ST. PAUL NEWS.

INSURANCE IN MINNESOTA

Interesting Extracts From the State Commissioner's Report.

Fire Losses in Minnesota Averaging Over Two Millions Yearly.

No Profit on the Aggregate of Insurance in the State.

Mr. A. R. McGill, insurance commissioner of the state of Minnesota, has just published his thirteenth annual report of the insurance business done in the state during the year.

He says that during the year ending March 1st, 1884, the following five companies were allowed to do business in Minnesota: Fire Insurance Co., Philadelphia; Hibernia, New Orleans; Home Mutual, San Francisco; Montauk Fire, New York; North American, Boston, Mass.

Fifteen companies have withdrawn, or failed to obtain renewal certificates of authority as follows: American, Chicago; Elliot, Boston; Firemen's Fire, Boston; La Confidence, Paris, France; Pitropole, Paris, France; Mechanics' and Traders', New York; Reassurances Generale, Paris, France; Star Fire, New York; Standard Fire, London, Eng.; Capital City, Columbus, O.; Corn City, Toledo, O.; Delaware, Deleware, O.; Forest City, Cleveland, O.; Phœnix, Cincinnati, O.; Van Wert, Van Wert, O. The American of Chicago reinsured its entire business in the Home of New York. The four foreign companies reinsured their American business and quit the country. The Eliot and Firemen's Fire, of Boston, and the Mechanics' and Traders' and the Star of New York simply withdrew. The Mutual companies, the six last named above, had rather a rough experience in Minnesota, and have no particular desire to be readmitted. However, a rule adopted in the commissioner's office, under the law, in regard to their assets fairly shuts them all out. At present there are ninety-six American and twenty-five foreign companies that are authorized to do business in Minnesota.

The total fire and inland insurance business of 1883 in Minnesota, *not* including the business of the township mutuals, as duly reported to the commissioner's office by the companies was, in aggregate figures, as follows:

Risks written	188,063,006.00
Premiums received	2,457,825.93
Losses paid	1,640,364.98
Losses incurred	1,920,193.38

LOSSES OF INSURANCE COMPANIES.

The business of Minnesota during the last six years, taking in the aggregate, has been done at a loss to the companies. The premiums have amounted to $9,239,499 during this period and the losses to $6,915,677, or seventy-five per cent. of the premiums. This means a loss to the companies of at least seven per cent. of premiums—that is to say, of one dollar and seven cents for every dollar received. This is on an estimate of thirty-to per cent. of the premiums for expenses, which will not quite cover the actual expenses incurred, but which nevertheless is a fairly liberal estimate. On the entire business throughout the country of the companies reporting here the expenses amounted to 33 per cent. of the premiums. Taking the twelve years together there is a small balance in favor of the insurance companies. The last six, however, made a bad record, and the last one, 1883, gives no promise of a betterment of the deplorable condition into which the state has fallen respecting its fire losses. Allowing 32 per cent. of premiums for expenses, including taxes, the losses and expenses incurred in Minnesota in 1883 amount to 110 per cent. of the total income from premiums. And this notwithstanding the fact that the average premium rate was higher in 1883 than for several years past.

The increase in the amount of risks written in 1883 over the previous year was $39,523,483, and in premiums received, $504,352.28. Taking two years together, 1882 and 1883, the increase was $65,992,506 in the amount written. During the same period the total premiums have been increased by the large sum of $861,472.24. This increase is due to the rapid development and production of insurable property in the state. The total fire losses in Minnesota in 1883 are given at $3,387,780. Mr. McGill says it is impossible to escape the fact that for the last eight years the fires have imposed a tax on the state in one form or another of about $2,000,000 per annum.

SOME OF THE CAUSES OF THE HEAVY FIRE LOSS.

Mr. McGill has the following in regard to the causes of such large losses:

"It is well known that the two principal causes of fires are incendiarism and carelessness. Under the latter head fires occur in a thousand different forms. There can be no doubt that seventy-five per cent. of the fires which occur are from preventable causes. It is not, however, to the large number of promiscuous fires that heavy losses are attributable so much as to the more select ones, occurring in heavy commercial centers where great values are involved. A single fire in St. Paul in 1880, although confined by the fire department to the building in which it originated, entailed upon the insurance companies a loss in amount five-sixths as great as their aggregate losses in the entire state the previous year. The simplest considerations of prudence would therefore seem to demand that in the construction of buildings in cities—especially business houses—care should be taken to reduce the fire probabilities to the minimum. In wholesale districts, and in retail as well where trade has centered, too much conservatism cannot well be execised in this direction. The enactment and, what is far more important, the rigid enforcement, of good building laws in towns and cities would reduce fire losses—well, who shall say how much?—probably from twenty-five to fifty percent. But it is idle to enact laws on this subject unless they are to be strictly enforced. The great trouble in this whole matter of fire losses is a lax or apathetic public sentiment. It is not possible to effectually enforce a law without the assent of the people. And mere assent is not sufficient—co-operation is required. When the people come to understand how much individual and public prosperity are retarded by this wholesale destruction of property by fire, such laws will be enacted and enforced as will most materially mitigate the evil. Until that public sentiment is created and aroused the performance will go on pretty much as it has in the past. Large and expensive business blocks are being constructed in St. Paul at this time—fine, palatial appearing buildings—which from a standpoint even of reasonable safety from fire are a disgrace to the city, as well as a peril to its safety. So long as such buildings are allowed to be constructed in a city of the pretensions of St. Paul, without protest even from any one in authority, people need not be surprised that the losses in the state exceed three and in the United States $100,000,000 per annum.

