ST. PAUL NEWS.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Double Session Yesterday--First Assessment Notice for Stone Walks.

Contractors Put in Heavy Estimates--Various Proposed Improvements.

At the regular meeting yesterday afternoon all the members were present and Mr. Farrington presiding the following business was transacted.

The assessment for grading Oakdale avenue from State street to south city limits was completed and the clerk directed to give confirmation notice.

The objections of James Clay, James W. Heather, R. B. Whiteacre, Jane B. Hunter, Robert Bryan and Magdalena Ruder to the assessment for the opening and extension of Oakland street were considered and placed on file.

The assessment for grading Winnifred street, from Goffe street to Ohio street, and Starkey street, from East Delos street to the levee, which called out a large number of property owner objections who were present at the meeting, was adjourned to 7:30 in the evening.

The assessment for change of grade on Douglas street, from Ramsey street to Goodrich avenue, was confirmed.

The following specifications were approved, and the clerk ordered to advertise for bids: Sewer on Temperance street, from Eighth to Ninth street; sewer on Summit avenue, from Wabashaw street to St. Peter street; grading alley in block 1, Elfelt, Bernheimer and Arnold's addition.

The matter of grading, guttering and bridging Western avenue, from Como avenue north to Merrill street, at an estimated cost of $16,[illegible]0, was sent back to the council with an adverse report, and as not necessary at this time.

The matter of constructing a sewer on Dayton avenue, from Farrington avenue to Summit avenue, and on Summit avenue, from Dayton avenue to Rice street, at an estimated cost of $9,400, was sent back to the council with a favorable report.

The matter of grading Fort street, from its yresent terminus at old lower road east to Como avenue, at an estimated cost of $4,400, was sent to the council with an adverse report.

The matter of setting granite curbstones and relaying pavement on Jackson street, from Third to Seventh street, at an estimated cost of $5,000, was referred to the First and Second ward members to confer with owners of property as to what they want.

The matter of grading Robie street, from Ohio street to Manomin street, at an estimatsd cost of $1,280, was sent back to the council with an adverse report as not proper until petitioned for by the property owners. Yeas, 5; nays, 1.

The matter of grading, curbing and paving that part of Broadway lying west of Mississippi street, and laying south of Grove street at an estimate cost of $3,000 was sent back to the council with an adverse report, as not being necessary at this time.

The assessment for opening and extension of Oakland avenue to Ramsey street and altering Pleasant avenue was confirmed.

Specifications for grading Farrington avenue from Dayton avenue to Como avenue were examined, approved and the clerk authorized to advertise for bids.

The matter of grading, curbing and guttering Grove street from Mtssissippi to Willius street at an estimate cost of $6,900 was sent back to the council with an adverse report, no grade being established east of Monroe street and a change of grade on several cross streets being necessary. When graded the grading should be from Mississippi to Kittson street.

In the matter of a partial grading of Channel street from Starkey street to Chicago avenue, and Chicago avenue from Hyde street to Dakota avenue, using material from Bidwell street to grade the same, an adverse report was sent to the council—Yeas 5:

The clerk was instructed to give the first assessment for stone sidewalks on East Third street.

In the matter of the assessment for grading Rondo street from Rice street to a point 425 feet west of Lewis street, it was ordered that the confirmation notice be annulled and the clerk was directed to give new confirmation notice.

Contractors estimates to the amount of $82,142.27 were approved and allowed.

Adjourned to 7:30 evening.

EVENING SESSION.

All but Messrs. Koch and Terry were present, and Mr. Farrington presiding, the following business was transacted.

The engineer was directed to procure samples of the different sizes of vitrified and cement pipes for the purpose of testing the same on the 23d inst. at 2 p. m.

It was voted the council should be asked to appropriate $25 for postal cards for the board, to be used in giving notice of assessments.

The engineer was instructed to repair the sewer on Mississippi and Williams street with cement pipe where said pipe is damaged.

The petition of property owners on Minnehaha street between Mendota and Arcade streets that this street be graded according to the established grade of the city, was denied.

The clerk was directed to give correction notice of assessment for grading Winnifred and Starkey streets, as to blocks 34 and 35, West St. Paul proper.

The matter of opening, widening and extending Duke street from Randolph street to Pleasant avenue, was referred to the whole board to view the premises.

The matter of the grade of Canada street from Ninth to Valley street was sent to the council for a modified order as recommended by the engineer, that the improvement be made with gravel instead of stone surfacing, rough granite curb and gutters on steep grades, rolled with steam roller. The engineer's estimate for the work is $8,200.

The assessment for grading Winnifred street from Goffe street to Ohio street and Starkey street from East Delos street to the levee was completed.

Further estimates of contractors were approved and allowed to the amount of $1,148.17.

Resolved—That the council be requested to issue an order on the city treasurer for the sum of $2,000 to carry on the Jefferson avenue sewer.

