ST. PAUL NEWS.

ST. PAUL'S PROGRESS.

Annual Report of President Sanborn to the Chamber of Commerce.

A Highly Gratifying Record For the Past Twelve Months.

Growth of Our Wholesale Trade and Manufacturing Industries.

Our Business Buildings Equal to Those of Any Other Metropolis.

The Auguries of the Future--A Few Pertinent Suggestions.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors os the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce held last Monday morning, the president, Gen. John B. Sanborn, presented the following annual address:

Gentlemen of the Board of Directors:

The year has been one of unprecedented activity, and we hope, of unprecedented usefulness of this organization.

The modification of our by-laws in such manner as would authorize you to raise means to purchase a suitable building site and construct a chamber of commerce building; reorganization under these amended by-laws; securing perpetual memberships and providing means to purchase a building site; consideration an adoption of plans for the new building; forming and giving expression to a proper public sentiment in regard to local and public improvements, and the best time and manner of their construction; careful examination of the general plans and policy of the federal government in making improvements to cheapen transportation of commodities between the various seaports and the interior of our continent, by extending and improving the navagable water ways of the country; giving whatever of aid was possible to assist the proper officers to reduce the expenses of the city government to the lowest point consistent with due protection to person and property, with a view to diminish the rate of taxation; giving suitable tone and emphasis to the great event of the decade in the northwest; the completion and opening to traffic of the Northern Pacific railroad from this city to the navigable waters of the Pacific ocean, and giving due publicity to such expression in connection with a history of our vast growth and present condition; raising and forwarding money and other substantial aid to the many sufferers by extraordinary storms—constitutes some of the matters which, in addition to the minor details of business attended to at all your regular meetings, have received your attention the past year.

It will demonstrate your public spirit, as well as that of our people generally, to refer to the fact that, in our memberseip of the board of directors of 42, of which a majority of all is necessary to transact business, and under by-laws requiring a meeting every Monday morning at 9 o'clock, a quorum has responded at the roll call of that board on every Monday morning of the year. Such men deserve success and fortunate is the city that includes them among her citizens.

THE FINANCES.

The financial operations of the chamber were much larger in 1883 than for any previous year, but were attended with no friction or trouble. The receipts from all sources not including money raised for charitable purposes, were as follows, viz:

Fines	$ 62 00
Rents	1,538 24
Annual membership	1,055 00
Perpetual membership	9,800 00
First call of 50 per cent of bonds of perpetual members	19,000 00
Old paper sold	4 13
Aggregate receipts	$31,459 37

The disbursements for the same period have been as follows, viz:

Indebtedness paid	$2,409 66
Rent	1,000 00
Expenses other than salary	1,553 69
Salary of secretary	958 33
For real estate (building site)	25,000 00
Building account	127 50
Laeving cash on hand (in bank)	410 09
	$31,459 37

The estimated amount required to meet all the demands upan the chamber the current year are as follows, vis:

Expenses of the Chamber, including the salary of the secretary	$ 3,000 00
Rent for present premises	1,200 00
For construction of new building	100,000 00
	$104,200 00

The estimated resources for 1884 are as follows, viz:

Annual membership	$ 2,000 00
Perpetual membership assessments	1,000 00
Rents	1,500 00
Bonds agreed to be taken by present perpetual members	34,000 00
First mortgage on building and site	50,000 00
Amount of deficit to be raised from additional perpetual members, or from additional bonds taken by the present perpetual members	15,700 00
	$104,200 00

It is estimated by our building committee that the rents of the new building will pay interest on the entire cost of the property, all repairs thereon and expenses of the same, the ordinary expenses of the chamber and leave at least three thousand dollars a year to be used as a sinking fund to extinguish the debt incurred to perpetual members and others for money to purchase the site and build the building.

The necessities of the chamber for the year 1884, will be large, as shown above, and will no doubt be met with that public spirit and liberality which is so characteristic of our people, and which has done so much to make this city the metropolis of the northwest.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The report of your secretary and committee on statistics and publication, which is herewith transmitted, is complete in the details of our growth of population, in wealth, in buildings and other improvements, and replete with information concerning the past growth and future prospects of the city, and is commended for the careful examination of all having any interest in our past history, present condition or future development. This report shows conclusively that the year 1883 was to St. Paul one of wonderful improvement and prosperity. There was a great increase in all branches of business. The wholesale trade reached $72,048,717, while this branch in 1882 reached but $66,628,494. The price of goods was much less in the latter than the former year, so that the increase greatly exceeds what is shown simply by the value of goods sold. The increase in the value of coal and iron sold is $1,469,666, and in several other commodities is little less striking. The number of wholesale houses increased from 276 in 1882 to 325 in 1883, and the number of persons employed in this business increased from 4,684 in 1882 to 5,815 in 1883.

