ST. PAUL NEWS.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

Forty-Seven Indictments Found, to be Announced in the District Court.

Committee Reports on the Condition of the Correctional, Reformatory and Charitable Institutions of Ramsey County.

REPORT OF FOREMAN.

To the Honorable, the District Court of Ramsey county, Minnesota.

The grand jury begs leave to submit its report.

The public offices, the city jail, workhouse, poorhouse and almshouse have been visited, and their condition and management inquired into, with the results indicated by the reports of the various committees, which are hereto appended and made part of this report.

Especial attention is invited to the report and recommendations of the committee upon the county jail.

The grand jury visited the jail in a body, and cannot refrain from expressing their amazement that in this era of advanced and advancing public sentiment on the subject of prison arrangement and management, such an institution should be permitted to exist in this community.

Former grand juries have animadverted upon the defects of the jail building, and its vile condition, and the present jury reiterates and emphasizes the criticisms.

In the course of its labor the grand jury has noted the fact in many cases brought before it, the offenders have been under the influence of liquor and in one instance the offense was committed in a saloon, which is a notoriously disreputable place and a nuisance to to the neighborhood.

It is the sense of the grand jury that the licensing powers of the city and county, viz: the city council and the board of county commissioners, can do much towards limiting and mitigating the abuses of the liquor traffic by the exercise of especial care and vigilence in inquiry into the character and antecedents of applicants for licenses to sell intoxicants, and by sternly denying them to those who fail to present vouchers as to character from reputable persons.

And further, in view of the obvious difficulties in the way of the successful prosecution of violators of the laws regulating the liquor traffic, the grand jury is of the opinion that the authorities in question should promptly revoke licenses, when upon information they are satisfied that the holders of such licenses maintain disorderly and infamous places.

The grand jury visited the state reform school, and was impressed with its usefulness and the excellence of its management. It contains at present 116 boys and 15 girls.

The vigilance and efficiency of the regular and detective police force of the city, so far as their acts and methods have come within the purview of the grand jury are highly commended.

The grand jury passed the following resolution by unanimous vote, to-wit:

Resolved, That it is the unanimous sense of this jury that a vote of thanks be given to the county attorney for the ability he has shown in the examination of witnesses before us, and his promptness in bringing witnesses to testify in the numerous cases submitted for our consideration. Respectfully submitted,

A. M. NEWPORT, Foreman of the Grand Jury.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 10, 1884.

COUNTY JAIL.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 7, 1884.

To the Foreman of the Grand Jury:

Your committee appointed to report on the condition of the county jail would respectfully submit the following:

The result of our examination of the county jail was the profound conviction that it is entirely too small for the present requirements; that it is very badly arranged, and is, in fact, a disgrace to St. Paul and to our civilization.

Most of the prisoners there confined are simply *accused* of crime, and detained there awaiting the action of the grand jury. Many are confined there for months awaiting their trial, to be released from confinement by the failure of the grand jury to find a bill against them, or later, by the failure of the petit jury to convict them. It must sometimes happen that innocent men are confined there. It is also, under our laws, the place of confinement of witnesses of capital offenses, who are unable to give bonds for their appearance.

We found there fifty-seven persons, male and female, boys and men, black and white. There are twenty-four cells provided, thus requiring in many cases three persons to be confined in a cell in which there is hardly room for two.

Outside of each row of cells there is a corridor some five feet in width, to which all occupants of that row of cells have free access in the day time, and thus all the prisoners are herded together in absolute idleness; the honest, if any, and the dishonest—the young boy or girl, detected in perhaps their first violation of law, and the hardened criminal—the witness of the murder and the murderer.

Certainly common humanity demands that such accommodation should be furnished in our jail as will make it possible to effect some separation of those classes, so that there may be some hope for the future of those who may be innocent of the crime of which they are charged, and for the more numerous class, those whose crime is their first offence.

The beds and bedding furnished are of the poorest quality. The food which, perhaps, is as good and as plentiful as can be furnished at the price at which the legislature has seen fit to limit the officer in charge, viz: 22 per week, seems to us to be insufficient; and the arrangement of the water closets is such that decency, not to speak of privacy, is impossible. Of course, under these circumstances not much can be done in the way of cleanliness, and not much seems to be attempted, yet, all things considered, it might be much worse.

We would recommend in this connection instead of the present beds, hammocks similar to those now in use at the work house; that an iron screen *three* or *four* feet in height be placed around the water closets, and that the cells be whitewashed as often as once a month.

These comments are not intended to reflect particularly on the officers in charge, as they are probably doing the best they can with the material at their command, and under very discouraging surroundings. But we desire to record our conviction that the county jail, if ever fit for the purpose for which it is used, has long since ceased to be so, and that the rapidly increasing demands that are made upon it can only be met by the prompt erection of a new building of much greater capacity and embracing the sanitary reforms of the times. The moral sense of the age demands that criminals, and those accused of crime, should no longer be treated as so many wild beasts, but as so many human beings.