The board adjourned until to-day at 2. p. m., for the purpose of viewing improvements on several of the streets.

Fort Snelling Riflemen.

The rain of the morning interferred somewhat with the shooting at Fort Snelling yesterday. It was the day set for the first of the department competition. The following score was shot:

FIRST DAY DEPARTMENT COMPETITION.

Order.		Score.
1.	2d Lieut. W. H. Sage, 5th Infantry	94
2.	1st Lieut. J. C. Gresham, 1st Cavalry	89
3.	Private R. S. Olson, B, 15th Infantry	89
4.	Private J. Reach, A 17th Infantry	88
5.	Sergt. A. Brown, M 7th Cavalry	88
6.	2d Lieut. F. B. McCoy, 3d Infantry	87
7.	Capt. L. M. Maus, Med. Dept	87
8.	Private A. Aenderson, I 3d	87
9.	Private J. R. Kelly, B 17th Infantry	97
10.	Chief Musician T. A. Wurm, B 18th Infantry	86
11.	1st. Sergt. E. Clyde, F 7th Cavalry	86
12.	2d Lieut. C. L. Steele, 18th Infantry	85
13.	Corp. E. B. Jellett, A 5th Infantry	85
14.	Corp. J. Fonthred, A 18 Infantry	84
15.	Sergt. J. Murphy, I 1st Cavalry	84
16.	Serg. G. Woodburn, D 15th Infantry	84
17.	Serg. J. W. Umphry, E 7th Cavalry	84
18.	Serg. M. J. Perham, C 7th Cavalry	84
19.	Hospital Steward J. A. Sealey, Med. Dept.	84
20.	Serg. J. E. Hajek, C 15th Infantry	83

The afternoon shooting was changed in honor of the presence of General Schofield and party. The regimental team skirmishers match open to teams of ten from each regiment in the department. No entrance fee.

The following scores were made by the individuals of the Fifth infantry, the regiment earning the department commanders gold badge, and to be worn by Lieut. W. H. Sage, he having the highest score:

Regiment skirmishers match. Score of the Fifth infantry.

1.	Second Lieut. W. H. Sage	101
2.	Sergt. W. J. Rogers, Co. E	90
3.	Sergt. L. Rogers, Co. D	63
4.	Corporal E. B. Jellett, Co. A	55
5.	Sergt L. R. Weeks, Co. B	55
6.	Sergt. J. Unger, Co. F	47
7.	First Lieut F. C. Brown	46
8.	Sergt. R. Quinn, Co. G	42
9.	Sergt. J. A. Maxwell, band	41
10.	Sergt, J. W. Doyle, Co. K	40

The scores made by the different regiments engaged in the match are as follows:

1.	Fifth Infantry	562
2.	Fifteenth infantry	482
3.	Twenty-fifth infantry	480
4.	Seventeenth infantry	479
5.	Seventh cavalry	477
6.	Eleventh infantry	472
7.	Eighteenth infantry	449
8.	First cavalry	415
9.	Third infantry	408

This morning the second day of the department competition. Afternoon, second skirmishers match.

IN THE DOG DAYS

Alcoholic Drinks Make Men Fit for the Bull Pen.

When hizzoner got into the pulpit yesterday he mopped his classical brow and glanced furtively into the bull pen, where his eyes encountered the gaze of twenty-five bums, who no doubt wondered what was in store for them. It was a dreadfully sultry morning, even for the dog days, and as the fat and good looking bailiff hummed a stanza from the popular Sunday school ballad "What Shall the Harvest Be?" the seeds in the bull pen looked more melancholy, on the theory, no doubt, that a song at a funeral, particularly as it was their funeral, boded them no good.

There must be something in the hot and muggy character of the dog days conducive to drink, for while there was a notable absence of serious crimes on the docket, the bull pen was fairly jammed with poor humanity who had fallen victims to the seductive tanglefoot.

Lena Erickson, a flaxen haired, rosy cheeked damsel, was charged with the larceny of $15 from her room mate. The amount my masters, if you are on the make and don't care how you get it, makes all the difference in the world. If you gobble a dollar on the quiet you are liable to go over for twenty years, but if you are running a big business and fail the day after your wife shows her $1,500 solitaire diamonds to an admiring circle, and settle with your creditors for twenty-five cents on the dollar it may be all right, for this is the way of the world. But little Lena was in luck this time, for when her case was called, nobody appeared against her and she was discharged.

The case of Nick Miller and Rosa Cressy might have been funny if it had been heard, but it seems that this couple preferred not to come into court and their bail of $50 was confiscated.

Ed Thiem was up on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. The true inwardness of this case was also concealed from the court and he was fined $5 and the sum was forfeited. It is said that a number of young ruffians entered his house Sunday night and insulted his wife and that he drew the gun to protect her.