The increase shown in manufacturing industries by these statistics is no less striking than that of the wholesale trade. The number of manufacturing establishments increased from 694 in 1882, to 758 in 1883, and the number of persons employed in this industry increased from 12,267 in 1882 to 13,979 in 1883, and the value of the products of manufacture increased from $22,390,589 to $25,885,471 in the same time.

The amount of capital shown to have been invested in buildings during the year is $11,938,950, which was exceeded by only three cities of the United States, viz., New York, Chicago and Cincinnati. This capital was so divided as to give us about two miles of additional fronts of business houses and eight miles of additional fronts of residences. The death rate for the year was only 11.65 to each one thousand of population, which is less than the general average of the state, and less than that of any other city containing so large a population in the world.

Capital has been augmented to meet the increasing demands of our growing commerce and manufacturers, until the banking capital and business of the city exceeds that of all other cities and towns in the state of Minnesota combined, making over $7,000,000 of capital and surpus, with deposits exceeding $12,000,000, and annual sale of exchange reaching the enormous aggregate of $100,000,000.

CITY MATTERS.

The officers of our city have generally shown zeal, ability and integrity in the discharge of their respective duties, and although there is room for improvement, as there always must be while the infirmities of a human nature remain, still we may congratulate ourselves that no city anywhere has a government better administered than St. Paul. The debt has not yet reached more than 5 per cent. of the fair valuation of the property of the city subject to assessment and taxation, although we have passed the point where extraordinary expenditures are required in aid of railroads coming to the city, or to establish and put in order a sewerage system, or to purchase and extend the operation of a proper system to provide water for all parts of the city, or to purchase school building sites and buildings thereon, or to erect many costly new bridges over ravines, rivers and streams. All these extraordinary expenses have been incurred and paid for. The matters which most demand and which are now receiving the attention of the proper officers of the city, are the extension of the sewerage and water systems to the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards, and replacing the old plank sidewalks with stone on all our business streets. Both public and private interest demand that a city of 100,000 people, transacting a business of more than $100,000,000 annually, should not tolerate to be disgraced with such sidewalks on its business streets longer.

THE CURRENCY.

The commercial and business character of our people causes them to take a deep interest in all that pertains to the public welfare, as thereby they become connected with the general business of the country, and knowing that one part of the same body cannot be sound while another remains unsound. To those in whose minds there still lingers a recollection of the uncertainties, dangers and losses attending all business transactions before the war, resulting from an unsound and inflated currency, issued by state banks, chartered and doing business under as many different systems as there were different states, any suggestion of a radical change or thought of abandonment of the present finalcial policy and banking system of the federal government, is nothing less than a menace and threat of destruction to the business interests and prosperity of the country. The financial and banking system of the nation engendered by the dire financial necessities of war, has proved an unmistakable blessing to all the business men and interests of this country, and should be preserved for all time and looked upon by all classes as one of the chief blessings transmitted to us from that period of gloom and destruction. There is still room for improvement there can be no doubt, in some details, but when we consider the imperfections of human judgment we must conclude that change is more likely to be for the worse instead of the better.

THE PAST YEAR.

The year just passed will always remain one of the most memorable in the annals of the city. It has witnessed the completion of the new capitol building and new opera house and the commencement of the new million dollar hotel, new court house and new chamber of commerce building. To all this the mind instinctively connects the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad, which together make it a year never to be forgotten. From it the city dates a new era. The vast new and fertile regions thereby opened to settlement and business all tributary to the navigable waters of the Mississippi and to the commerce of our city removes all limit to our growth and development. The facilities for doing business here are not surpassed anywhere. Eight trains leave daily for Chicago and the east; four for Manitoba and the northwest independent of the Northern Pacific; two for Portland, Oregon, and all intermediate points; four for the navigable waters of Lake Superior; two for St. Louis, and not less than six for the west, southwest and south, each carrying through cars to the commercial and political capitals of all adjacent states and territories, while the whole number of passenger trains that run in and out of the city daily is 164. The Wisconsin Central, Minnesota & Northwestern, St. Paul Eastern, Grand Trunk, Winona, Alma & Northern, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and Chicago & Rock Island are all taking steps to extend their lines to this metropolis at an early day. The Northern Pacific Railroad company, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad company, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad company, each operating long lines of completed road, have erected buildings for their main offices in this city and from them all the operations of their lines of road are carried on.

A CONTRAST.

It therefore seems proper that I should give expression to a sentiment that must be common to us all, that at no period has the future of this city been so bright with promises as now. It seems miraculous, even to those who have stood by and watched and participated in all the past events of its development, that, notwithstanding the great financial crash of 1857, that in a single month swept away all the wealth and much of the growth of the first eight years of its existence, and the exhausting and destructive influences of the great rebellion and Indian wars that came upon our people before they had commenced to rally from the disasters of 1857, and which for five long years continued to absorb all the energies of our people, still in the short space of thirty-five years there has grown up here the city of today. Thirty-five years ago no city, no railroad, no street, no railway, no church, no school, no home, nothing but earth, air and water common to all and enjoyed only by savage and uncultivated life. To-day the 100,000 people, the $100,000,000 of business, church edifices of magnificent structure and proportions, the elegant school houses, the mansion and residence, the comforts and refinements of the highest type of civilized life.