Mr. McGill condemns the construction of large buildings without fire walls, where large areas on each floor are exposed to the flames and says that fires in such buildings are seldom extinguished, but burns the structure to the ground.

They Dragged Him Under.

Isaac H. Abrahamson, of 45 East Seventh street, began business in St. Paul something over ten years ago as a dealer in second hand goods, and has been a successful merchant, having amassed a considerable fortune. Three months ago he was urged to become a partner of the firm of Ralph Abrahamson & Co., of Chicago, and the new field appeared so inviting that he accepted the offer of partnership and placed his means at the disposal of the above named firm. Matters seemed to be moving along in proper shape, and Mr. Abrahamson had no reason to doubt the integrity and stability of the Chicago house. Day before yesterday he sent $1,300 to his partners, and five minutes afterwards he was shocked by a telegram stating that Ralph Abrahamson & Co. had failed, and yesterday an attachment was filed against Isaac's stock in St. Paul. This was afterwards dissolved by stipulation of attorneys, Mr. Abrahamson making an assignment to Ely Frank, of Chicago. Nothing definite is known here regarding the assets of the united firms, the St. Paul partner being unable to state the condition of things further than that the liabilities will reach something like $35,000. His store is at present closed, and will remain so until an inventory can be taken. Mr. Abrahamson is very much depressed at the outcome of what he terms his greenness, and is thoroughly at sea as to his immediate future.

PALO ALTO.

First Battle of the Mexican War, Fought May 8, 1846.

Back over the sweep of seasons and the stretch of years the memories of some men will wander to-day, and they will hear in the distant past the rattling of musketry the booming of cannon, the groaning of the wounded and dying, and above, and beyond all these, the triumphant shouts of victory which rose from the plains of Palo Alto, thirty-eight years ago.

Thirty-eight years linked together form a large part of any man's existence, and yet the flight of time is only discernable in its effects upon animate nature.

Thirty-eight winters have passed followed by as many springs, summers and autumns, and thirty-eight times the earth has been carpeted with the beautiful and variegated hues of tender opening flowers, distilling upon the the fields and the lawns nature's rarest and sweetest perfumes. The seasons of each year have been like the proceding one without any apparent difference. The same blue skies heve spanned the heavens. The same pure stars have blossomed at twilight's gentle hour, and again disappeared in in the bright effulgence of the early morning. The same sun has risen every twenty-four hours, flooding the world with its gentle rays, and making nature rejoice and smile. The same majestic Father of waters has rolled onward to the sea, held in place by the same eternal and everlasting hills. Nature's changes have been imperceptible, but those wrought by time on the human family are ever marked and become more and more apparent as we grope our way down the western slope of life, guided by the uncertain flickering light of our setting sun.

What a pity that our veterans must grow old and lose their youth, their energy and their activity, and finally pass away and leave the record of their brilliant achievements behind them! But such is the law of nature, and while they observe no change in her laws, yet they are painfully conscious of the cankering, corroding effect of time upon their physical and mental manhood.

Those who recall the first battle of the Mexican war to-day, on account of personal participation therein, are now old and bent with the weight of years. Then they were full of the new wine of youth; now the eye has lost its lustre, the manly frame has lost its erectness, the gait is tottering and uncertain, the beautiful flowers which nature spreads annually before them have lost their attractions. The surviving veterans have had their share of bustling business, and now in their old age with their children's children around them and supplied with the comforts of life with which their industry has surrounded them, a grateful people cherishes fond memories of their gallantry and devotion in the service of their country. Of those who led the conquering armies of Mexico none survive. Scott, Taylor, Twiggs, Kearny, Percifer F. Smith, Wool, Worth, Paterson, Quitman, Pillow, Harner, Shields and Doniphon have long since been entered upon the roll of the distinguished dead, but some of the young men who participated in that war still live and are among our most respected citizens.

As far as we have been able to ascertain the following is the roll of those residing in Minnesota:

Hon. E. Rice, St. Paul.
M. N. Kellogg, St. Paul.
John Jones, St. Paul.
James Ryerson, St. Paul.
George W. Brennan, St. Paul.
Abraham Harkins, Rochester.
Col. John H. Stevens, Minneapolis.
Jeremiah Mahony, Hennepin county.
Wm. Hage " "
H. Hage, " "
Ed. Price, " "
J. C. Burton, Olmstead county.
Geo. Harris, La Crescent.
Chas. Peer, Cottage Grove.
Thomas Smith, St. Paul.
James Victory, Ramsey county.

