A CITY'S MEMORIAL.

Grand Tribute Paid Last Night to the Memory of Ex. Gov. Samuel J. Tilden.

Harmonia Hall Filled for the Meeting Under the Auspices of the Algonquin Club.

Ringing Eulogies, Without Regard to Party, on the Character of the Great Dead.

A Graceful and Touching Memorial on the Sterling Qualities of the Great Leader.

The Algonquin club's memorial exerc ses at Harmonia hall last evening were attended by an audience that comfortably filled the seats on the main floor. The spacious auditorium was appropriately draped with festoonings of mourning, and from the stage a large portrait of Samuel J. Tilden, beautifully draped, faced the audience.

Shortly after 8 o'clock A. T. Ankeny, president of the Algonquin club, stepped forward to the draped speaker's stand and made a few brief remarks by the way of introduction, saying in conclusion:

When a man so distinguished as the late Samuel J. Tilden dies it is a matter of simple duty to all lovers of their country to tender him praise, to magnify his works, to make the people understand better than they do now the true nobility of his character, and perpetuate his virtues. The blessed duty of love is being performed all over this great land to-night, and for this purpose we have met here to-night."

Mr. Ankeny then announced the officers for the evening and invited them to seats on the stage, as follows: President, A. A. Ames; vice-presidents, O. C. Merriman, E. M. Wilson, J. C. Oswald, Matthew Walsh, S. S. Kilvington, T. P. Dwyer, Solan Armstrong, Edmund Eichhorn, E. J. L'Herault, B. Cloutier, H. O. Peterson, P. J. E. Clementson, M. Hoy, R. P. Dunnington, K. Kortgaard, J. H. Rulf, B. F. Nelson, W. H. Mills, Jacob Stolf, E. T. Gibson, H. B. Herring, J. W. Cochran.

LETTERS OF REGRET.

Mr. Ankeny read letters from Judge M. B. Koon and Hon. George A. Pillsbury, who found it impossible to be present upon the occasion.

Judge Koon's letter of regret read as follows: "I heartily sympathize with the feeling which prompts the manifestation and regret that a previous engagement will preveut me from being present and giving public expression of my sincere respect for that truly great and worthy man, and my profound sorrow on account of his death. When a man of such marked ability and thorough statesmanship passes away his death is a national calamity and not alone the great party to which he belonged and whose idol he was are permitted to be his mourners, but every American citizen who recognizes and appreciates true greatness may rightly claim a place in the ranks of those who reverently bow their heads in honor of his memory."

Ex-Mayor Pillsbury regretted that his health prevented his being present on the occasion. His letter read:

* * "Our nation is again made to mourn the loss of another of its great men. Of Mr. Tilden's statesmanship, patriotism and legal attainments none will question. His life as a citizen was such as to commend itself to the confidence, love and esteem of the people of this whole country, and in his quiet, modest, unostentatious manner he did more to create a public sentiment against dishonesty, fraud and rascality in public matters than any other man in the country. It was through his influence that men who stood high in official positions, but who had betrayed the trust committed to them, were brought to justice.

He would not countenance or wink at rascality in anyone who occupied official trust or position, whether he belonged to his political party or to any other; whether he was his friend or foe. He had the courage and the will to rebuke sin in high places. For these qualities of character he has been honored by all men of all parties throughout the land. His example is worthy of imitation by all, espec ally by the young men of our beloved country.

THE RESOLUTIONS

in memoriam, prepared by the committee of the Algonquin club, were next read by A. D. Smith, as follows:

The whole county has heard with profound sorrow of the death of that illustrious citizen, Samuel J. Tilden. He was the connecting link between the great statesmen of the past and those of the present. In him Democracy saw its principles more fully developed than in any statesman since the time of Jefferson and Jackson.

To him the Democracy have turned for many years for counsel and guidance as to its recognized chieftain. Elected by the majority of the people of the United States to the chief magistracy, he presented the most signal instance of magnanimity recorded in history in subordinating his own interests to the peace of his country by withdrawing to private life without a murmur, and in abiding the result of a decision which appeared to his party unjust in the extreme.

The members of the Algonquin club and the Democracy of Minneapolis desire to place on record their conviction that in the death of Samuel J. Tilden the Democracy has lost a tried and trusted leader and the nation one of its wisest counselors.