With the growth of the last thirty-five years before us under circumstances so adverse what may we not effect in the next period of equal duration? All the country about us, east, west, north and south, has, by our railroad system, been connected with and made tributary to us. This country, which to-day is occupied by the pioneer settlers which first entered it, must soon all be filled up and cultivated by an intelligent and industrious population. The wealth and products of remote states and territories and the commerce of distant continents will long ere this period shall have passed, be poured into our lap.

We see more growth and increase in the city in a single year now than in a whole decade of its early history; we see a country now tributary to its commerce and business capable of supporting twenty times its present population, and more new business and interests keeping pace with and growing up with all this surrounding country. All things now conspire to maintain and enlarge the present commercial and manufacturing supremacy of the city and add to its business and wealth till it shall have few superiors or equals on this continent.

Covering a Period of Twenty-five Years.

Assistant Attorney-General E. F. Lane is preparing the index for the balance of the forthcoming published opinions of Attorney-Generals Berry, Cole, Colville, Cornell, Wilson, Stark and Hahn, which will cover a period of twenty-five years, and all of which have been put in stereotype plate but those of the past year, by the West Publishing company. The opinions will be indexed under the respective subject heads on which they treat, which will be classified together, and it is expected that this valuable work will be issed from the press as early as June next.

Tom Thumb's Mother Dead.

NEW HAVEN, Con., March 27. — Mrs. Sherwood E. Stratton, mother or the late Tom Thumb, died yesterday.

SWEET CHARITY.

A Sample Case as Developed Before the Board of Control Yesterday.

The board of directors of the alms house and hospital met yesterday and issued a number of orders for wood and provisions. About the only case of interest was that of Wm. and Frank Reich, residing with their mother on Charles street. The boys are aged respectively nineteen and twenty-two years, and their mother has recently been an inmate of tee hospital for the insane at St. Peter.

They applied for relief on the grounds that they were not able fo take care of her, and the case presents some very peculiar features. The youngest boy, William, stated that he was making $10 per month and that he found this sum inadequate to provide for the wants of himself and mother, the latter being unable to leave her bed. He further stated that his oldest brother did not care to farther contribute to her support for the reason that he wanted to work for himself.

He said that he had four rich uncles by the name of Tehmke, residing in St. Paul but that they would not assist their sister. The result was, he said, that the support of himself and mother was derived from his own meagre earnings.

Ths oldest brother Frank, who was present, simply blushed, as well he might, and did not say a word. The boys were informed that the board could furnish them no assistance.

Real Estate and Building.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Filed for registry Thursday, March 27.

Annice G Barteau to John Donaldson, lot 18, block 8, Warren & Windslow's addition, $1,000.

Louisa Weide to C P Carlson, lot 30, block 35, Arlington Hills addition, $550.

Anton Rasmusen to R M Lawton, part of block 16, Woodbury & Case's addition, $3,250.

Susan C Pomeroy to Chester R Smith, lot 9, block 7. Elfelt, Bernheimer & Arnold's addition, $800.

Frank Kerst to Anthony Yoerg, Jr., lot 44, block 25, Stinson, Brown & Ramsey's addition, $325.

R J Halderman to Hugh J McAffe, 22 lots in block 2, Haldeman's addition, $6,000.

Hugh J McAffee to Chas W Clark, same as above, $6,000.

Robert P Lewis to Soloman Bjelke, lots 6 and 7, block 13, Lewis' Second addition, $700.

Bernard Michel to S Griemann, west one-half of lot 6, block 4, Elfelt, Bernheimer & Arnold's addition, $400.

O H Perry to Chas O'Meara, lot 7, block 8, Holcomb's addition, $950.

BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED.

Lawrence Eahey, one story frame kitchen, north side Whitall between Bradley and Burr streets, on lot 1, block 3, Rice's First addition, to cost $75.

Hadfield Coal and Lime Co., one story frame coal and cement shed, on lots 3, 4, 5 and 6, block 39, Rice & Irvine's addition, to cost $200.

John E. Landin, one and a half story frame dwelling, north side of Wells between Greenbrier and Payne streets, on lot 22, block 34, Weide's subdivision of Arlington Hills, to cost $550.

Miss Norah Tucker, repairs of dwelling, west side of Oak street between College avenue and Third street, on lot 3, block 60, Irvine's Enlargment to Dayton & Irvine's addition, to cost $200.