WALTER MANN,
D. O'HOLLORAN,
W. H. HOWARD,
J. C. QUIMBY,
WM. CONSTANS.

CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 10, 1884.—The committee to visit the city and county hospital would report that they visited the hospital and were conducted about the premises by the assistant physicians, who gave them every opportunity to investigate the system and management of the institution. We found the building throughout well kept and cleanly. The officers and attendants all seemed to realize the importance of their duties, and showed a degree of faithfulness in discharging the same highly commendable.

Out of forty-three cases of typhoid fever but three had been fatal, showing a low rate of mortality for so dangerous a disease. The treatment of other classes of cases has been equally successful.

There appears to be no immediate necessity for the enlargement of the building, but the rapid increase of population in our city will soon require increased facilities for the care and comfort of patients, and we believe such time should be anticipated at least one year before the hospital becomes over crowded and that ever citizen of St. Paul or Ramsey county after a visit to this institution should appreciate the privelege of being taxed for the support of charity.

J. P. GRIBBEN,
L. E. REED,
J. B. POWER,
A. MUNCH.

PUBLIC OFFICES.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 10, 1884.

To the grand jury: Your committee appointed to examine the public offices of Ramsey county respectfully report that they have personally inspected the offices of county assessor, auditor, treasurer, register of deeds, clerk of court and sheriff.

In the offices of the assesor, auditor and treasurer the records and accounts seem to be kept in a manner showing precision and method and reflecting credit upon the present incumbents. From information furnished it appears that the volume of business in these offices has increased nearly three fold in the last five years, and in our opinion the facilities in those offices for carrying on the amount of business required are entirely inadequate.

We would recommend that the salary attached to these offices be increased to an amount commensurate with the value of the services performed, and to enable these officers to procure a sufficient number of competent deputies and clerks.

The offices of register of deeds and clerk of courts appear to be well administered, but both suffering inconvenience from want of room for the proper storage of documents.

The sheriff's office in our opinion should have sufficient fees attached to it to enable the sheriff to carry on the duties of his office in criminal actions without personal expense. The sheriff complains, in our opinion justly, that the allowance for board for prisoners fixed by the legislature is insufficient, and claims it should be increased.

Your committee find in the sheriff's office a large number of executions placed in his hands for the collection of delinquent personal taxes for the years 1881 and 1882. Returns of these executions to the court should be made within the sixty days allowed by law with the reasons, if any, for failure to collect noted thereon as a matter of record.

Your committee would further recommend that in addition to the provisions of law now existing for the collection of personal property taxes, a further provision be enacted providing for the publication of the names of all persons delinquent for such taxes in at least two of the daily papers published in the city of St. Paul, once each week for three successive weeks, prior to any application for judgment, and that the board of county commissioners of Ramsey county are requested to prepare and procure legislation accordingly.

Your committee would also recommend that owing to the large increase in the duties of the county attorney that he be provided with the services of a stenographer when such services would facilitate the discharge of the attorney's duties. Respectfully submitted,

E. H. BAILEY,
W. L. ALEXANDER,
J. M. BOHRER,
L. H. MAXFIELD.

WORKHOUSE AND POOR FARM.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 10, 1884.

This committee reported that the workhouse was in clean and orderly condition and could accommodate in its unfinished condition all the prisoners sent from the municipal and district court, and will meet all the requirements of the city for years to come. They strongly compare the order and sanitary condition of the workhouse with the squalor and dirt of the county jail.

They report the condition of the poor farm as fair, considering the crowded condition of the building and its lack of of room, instances occurring where nine persons are sometimes compelled to sleep in one room. An addition to the poor house is needed. The inmates seem to be cleanly, well fed and cared for.

F. A. CARLE,
F. MCNAMARA,
E. T. POWERS,
M. E. VINTON.

INDICTMENTS.

The grand jury reported forty-seven indictments found by them, which will be announced in the district court, when the prisoners will be arraigned to plead thereto.

THE COURTS.

U. S. District Court.
(Before Judge Nelson.)

The United States vs. Frank Tousley; on trial.

The United States vs. Wellington, et al.; verdict for $460 in favor of the plaintiff.

District Court.
JURY TRIALS.
[Before Judge Brill.]

Charlotte W. Bailey vs. City of St. Paul; jury out.

Mary Pignon vs. City of St. Paul. and Cyrill Beffry vs. City of St. Paul; on trial together.

Laura E. Thompson vs. City of St. Paul; continued by consent of both parties.

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

COMPLAINT FILED.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co. vs. Fullerton & Son; action for $132.22 alleged to be due for merchandise.

Probate Court.
[Before Judge McGrorty.]

Estate of Mary G. Smith, deceased; D. A. Montfort and T. M. Metcalf appointed appraisers.

Estate of Louisa C. McCarty, deceased; L. P. Folsom and Herman Trott appointed appraisers.