To this list may be added General B. F. Scribner, of Indiana, now on a visit to our city. General Scribner was also a conspicuous officer in the late war, and was distinguished for his bravery and ability on more than a score of bloody fields.

Of the grand army that captured the City of Mexico, probably not over one thousand are now living, the others having answered their last roll call and passed through and beyond the dark valley of death.

What grand progress we have made since the battle of Palo Alto! The truth is that the great improvements in fire-arms and all the necessary machinery of war, have been equaled if not surpassed in all departments of the mechanical arts and sciences, and to write fully upon this progress would simply be to write a history of our country. Soldiers were armed with the old flint-lock muskets, whose accuracy could not be relied on beyond seventy-five yards. Then there were no railroads, nor telegraphs, by which supplies could be brought forward, or orders sent, but without these Scott and Taylor achieved great victories over the Mexicans, and captured their capital city. To-day commemorates the anniversary of the first battle of that war, by which we extended the borders of Texas and brought New Mexico and California under the shadowy sheen of our glorious banner. In a military point of view our acquisitions on the Pacific coast are worth to us in case of foreign war, more than a thousand times what the Mexican war cost the nation, and now as the stars and stripes wave over our land from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, let us thank God to-day for the courage and devotion of the veterans who so bravely bore that banner upon the bloody fields of Mexico.

R. W. JOHNSON.

A Remarkable Escape.

Mrs. Mary A. Dailey, of Tunkhannock, Pa., was afflicted for six years with Asthma and Bronchitis, during which time the best physicians could give no relief. Her life was despaired of, until in last October she procured a Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, when immediate relief was felt, and by continuing its use for a short time she was completely cured, gaining in flesh 50 pounds, in a few months.

Free Trial Bottles of this certain cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases at Lumbie & Bethune's Drug Store. Large Bottles $1.00.

Celebrating Too Early.

Frank August Danielson, a sturdy laborer, having imbibed too heavily of a low license beverage, concluded at 10 o'clock last evening to shoot the man in the moon and while engaged in this innocent fun with a heavy Colt's navy revolver, a cross between an old Queen's arms musket and a field howitzer, he was picked up by the patrol wagon on the corner of Seventh street and Broadway and lodged at the city hall.

Concert at Pfeifer Hall.

Howard Leon, the celebrated Norwegian violinist now giviug a series of concerts in this country, gave a concert in full natural costume at Pfeifer hall last evening being assisted by Prof. Johnson, pianist of Minneapolis, and the Norweigian singing society of St. Paul. The concert was very largely attended and the musical exercises of the highest and most enjoyable character.

Reward for Deserters.

Thirty dollars reward for each of the following supposed deserters from the United States army, thought to be hiding in St. Paul and Minneapolis, is offered for their delivery at Fort Snelling, a personal description of the same being posted up at the city hall: Emory Swain, W. J. Dowell, Berg Edwards, Edward Reaf, Joseph Smith, Chasten Suhr, Leo Veoglie, and John Walter.

RAILWAY AFFAIRS.

Assistant General Passenger Agent Fee Injured in Illinois.

The Union Pacific and Ames and Dillon—The July Dividend.

The *Transcript* says of the statement that Fred. L. Ames and President Dillon had sold their Union Pacific stock: "We can say positively that Fred. L. Ames has not sold a share of Union Pacific for himself or family for three years past, and that the Boston transfer books show a net loss in the stock discharged to New York last week of less than 300 shares. These were sent to New York last week 975 shares, and 740 shares were eceived therefrom, a net loss of 235 shares. Dillon has been the largest holder of Union Pacific, and has been increasing his holdings until lately, when he was obliged to trim his ship. He now, according to the best advices, holds 25,000 shares and will continue to hold them."

Regarding the reported passing of the July dividend by the Union Pacific company, the same paper says: "The question of the July dividend has not been considered by either the executive committee or the directors, nor will it be for some weeks. The Union Pacific can divide its surplus earnings amounting now to 13 per cent. on its share capital, without contravention of any statute, and before July arrives, from the present outlook, the company will have made earnings applicable to dividends.

Reorganization of the Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis.

The bondholders of the St. Louis division of the Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis railway on Tuesday discussed informally Austin Corbin's proposed plan of reorganization, already published, and adopted the following resolution: "That a committee be appointed to represent the bondholders of the St. Louis division of the Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis railroad company in arranging the new plan of reorganization, with full powers to act in preparing the papers for the signatures of the bondholders, and that this committee shall confer with the present committee who represent the main line bondholders and the St. Louis division and Austin Corbin, for the purpose of harmonizing the interests of all and for the full protection of the security of the holders of the St. Louis division, and that the committee shall be George N. Smalley, Jonathan Dwight, Weston Lewis, Samuel Atherton and I. A. Evans.