That the young Democracy of the whole country may read the record of his life with pride as they will find in it an example of private virtue, joined with the most profound wisdom and sagacity.

That as a political leader, statesman, financier and reformer he was unrivaled even by the most eminent leaders of the Democratic party.

That as a lawyer his great talents were labeled not in exonerating the guilty, but in bringing them to deserved punishment; as a statesman his clear intellect was employed in reforming abuses; as a man of wealth he devoted his great resources to ameliorating the condition of his fellow men.

That though raised high in station by the suffrages of the people, he never forgot the cardinal principles of Democracy that the people are the source of all power.

That though prosperous beyond precedent in the acquisition of material wealth, he never used it against the interests of the people at large.

That though we regret his death and deplore our loss, we rejoice that the destroyer came only after his life work was accomplished, and that, having attained the highest honor which man can aspire to, having abundant wealth to make his declining years enjoyable, and having passed the three score years and ten allotted to men, the deceased statesman departed this life in the full maturity of his intellectual powers.

That the members of the Algonquin club cause these resolutions to be filed with the archives of the society and wear a suitable badge of mourning for thirty days.

MAYOR AMES,

upon being introduced, referred to the solemnity of the occasion and spoke of the deceased as an ex-president of the United States—for so he is esteemed by all fair-minded men. "In his death we have lost one of the purest of statesmen. As a teacher of true Democracy Samuel J. Tilden has never been excelled. He has received and enjoyed the respect of men of all parties. He has been honored because of his true worth, and died beloved and revered by the people. In politics none was greater, and naught but good came from the revolutions he created. The people stood behind because he was politically pure, and by his efforts the great thieving rings of New York were overthrown. Within the past year four of Democracy's great leaders have died: Samuel J. Tilden, Thomas A. Hendricks, Gen. Hancock, Gen. McClelland. Through their leadership a higher and better condition of public life has been brought about, and may the memory of these illustrious leaders serve to guide us to still higher."

AS A STATESMAN.

Hon. E. M. Wilson spoke eloquently concerning Samuel J. Tilden as a statesman. It was not so much Mr. Tilden's great mental ability, he thought, as his sterling integrity, and undaunted courage that enabled him to perform the great work of his life—the overthrowing of the most gigantic political rings with which the country has ever been cursed. Corruption was then ripe in municipal and legislative bodies of New York, and only the man of Mr. Tilden's signal ability and boldness would have dared to attack, and could have conquered the powerful canal ring, and brought its leaders to the penitentiary or exile. Samuel J. Tilden was a teacher and not a follower, and was a true expounder of Jeffersonian Democracy. The truest test of his statesmanship was when for the sake of the peace of his country he allowed himself to be cheated of the highest office within the gift of the people. If he had been of wild ambition simply, there might have been revolution, but he preferred that his party and he himself should suffer injustice for the safety of the republic. It is such character as his that we should honor and revere and teach our young men to emulate.

AS A REFORMER.

Judge Lars M. Rand next paid a graceful tribute tribute to Mr. Tilden as a reformer and a statesman. He was in the truest sense of the word a reformer, and inaugurated principles that present and future statesmen will do well to follow. He made it possible for a common man to obtain justice in New York, he dispersed the lobbies about the legislature, and destroyed the rings that were pillaging the people.

"OUR COUNTRY'S LOSS"

was responded to by R. B. Forrest, who brought out prominently the greatness of the man who yielded without a murmur the highest gift and the highest honor in the disposition of the civilized world, foreseeing as he did the direful consequences that would follow if he claimed his own. In so doing, he emulated the spirit of patriotism of the founders of the country. The pages of history are not embellished with a higher example of devotion to human welfare. His wise counsels will be lost to a nation whose citizenship his life has adorned. As years shall sweep away the prejudices of the party which made him conspicuous, impartial history will write his deeds in glowing terms, and future generations of men will read of them among the greatest examples of self sacrificing, unselfish patriotism of the world.

THE OTHER ADDRESSES.

Hon. Matt Walsh next briefly reviewed some of the striking characteristics of Mr. Tilden while governor of New York. J. V. McHugh reviewed the early career of the great statesman.