Carl Lesche, one and a half story frame dwelling, north side of Cook between Walsh and Weide streets, on lot 11, block 2, Arlington Hills, to cost $500,

James M. Gorbin, frame kitchen, north side of Iglehart street between Louis street and Farrington avenue, on lot 23, block 6, of Nininger's addition, to cost $60

Rudolph Martin, two story barn, east side of Bradley between Hoplein and Patridge streets, on lot 2, block 6, of Brunson's addition, to cost $340.

John Ruse, two story frame double house' north side of Selby avenue, between Kent and Dale streets, on lot 21, block 3, of Woodland park, to cost $8,000.

Joseph Picha, repair of frame dwelling, south side of Seventh between Forbes and Leech streets, on lot 6, block 5 of Leech's addition to cost $125.

Friedrich Krueger, oue story frame dwelling, west side of Goffe avenue between Hall and Curtice streets on lot 12, block 147 of West St. Paul Proper to cost $300.

M. Dellefield, two story frame dwelling, south side of Thirteenth between Canada and Temperance streets on lot 4, block 2 of McLeods subdivision of block 2 of Vanderbev's addition to Hoyt's addition to cost $800.

THE COURTS.

District Court.

COURT CASES.

[Before Judge Brill.]

Charles Leonard vs. Nellie K. Green, et al.; on trial.

Adjourned to 10 a. m. to-day.

NEW SUITS.

Suits were entered in the district court yesterday as follows:

Thomas H. Darcey us. A. L. and Jesse O. Billings (Billings Bros.) to recover $313.22.

H. E. Weymouth and W. C. Goforth vs. Thomas Conway alias Thomas Conley, to recover $117.90 on note due March 25. In same case, R. W. Bell, garnishee.

The Oregon & Transcontinental company vs. J. D. Lyle, Samuel B. Tibbits and Alex. Moore, to recover $2,862.80 and interest. The complaint sets forth that defendants contracted to furnish ties, etc., to DeGraff & Co., contractors for building the Little Falls & Dakota railroad and the Western of Minnesota. That DeGraff & Co's contract was with W. H. Starbuck, who assigned his interest therein to plaintiff; also that DeGraff & Co. assigned to plaintiff their interest in the contract with Lyle, Tibbetts and Moore. That defendants did not fulfill their contract, but received money more than covering the contract. That by connivance of defendants the chief engineer of the works was made to certify falsely to the receipt of ties, etc., according to contract. That defendant delivered 16,000 ties, being 10,000 short of their contract, and for this shortage judgment is claimed. Garnishee proceedings against DeGraff & Co. accompany this suit.

Probate Court.

(Before Judge McGrorty.)

Estate of James Carr, deceased; account filed; hearing April 28.

Municipal Court.

[Before Judge Burr.]

P. Borthen and E. Breer, disorderly; fines of $10 paid.

C. Rauen, keeping vicious dog; dismissed.

C. Bosjager and L. Walter, assault; fines of $5 paid.

B. Roberts, drunkenness; committed for five days.

James Pickering, disorderly; committed for thirty days.

C. C. Lee, larceny; continued until to-day.

A. Nelson, drunk; fine of $5 paid.

J. Berg, larceny; continued to the 3d of April.

H. Hill, larceny; committed for sixty days.

P. S. Giles and C. L. Lawrence, same; continued to the 29th.

J. C. McCarthy, disorderly; fine of $25 paid.

Military Examinations.

Under special orders No. 24. headquarters department of Dakota, Fort Snelling, Minn., March 4, 1884, the board of officers met yesterday for the purpose of examining such meritorious non-commissioned officers recommended for promotion in the army, and ordered by the Department Commander to appear. The board assembled at Fort Snelling, March 27. The following named officers composed the board:

Colonel George L. Andrews, 25th Infantry.
Captain Robert P. Hughes, 3d Infantry.
Captain Gaines Lawson, 25th Infantry.
Captain Frank G. Smith, 4th Artillery.
Captain Cass Durham, 18th Infantry.

Sergeant Homer W. Newman, company "B" 18th infantry, Fort Assinaboine, M. T., and Corporal Dalzell, 11th Infantry, Fort Bennett, M. T., appeared and the examination commenced.

Full Crop Reports Sought For.

Assistant Secretary of State Nordin who is also by virtue of that office commissioner of state statistics has in preparation a new style of blanks with an address and instructions attached calling upon the several county assessors to aid him in obtaining more thorough and reliable crop statistics than have before been given. It is the duty of the county assessors under the law to procure these statistics and forward them to the commissioner and while many have done so in past years others have rendered very inefficient and unsatisfactory returns either from inadvertence or carelessness and the consequence has been that while the soil and productiveness of their respective counties has been fully as good as that of others who have sent in complete returns capital settlement and emigration has skipped past them and taken up abiding place with the wide awake assessers, who have advertised through complete statistical returns to the commissioner the productive agricultural wealth of their counties.

HIGH SCHOOL DRAMATICS.

A Midsummer Night's Dream.