Reduction on Ore.

The Northern Pacific road for the purpose of helping out the mining interests along its line of road, has determined on a reduction on the rates of ore and matte from Helena and Butte to eastern terminals. The present rate is $16.00 per ton for ore. Heretofore it has been $20. For matte it is $17; formerly it was $20. There is no change in bullion rates. The information from the Cœur d'Alene mines is of the most remarkably rich findings ever seen. A gentleman was showing in the office of the road yesterday several large specimens of gold that he had brought from the mines. Some of them were chunks as large as one's thumb.

Injury to Mr. Fee.

Yesterday morning the general offices at St. Paul of the Northern Pacific road received a dispatch stating that Mr. Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent of that road, was very seriously injured on the Wabash road. Of course this information caused a good deal of interest, and everybody was anxious to know how much he was hurt and all about the particulars. For sometime they got nothing more satisfactory. Finally a dispatch was got through stating that Mr. Fee was injured, but not seriously. The accident was caused by a broken rail on the Wabash road in Illinois, and Mr. Fee was removed to the city of St. Louis, where he now is. His wife, in response to a dispatch, left St. Paul yesterday morning for St. Louis.

Mexican Railroad Party Safe.

TOPEKA, Ks., May 7.—A telegram was received here saying, a dispatch has been sent to Boston announcing the safe arrival of the special train bearing the general officers and others at the City of Mexico. At a bridge on the Mexican Central road, a hundred miles below Chihuahua, obstructions were placed on the track with the evident intention of robbing the passengers. Another train, a construction train, preceded, however, and was wrecked, six men being killed, eight or ten wounded and fourteen cars ruined. The rumor that anything has happened to the special train is discredited at the general offices.

Freight Classification Association.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—The joint classification committee met this forenoon, W. L. Mellon, of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, presiding. Consideration of the plans of the sub-committee was entered on, and progress made in changing the classification of glassware, bottles, etc. A communication from nearly two hundred jobbing merchants of the Missouri and the Northern Mississippi valley was received, protesting against the abolition of car load rates, as suggested by the Chicago & St. Louis freight bureau.

Rail Notes.

The annual meeting of the Michigan Central road is to be held at Detroit to-day.

Mr. C. H. Davis, assistant passenger agent of the Northern Pacific road, has returned.

Mrs. Col. Rucker and son, of Fort Snelling, left yesterday over the Albert Lea Route.

The Northern Pacific road has given notice that the agency at Allen, Montana, has been closed.

The Illinois Central has not taken any steps to fill the place of General Traffic Manager Tucker, who recently resigned. Mr. Tucker will remain till the 15th.

Roswell Miller, assistant manager of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, and D. W. Keyes, first assistant general freight agent of the same road, are in St. Paul.

It is claimed that Colorado passenger rates are in as demoralized condition as Colorado freight rates, and that tickets are being sold by scalpers from Chicago to Denver at a reduction of $10 to $15 from the regular rates.

Thomas L. Pierce resigned his position as travelling freight agent of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad company. George S. Fowler has been appointed travelling freight agent, with headquarters at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Information was received at the railroad offices in St. Paul yesterday, to the effect that the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee road were not receiving freight to go across the lake on account of the immense accumulation in Milwaukee.

The Louisville, New Albany & Chicago road has just filed a deed of trust in Louisville covering all its property, to secure the Farmers' Loan and Trust company of New York for a loan of $3,000,000. The bonds were issued on the 1st of April 1884.

Railroad offices in St. Paul yesterday received a circular to the effect that A. C. Dawes has been appointed general passenger and ticket agent of the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad, with headquarters at St. Joseph, in place of S. K. Hooper, resigned

Commissioner Vining gives notice that the following rates will be applied from Council Bluffs upon shipments of pig lead in car loads of not less than 20,000 pounds until further notice: To Chicago and common points, 15 cents; to Mississippi river points, 12; to Toledo and Detroit, 21½ cents.

The Vincennes & Ohio River Railway company held its annual election in Vincennes, Ind., yesterday, when arrangements were made to begin work. The road is designed to run from Vincennes to Jasper, a distance of sixty miles over a continuous deposit of coal. Louisville capitalists, if this is successful, will begin at the other end and meet the Vincennes road at Jasper, a part of the road having been graded a few years ago for a now defunct corporation.

The following comparative statement of emigrants carried by the Chicago & Grand Trunk road during the month of April for the last four years shows how immensely this traffic has increased in that period: April 1881, 2,117 emigrants; April 1882, 3,256; April 1883, 3,441; April 1884, 6,406. Thus it will appear that during April 1884, the company carried nearly twice as many emigrants as during the corresponding month last year, and nearly three times many as during April 1881. This would seem ro indicate that the great northwest has still great influence in drawing emigration.