W. D. Washburn was called for, but was not present. A. J. Blethen of the Tribune presented some interesting reminiscences of Mr. Tilden's life as an editor. From 1874 down to the present time, he felt satisfied that the Democratic party has never possessed a leader who has approximated the greatness of Mr. Tilden as a politician or statesman.

O. C. Merriam eulogized the life of Mr. Tilden as a patriot, praising his love for his country as above that of self or party.

Chris A. Gallagher responded to Mr. Tilden as a Democrat by saying: "As a citizen we honored him, as a statesman, we loved him, but as a Democrat we revere him." and from this text made a short address that was heartily applauded. The closing address was made by Hon. C. A. Ebert, who curtailed his remarks considerably because of the lateness of the hour. He eulogized Mr. Tilden as a man eloquently.

A DAY IN COURT.

Some of the Scenes Witnessed There--Divorce Cases.

Railroad and Land Suits--Minor Litigations.

It was a touching scene that took place in the court room yesterday morning when the case of Abbie E. Bancroft against her divorced husband, Edward A. Bancroft, to regain possession of her child, Maudie, aged 6 years, was called. The closing arguments in the case, which has attracted considerable attention on account of the fine legal points it contained, were made a few days ago, and the case taken under advisement by Judge Lochren. At 9 o'clock both the father and mother were present in the court room, accompanied by friends. The little one, the cause of all the trouble, looked from one to the other with a frightened air and seemed to feel the depression. The laughter and merry prattle which made her many friends while the case was being heard were gone, and into the pretty brown eyes had come a look of half fear and half wonder. As the judge began reading his decision the little one crept into its father's arms, and there remained with her head upon his shoulder. In concluding Judge Lochren said:

It is therefore ordered that Maud L. Bancroft be discharged from the custody and control of her father, Edward A. Bancroft, and delivered into the custody of her mother, Abbie E. Bancroft.

For a moment Mr. Bancroft lost his self-possession, and, pressing the child to his heart, said in a low voice:

Well, darling, that decides it. You cannot stay with me any longer, for the judge says you must go with your mother.

Looking up the child burst into tears, put her arms around her father neck, and cried out:

Oh, I hate that nasty old judge. I don't want to go with my mamma; I would rather stay with you.

And her sobs drew tears to many an eye long unused to weeping. Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft finally withdrew from the court room, the child walking between them, and in this manner disappeared up the street.

A PECULIAR CASE.

The peculiar case of Frederick McKean against Ida McKean was taken under advisement by Judge Lochren, who will wrestle with a somewhat peculiar problem. The charge upon which Mr. McKean wanted a divorce was adultery, and when the case came up, a paper was put in as evidence showing that Mrs. McKean had acknowledged having been guilty of that crime. This paper also stated that Mr. McKean had, on his wife's promising to be a true and loving wife and never again deviate from the paths of wifely virtue, agreed to take her back again and live with her. The signature of two witnesses were attached to the paper, and from all appearances it seemed that the couple had lived together as husband and wife after signing the contract. Some time afterwards Mr. McKean began divorce proceedings, and the Judge is at a loss to determine whether the charge of adultery will stand after having been once condoned by the husband.

WANTS TO RECOVER HER LAND.

Martha A. Moulton has commenced an action in the district court against Isaac H. Moulton, Thomas Moulton and Joseph H. Moody to recover certain lands alleged to be owned by her. The land is the south half of the southwest of the northwest quarter of section 12, township 29, range 24. The land was made over to her husband, Thomas Moulton, to hold until she should pay a certain debt. This debt she says she is willing to pay and has offered so to do, but charges that her husband and the other defendants, who have obtained some hold upon the land, will not return it to her.

COURT BRIEFS.

Judge Lochren took under advisement the divorce case of Johannes Hokanson against Louise Hokanson, in which the plaintiff sued for divorce on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment. The parties are about 40 years of age. Mr. Hokanson alleges that, while his wife was willing to live with him, she refused to accord him his marital rights, and he feared his health might break down.

The Minneapolis & Pacific Railway company filed a third petition in the district court asking that three commissioners be appointed to condemn and fix a price upon certain lands wanted for railroad purposes, from the city of Minneapolis in a northwesterly direction to some point on the Red River of the North, and on the western boundary of the state between Breckenridge and Brown's valley.