Mary Brown is as old as the hills and as wrinkled as a piece of rough tanned leather. Yet she is soft spoken and down under the rugged surface she has a warm heart beating. But she is poor and old and disapated and she was up yesterday on the charge of vagrancy. She went up for thirty days.

John Reilly and James Flynn, the two snoozers who tried to clean out a saloon at seven corners, were fined ten bills each.

Gus Anderson will probably have more sense the next time he is called upon to aid an officer. He is the man whom Officer Donlan arrested on Rice street Sunday night because he refused to assist the peeler to quell a disturbance and arrest the four participants. He was fined $15.

The case of H. E. Forsyth, who was charged with stealing a double-barrelled, breech loading thermometer, was dismissed as he proved that the thing belonged to his father.

THE COURTS.

District Court.

SPECIAL TERM.

[Before Judge Brill.]

Sarah Johnson vs. Robert Johnson, divorce; heard and granted.

Kristine Johnson vs. John Johnson, divorce; heard and taken under advisement.

DECISIONS.

[Before Judge Simons.]

E. H. Dodge vs. S. W. Ingersoll; order denying motion for a new trial.

A. Warner et al, vs. John Watson; order modifying order for judgment.

Probate Court.

[Before Judge McGrorty.]

Emily P. Ogden, deceased; will admitted to probate.

Estate of Elizabeth Shaw, deceased; P. T. Kavanaugh appointed special administrator; hearing for appointment of general administrator set for Sept 12 at 10 a. m.

Estate of John Connelly, deceased; appraisers appointed.

Municipal Court.

[Before Judge Burr.]

Joseph Tebo and Ed. Johnson, drunkenness; committed for five days.

H. Pento, C. F. Anderson and Jas. Miller, same; fines of $5 paid.

A. P. Miller, John Benson, Ed. Brown, Nick Miller, John Riley and James Flynn, disorderly conduct; fines of $10 paid.

J. Doyle and J. McDermott, same; ten days each.

Gus Jackson and Gus Anderson; drunk and disorderly; fines of $15 paid.

Dan Turner and Peter Stiffin, vagrancy; sent out of the city.

Lena Erickson, larceny; dismissed.

Nick Miller and Rosa Cressy; disorderly; bail forfeited,

Ed. Thelim, same; fine of $5 paid.

J. H. Largiy, drunk and disorderly; dismissed.

Mary Brown, vagrancy; thirty days.

Chamber of Commerce.

The board of directors of the chamber of commerce held its regular meeting yesterday morning, but the business transacted was not very important.

AN EXPRESSION OF THANKS.

Mr. Noyes, chairman of the mercantile committee, to which was referred at the last meeting of the board, the resolutions offered by Mr. McClung, reported the following as a substitute which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this chamber, representing all the material interests of the city, note with admiration and hearty approval the new departure in business enterprise inaugurated by the St. Paul Jobbers' Union in their planned and most successful business excursions. The kindly feeling toward their customers which led our jobbers to desire to meet them at their homes, and the cordial and hearty welcome everywhere extended to the merchants of St. Paul, cannot but prove of natural benefit to the city and country. Minnesota has reason to boast of her mony beautiful and prosperous towns and cities, but the whole northwest of her great commercial and capital city, Its port of entry and head of navigation, its railroad and financial center, its great receiving and distributing depot, where, from hundreds of business houses (receiving from all parts of the world) $100,000,000 worth of merchandise goes out annually, to supply the growing wants of a vast tributary empire. Our thanks are due and are hereby tendered to the Jobbers' Union for what has been so well undertaken and done, to the towns and cities which so royally received and entertained these representatives of our business interests; also to the railroad companies, who so generously provided the means of transportation for the union and their guests.

DANIEL R. NOYES, Chairman.
D. W. INGERSOLL,
WM. LINDEKE.
C. GOTZIAN.

Besides the above some other matters were talked over, after which the board adjourned.

Art Sale.

Engravings and Paintings at 70 East Third street, every day this week. No limits. Every picture must go.

STARTLING IF TRUE

Would Be the Railway News of the Third Street Paper.

But It Isn't True and Is Pure Inexcusable Invention.

Interesting Decision About Commutation Tickets—General Rail Notes.

Another Lying Canard Exposed.

The *Pioneer Press* was guilty yesterday of perpetrating another humbug upon the people of St. Paul. Some days ago, Mr. Oakes, vice president of the Northern Pacific road, and Col. Lamborn, land commissioner of the same, went out together on a business trip which took them over the Union Pacific road. Straightway that falsifying paper, when these two gentlemen reach Kansas City, goes to work and fabricates a bogus dispatch which reads as follows:

KANSAS CITY—Special Telegram—Aug. 17.—T. F. Oakes, vice president and general manager of the Northern Pacific road, has just made a tour of inspection over the Union Pacific system, and it is understood that he is to be the new general manager of the Union Pacific, under Charles Francis Adams, the new president.