Estate of Wm. Foulke. deceased; inventory and appraisment filed.

Municipal Court.
[Before Judge Burr.]

Chas. Manke, larceny; discharged.
Louis Manke, same; thirty days.
Sam Stuck, drunk; fine of $5 paid.
F. Leed, drunk and disorderly; ten days.
J. Spriggs, disorderly; fine remitted.
W. H. Williams, same; dismissed.
H. Haas, same; fine of $25 paid.
C. Dehmer, assault; continued until to-day.
Mrs. Jedicha, disorderly; costs paid and dismissed.

Secretary Hart Visits Duluth.

Secretary H. H. Hart, of the state board of corrections and charities, returned from Duluth yesterday and left last evening with others to attend upon the National corrections and charities convention to convene at St. Louis next Monday evening. At Duluth Mr. Hart visited the county jail, poor house, lockup and St. Luke's hospital. He reports the jail and its condition to be very good, the lockup a nuisance, the poor house constructed on a bad plan and hardly up to the work, the overseer boarding the paupers at so much a head, and that St. Luke's hospital is a new structure and very satisfactory. He addressed the M. E. state conference in session at Duluth on Thursday evening on invitation, on the subject of correctional and charitable institutions.

A Good Rat Story.

A good rat story is in order. A few mornings ago the spring trap in the basement of Lamble & Bethune's drug store was found to contain the mangled leg of a rat, the rodent when caught having evidently gnawed off the confined leg and thereby effected its escape. The same day a clerk in the store went into the basement and was startled by the appearance of a huge rat which had taken a crutch from an assortment stored in the cellar and was engaged in dragging it across the floor, the theory being that the rodent was bringing the crutch to the afflicted rat, which had lost its leg in the trap. This story can be vouched for.

White Beaver's Cough Cream.
A soothing compound of lung healing plant nices and wild honey, price 50c. Druggists.

State Land Sales.

State Additor W. W. Braden returned yesterday from holding land sales in Yellow Medicine, Chippewa, Big Stone, and Traverse counties, having in his absence disposed of 4,000 acres. The sales were less than in previous years on account of the scarcity of money, caused by farmers holding their wheat for higher prices.

CALVARY CEMETERY.

Dedication of the Mortuary Chapel Erected by Bishop Grace,

As a Testimonial to Joseph Cretin, First Bishop of Minnesota.

Impressive Ceremonies Yesterday, Witnessed by Thousands—Bishop Ireland's Oration—Reminiscence History.

The Catholics had a very pleasant day yesterday for the ceremony of removing the remains of the late Bishop Cretin, and the dedication of the new mortuary chapel at Calvary cemetery, and an immense number of people attended to witness the same. These ceremonies commenced at 9 o'clock in the morning and continued to 12 m. Long before 9 o'clock many carriages, loaded with people on the way to the cemetery, could be seen on Rice street and Como avenue, and as the hour approached these vehicles increased, while those who lived out nearer to the cemetery could be seen on foot, all on their way to witness the event of the day. No carriages were allowed in the grounds and as they were driven up to the gate they deposited their occupants on the outside and called there for them on the termination of the ceremonies.

THE CEMETERY.

The cemetery is a very beautiful piece of ground consisting of fifty-two acres. Most of the tract lies high and the whole piece is rolling. It lies well to the sun and in all respects presents a very attractive appearance. The trees are all trimmed up, there is no underbrush, and the grounds are in a very neat and clean condition. During the summer months from twelve to fifteen men are kept employed on the grounds. In the winter the number is considerably reduced, of course, there being but little work to do. About half the grounds are laid out and platted and the remainder will be also as soon as it is required that it should be. Messrs. McCarthy and Donnelly, who have charge of this beautiful enclosure, have the exclusive management and direction of it so far as keeping it in order is concerned. These gentlemen take great pride in its appearance and succeed most admirably in rendering it an attractive spot.

THE MORTUARY CHAPEL.

The idea, and the whole project of the construction of this chapel belongs to Bishop Grace. It is located on an elevation, and not far from the center of the tract of land occupied, and faces pretty nearly north. It is octagonal in shape the diameter in the clear being twenty feet. The chapel proper is on the main floor and an altar is to be placed on the east side, a temporary one having been constructed for use yesterday. Opposite the altar is a tablet in the wall, placed there by Bishop Grace to the memory of the late Bishop Cretin, bearing the following inscription:

To the Memory of
JOSEPH CRETIN,
A man of Most Eminent Virtue, and of great Apostolic Zeal, who, having been on the 26th day of January, 1851, consecrated the first Bishop of St. Paul, ruled the Church in this State during six years amid many difficulties and in a manner most praiseworthy, commenced in the year of grace 1856 the building of the
CATHEDRAL,
proved himself a Most Devoted Servant of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and beloved of God and men fell asleep in the Lord the 22d day of February, 1857.
THOMAS L. GRACE,
His successor in office, albeit unworthy, has erected this memorial.