The case of Mary Husan against Olaus Husan, printed in detail yesterday morning, came up, and an order was made compelling the defendant to play the plaintiff. Mrs. Husan was also granted leave to make answer to the divorce proceedings brought against her some time ago.

An order of distribution was made in the Bank of North Minneapolis matter yesterday, but owing to the large number of claims the assignees will not get the books into shape to make any payments before next Thursday.

Jackson Hall, a contractor and builder, has brought an action against L. A. Putnam, Sadie C. Pines and a number of others to secure the payment of a small amount due for work performed.

Thomas P. Wilson has begun an action against William H. Bolton, John H. Weber and others to determine the ownership of lot 10, in block 19, Hoyt's addition to St. Anthony.

On motion the Salsbury divorce case, the full particulars of which were printed in this paper yesterday morning, was continued one week, when it will be heard and decided.

Freeman G. Gould has commenced an action against Charles Green to recover $300, alleged to be due on notes made in a real estate deal.

The papers in the Hodgson case, in which Conway Hodgson sues his father to recover $4,780 for boarding his mother and sister, were filed.

The divorce case of Clara W. Knittle against Albert Knittle did not come up for a hearing, although it was on the calendar.

AN OLD TIMER TALKS.

The Business Some Prominent Men Used to Be In.

Time and Circumstances Cause Some Wonderful Changes.

THE Old Settler came lounging into the GLOBE office yesterday just as the sun had sunk behind the buildings on the opposite side of the street and had allowed a curtain of shade to fall upon the heated pavement. "I swan," he ejaculated, "I believe it gets hotter every year—don't seem as though we used to have such condemned weather as this. Hot enough to pop corn on the shell, ain't it? Well, I see you printed what I told you about the grain gamblin' in them days. You got it a little mixed up, but then I expected you would. I don't expect newspapers to get anything straight nowadays. They print so dogoned much. I see old Elder Stewart is rakin' an editor over the coals for lyin' about him. That's right, only the editor needn't waste so much time. I've knowed the elder a good many years, and, while he's rather tight-fisted, I don't believe he ever cheated anybody out of a nickel. He ain', no tax title sharp, at any event, as the newspaper tries to make him out. I see George Brackett had an Irish widder arrested for assaultin' him the other day. Times have changed with George. I've seen the time when George would have cleaned out the hull neighborhood before he'd have gone into court. Why, he used to be able to whip

HIS WEIGHT IN WILDCATS.

He was one of the toughest men we had when he once struck these parts. Now he's got religion and changed his ways, and I 'spose it would take a heap of provocation to get him to fight. Before, he'd knock the top of your head off for insultin' him. He won't do that now, but he'll wait an' get even after awhile in a more civilized fashion. I see somebody was surprised to know that George A. Brackett was once a butcher. Nothing astonishing about that. Lots of folks can remember when he kept meat market on Bridge square, which was about all there was to the town in them days. I'll tell you a story about something that happened at his shop one day. Old Peter Wolford had his office across the way and was loanin' money then just as he is now. He looked about the same, too, and wore the same clothes. I'll swear he's got on the same hat that was old then. Oysters in them days was a mighty scarce article, and came high, I tell you. One afternoon Peter yelled out to George Brackett, "Come over and have some oysters." George kinder had his doubts about Peter's paying out his money for high-priced food, but he went. Peter had a can of oysters, sure enough, but when it was opened George saw that the oysters were spiled. They were.

ALL PUFFED UP

like pizened pups and look sour as swill. Peter says 'pitch in and help yourself. These oysters are a little sour, but then you have to put vinegar on 'em anyhow. I got the hull can for 10 cents, so what's the difference.' Old Peter had money in them early days and I reckon he's worth a couple of of million now. There's lots of these old timers that used to hustle for the dollar then just like anybody else. Some of 'em have got high-toned, and some of 'em are just the same as they always was. Tell you what some of 'em used to do for a livin'. Well, I don't care; I don't want to go out in the sun yet awhile, and I might as well set here and gas awhile longer. That moter train goin' by the door makes me think of Sanford Small. I see he's got to be president of the road. He used to be a great trader, and was one of the few men I ever knew that could make a livin' out of it. He'd trade second-hand stoves for wheelbarrows and make money somehow. He finally went out to Dakota and platted the town of Hope, and made considerable out of the spec. Hope was a good name for the town. I guess the people there are still livin' on hope. N. F. Griswold, president of the Citizens' bank, used to sell fannin' mills and milk-safes. What are milk-safes? Why, these wire cubbards the wimmen folks use. Sam Gale used to practice law and was a great hand at the Liberal league meetins. He used to be great on Darwinism and thought we

ALL CAME FROM MONKEYS.