The above is a clean, bare-faced, unquestionable fraud upon the public. It is not a fact that "it is understood" that Mr. Oakes is to be the general manager of the Union Pacific. It never was so understood in St. Paul, Kansas City, or in any other part of the habitable globe. It is a down right falsehood, and, as Mr. Oakes said, "made out of whole cloth." The dispatch was fabricated in the *Press* office and published to humbug people with. After Mr. Oakes got home, Sunday evening, to back up this bogus dispatch, they sent a man up to the Metropolitan hotel to get something from him. It mattered not to that mendacious sheet whether Mr. Oakes affirmed or denied the contents of the pretended dispatch. The bogus dispatch had been prepared, the fraud perpetrated, and humbug as it was, without any foundation whatever, anything that Mr. Oakes could or would say, in their estimation, would help the fraud along. The following is the account that falsifying sheet gives of the interview:

"For several days gossip in St. Paul has averred that Mr. Oakes was to be general manager of the Kansas Pacific, and that Col. Lamborn was to accompany him to the southwest and resnme his old position with the Kansas Pacific. This rumor, coupled with the above special, and the vague belief widely entertained that Mr. Oakes contemplates the possibility of a change of official relations, led to a call upon that gentleman at the Metropolitan at 1 o'clock Monday morning. Mr. Oakes' reply was simple and to the point. He wrote it thus: "There is no foundation whatever for the reports. They are made out of whole cloth."

It is not true that for several days gossip has averred that Mr. Oakes was to be general manager of the Kansas Pacific, or any other road, or that he was to sever his conconnection with the Northern Pacific. The *Pioneer Press* cannot mention one single individual in the city of St. Paul that has ever made such a statement, even by way of gosslp. If Deacon Driscoll does not stop this lying the House of Hope ought to church him and get rid of the unclean thing. Pretensions of piety in connection with such plain lying is downright hypocrisy, and shows that Mr. Driscoll is not as pious as he pretends to be, and that as a professor of religion he is a fraud. It reminds us of what Mr. J. J. Hill, president of the St. Paul & Manitoba road says of the falsifying sheet. Mr. Hill said,

"Young man put this down in your note book, and bear it always in mind that the railroad news of the *Pioneer Press* cannot be depended upon at all. It is always misleading, and all the managers of that paper seem to desire is to get something which hinges on the sensational."

The Union Pacific Management.

BOSTON, Aug. 18.—Mr. Callaway, assistant to President Adams, of the Union Pacific railway, on being questioned in regard to the western rumor that the general management of the system was tendered to and accepted by Mr. Oakes, said so far as his knowledge went, and he would be likely to know if such an action had been taken, there was no truth in the rumor. Treasurer Metarlane had heard nothing of such appointment and did not believe the rumor.

Commutation Tickets.

[Chicago Times, 18.]

Some time ago a passeuger on the Chicago and Northwestern was ejected from a train under the following circumstances: Mrs. E. Bannerman handed the conductor, in payment of her fare, a 1,000 mile commutation ticket made out in the name of "Mr. E. Bannerman." The conductor declined to take it, because it was not a lady's ticket, and demanded her fare. Upon her refusal to pay she was ejected from the train. The ticket had an agreement upon it that it should not be transferred, nor be good unless signed in ink by the person to whom it was issued. The ticket was purchased by the passenger's husband withot telling the agent that it was for a lady. He simply gave the name "E. Bannerman," and the agent prefixed the "Mr." The ticket was unsigned when presented to the conductor. Mr. Bannerman, who was with his wife on the train, told the conductor that the ticket was bought for her, and she then offered to sign it, but the offer was refused. Mrs. Bannerman brought suit and recovered judgment, but the judgment was reversed by the appellate court. The court held that the conductor was justified by the name on the ticket in assuming that it was not for a lady, and that he was not required to take the husband's testimony to the contrary, the ticket being the best and most conclusive evidence.

Rail Notes.

The earnings of the St. Paul & Duluth road for the second week in August were $30,304.66, against $32,438.52 for the same period last year. This shows a falling off of $2,133.86.

The Milwaukee & St. Paul road has issued a circular setting forth that live stock would be carried at reduced rates to the fat stock show at Chicago on the 11th of November. The same to the Iowa state fair.

Loomis & Andrews loaded fifty-five cars of cattle at Mingusville on the 16th. On Sunday night last twenty-six cars from Scott & Co., at Mingusville, for Gregory, Coolege & Co., Chicago, arrived at Minnesota transfer.

Gov James D. Porter has resigned his position as president of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad, and it is stated General Manager J. W. Thomas will be his successor. It is also reported that Gov. Porter will be tendered the presidency of Huntington's proposed Chesapeake and Ohio railroad.