Beneath is the basement, around which is constructed a receiving vault ten feet wide. A part of this space is partitioned off for the reception of the bodies of the bishops. This is about 10x12 feet. It was in this vault that the remains of Bishop Cretin were placed yesterday. The vault is about eleven feet below the surface of the earth, and as the chapel is about three feet above ground, the vault is fourteen feet below the floor of the chapel. Opposite the front entrance of the chapel is a tramway upon which the casket is placed and conveyed to the vault beneath. The latter is lighted by four small windows, with heavy iron gratings. It is ventilated by three flues running from the floor of the vault to the roof. There is no connection between the chapel and the vault, and the floor is plastered with cement and concrete. The structure is built of Dresbach stone, and is surmounted with a dome, upon which stands a gilded cross, six feet in height. The dome is painted and sanded in imitation of stone. Altogether it presents a very beautiful appearance.

BISHOP CRETIN'S REMAINS.

The completion of the chapel and the dedication thereof was accompanied with a very interesting event. On the 22d of February, 1857, nearly twenty-eight years ago, Bishop Cretin, the first bishop, of St. Paul, died, and a few days after was buried in Calvary cemetery. It was determined to transfer the remains to this chapel as soon as it was completed. This was done yesterday in connection with the ceremony of the dedication. On Thursday the remains were taken from the ground and placed in the chapel. The fleshy habiliment was found entirely wasted, except around some parts of the breast where it still adhered. The gold cross and ring that were buried with him were found in a state of perfect preservation. The remains as they lay in the casket yesterday were covered and near the head was his mitre. On the outside of the casket was a silver plate upon which were these words:

"Right Rev. Joseph Cretin, first bishop of St. Paul, died February 22, 1857."

On the inside of the casket and near the head was another plate, upon which were these words:

"Remains of the Right Rev. Joseph Cretin, first bishop of St. Paul. Died February 22, 1857. Transfered to this vault October 10, 1884."

The remains lay in state in the chapel and the vast concourse of people were permitted to pass in and around the same, so that all had an opportunity to gaze at them.

THE DEDICATION.

This beautiful structure having been completed, yesterday was set apart for its dedication and consecration. This consisted of the usual ceremonies observed in the dedication of Catholic churches. The large concourse of people extended themselves entirely around the building and about twelve or fifteen feet distant from it. The clergy headed by Bishop Grace then passed around the beautiful edifice singing appropriate chapters and sections of chapters of the Bible. After passing entirely around the building inside and out, and sprinkling it with holy water, it was dedicated under the title of "The Holy Cross." After the dedication a requim mass was celebrated by Bishop Grace.

BISHOP IRELAND'S ADDRESS.

The mass having been completed, Bishop Ireland appeared in the main entrance to the chapel and addressed the assemblage in regard to the life and character of the deceased bishop. The following is a pretty full abstract of his remarks:

Bishop Ireland standing on the outer steps of the chapel took his text from the 111th psalm:

"The just shall be in everlasting remembrance"

He spoke substantially as follows:

Nearly twenty-eight years ago Rt. Rev. Joseph Cretin, the first bishop of St. Paul, was laid to rest in this cemetery. It is a long period of time in this busy, bustling world of ours, and many memories of men and things have since grown pale upon the tablets of the mind. The memory of Bishop Cretin remains, the strong, living memory which this morning as his name leaves our lips quivers the heart and bedews the eyelid with tear drops. "The just shall be in everlasting remembrance." Bishop Cretin is today remembered and loved. He did little that the world would call great, but he did much that is great before Heaven. He was a saint, a man of God, one of those high born souls that the Master sends from time to time upon the earth to inspire us by their holy lives and deeds with a love for supernal things, and an ambition to follow them upon the royal road of spiritual perfection.

Born in France in 1799 of a family noted for its piety and deserving well of the church for loyal services during the regretable scenes of the French revolution, Joseph Cretin was even as a boy and as a student known to be and called a saint. I have had the pleasure in his home of conversing with the playmates of his youth, with his teachers, with his near relatives. The theme was always his noble character, his exemplary innocence, his spirit of prayer, his love of penance and mortification. I have seen the instruments of penance wich in those days he wore upon his person, and which a parent's hand had taken from him, to be, as the priests who were intimate with him afterwards in St. Paul can attest, replaced by others. His intelligence and love of study equalled his piety. As the days of his ordination approached he resolved to spend his life for God's greater glory in distant countries where priests were more needed than in France. He offered his services to a bishop in China, and was already on his journey to the seaport to sail for the east when he was overtaken by his father and compelled to abandon his pious design. The fourteen years of his preisthood in France were spent at Ferney, Voltaire's home. The presence of the infidel philosopher had almost banished Christian faith from the population. Joseph Cretin became the apostle of Ferney and made religion to flourish anew. He established there a college which to-day takes rank among the foremost institutions of France. Ferney since the days of his ministry is known for its deep religious spirit. He wrs recognized as a leader among the clergy of his native diocese and whatever advantages and honors a priest might ambition were open to him. But advantages and honors he desired not—but one thought possessed his soul, to labor for God's glory, and when in 1835 Bishop Loras, of Dubuque, arrived in France to find missionaries for the northwest, Father Cretin at once resolved to accompany him. Lest flesh and blood might interfere, he fled from his parish during night, saw neither parents nor friends, and came to the valley of the Mississippi with five other clergymen, the sole survivor of whom is with us this morning doing honor to his remains. For twelve years he labored in Dubuque, in Prairie-du-Chien, and among the Winnebago Indians, with the zeal, the disinterestedness, the self sacrifice which always characterized his life. The second day of July, 1851, he landed in St. Paul, the first bishop of this diocese, and what he was among us until his death in 1857 you all know.