Peter McKernan is captain of police now, isn't he? Well, I knew Pete when he drove express wagon. Drivin' express in them days wasn't a bad job. They used to make $5 or $6 a day on the average. I remember seein' Pete mowin' grass in the park where the city hall stands now. Once Gale's cistern run dry and he hired Pete to haul water to fill it up at 35 cents a load. The cistern had a hole in it, and the water run out as fast as Peter poured it in. Gale had told him to keep haulin' until he filled the cistern, so Peter kept right on. Finally he brought in a bill for about $35. Gale said there wasn't any water in the cistern, and didn't believe Pete hauled any water. They had quite a rumpus over it, but finally they discovered the leak in the cistern, and Gale paid the bill. John T. West came here a conductor from the East, and bought out Jake Barge's saloon, where Henry Hanschilds is now, on the corner of Second and Washington avenues south. Jake went next door and opened up a fancy grocery, the first one Minneapolis ever had. It didn't pay, so he went back into the saloon business again, on the corner where he is now, only he was in a little two-story frame building then. Speaking of grocers, H. M. Carpenter used to be one, and a green grocer at that. O. M. Laraway, who has just given up the postoffice, used to be a grocer too, and J. C. Oswald did too. Anthony Kelly used to be in partnership

WITH PAT KELLY

in the grocery business too at Second avenue south and Washington. Loren Fletcher and C. M. Loring used to keep a dry goods store on Bridge square. A. B. Barton, secretary of the Lakewood cemetery, and to be in that dry goods business. Gov. Pillsbury used to be in the hardware business. H. O. Hamblin, who died worth $500,000 a little while ago, was a dry goods dealer. Uncle Dick Dunnington used to be a millwright, and was boss at the lumber mills then. Mace Eustis used to be considered rich. It was him that built the Nicollet. Joe Hoflin, the druggist, used to clerk in them days; when he started in for himself he opened up a store at the corner of Washington and Tenth avenues south. It seems kind of funny that Mayor Ames used to be city editor of the Tribune that's abusin' him so now; but he was, and made a good 'un, too. He was an awful nice lookin' young fellow, and was bright as a dollar. N. F. Warner, the undertaker, used to be a showman, and I remember seein' him doin' 'the leap for life' with Rentfrow Bros.' show. A good many people don't know Harlan Gale used to be county auditor. R. J. Baldwin of the park commission used to be cashier of the state bank under the Nicolet house. J. E. Bell, who's cashier of the Hennepin bank, used to dicker in lumber, and S. A. Harris of the Northwestern bank used to be a clerk. Oh, there's been lots of changes, and I could keep on all day, but this will do for the time bein'."

Eulogizing the Turks.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Gen. Lew Wallace, late United States minister to Turkey, lectured this afternoon on "Turkey and Turks" to a large audience. The general said there were no drunken Turks, that the Turks loved children and were kind to animals. They are afraid of women and they are the politest of people. They are also the devoutest of people, and yet they are essentially and wholly a military people and are always brave and heroic. The lecturer corrected some errors as to the domestic life of the Turks. Polygamy, while permitted in Turkey, is not obligatory or even prevalent. The inmates of the harem are by no mens slaves. The lecturer paid a high tribute to the matchless ability and high character of the sultan now reigning, and said that the Turks would hold Constantinople until the six hostile powers could agree upon a dismemberment and distribution of the Ottoman empire, and that they were no nearer an agreement than they were fifty years ago. C. C. Case of Chicago gave a concert this afternoon with the Chautauqua choir.

TRANSPORTATION TOPICS.