Major E. S. Pond, of Chicago, with a party of four or five has arrived in St. Paul on his way to Grand Forks. Mr. Pond expects a number of people to join him and his party here, when they will start for the prairies with a view of hunting for some weeks. Major Pond is one of the best known hunters in the United States.

The board of directors of the Union Pacific has tendered the position of general manager to Mr. S. R. Callaway, late general manager of the Chicago & Grand Trunk, and at present assistsnt to the president of the Union Pacific at Boston. It is understood that Mr. Callaway will remove to Omaha and assume the position of general manager about September 1.

Information received from all prominent points on the St. Paul & Manitoba road is to the effect that on Sunday moderate and gentle showers fell all along the line of the road. The heaviest rains were at St. Vincent and Neche, and from those points down the showers became less frequent in number and lighter in character. At night, however, the rain had ended without any damage having been done.

Now that the Texas & Pacific has followed the example of the Atlantic & Pacific and given notice of withdrawal from the Transcontinental association, it is the general opinion that the California pool will go out of existence at the expiration of the required ninety days. Under the rules of the association the pool will be carried out so long as seven roads remain loyal. There are altogether ten roads in the association, so that the withdrawal of the above named two roads would still leave eight roads in the association. The opinion is, however, that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and Union Pacific will also withdraw.

Chicago *Times*, 18th: It was stated yesterday by an official of one of the tripartite lines that should the Northwestern persist in its refusal to prevent a diversion of its freight to even up the pool balance, and refuse to pay over on equivalent in money, suit would be instituted for the amount that road is over in the pool. He said that the Northwestern's claim that the non-consummation of the seven-party supplemental pool relieved it from all obligations to abide by the agreement was not tenable from the fact that, until recently, the Northwestern had delivered the freight regularly according to the provisions of the compact, thus admitting the validity of the contract.

"THE HEATHEN CHINEE."

A "Royal Route" Man Furnishes Fun for the Portland Boys.

[The *Sunday Mercury*, of Portland, Oregon, has the following good thing on Wm. Meade, one of the most faithful and valued employes of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway.]

Billy Meade, of the Royal route, is the happy possessor of a good education, and is withal a good fellow. When Billy graduated in the eastern schools, owing to the fact that he had no intention of taking up a permanent residence in China, he paid but little attention to that language and as a result could not talk to Celestial John even if business transactions brought him in contact with the heathen. Now, it came to pass that when the officers of the road Billy represents decided to establish an office in Portland, they sent him out to take charge of it, and he being ever on the alert for the best interests of the firm, began to bid for passenger traffic with a vengeance. There are several other railroads that have representatives here, and it naturally behooves a man to arise very early in the morning, work hard all day and stay up late at night in order to hold his own, but Billy is a man especially fitted for that kind of work and not a moment does he loose in selling a ticket whenever an opportunity is presents itself. After opening an office here, Billy discovered that the Chinese did some traveling as well as other people, and accordingly he had a Chinese sign painted and hung up in front of his office on which was inscribed in Celestial characters the startling information that the Royal route was positively the best for people to travel over in going east. Now, the characters on the sign looked like the scrawls on a bunch of fire crackers, and to a man not versed in reading the Chinese language the sign looked as well upside down as right side up, and so the boys, as soon as Billy had the sign tacked up, resolved to have some sport.

"Hello, Billy," said one of them, dropping into the office where Billy was busy writing a letter. "That's a dandy Chinese sign you have there, but you've got the business upside down. You want to hang the other end up."

"That so?" responded Billy. "By George, do you know, I thought the thing didn't look right. That painter was drunk when he hung it up, but I didn't know how to read it, and so I thought I'd take chances. But I'll fix it."

And Billy went out and nailed the bottom end up to prevent its getting wrong again, and the friend walked off. But it didn't stay that way long. Before ten minutes had elapsed another one of the boys entered and said:

"Forgodsake, Billy, go out and hang that Chinese sign right end up. All the people in town are guying you about it."

"I'd like to know who in thunder nailed that sign up that way!" said Billy, who was ashamed to tell that he did it himself, and who wanted to make people believe that he could read Chinese; and he went out, pulled the sign from its place and nailed it the other end up, putting in an extra nail or two by way of showing his disgust. Then he went inside and along came another fellow.

"I say, Billy," he said, "if you don't want to pay for the oysters for the crowd, you'd better go out and nail that Chinese sign up right. The boys are laughing fit to kill themselves at the way it is now, and they say a Chinaman will have to stand on his head to read it."

"I'd like to know why the devil a man who paints a sign in the heathen language can't make a mark on it so a Christian citizen can tell it's upside down from downside up!" Billy blurted out, as he threw a penholder across the room and walked out and tore the sign down again, leaving the board as full of holes as a country church steeple in woodpecker time, and looking as though it had been painted ten years prior to the Christian era. "Now, if you know anything about this sign, say so!" he continued, as he slammed it down in the corner and looked daggers out of his eyes. "Every son-of-a-gun who has been here this morning has had something to say about that sign, and I've nailed it up about six times and the thing is getting pretty tolerably monotonous! Now, I don't want any funny business about this. If you understand the right side from the wrong side, say so, and if you don't, for-god-sake take a spin around the block!"