Bishop Cretin's passion was a love for God. This was manifest from his sermons, his daily conversation, his frequent prayer. This divine love gave tone to his entire life as a christian and a bishop. He practised earnestly and continuously the virtues which should endear him to his Savior and make him a follower of this great model. Humility, meekness and self denial were his choice virtues. As a bishop he was distinguished for burning zeal which was always tempered by prudence and intelligence. He loved the diocese of St. Paul with a fondness that betokened the tenderness of a mother for her first-born. How he labored, and wrote, and talked, and planned for the development of the diocese! He built the cathedral, the hospital, opened schools, invited hither communities of nuns, established societies. He was often in St. Paul without a priest to assist him. The poor and the infirm found him often at their door. He was unceasing in preaching the word of God. The people were poor, the country new, and many of the bishop's plans were beyond his power of realizing them. They are remembered, however, as showing his wide range of mind, his judicious forecast of the future. As he intended to do, so we to-day may do. He had unbounded confidence in the future of Minnesota and of the diocese of St. Paul, and he worked in view of this great future; he sowed and we reap.

What a happiness for us to-day to look back toward the early history of our diocese and see in its founder a saint, a worthy follower and imitator of him in whose honor it has been named. From heaven, we may be confident, he looks down upon us, gathered around his mortal remains, and in his love for us he prays for us before the throne of grace. May his life be ever a lesson to his successors, to the priests and the people of Minnesota.

But, my Christian friends, my words this morning would not please our venerable bishop were they merely words of eulogy for him. I must tell you the practical lesson which the ceremony teaches us, which he from the coffin by my side, and your friends and relatives from their graves hard by, repeat to us. It is this—live for God, that you may live with God beyond the grave. It is a salutary act to withdraw from the sin and excitement of the world into this city of the dead. Here we may estimate at their true value wealth, honor, pleasure. What, we may ask, are the treasures, the prizes of earth? What becomes of them after the brief days that we may enjoy them? Ask the autumnal winds what becomes of the leaves that during summer beautified the trees of the forest? Ask the frosts of winter what of the roses that shed fragrance in springtime over the lawn? All these things last for a day and disappear. The visible, the tangible upon earth does not remain, it is not truly real. We live and move amid flitting shadows, pursuing dreams and illusions. The only real is God and the life with God, and this if we desire happiness we must seek. While living on earth let us work and plan for our welfare on earth and that of our fellow men—this is commanded to us. But let us do it without forfeiting our right to heaven. To gain heavenly life on earth is God's will, and this only is wisdom, this only is happiness. Life without the faith in the invisible, without the hope of heaven is vanity, and illusion. All its promises break, all its pleasures cease all its attractions vanish at the gateway of the cemetery. The grave, this is all that remains of the world. Think, then, lightly of it. Man's hope is in the cross which in the Christian cemetery tops every tombstone and which points to another life, guaranteed by Christ's words, earned by his blood, and which awaits all if we but follow out in our daily lives its inspiration.

DEPOSITING THE REMAINS.

At the conclusion of the address the remains of Bishop Cretin were deposited in the vault. This ceremony consisted of a procession headed by the cross bearer and acolytes, a body of ladies, followed by men, after which came a large number of boys, and the clergy with the casket containing the remains. The procession thus formed marched around a considerable portion of the cemetery, after which it returned to the chapel, and the remains were finally deposited in the vault, from which it is not likely they will ever be removed. This closed the whole ceremonies, and the vast audience dispersed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bishop Ireland announced publicly that hereafter on Nov. 2, every year, the same being All Souls' Day, requiem masses will be celebrated in the chapel at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Besides Bishops Grace and Ireland, the following clergy participated: Fathers Ravoux, Shanley, Relly, Oster, Danehy, Caillet, Nealis, Starich, Burns, Koeberel, Stimler, Bernard, Simplicius, Stanislaus, Cornealius, Pavolny, Egan, Powers, Moyn and Ryan.

A great many elderly people who were there yesterday, attended the ceremonies of burying the remains of Bishop Cretin and remember him very well. As a matter of interest we give the following list of marshals, armorial bearers and pall bearers, who officiated at the funeral twenty-eight years ago:

Marshals—W. J. Brownson, John Bell, Firman Cayean, W. B. McGrorty.