Thoughts of midsummer at least, if not dog day heat, were suggested by the wonderfully warm and balmy atmosphere last evening. It was just such a night as never fails to tempt people from their homes when there is any kind of attraction to strengthen that temptation. But had the weather been ever so stormy, blustry and forbidding there is no doubt that the audience at high school hall would have been none the smaller, and larger it could not have been, for the hall was filled in every part. The young people, therefore, had every reason to be satisfied with the size of the house, and they ought to have been equally satisfied with its spirit, for a more indulgent audience, and one more willing to be pleased, could hardly be brought together; and that the audience was pleased in right good earnest. was soon manifest from the real hearty applause bestowed upon every effort of the entertainers. The performance commenced with an easy overture very creditably played by the school orchestra of ten pieces, Prof. Priem accompanist on the piano. The strings were especially good, each lad playing carefully and attentively both as to time and purity of tone. The curtain rose upon a set scene for a farce entitled "The Sleeping Car," with the following cast:

Mr. Sawyer, the Californian...James Armstrong
Willis Campbell.....John D. Miller
Mr. Roberts.....Leslie Gilbert
Conductor.....Alfred Stees
Porter.....Frank Wilson
Mrs. Roberts.....Miss Sophie Borup
Aunt Mar .....Miss Lou Fowble

Each member of the dramatic personæ quitted himself and heaself to the delight of the friends and ths entire satisfaction of the whole audience, and the applause at the conclusion was immense. Frank Wilson, as the porter, was deserving of especial mention. Another careful performance by the orchestra and Shakespeare's Midsummer Night's Dream was presented, with the cast as follows:

Thesus, Duke of Athens.....W. W. Price.
Lysander.....John D. Miller.
Demetrius.....Alfred Steers.
Philostrate.....Ed. Dyer.
Quince, the carpenter.....Paul Conn.
Snug, the joiner.....Will Williams.
Bottom, the weaver.....Fred. E. Powers.
Flute, the bellows mender.....C. H. McGill.
Snout, the tinker.....Frank Wilson.
Starveling, the tailor.....Charles Day.
Hippolyta.....Miss Carolyn A. Gates.
Hermia.....Miss Grace Gilbert.
Helena.....Miss Keo Henderson.
Titania, Queen of the Fairies...Miss Ida Austin.
Puck.....Charles Willis.
Peas Blossom, Cobweb, Moth, Mustard Seed, } Fairies. .....Miss Ada Hawkins. .....Miss Edna Clum. ..Miss Louise Lindeke. .....Miss May Morris.
Pyramus, Thisby, Wall, Moonshine, Lion, } Characters in the Interlude.

If especial mention is made of the ladies it is not because their male colleagues were not worthy of the like honor, but they looked so bewitchingly lovely, and were so tastefully and richly costumed that the fact must be recorded. Miss Ida Austin delivered her lines as "Titania" with unusual accuracy and well forming with Bottom in the enchantment scene, the gem of the performance. Miss Gates, Miss Gilbert and Miss Henderson's pose in the court scene formed a splendid picture. The performance, altogether, must be pronounced a complete success.

IT'S NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND

The Advice Given to the Bums in the Police Court Yesterday.

They met in the gloaming when night had spread her sable wing and pinned it with a star. They had looked on the lager when it was beady, and no doubt they had punished several schooners. The stars were out and so was the 9 o'clock relief of coppers, and when they got to quarreling in the street one of them cried wolf, and a collar rushed up and run them in. They were before the court yesterday and answered to the names of P. Borthen and E. Breer. It cost them ten shekels to get out of the scrape and they paid the coin.

The case of C. Rouen, who was charged with keeping a dog that made a meal from the trowsers of a small boy, was dismissed, for the canine had been sent to the happy hunting ground.

Chas. Busjager and L. Matter, two promising youths who work in a sausage factory; one would think that they ought to be happy, but they are not; this is sad. The other day they fought—fought only as the fabricators of blood-pudding and sausage can fight. Yesterday they were fined five bills each.

James Pickering, a precocious gamin who loafs around the hotels, was up for making a disturbance on the street. He was committed for thirty days.

C. C. Lee may or may not be bad, bold man he is painted. He was up yesterday on the charge of stealing one billiard ball and a hair brush from Anderson's saloon. He was not ready for trial and the case was continued until to-day.

The case of J. Berg, arrested on suspicion of burglarizing Prescott's pawn shop, was continued to April 3d. He was committed n de fault of $1,000.

Henry Hill was arrested on the charge of stealing several coats from a snide boarding house. He was arraigned yesterday on the charge of larceny, and while the clothing was found in his possession, he declared that he was so drunk that he could not say how he came by them. The daisies and buttercups will bloom and the hay fever will be on deck when he gets out again, for he went up for sixty days.

The case of P. S. Giles and C. L. Lawrence was continued to the 29th inst. They were arrested on the charge of stealing a jar of butter from a Robert street commission house. A jar of the butter was in court; it was not weak butter; it will not die early; it it is too sinewy, too robust.