"Well, excuse me if I have hurt your feelings," the friend replied, trying to smother a laugh. "I've merely told you about it for your own benefit. If you want to be the laughing stock of the town, all right, but if you don't you'd better nail the sign up right."

This tended to soften Billy's feelings, and so according to the friend's directions he nailed the sign, not right side up, but sideways, making it worse than ever; and after setting up the cigars, walked into his office with a sigh of relief. But the boys didn't leave him in peace long. With the aid of a couple of Chinamen they began to throw out insinuations to Billy about the sign, and one fellow said the painter had got the wrong characters on it and made it read that Billy had just opened up in the laundry business! This was too much. Going out again, with wild wrath, Billy tore down the sign, and then began:

"Things have come to a sweet-scented pass, when a town filled with forty thousand people can't tell when a Chinese sign is hung up properly. First it's wrong side up, and which side down, and oh how come you so, and so forth!" And he threw the sign across the office with a bang and started out to find the man who painted it, saying: "You can saw off my leg and I hope to die if I don't get that sign painted and hung up right if it takes me six months!"

What the outcome of it would have been, it is hard to say, had not the artist of the paint pot explained matters, and after puttying up the nail holes, hung the sign up properly again. Billy is happy now, but even yet he looks at the sign in a half doubtful manner if any one tells him that the other railroad boys bribed the painter to fasten it bottom side up.

Futility of Drudgery.

How a mastery of French conversation can be acquired in an easy and efficient way without the drudgery of grammars will be explained by Professor Etienne Lambert at his free lecture, Wednesday at 10 a. m., at the parlors of the Y. M. C. A.

More of the Missing Englishman.

St. Louis, August 17.—Mrs. Sheldon, wife of Alfred Sheldon, whose disappearance ftom Kansas City some time since caused a good deal of comment, and even led the English government to make inquiries about him, arrived here yesterday, and is stopping with Stephen Sheldon, uncle of her husband. She will remain several days here, then go to New York, whence she will sail for Liverpool. An effort to obtain an interview with her failed, Mr. Sheldon declining positively to allow her to be seen by the reporters. Mr. Sheldon, however denies that his nephew is a defaulter to the Blue Springs Milling company, as charged. He does not believe he is secreted either in Kansas City or Trenton, Missouri, as suspected, and without telling how or in any manner unravelling the mystery, gives it as his opinion that the whole matter will be settled in a few days.

DAKOTA & MONTANA

Collected and Forwarded by Telegraph to the Daily Globe.

Fargo Special Telegrams August 18, to the St. Paul Globe.

Northwestern Notes.

Thos. Roach, of Ransom county, raised 375 bushels of peas on eleven acres.

Two years ago Ramsey county had only five white residents; now it shows up 2,800 people.

Sam Bear, a respectable farmer near Lisbon, last week hung himself on account of imaginary financial trouble.

Richland county has an assessment of $3,049,659 this year, and a school pool of 1580, a gain of 387 the past year.

There will not be much to report in the way of railroad building in Dakota this year, but the prospects all look for big work in 1885.

Bismarck *Tribune*: Sitting Bull will give two ponies for a ballet girl. Address Maj. McLaughlin, Indian agent at Standing Rock, Dakota.

The Army of the Tennessee excursion to Devils Lake, stopped in Fargo Saturday long enough for a portion of the company to ride over a part of the city.

Griggs and McHenry the past week elected delegates to Pierre, and neither instructed for the present delegate. The latter is probably for its delegates to Huron, Hon. Waldo M. Potter.

The work accomplished by Delegate Raymond on his trip west of the Missouri, is being heard from. Dickinson county has instructed for him. It is the first county in the north reported that way.

Gov. Pierce made the fire company boys who turned out to serenade him very happy by the statement that he never saw a finer looking body of men; and it is said the guards reminded him of veterans.

If the Republican papers have the selecting F. M. Ziebach, the popular editor of the Scotland *Citizen*, will be the Democratic candidate for congress. He would make a big run in the south as against a north Dakota man.

The First National bank of Jamestown, in which Hon. E. P. Wells, president of the James River Valley Railroad compand, was largely interested, is winding up its business affairs. Its failure is no doubt to some extent connected with the Northwestern.

In the new Fargo directory there are 3,332 names and in the Moorhead are 915. At the estimate of three and a half population to a name, this shows 11,662 for Fargo and 3,200 for Moorhead or 14,862 for the dual city as it is called. This is regarded as an increase of some 1,500 the last year for Fargo.