A meeting of stockholders of the Kansas City & Southern Railroad company was held at Kansas City Tuesday, and elected officers for the ensuing year, as follows: President, William Baily; treasurer, William C. Smith; secretary, Amos T. Anney; directors, William Bailey, E. L. Martin, E. G. Meecham, J. W. Miller and William T. Johnson, of Missouri; Amos Tenney, S. J. Clarke and S. G. Wheeler, of New York. The road is projected between Kansas City and Memphis, to cross the St. Louis & San Francisco road near Marshfield or Lebanon, Mo. Ten miles are now in operation. It was resolved to commence active construction shortly, beginning work at three points, and it is expected the line will be completed to the intersection with the St. Louis & San Francisco within the year.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

At yesterday's session all the justices were present except Dickinson, and the following business was transacted:

Albert A. Keith, respondent, vs. R. R. Briggs and Thomas Simpson, appellant; argued and submitted.

Laura P, Van Meter, respondent, vs. A. M. Knight, appellant; argued and submitted.

Adjourned to 9:30 a. m. to-day.

District Court.

[Before Judge Brill.]

At 10 o'clock yesterday the grand jury were organized, sworn in and charged by the court.

Attachment for the arrest of T. M. Metcalf for failing to appear as a grand juror was issued.

The following civil cases were then considered.

Conrad Schwarz vs. Frank Ayd; motion granted to strike from calendar.

Hattie M. May vs. Geo. B. Glenny; motion to dismiss denied.

Adjourned to Friday at 10 a. m.

NEW CASES AND PAPERS FILED.

Hersey, Bean & Brown vs. Wm. Zabel; judgment demanded in the sum of $140, alleged to be due on prommissory note.

R. L. Gorman vs. Q. P. Lewis et al; suit to quiet title of lot 4 and the west half of the northwest quarter of section 21, town 29, range 22 west.

W. D. Cornish vs. May I. Dayton; judgment demanded in the sum of $475, alleged to be due on prommissory notes.

Robert Hooper vs. May I. Hooper et al; judgment demanded in the sum of $192.03, alleged to be due on prommissory note.

Laura Wendt vs. J. G. Miller; judgment demanded in the sum of $300, alleged to be due on prommissory note.

Adam Decker vs. Todd & Passage, defendant and the Sun Fire Office company, garnishee; judgment demanded in the sum of $824.29, alleged to be due for goods furnished.

In the matter of the assignment of George Dinwoodie; William S. Brill appointed assignee.

DECISION FILED.

[By Judge Brill.]

Leonard vs. Maginnis; order denying change of venue filed.

Probate Court.

[Before Judge McGrorty.]

Insanity of Barney King; examination today at 10 a. m.

Insanity of A. J. Peterson; examined and committed.

Estate of Fred L. Olmstead, deceased; account and petition filed; hearing May 31 at 10 a. m.

Municipal Court.

[Before Judge Burr.]

Frank Poplar, assault etc.; dismissed.

C. O. Bly, drunk and disorderly; committed twenty days.

Henry Howeld, Louis Knauff and Chas. Malone, gambling; same.

M. J. Cummings, disorderly; continued to the 10th inst.

Wm. Hinkle, assault; fine of $10 paid and bond given.

Chris Stafanish, disorderly; bond given to keep the peace.

Real Estate and Building.

Seventeen transfers were recorded in the office of the register of deeds yesterday, aggreating $48,645, as follows:

Wm. Dawson to Thos. McCaine, lots 7, 8 and 9, block 1, Watson & Rice's sub-division C, $3,275.

Same to Same, lot 19, block 1, Watson & Rice's sub-division C, $475.

C. Anna Bryant to H. W. Eddy, lot 12, block 3, Bryant's addition, $600.

Same to Geo. A. Hunt, lots 7, 8, 9, and 19, block 1, Stinson, Brown and Ramsey's addition, $4,125.

John M. Lynch to Edward Greenke, lot 22, block 29, Stinson, Brown and Ramsey's addition, $525.

George S. Heron to George Wickman, lots 5 and 6, block 20, Lyman Dayton's addition, $1,600.

Lucy W. Guild to John W. Bradshaw, lot 7, block 54, Rice & Irvine's addition, $2,900.

H. K. Faulkner to Robert A. Smith, lot 2, block 7, Winslow's addition, one acre in section 1, township 28, range 23, $3,500.

R. W. Johnson to Wm. Dawson, lot 2, block 7, Winslow's addition, also 1 acre in section 1, township 28, range 23, $3,500.

George Bulford to Emma Clacus, lots 1 to 15, block 6, Holcomb's addition, $9,000.

Annie Northrop to Sarah Catlin, lot 24, block 9, McLean's reservation, $250.