Armorial Bearers—S. M. Olivier, Patrick Nash.

Pall Bearers—C. W. Williams, Patrick Ryan, Dr. J. A. Vervais, Francis Weissel, E. N. Lapenteur, Richard Ireland, William Marker, Thomas Daly, John O'Gorman, Thomas Grace, Mathew Flood, N. Hendy.

No Lacrosse Game To-day.

A few days since a challenge was issued by the Lacrosse Club of Minneapolis to the Lacrosse Club of St. Paul to play for the championship of the United States. Being the challenged party, the St. Paul club named to-day, Saturday, October 11, for the play, and all preparations were made for the game on the West Seventh street grounds. Yesterday the Minneapolis club withdrew their challenge, so no game will transpire to-day, and the St. Paul club take the championship by the default of the challenging club.

Will Plead This Morning.

It was expected that the forty-seven prisoners against whom indictments have been found by the grand jury would have been arraigned to plead at the opening of the district court yesterday morning, but it was concluded to postpone it to 9:30 this morning, and attorneys of prisoners and young attorneys desiring to be assigned as counsel by the state will govern themselves accordingly.

More Special Militiamen.

A petition has been received by the adjutant general from a militia company just formed at Wodena and mustering seventy-four members rank and file, asking to be mustered into the reserve militia of the state and thus be furnished with muskets. It is thought their military prayer will be granted.

Go to "The Shades," 18, East Seventh street.

STILLWATER NEWS.

THE GLOBE AT STILLWATER.

The GLOBE has established a permanent office in the city of Stillwater, in charge of Mr. Peter Begg, who takes the management of the business interests of the paper, its city circulation, correspondence, etc. Communications of local news and all matter for publication may be left at the Stillwater GLOBE office, 110 Main street, Excelsior block, up stairs, or may be addressed to Peter Begg, P. O. box 1034, and will receive prompt attention.

Stillwater Notes.

Mr. S. R. Stinson is improving, and his friends are much pleased.

A young lad named Klodke fell off a load of hay yesterday and broke his arm.

The watering carts were much missed yesterday and the dust was up in clouds.

The steamer Menominee came in and left yesterday with a raft of logs for the Standard Lumber Co., Dubuque.

We regret to learn that Officer Dan McCarthy is very low, and that he has at last given up hope. His father has been telegraphed for.

The contempt case against Bean, in the mill dispute of Bolles vs. Bean, is still before Judge McClure. Evidence is still being taken.

Dr. Van Water had many calls when away visiting, for his services, but he is now back again ready to look down in the mouth.

David Tozer's youngest, a girl of eight years of age, is very low from a brain disease, and the physicians have but little hope of her revovery.

We learn that Mr. and Mrs. John F. Benke are expected home to-day. They report very warm weather in the southern country, where they have been.

We notice that Mr. E. A. Phinney has placed a very superior thermometer outside of the City book store. This will be carefully examined by the passers by.

The water was yesterday nine feet two inches, a rise of nearly three inches since yesterday. The Mississippi being so high now keeps it up. The curent is very slight.

A crazy individual was yesterday examined before Judge Lehmick, but no one knew whence he came or who he was, as he would not answer a question put to him.

There was only one assault and battery case before the municipal court yesterday, and he had his sentence suspended on promising faithfully to behave better in the future.

There was a good attendance last evening at the drill of the Blaine and Logan club. Capt. Merry can put them through in their drill and make soldiers of them in embryo.

Yesterday Mr. Rosenfeld had a neat sign placed in front of his new hotel, bearing the words, "The St. Paul Hotel." Mr. Rosenfeld, who is a St. Paul man, appears to be doing a quiet yet good business.

Mabel Stanley and her female mastodons appear at the Grand Opera house to-night, and the entertainment will be of the variety class, with lots of amusement. They draw good houses. Box office now open.

Mrs. A. J. Van Vorhes, of Circleville, Ohio, sister-in-law of Mr. H. C. Van Vorhes, of the county treasurer's department, and who has been visiting her friends here for some time, left yesterday for her home.

The hunters who went down on the Ben Hersey to shoot geese by by the electric light, found the geese too shy, and they could not get near them. However they shot a very large number of ducks, and came home well satisfied with the sport.

We are pleased to note that the drill of Company K was attended on Thursday evening by a larger number than usual. It is noped that they will muster in full force, as we would regret exceedingly should the company be disbanded.

We were pleased to see Mr. Dudley Hersey on the street yesterday. He says he does not remember how the accident occurred, otherwise his memory is all right. His head was well bandaged so that he could not take any cold in the cuts and bruises.

The Blaine and Logan supporters are to have a big time here on October 29. The Hon. Emory Storrs, of Chicago, will be the principal speaker, with a number of lesser lights. Storrs can stir them up, as he is an eloquent speaker, and can speak as eloquently for either side.