Walsh county was organized three years ago this month. Its assessment this year is $3,069,404, with an acreage in crop of 163,460. Its population is 13,718. The wheat yield is estimated this year at 3,500,000 bushels. Only one-third of the county is under cultivation. This is certainly a fine showing.

The Yankton *Press* has this information: A gentleman who has been active in politics in the Red river country during the past six months writes: "This section is beginning to talk removal of the capital again. They feel here as does south Dakota." If there is such a feeling in the north anywhere it has failed to come to the surface.

It is given out that Delegate Raymond is a staunch friend of Bismarck in all controversies that may arise, but he does not want to show his hand so that it will be seen very distinctly in South Dakota. His interests all lie in the north, and as the south will soon no doubt be out of his district it is his interest to be solid with the north.

Col. Donan came on from Saratoga, N. Y., to convey 250 members of the army of the Tennesse on the excursion to Devil's Lake, but was filled with infinite disgust when the party dwindled to less than a dozen souls. He left it at Fargo, and has already started back to the east where he has a literary enterprise on foot.

G. W. White, general superintendent of the Dakota Midland railroad, states that the affairs of the company are in a prosperous condition, and that the road will no doubt be completed as far west as Hudson, near the James, this year. The route west of the river is not fully settled and will depend upon the inducements offered by localities.

As Col. Plummer, the oratorical Boanerges of Dakota, arrived in the east to open the Blaine campaign in Maine the day before the earthquake some regard the two events as connected. Either the sonorous colonel had opened his mouth, or nature was making an effort to shake him. Somehow Storrs was allowed to pose as the great western orator down there.

Bismarck *Tribune*: The St. Paul Globe does not exaggerate so much as it supposes when it says that "near Bismarck corn grows so high that step ladders are used to go up and examine the ears." A sample of this corn may be seen in front of McKenzie & Coffin's office at any time. The ears cannot be reached by the tallest man in town standing upon a chair.

The Dickey county *Press* says: We understand that active operations in the affairs of the James River Valley Railroad company have come to a standstill, and that the completion of its line of road will be postponed for an indefinite period. It is thought that this road depends upon the Rock Island for a southern outlet, and the latter road will hardly reach the valley of the James until next year.

The Casselton *Reportor* says of the matter telegraphed about tramps: The alleged tramp scare in this city, Monday, was amusingly magnified the farther the report traveled. There was no general arming of citizens, and, with a few exceptions, the large number of men congregated here were remarkably quiet and orderly. A few who had imbibed too freely of the ardent were inclined to qaarrel among themselves and occasionally one was nabbed for petit larceny.

The *Journal* at Grand Rapids, the county seat of La Moure, is soon to be discontinued. Mr. Cleveland, the editer, takes an interest with the *Progress* at La Moure. The failure of the James River railroad to be completed this season is quite a backset to Grand Rapids. Unless the effort to remove the county seat to La Moure succeeds, there would seem to be an opening for a paper at Grand Rapids, provided of course that the publisher has a bonanza farm to help out, and the removal effort has virtually failed.

The Valley City *Times* says: The difficulty of obtaining twine continues, and begins to be a serious menace to farmers in the securing of their crops. The manufacturers of some makes of binders have furnished a sufficient amount, while the supply from others has been wholly inadequate. A number of farmers are greatly worked up over the matter and threaten the bringing of suits for damages against the companies. At best the scarcity of means for securing the grain which is now ripe is most unfortunate and lamentable.

The Milnor *Teller* gives this report of one of the new towns in Sargent: "Milnor is one year old to-day, has 400 inhabitants, ten stores of different kinds, five lumber yards, three machine dealers, one bank, half dozen lawyers, and is the best new town in Dakota on general principles." The *Teller* is a nice, enterprising local paper, but a town of 400 people needs more than one weekly in Dakota, if not a daily. So a second journal, the *Free Press*, has been started. The average of that county is probably higher than one paper to 200 population.

The Chamberlain *Register* has this information in regard to the coal find: "The first discovery of coal that we have taken any stock in that was located in southern Dakota outside of the Black Hills has been made in Yankton. Capt. Jincks, for many years the landlord of the Jincks house, is the lucky man. He asserts that he has a solid vein of coal six feet thick and that the vein is still five feet thicker but not such good coal. It is 246 feet below the surface of the earth, and it remains to be seen whether water and other troubles will not interfere with the mining. But it thoroughly settles the question of the existence of coal in this valley."

The calling of two legislative conventions by the Republicans in the Grand Forks district gives promise of relief from monotony in political matters in that section. The Winship and Walsh factions are represented in the two calls, and both are red hot fighters and can make a lively bout where they go in. It is probable that there will be two delegations from Grand Forks to Pierre—one for Raymond and the other for any man to beat him. Dakota politics are lively on the average, and is quite likely to be up in the average this year. If Raymond should be nominated it is believed the opposition will very generally bolt, and the same will no doubt be done by his friends if he is beaten. Party ties don't amount to much in Dakota. The outlook is hopeful for fun and music this fall. So may it be.