A. A. Richardson to James Dillon, lot 3, block 15, suburban, Hill's addition, $900.

Mattie Snow to G. B. Gilliman, lots 21, 22, 23 and 24, block 10, Terry's addition, $2,400.

Mary Chadwick to Chas. E. Plummer, lots 1, 2 and 3, block 5, Holcomb's addition, $3,000.

Geo. W. Gray to James Slater, N 25 ft lot 8, block 178, Robertson's addition to West St. Paul, $2,995.

Chas. E. Dickerman to E. G. Rogers, block 22, Stinson, Brown snd Ramsey's addition, $9,000.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Building Inspector Johnson issued the following permits to build yesterday:

L W Kelley, house on Ada, between Susan and Winfred, $750.

R W Mathew, barn on Holly avenue, between Western aud Arundel, $350.

Chas Zenker, one-story frame dwelling on Hewitt, between Stewart avenue and river, $350.

E N Bacon, one and one half story frame dwelling between Arundel and Mackubin, $4,000.

C E Plummer, one and one-half-story frame delling dwelling on Laurel, between Arundel and Mackubin, $1.50.

Henry Hoake, one-story addition and bake oven on West Seventh, between Randolph and Seventh, $200.

Maria Nielson, one-story frame dwelling on Robertson, between Fillmore and State, $300.

County Attorney Removed From Office

Charges of non-feasance in office and habitual drunkenness were made to Gov. Hubbard on January 4th of the present year against Ole L. Larson, attorney of Becker county, and he appointed R. L. Frazee and T. K. Fergnson of that county as special commissioners to take and report testimony in a hearing of the case. This hearing having been held and the charges proven, the governor on Tuesday promptly removed said Larson from office.

Home Again.

Capt. I. P. Wright and his son Charles H. Wright, recently returned from an extended tour east and south, embracing New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Annapolis, Knoxville and Chicago. Mr. Wright went east partly on business connected with his official duties on the board of control. In order to see what improvements he could in hospital management he went through the chief hospitals in New York. He found that the New York hospital and the one on Blackwell's island in most excellent condition. Dr. E. C. Spencer, of St. Paul, has charge of the former, and Dr. Jay Stewart, also of this city, assists at the latter. These young gentlemen took pleasure in showing these hospitals to Mr. Wright and from their economical management and admirable discipline, he learned much that can be applied to our own hospitals. He is indebted to Dr. Stewart for a copy of the rules and regulations of the Blackwell Island hospital. Many of these rules can be adopted here and will result in a great good, not only to the patients but to the taxpayers. During his absence Mr. Wright says he had a fine time, but was glad to return to the clear skies and health giving breezes of Minnesota.

DAY AFTER ELECTION.

And There Were Few Victims of Alcohol Before Judge Burr.

A Poker Deal of Four Aces and a Straight Flush.

It was the day after election in the police court and things looked rather glum. There was not a quorum in the bull pen, and the percentage of swelled heads was way below the average, demonstrating that election tanglefoot could not have flowed very freely, and in this instance the vigilance of the police force in enforcing the ordinance is entitled to a marker.

The only case resulting from the election was that of Chas Bly, a colored gentlemen, who had imbibed too freely from a private bottle, furnished by one of the strikers in the Fourth ward. After loading to the guards on the elegant budge he went into the barn, corner of Sixth and Exchange streets, and remarked that he had licked eleven men already and that he wanted to chaw up eleven more. Seizing a pitchfork he was about to execute his threat, when a couple of men jumped on his neck and held him till the coppers came. Yesterday he was very penitent and he was fined only $20 or twenty days.

The court room was filled with Polanders interested in the case of Chris Stafinish, and the space outside the railing looked like a map of Poland. Chris is a bulldozer who lives under the lea of Dayton's Bluff and he makes it hot for the little community by his threats. He was up yesterday on complaint of his neighbors, and he gave $500 bonds to keep the peace.

The case of Frank Poplar, charged with attempted rape, was dismissed on motion of the county attorney, it transpiring that the charge had been trumped up.

Henry Howeld, Louis Knauff and Chas. Malone, a trio of would-be sharpers, were up on the charge of gambling. They engaged in a social game of euchre in the saloon, corner of Seventh and John streets, with a Swede named Sunpeck. During the game one of the defendants remarked that he had a good poker hand, and that he would like to bet; Sunpeck had a good hand himself and be offered to go him. They bet $20 and the latter flashed four aces; imagine his surprise when Malone produced a straight flush and knocked him out. Then he knew that he had been done up and he squealed. They were all arrested, and the defendants were sent up for twenty days.

The case of J. Cummings, charged with keeping his saloon open after midnight, was continued until to-day, and Wm. Hinkle was fined ten bills for putting a head on Albert Gabel, his next door neighbor.

THE STATE OF FLORIDA.

Sunk in Mid-Ocean by Collision with a Sailing Bark.