The case of J. McCarthy was peculiar. A colt owned by him wandered to the hay stack of John Jeremy and as the latter espied it, he lassooed it and placed it in the pound. On the way thereto, Mr. McCarthy ordered him to let the colt go and Jeremy claims that he drew a revolver on him. This is all there was to it. A fine of $25 was imposed.

U. S. A.

Subsistence Stores—Mess Pork and Bacon.

Bids were opened yesterday at 11 a. m. by Col. C. B. Penrose, chief commissary at department headquarters, Fort Snelling, for furnishing the subsistence department United States army, free on board of cars at St. Paul or Minneapolis, as may be required, on or before April 17, 1884:

713 barrels mess pork.
89,000 pounds bacon.

Bids for the same supplies were opened at Chicago at the same hour.

The following bids were opened at Fort Snelling: Wm. R. Merriam, St. Paul, $18 for mess pork and $10.70 bacon. P. H. Kelly, St. Paul, $18.24 mess pork and $10.31¼ bacon. Maxfield & Seabury, St. Paul, $18.34 for heavy mess pork and $18.12 for light and $11.74 for bacon.

Telegraph instructions were received from Chicago to accept the lowest bid made at St. Paul.

An Enterprise of Merit.

Every person is interested in an improvement that will advance the agricultural interests of the Northwest, will appreciate the new plown known as the "roller plow," that is being manufactured by the St. Paul & Minneapolis Roller Plow company, of this city. This new plow is guaranteed to be 25 to 35 per cent. lighter in draft than any other manufactured for breaking or sod plowing, which is about equal to saving one horse. The company are establishing agents throughout the west.

Death of Augustus Schell.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Augustus Schell died at three this morning. He was conscious till 2:45 a. m. His family was about his bedside when he expired.

A DISTRESSING CASUALTY

A Young Man Shot Dead in a Shooting Gallery Last Evening.

Full Details of the Sad Event—Who is to Blame?

A few minutes past 8 o'clock last evening, a fatal accident occurred in the billiard saloon in the basement of the American express building at the corner of Fourth and Wabashaw streets. Mr. Adolph C. Feise, the well known drum major of the First Regiment band, who is proprietor of the saloon, has recently fitted up a shooting gallery at one side of his large room. This gallery, leased to a man by the name of Brenk, was separated from the billiard table floor by a thin board partition, which is lined with iron from the target end of the gallery to within about seven feet from the shooting stand. It had been fitted up under direction of the lessee, with charge from Mr. Feise to make it perfectly safe. The position of persons shooting with reference to the partition made it seem that an iron lining was not necessary immediately at their left, bnt the occurrence last evening, (perhaps the result of careless handling of a gun) shows that the unexpected, which always happens, ought to have been guarded against.

The confusion in the saloon following the accident, and the distress of the proprietor and his assistants made it difficult to obtain a correctly detailed account of the occurrence. Brenk, the lesse of the gallery, who was said to have fired the fatal shot, had disappeared. The facts, as near as they could be ascertained under the circumstances appear as follows:

Gordon O. Clark, about seventeen years old, with young companions, was playing pool on a table nearly opposite the head or shooting end of the gallery. and at the moment Clark was stooping, either in the act of playing or to reach under the table for a bridge. Brenk, the gallery lessee, was trying one of his guns. Nobody could be found who would acknowledge seeing his movements when the gun was discharged, but it may be supposed that in putting a cartridge into the gun he held the gun about breast high with the muzzle pointing to his left or towards the partition between the gallery and the billiard tables. In this position the gun was discharged and the ball, 22-caliber and conical, propelled by a strong charge of powder, passed through the partition, over the billiard table and into the left breast of young Clark. The ball struck Clark, as he was bent forward toward the point from which the ball came, about three inches above the left nipple and its direction probably carried it into the right part of his heart. He fell almost instantly, and died within a few minutes.

Clark was lately a clerk in one of the general offices in this city, of the St. Paul & Quincy railway company. His father, Silas W. Clark, resides at No. 473 Park avenue, and is a traveling agent for Hoxie & Jaggar.

At the moment of the fatality young Clark was engrossed in his game with Ernest Lambert, an intimate associate. Earlier in the evening the two youths left their homes with the intention of attending an entertainment at the Madison school, but as the hall was crowded, they changed their purpose, and came down town.

CHARLES BRENK,

the proprietor of the shooting gallery, came from Milwaukee some time since and was formerly a barkeeper at the Minnesota house. He was seen by a GLOBE reporter at city hall last night, and in response to inquiries he said that he had only opened the gallery on Wednesday. At the time of the accident he had just finished loading one of the weapons, and was in the act of passing it over to a customer, when his sleeve caught in the raised hammer and caused it to fall, thus discharging the weapon.

