform school nine and a nine from upper town this city, resulted in a victory for the former nine by the following score.

Reform School	2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—4
Upper Town	1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

June 30—

At Chicago—

Chicagos	1 0 1 3 0 0 0 2 0—7
Bostons	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

July 1—

At Chicago—

Chicagos	2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2—6
Bostons	0 0 3 0 0 0 0 1 1—5

At Buffalo—

Buffalos	1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—3
Providences	1 0 3