One Hundred and Twenty-three Lost from the Steamer, and Twelve from the Bark.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The distance from Farther Point to Quebec, where the steamer Titania, with the crew of the wrecked State of Florida, is expected, being nearly 300 miles, makes it doubtful whether the particulars of the disaster will be learned till a late hour to-night. Austin, Baldwin & Co., general agents of the State Steamship company, received a dispatch, and a duplicate was received by the associated press. It reads:

FARTHER POINT, Que., May 7.—The steamship Titania, inward bound, has on board twenty-four of the crew of the steamship State of Florida. The latter collided with a bark in mid ocean, and went right down. Out of 167 souls, only forty-four were saved—of the other twenty have also been picked up. The bark also went down with twelve souls. The survivors will be landed at Quebec to-night"

These dispatches are not inconsistent with the report made by the City of Rome, that a ship, which signalled her in mid ocean, had on board a part of the crew of the State of Florida, but on the other hand, corrobates that story, and leads to the conclusion that the twenty not picked up by the Titania, were picked up by another vessel. The agents cannot account for the collision, as the officers of the State of Florida were well trained.

FARTHER POINT, May 7.—The Titania remained here so short a time that only brief particulars were obtained. Twenty of the supposed survivors were in another boat and picked up by some other vessel. The bark's name is unknown by those on the Titania. The Titania will arrive at Quebec about 8 to-night, but only exchanged pilots there and proceeded to Montreal. It is probable the survivors will be sent ashore at Quebec with the pilot boat, and put in charge of the proper authorities.

Arrest of a Forger and Bigamist.

In cell No. 1 at city hall reposes the form of Wm. F. Williams, who was deprived of his liberty yesterday morning. Mr. Williams had no idea that justice, like a poised hawk, was about to swoop down on him, and so when Detective Ahern interrupted his promenade at the corner of Third and Sibley streets, he was very much astonished. He was also very indignant, but he was inclined to regard it all as a joke, and so he accompanied the officer to city hall. The charge against him is forgery and perhaps bigamy, for he is a sad lothario, and the offence was committed in Iowa, near the state line. He was arrested on the strength of a photograph and circular forwarded from Luverne, in this state, where he was in business as a hotel keeper for a short time. Since the photograph was taken he let his beard grow, but, just the same, he is the right man, and this is why his arrest is considered a very clever bit of work. It is understood that he is indicted in Iowa for bigamy, and he will be held here to await instructions from the authorities of that state.

Organization of the Grand Jury.

The following jury for the May term of the district court was sworn in before Judge Brill yesterday morning who made choice of the foreman. The following is the lisi:

Foreman, Wm. R. Marshall.

Patrick Butler,	Henry Habighorst,
Richard Marvin,	Fred Richter,
E. H. Biggs,	T. M. Newson,
James Middleton,	Jas. McKey,
E. C. Becker,	Geo. H. Smith,
Frank W. Davis,	W. P. Westfall,
John Bell,	Albert H. Lendeke,
D. D. Merrill,	Thos. B. Campbell,
John M. Barber,	A. H. Winslow,
J. W. Bishop,	John B. Hoxie,

Judge Brill in his charge read certain phrazes of the statute descriptive of the findings of indictment and presentment, in regard to the testimony of witnesses to be heard, and remarked on the care necessary to be exercised to protect the rights of men unjustly accused as well as to bring the guilty to trial. Their other duties relative to persons held in the jail, their examination for corruptions in office, etc., were also elaborately explained to the "secret tribunal."

Peculiar Shooting Affray.

BLUE SPRINGS, Mo., May 7.—John Gill, shoemaker, presumably insane, shot and fatally wounded John Stanley this morning while the latter was passing the shop with Daniel Stanley. The father, having a shot gun, turned to fire at Gill, but was prevented by bystanders until Gill had shot at the crowd once or twice. Then he was released and filled Gill's face full of small shot, putting out both of his eyes.

DAKOTA & MONTANA.

Collected and Forwarded by Telegraph to the Daily Globe.

[Fargo Special Telegrams May 6th to the St. Paul Globe.

Dakota and Montana Notes.

Contract has been let to sink an artesian well at Helena 1,500 feet deep, unless water is found sooner.

McKenzie, the Bismarck boomer, has invested $25,000 in Mandan, and is expected to turn his bellows in that direction occasionally.

The dam across the Sioux river at Flandrau went out Monday night, entailing a loss of over a thousand dollars to Butes, Lindsay & Co., proprietors.

More than 500 people turn out nights at Helena to witness the wonderful feats of Prof. Wilmot on the monocycle and the bycicle race with Armitage. A mile was made in 3:51.

A petition has been quite numerously signed in Kingsbury and other southern counties, in favor of the appointment of Secretary Teller as Governor of Dakota. He has a good many friends and a brother at the head of the interior department at Washington.

Hon. H. Barber, Jr. and Col. Chas. Rudolph, both scientists and scholars of the first water, are holding public discussion of the authorship of Shakespeare's plays. Their discussion of the theme is erudite and exhaustive and it is thought will settle the vexed question for all time.