The body of young Clark was taken to the residence of his parents at 10 o'clock last night. Mr. Clark, the father of the young man, is now at Shell Lake.

An inquest will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Brenk was arrested by Officer Broker and he is held awaiting the result of the inquest. The news of the sad affair was broken to the young man's mother by Officer Shorn and she is completely prostrated. The remains are in charge of Leigh & Co., undertakers.

A SUDDEN SUMMONS.

James Reynolds Meets Death While Walking on a Railroad Track.

A shocking railroad accident occurred on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Short Line road about 10:15 o'clock yesterday morning, resulting in the instant death of James Reynolds, a mechanic, residing in Minneapolis.

The fatality happened at the first sand cut in the road, or at a point just beyond the West Seventh street crossing.

About the time stated, Reynolds was in the act of walking down the railroad track, and just as he reached the curve in the road he observed an up-bound freight train coming along on the track on which he was walking. He instinctively crossed over to the other track, which is used exclusively by the down trains. Just as he did so, the passenger train due in St. Paul at 10:30 o'clock, came puffing around the curve, and before he could get out of the way he was struck by the pilot of the engine and his body thrown several feet from the track. The shock was terrific, and while it did not mangle his body, the internal injuries inflicted were such as to cause instant death.

The train was stopped and the body was taken on board and brought to St. Paul. Coroner Quinn was called, and he directed it sent to O'Halloran's undertaking establishment, where an inquest will be held at 12:30 o'clock to-day.

An investigation into the the affair demonstrated that it was purely an accident. Just as the engine made the curve the fireman told the engineer that there was a man on the track, when the signal for down brakes was given, and the air brake was turned on. The train slowed up as soon as possible but not in time to prevent the accident.

The deceased boarded in Minneapolis, and so far as known had no relatives in this state. He was plainly attired and from appearances about 45 years of age.

Nn his person were letters from his wife, who evidently resides in Belfast, Ireland. One of the letters has reference to the death of his child, and it is couched in elegant diction, showing the writer to be possessed of more than ordinary affection and intelligence. Another letter bears the postmark of Gunnison Cal., and it is evidently from his son. Aside from these, the only articles on his persen were several tools and a dollar or two in change.

FOR THE DEAD. ROSEMARY.

Funeral of Capt. Frank H. Pratt.

The funeral obsequies of the late Capt. Frank H. Pratt took place from the family residence No. 514 Marshall avenue, yesterday afternoon, and seldom indeed have the honors of the beloved dead been more solemn, beautiful and impressive.

The services were conducted by Damascus Commandery, assisted by a number of Sir Knights from neighboring cities. Sir Knight H. F. Stevens officiated as prelate, and the religious exercises were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Kittson.

The ceremony consisted of the customary templar ritual for the dead, and the scene was most affecting. The remains were escorted to Oakland cemetry by the commandery, headed by the First Regiment band. At the grave the scene was touching and tender in the extreme. The pall bearers were Sir Knights, W. F. Bailey, Geo. W. Freeman, C. N. Parker, R. A. Lanpher, A. J. Birmingham and B. C. Winston.

Wiggins' Storm Coming.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 27.—Wiggins says, a second and the heavier of the twin of storms predicted six weeks ago by me, will cross the meridian of Halifax to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The breadth of the storm belt is only from Quebec to Sandy Hook. Earthquakes will occur in divers places. The cyclones yesterday in Kentucky and the earthquakes in California are the advance guard. The tide on the Atlantic coast will be high and the wind a hurricane. I would advise shippers to clear their wharves of all perishable goods, and let the shipping at docks be secured by extra anchors and double fastenings.

DAKOTA & MONTANA.

Collected and Forwarded by Telegraph to the Daily Globe.

[Fargo Special Telegrams March 27, to the St Paul Globe.

Dakota and Montana Notes.

Mr. Wymer, of the National park, states that he lately saw 400 bison in the park.

Valley City is happy at the prospect of a distillery at that place, to be established by W. H. Morton.

From 300 to 800 Hebrew families of means will come from Russia this year and form a settlement in Dakota.

E E. Wakefield, of Minneapolis, is arranging to branch out in the mercantile line at Minnehaha on Devil's Lake.

At Glendive the base ball clubs are in full operation, and the spring time, gentle Annie putting on vernal attire.

H. A. True, of Colorado, is in Bismarck, to organize a gas company and put in works. He receives encouragement.

Secretary Tooker, of Montana, has gone to Michigan with his wife on a month's leave of absence. Mrs. T. will remain longer.

There are 25,000 lots in the townsites of Morton county, of which Mandan is the metropolis. There will be enough to last this season at least.

He also stated that in a couple of weeks or so surveyors would be sent out to establish the survey, and that they had plenty of money to build and equip the road.

The Boston syndicate will build a great number of houses in Mandan this season, to be sold to responsible persons on the installment plan. A good work is being done for the place in this way.