Could the county commissioners be induced to replace the dillapidated sidewalk which is on the east side of the county buildings and put one down that pedestrians would not be in danger of breaking their understandings on? Surely the county gets enough money from the tax-payers to keep the county property in proper repair.

Since Conductor Conklin has taken charge of the early freight on the Duluth road coming into Stillwater, it has been on time, although he has some very heavy trains. Yesterday morning it was unusually heavy, and he had some difficulty in disposing of his train on arriving here for the want of standing track.

The Florence mill is not yet running to its full extent. No. 1 hard wheat, which is on the way, has not arrived. They daily receive about 500 bushels from the farmers in this section, but that is not enough to keep them running. They are paying from sixty to sixty-five cents per bushel, according to the grade of wheat.

Yesterday a couple of our most prominent citizens very nearly got themselves into trouble by driving on the bridge faster than a walk. It was supposed they were trying the speed of the nag across the bridge. It is rumored that the police are after them. The excuse they make was that the lines dropped, and as the nag was a racer they did not dare to draw a tight rein or the animal would go still faster. A poor excuse is better than none.

This morning the box office opens at the Grand Opera house for Dan'l Sully's engagement in "Corner Grocery." All are anxious for the play on Monday night, when a bumper house will no doubt greet the most comical comedy that has yet been put on the stage here. Get your seats as early as possible and get good seats. They have had crowded houses wherever they have been, and those who have attended have been highly pleased, and have gone into convulsions of laughter.

In a conversation yesterday with Mr. Ed. Elliott, who, for the past three years has done the work of watering the streets, he said in reference to drawing the carts off, that it did not pay, that many of the business men on Main street have not paid a cent since he began watering, and he did not believe in working for nothing. Yesterday, he said, they were all willing to pay twenty-five cents a week, when the dust was filling every place about their premises. But his experience had been bought dearly, and he would have to get a better guarantee from many on that street than their word, before he would do any watering.

Mr. Powell Macy returns thanks to the citizens for the unlooked for benefit which they gave him, and which was so substantial in its amount. He explained the nature of the break of his knee cap. After the first break, which was directly across the knee cap, the bones did not come together when healing, but a cartilage formed joining the bone, and this would in time have become bone. The break now is a separation of the cartilage at the lower edge from the old knee cap. He informed Mr. Parmelee that he was suffering no pain, and he felt his position keenly in having to sit all day doing nothing, yet in perfect health.

The funeral of Mr. Hector Anderson took place yesterday from the residence of Mr. Dennis Boyle on South Third Street. Mr. Anderson had been in this section of the country nearly thirty years, and was well and favorably known. At one time he had the management of the lumber interests of Gilbert, Knapp & Co., on the Chippewa. He afterwards bought a farm in the southern part of the state, but preferring a life in the woods, he sold it. Last season he had charge of the C. N. Nelson Lumber company logging interests in the Cloquet district, and was highly esteemed by employers and employes. He was sick only a short time, and died of inflammation of the bowels.

On Thursday evening one of the churches had a social on the south hill at a member's house. A large number of the friends were present, principally ladies. Among the number was an eloquent gentleman of strong political proclivities, but as he was known to be a fluent speaker he was called upon to give a short address on church matters. As soon as he took the floor he thought he was addressing a political meeting, and held forth in an eloquent manner a speech that he had by heart, and which he was aching to have the world know. Politics are all right in their place, but when they are paraded at a church social, where there could be no chance for a reply, they are decidedly out of place, and lead only to bad feeling. However, the gentleman will no doubt have an opportunity to have them ventilated at some place where he can receive a reply.

The benefit to Powell Marcy at the Roller Skating rink on Thursday evening was a great success, and showed in some measure the sympathy of the people in his chapter of trials. The rink was well filled, and at times there was on the floor fully more than could comfortably skate. The potato race caused much amusement. The following competed: Olle Marcy, Wm. Knights, M. Torinus, Jas. Pratt, and Jas. Sullivan, the latter proving the winner. The boys showed much dexterity in the use of the skates. The grand march was finely executed, and the different formations well executed. The proceeds amounted to $155.50 cents, of which amount Messrs. Robinson & Carey, of St. Paul, dealers in machinery and supplies forwarded to this management $9. This is a creditable showing and is evidence that the people of Stillwater are never behind when the object sought is worthy of their generosity.

BOARDERS can find a good home and excellent fare at 419 Cherry street. Chas. H. Roades. 1w

HOUSE TO RENT—Corner of Myrtle and Owen streets, 8 rooms, well finished, $15 per month. Apply on the premises to E. Olson. 282*

ROCHESTER.

[Special Correspondence of the Globe.]

ROCHESTER, Oct. 10.—Y. P. Burgan, of Pleasant Grove, killed a large wild cat in his yard on Saturday morning.