Gov. Pierce was highly gratified with his visit to Fargo the past week, and especially the cordiality and warm regard manifested by the people generally. It was not known that he was to stop here so that there was no formal display, but every courtesy possible was shown. Mention has been made in this column, that the governor does not regard it necessary for him to reside at the capital, and would quite likely select Fargo as his abode. Aside from its being the chief city of the north, the railroad connections make it the most elegible point. Bismarck has but one railroad, and to reach any of the points of the south he must come to Fargo. This is the case also as regards most points in the north, off the Northern Pacific. He will be at the capital during the session of the legislature, but unless he discovers new obstacles, will make the metropolis of the Red his residence, at least until new roads are built to Bismarck.

A Philadelphian's Experience.

A wealthy quaker from Philadelphia, who has spent some time in the Missouri river region, gives the Mandan *Pioneer* these impressions: "I have implicit confidence in the country. I believe it will be the old story of Ohio over again. I well remember when Ohio had reached the same formative stage that Dakota has now reached. Then people went west to Ohio. Young farmers with a few thousand dollars went to Ohio to become freeholders and grow up with the country. All the territory north of the Ohio river, including what is now Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota was known as the northwest territory; and all, save the southeastern corner was looked upon as far away from civilization. What a magic change it has undergone. I can hardly believe my own senses as I ride through the grain fields of Dakota and see the happy homes and prosperous farmers and workshops of your people. Then, too, the vigorous, healthful glow upon the countenances of your people is a pleasure and a delight. I hope that you will live to see (and believe that I will) the town of Mandan develop into a second Chicago. Chicago is now in many respects away ahead of our good old city of brotherly love, and the tendency of big enterprises is westward. You have coal for fuel, for workshops and for railroads, and you have every natural advantage requisite to become a great city."

The Assessments of this Year.

The assessment of Dakota will not reach the anticipated $100,000,000 this year. The Bismarck *Tribune* says: All but three or four counties have reported to the auditor and the figures are now $79,205,090. Property throughout the territory was assessed upon a much lower valuation this year than last. If it had been the same the figures would have been considerably over $100,000,000. The astonishing development of Dakota is shown by these figures. In 1882 the total valuation was but $47,101,479, and in 1883, $69,155,909. It has nearly doubled in wealth in two years.

The *Tribune* in speaking of the inequalities of assessment says: For instance, down in Minnehaha county a horse is valued at only $23.65, while up in Benson county the animal is valued at $90. It is a noticable fact that north of the 46th parallel the assessors seem to have understood the law better than those south of that line. In Minnehaha and Beadle counties a mule is considered worth but $25 to $30, while up in Pembina, where Jud LaMoure holds forth, this valuable beast is put in at $140. In some counties cattle are rated at $8 to $12, while in others they are valued at from $30 to $60. Sheep run from 65 cents to $4.90. Griggs county seem to be the one that appreciates the wool bearing beast the most. The American hog in McPherson county is worth but 90 cents, while in Benson, McLean and Custer counties this much abused and kicked-out-of-Germany animal is worth $8.

Appropriations for Territorial Institutions.

This detailed statement is put forth by the Canton *News* to show the invalidity of the claim that North Daokta is getting more than a just proportion of the institutions provided by the legislature. The appropriations for the past two years are given as:—

For the insane asylum at Yankton	$201,375
For the penitentiary at Sioux Falls	165,750
For the deaf mute school, Sioux Falls	14,000
For the University at Vermillion	34,300
For the Agricultural college at Brookings	25,000
For the Normal schools in South Dakota	14,000
Also 100 sections of land worth at least $5 per acre, making the additional sum of	320,000
Total appropriation for South Dakota.	$774,425
There has been appropriated	
For the Insane asylum at Jamestown	$ 50,000
For the penitentiary at Bismark	50,000
For the University at Grand Forks	50,000
Also a tax of one-tenth of one mill which in two years may amount to	10,000
For the Agricultural college at Fargo nothing	
For the Normal school in North Dakota nothing	
Total appropriation for North Dakota	$140,000

Ortonville, Minn.

The editor of the Wahpeton *Gazette* has visited the lower terminus of the Fargo Southern, and says of it: "Ortonville, the present southern terminus of the Fargo Southern, is located at the foot of Big Stone lake, a beautiful body of water thirty-eight miles long, and contains two banks, several good hotels, three newspapers, numerous stores, churches, etc. The town is located on the western declivity of the bluff, just such a location as many people consider very pleasant. From the side of this bluff flows the water of one of the best springs in this part of the state, and is of untold value to the citizens. The town contains many good buildings, and with its present railroad and steamboat facilities and its wide awake citizens ought to develops into one of the most attractive cities of the northwest.

Dickey County, D. T.

[Special Correspondence of the Globe.]