The effect of the revival at Jamestown is visible in the local politics and newspapers. These show more meekness and catholicity than ever before. There is no imputation of dishonesty cast at either of the editors as candidates.

The Fargo Post of the G. A. R. thanks Delegate Raymond for the very valuable work issued by the government in five large volumes, entitled, "The War of the Rebellion," containing the records of the Union and Confederete armies.

At a lyceum discussion in Aurora county of the question, "Is married life preferable to single life?" the married men all took the negative except in cases where their wives were present, and the young men the affirmative. The girls were out.

In central and southern Dakota the oriental order of humility is the great popular society at present. At Plankinton on the night of the 28th they will give a ball and banquet at the Opera house, that is expected to take the rag off of all local social covscations.

The Montana *Sun* says: James Dunlap, brand inspector and detective for the Montana Stock association, says that cattle on the range have done remarkably well considering the severe winter, and states that he does not think the loss will exceed 4 per cent., providing the weather continues favorable.

Judge C. S. Palmer, recently appointed to the bench in Dakota, has selected Sioux Falls as his residence. There is a good deal of satisfaction at the fact there and a reception will be tendered him. He commenced his first term of court at Swan Lake on the 25th. The first of April he will commence a term at Sioux Falls.

Some of the Dakota papers have been examining the reports of Gen. Hazen, of the signal service, and find that the average rain fall in Dakota is about the same as in the northern states. During ten years the average in the James river valley is given at twenty-eight inches, and at Yankton for seven years twenty-seven inches.

H. S. Harcourt, who has been secured to take general editorial and business control of the *Broadaxe*, the new evening daily, is the boomer of the Lisbon *Clipper* and full of Dakota ozone. If any man can make a success out of it, Harcourt is the man. There are to be no other immediate changes in the staff, but a gradual winnowing.

The suspicion that the *Argus* and *Republican* were in alliance in municipal politics is entirely dissipated since the withdrawal of Col. Morton from the field for mayor. They are not supporting the same candidates. The *Republican* called the nominating convention, but will not support any of its nominees. Politics are queer things.

The chairman of the "Prohibition Home Protection party of south Dakota," has called a convention at Mitchell, April 1884. The purpose of said convention is to elect delegates to the National Prohibition Home Protective convention, to be held at Pittsburg, Pa., May 21, 1884, and to transact such other business as may be deemed advisable.

Hon. John H. King, the delegate from Chamberlain to to the Washington Dakota lobby, has returned, and reports that American island in the Missouri river has been given to the town of Chamberlain; that the reservation will be opened in August; that Chamberlain will secure a land office; that the LeMars and Chamberlain railroad will be built, and that Arthur will be nominated at Chicago. If the other statements are made on the basis of the last, their value is not oppressive.

The refusal of the people in Polk county, Minn., to vote aid to the proposed railroad from Grand Forks to Lake Superior has not stopped operations. A meeting of the directors was held at Grand Forks this week, and one of them, Mr. Eshelman, stated to a *Plaindealer* reporter that the natural advantages for the road far excelled their brightest anticipation. Two townships along the proposed route will cut over 500,000,000 feet of lumber. The opportunities for a first-class road bed throughout the entire length of the line cannot be surpassed.

Chas. Marvin, founder of the dairy system in Minnesota and the head of the creamery at Rochester, visited Bismark the past week and stated to the editor of the *Tribune* that he considered north Dakota a veritable paradise for stock raising. There is no reason why dairy farming may not be made to pay enormous profits in north Dakota and in time supersede almost entirely the famous No. 1 hard wheat which now is depended on to turn the tide of gold Dakotaward. Mr. Marvin is a most enthusiastic advocate of diversified farming and Dakota farmers will have larger bank accounts and more coupons to clip the sooner they adopt it.

The Grand Rapids *Journal* is evidently pleased with the sale of the James River line. It says: With the Chicago & Rock Island in possession of the James River Valley railroad, central Dakota will be placed in a position for rapid development. The Rock Island has earned the title of an independent line, probably the only powerful organization in the west not under the control of some eastern railroad system. The Chicago & Northwestern and the Northern Pacific do not love the Rock Island management, and with the latter line penetrating the heart of Dakota's richest agricultural country, railroad war and a stampede for traffic is inevitable.

The Grand Rapids *Journal* says in regard to the reported sale of the James River Valley R. R. to the Chicago & Rock Island:

Of course director Smith is not at liberty to divulge the nature of the negotiations, but it is presumed to be similar to that of the Fargo & Milwaukee. The purchaser furnishes the means to complete the line, and when ironed and ready for traffic the transfer will be fully consumated. By so doing the subscription bonus given by the people of Jamestown, Grand Rapids and LaMoure will be secured according to the agreement with the company. The people of the valley recognize the importance of a through line to Chicago, and that to the present management of the J. R. V. R. R. will be due the honor of securing the same.

The Dickinson *Press* claims that in the cont