The editor of the *Record and Union* is evidently becoming enthusiastic in the study of astronomy, as he calls the attention of his readers to a brilliant star that may be seen in the sky from 2:30 a. m. until day break. We have never seen the star, as it is against our constitution and by laws to be prowling around so early in the morning.

The Presbyterian synod for the state of Minnesota convened in this city last evening. About fifty ministers from all parts of the state and northern Dakota are now here, and nearly as many more are expected to arrive to-day.

An edition of a paper not over four thousand miles from Rochester opens the throttle valve and dres the following at his readers: "*Autumn.*—Here is indeed a banquet for the senses, illuminated with the soft and mellow radiance of an October sun, curtained with prismatic drapery of golden fringed clouds, melodious with the deep and tender symphonies of nature, embellished with every grace and form of color, sparkling with jewelry brighter than precious pearls from the ocean." Young man you are threatened with an attack of biliousness; consult a physician.

F. B. Kellog is attending court at Faribault.

Mayor Whitten has returned from Tracy.

The family of Prof. Parry have arrived.

The fire department will hold a meeting at the engine house on Monday, October 13.

Horace Witherstine, of Dover, has declined the nomination for school superintendent tendered him by the Olmsted county Prohibitionists.

Mrs. E. A. McDowell is in Duluth.

Horace Leland, of Sibley, Iowa, is in the city.

ALEXANDRIA.

[Special Correspondence of the Globe.]

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 10.—Among the numerous arrivals at the Letson house are the following: J. H. Chamberlin, St. Paul; A. Barto, Esq., Sauk Center; J. J. Eising, Milwaukee.

Chicken shooting is at high tide.

The most frequented place this week is the court house. The attendants upon the various sessions have been highly amused, if not instructed, by several cases concerning the canine creature. The third action of this nature is up for trial, and there are too more to follow. The one just concluded involved the question as to whether or not a dog is a domestic animal. The court held that under a decision in the First Minnesota Report a dog is not in this state a domesticated animal, and, therefore, not a subject of larceny. Strange that in some countries a hawk, for instance, is held to be a domestic animal, whereas a dog is classed under the head *ferae naturae*.

FRANK LENZ KILLED.

An Inquest to be Held at Noon To-day at St. Joseph's Hospital.

A sad accident occurred in the railroad yards opposite the Omaha freight house yesterday afternoon, resulting in the death of a young teamster named Frank Lenz, who was in the employ of W. F. Fifield & Co., lumber dealers of this city.

At the time of the accident, which occured about 3:30 o'clock, the deceased was engaged in hauling lumber from a car situated on a side track in the vicinity of the freight house. While so engaged he attempted to cross one of the tracks at a point opposite the John street crossing, when a switch engine of the Omaha road, to which was attached several freight cars, backed down, and before he cleared the crossing the team was struck and he was thrown to the track, several of the cars passing over his limbs. He was frightfully mangled, both legs being cut off above the knees. The patrol wagon was called and he was taken to St. Joseph's hospital, where he was attended by Drs. Murphy and Quinn, but despite of medical skill he expired in about an hour. He was twenty-six years of age and his family reside in Albert Lea. An inquest will be held at 12 o'clock to-day.

Incorporations.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state yesterday of the Dania Hall Building Association of Minneapolis for the purchase and owning of real-estate to erect a building thereon to be known as the Dania Hall building, to keep and maintain a hall in the same for the use of its members and of the Dania society of Minneapolis, etc. The corporation commences business October 10, 1884, for a continuance of thirty years, with a capital stock of $25,000, divided into shares of $10 each, to be paid in installments of $1 per share, 500 shares to be subscribed before the corporation is to go into operation. The highest amount of allowable indebtedness is $25,000, and the first officers are P. Clauson, president; W. L. Keiler, vice president; I. H. Paulson, secretary; J. H. Stahr, treasurer; and directors, P. Clauson, M. L. Keiler, I. H. Paulson, J. H. Stahr, Charles Benson, C. Newman, F. H. Hinck and R. Tristensen who are also the incorporators.

Articles of the Duluth Choral society were filed with the secretary of state yesterday for the purpose of promoting musical art in the village of Duluth and the northwest generally by providing a first-class chorus and orchestra, including rehearsal rooms, a musical library, etc., and undertaking a high grade of local concerts with an annual festival of large proportions each spring. The corporation commences Oct. 1, 1884, to continue fifty years with a capital stock of $10,000 divided into 1,000 shares of $10 each, the highest amount of indebtedness being limited to $2,000. The first officers are J. D. Ensign, president; R. C. Mitchell, vice president; W. S. Peak, director; Robert C. Ray, treasurer; James B. Stone, secretary, and J. D. Ensign, W. S. Peak, R. S. Munger, R. C. Mitchell, W. G. Willis, Chas. H. Graves and H. F. Thompson, directors. Among the incorporators not included in the list of officers of the society are Frank Burke, Jr., H. M. Bywater, Herman Oswold, L. M