Winona & Southwestern.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Aug. 7.—It may not be generally known that the project of the Winona & Southwestern road is assuming a very tangible shape, and that the chances of Winona's securing another important outlet for her manufactures through the Southwest are growing brighter every day. It may also be news to many that the building of the road is being urged by one of the strongest corporations in the Northwest, the Lanesboro Land company, and that the scheme if carried out will result in the rapid development of the many natural resources of Lanesboro and the establishment at that place of important manufactories, as Lanesboro has fine a water power as can be found in the whole Northwest. Mr. Townsend has been in conference with leading railroad officials, and is confident the line will be built through, with Winona as the northeastern and Fort Dodge the present southwestern terminus. The people in Winona stand ready to heartily co-operate with Lanesboro in securing the immediate construction of the road and consequent connection with the coal fields of Iowa. When this line is completed it will furnish Iowa with a short and cheap route through to the East by way of Winona, the Green Bay, Winona & St. Peter railway and the lakes. With the acquisition of this line, the Burlington & Northern, and probably also the Faribault line, Winona will take a long stride forward in the next two years.

Statements of Earnings.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Solon Humphreys and Thomas E. Tult, receivers of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific railway, today filed their report of the earnings and expenses of the Chicago division of the road, as required by Judge Gresham's order of July 23 last. The report is very elaborate and exhaustive. It seems to answer all the inquiries directed by the court in a most satisfactory manner, if the basis on which the report is made is correct. The total earnings for the period between May 29, 1884, and May 31, 1885, are shown to be $2,973,-230.76, while the expenses were $3,111,921.57, showing a deficit of balance against the Chicago division of $138,690.85. During the receivership the funds derived from the operation of the Chicago division have not been kept apart from the earnings of the other lines, and all disbursements on account of rentals or other expenses have been made from moneys derived from the operation of the system.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 7.—The statement of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago railroad for the year ending June 30, 1886, shows receipts of $2,526,834.64; operating expenses and fixed charges, $2,-174,394.35; dividends paid, $210,000; net earnings, $142,540.29.

Rail Notes.

The International Association of Traveling Passenger Agents of the United States and Canada will hold its annual meeting at Hotel Lafayette, Minnetonka, on Aug. 10. They will leave Chicago on Monday, Aug. 9 at 7:30 a. m., in a special train of five coaches, one baggage car and one dining car over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, and will reach St. Paul at 8 p. m., whence the train will run to Minnetonka without change.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, the Union Pacific, the St. Joseph & Grand Island roads have issued a special lumber tariff from St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota Transfer, and stations on the eastern and northern divisions to stations on the St. Joseph & Grand Island road which raises rates 6 cents all around.

The Wisconsin Central No. 2 will leave St. Paul at 12:40 p. m. instead of 2:25, as heretofore, and will arrive at Chicago at 6:40 a. m. The train leaving here at 9 p. m. will arrive at Chicago at 12:45 p. m the next day.

Mr. J. A. Manley has been appointed traffic manager for the Minnesota & Northwestern railway, Aug. 23. He will have charge of the traffic department, both freight and passenger, with office here.

President Tanzalin and General Manager Harris of the Burlington & Northern, arrived last night from Duluth, and both will leave for a trip over the completed line.

The Northern Pacific had yesterday eighty-eight cars of cattle on the way to the East.

A good deal of wheat is being carried over the St. Paul & Duluth road.

The Werra Arrives.

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—The tug Ida N. Dalby has arrived from the steamer Werra, anchored off Hull, with mails and several passengers. One of the passengers states that on July 30 at 11 p. m., during heavy weather, the steamer broke her shaft and lost her propeller, the vessel laboring heavily at the time. She drifted until the following day, when she was taken in tow by the steamer Venetian and brought to this port. The Werra brings 170 cabin and 350 steerage passengers, who will be transferred to New York by rail. It is not known whether the steamer will be repaired here or be towed to New York. One of the passengers gives the following account of the accident:

The accident happened about 11 o'clock at night when we were 180 miles from New York. The ladies had nearly all retired, as had most of the gentlemen. There were only a few persons on deck. I happened to be on deck and suddenly felt as if something was going wrong with the machinery, an indescribable feeling, as if the screw had given away and the engine was going like lightning without any resistance in the water. The sea was rather rough. The shaft was broken, but it was not known at first whether it had run a hole into the bottom of the ship or not, and the small boats were all prepared in case of need. We drifted around from 11 o'clock that night all through the next day. During that day a fog prevailed until about 6 p. m., when it lifted for about half an hour. During that time we saw a steamer on the horizon. We fired a gun and put up signals and the steamer altered her course and bore right down on us. The vessel proved to be the Venetian. Without any delay whatever the Venetian turned around and our second officer's boat carried a very thin line to her and gradually a thicker line, until the vessels were connected by a heavy cable. the hawser broke once but was repaired. It is said that on the second day out from Southampton a steerage passenger came on deck, jumped on the rail and stabbed himself and then threw himself overboard.