The Republican convention in Montana followed the usual course of those bodies this season—giving Arthur the taffy and Blaine and Edmunds the delegates. One candidate for delegate, who had the bad luck to announce himself for Arthur, received but seven votes to thirty-one for Edmunds and twenty-nine for Blaine.

As a matter of information and disinterested benevolence to those who are not acquainted with the localities, most of the papers in the yet small towns but with vast expectations, throw out casual intimations of this sort: "It may not be out of place to say now and here that Dakota is the most promising territory in America, and——the most promising town in Dakota. This is for the benefit of strangers only, as residents all know this now.

Morton county, of which Mandan is the capital, selected J. H. Hager, M. A. Vinton, W. Carpenter, Jr., and Dr. C. F. King as delegates to Pierre, and provided for a permanent organization. The party is very strong, probably a majority in that county, and it is designed to keep up the party lines in future. The party there is for "the old ticket," even if its members have to be carried in an ambulance or hearse.

There is encouragement for the democratic party in Dakota in incidents like this reported by the Howell *Chronicle*, that are happening every day: "Last Friday afternoon our citizens were somewhat surprised to see our friend, E. E. Floyd, on the street whooping and yelling like an Indian. Upon inquiring it was learned that he was the happy father of Democratic twin boys. Elmer thinks there is nothing equal to Dakota sod, and that if other crops do as well, it will be but a short time until he will be rolling in wealth."

While Richardson, the enterprising and indefatigable editor of the *Daily Times*, of Valley City, was at the Huron convention his friends served him a clever trick. They bought the office of Hon. C. F. Kindred for $3,000 and advanced $1,000, and secured from Mr. K. a free lease of the rooms for years. Mr. Kindred has large interests in that place and has expended a good deal of money in sustaining a daily there. The paper has been ably managed and worth much to the community and could hardly be in more enterprising hands.

In the "turning and overturning" in political matters in Fargo, it is regarded as one of the curious incidents and illustrations of the theory that republics and city councils are ungrateful, that the city council of Fargo has voted its patronage away from the *Republican*, the oldest morning daily and newspaper head of the revolution, so said at least, to the small evening paper, the *Sun*, which was not regarded as a serious rival. But under the management of Ed. Hall it has become an institution, and is elbowing around among its big sisters quite uncomfortably to them.

La Moure *Progress:* There is some sort of an arrangement evidently effected in the interest of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Chicago & Northwestern railways, whereby they will be enabled to give through passenger rates to Bismarck. It is announced that two stage lines will be put on immediately connecting the northern termini of these lines with Bismarck. This may be a slight infraction of the pool arrangement, but not enough to in itself cause a rupture. These two lines, although apparently wishing to tap this land of promise, are afraid to do so by constructing their roads further north.

Ald. D. M. Kelleher heads the delegation from Stutsman county to Pierre, and it is expected will be one of the delegates to Chicago. Some are suggesting his name as the Democratic candidate for delegate in congress. He is an untiring worker and would roll up an astonishing vote in north Dakota. As against a south Dakota man on the Republican ticket there is no doubt that he could take nearly all of both parties. If he does not want it and Col. Morton could be persuaded to take it and canvass the territory, he would run the Republican close and possibly could be elected. The Republicans are likely to be divided and split into factions.

Startling, if True.

A Yankton paper has discovered a Bismarck scheme to saddle the cost of the capitol upon the latter. It would not be advisable for tax-payers to lose sleep on account of the discovery. This is the way the thing is to be done:

"A new and startling plot is developing itself here upon the soil of southern Dakota—a plot conceived in the councils of the Northern Pacific capital commission combination and given birth the extreme southeast. The purpose of the conspirators is to secure a majority in the next legislature and already active operations for the accomplishment of this end have been instituted. Through this majority the design is to secure a confirmation of the work of the capital commission and then to levy an appropriation of a hundred and fifty thousand dollars upon the tax payers of Dakota to pay for the building erected by the people of Bismarck. This structure has been built entirely on credit. Not one cent of money has been placed in the territorial treasury, as is required by the alleged act under which the location was made. A legislature such as the conspirators are laboring to secure would be pledged to an endorsement of the work of the capital commission, and in giving such endorsement would repeal the entire capital commission act. This would relieve Bismarck from its unfulfilled obligation, and would saddle the entire expense of extravagant building operations upon the taxpayers of Dakota."

There is no doubt that Bismarck would be quite willing to invest in a scheme of that sort, and the experience of the north politicians in manipulating the southern men, has no doubt given them great confidence, but the interests of the north could not be united on a project of that nature.

Wolf Killing in Montana.

As showing the number of wild animals killed in Montana, the treasurer of the territory reports that for the four months ending April 30, 1884, he paid $3,351 in bounties on 56 bears,