An Alleged Rubens.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 7.—A gentleman of this city is the discoverer of a painting claimed to be an original by Rubens. The picture represents the "visit of Rubens to the cell of a monk," two heads and figures being the chief feature of the work. The face and figure of the artist are in profile and in shade, while the view of the monk is in full face, and upon him falls the full effect of sunlight through the window of the cell. The monk holds a drinking flask and goblet and is apparently about to offer refreshment to his guest. The two heads are quite distinct, but the other parts of the work are dim and the surface scratched. At first glance no frame or date can be seen, but a close inspection shows in black paint at the bottom of the canvas the words, slightly raised, "pinxit 1621 Rubens Ant." The painting was bought about nfteen years ago in Brussels.

Indianapolis Journal.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 7.—The Indianapolis Journal Newspaper Publishing company was incorporated to-day. It absorbs the Times of this city, which will be discontinued after to-morrow. The company consists of John C. New, Harry S. New and Oliver T. Morton. Mr. John C. New remains the general manager of the Journal and there will be no change in its name, character or management.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes:

Reserve, decrease	$4,231,475
Loans, increase	3,841,600
Specie, increase	812,800
Legal tenders, decrease	5,268,500
Deposits, decrease	896,900
Circulation, increase	162,200

The banks now hold $8,647,250 in excess of the 25 per cent. rule.

GATHERED IN STILLWATER.

The Wisconsin Central Preparing to Enter the Bluff City.

Lily Lake Matinee -- Sam Judd's Costly Chicken Shoot.

It is rumored that the Wisconsin Central is thinking very seriously of abandoning that portion of the road running from New Richmond to the bridge across the St. Croix river, six miles above Stillwater, and from that point to St. Paul, and changing the course and grade of the line. The object is to avoid so many sharp grades and curves and reach Stillwater and shorten the route to St. Paul. The increasing business demands the change, it is stated. From what can be learned, the company has not decided upon a route as yet, but will undoubtedly pass near or through Stillwater. Rumor has it that the company will abandon the bridge, which cost $250,000, and continue on the Wisconsin side of the lake to a point near the round house of the Omaha in the extreme southern portion of Stillwater, and here bridge the lake and locate a station near the round house, and run through Oak Park to St. Paul. From the round house or Staples's foundry St. Paul could be reached with very little grading, and as easily as by the Omaha route. This would be three miles shorter than by the present route, and would give the Wisconsin Central folks a direct route to St. Paul, not saying anything about the Stillwater traffic, which the road does not get now. If the company should decide to cross above Stillwater and pass through the city arrangements could be made with the Transfer company for the trackage. A gentleman connected with the Wisconsin Central, who was recently here, said that the officers could never understand why they selected the present expensive route instead of passing through Stillwater. A railroad man stated to the GLOBE representative last night that the road would have come to Stillwater in the first place had not Senator Sabin, who was managing the Transfer company, asked such an extortionate price for trackage over the line of the transfer. Ultimately Stillwater will certainly secure this great line.

The hearing of Sam Judd of Marine, charged with shooting prairie chickens out of season, continued from the 2d, was set for yesterday in the municipal court. Mr. Judd, thinking that he would avoid a trip to Stillwater and settle the matter at Marine, appeared before Justice of the Peace Charles Westergreen on Friday and pleaded guilty. He was fined $20 and costs. This did not settle the case, as he was arrested here and on a warrant sworn out here. He was in town yesterday, and was arraigned before Associate Judge Manwaring at 2 p. m. and fined $15 and costs, making $35 and costs in all—rather expensive chicken shooting.

The adding machine, invented by Lindholm & Peterson of Franconia and recently written up by the GLOBE, is a success and is pronounced one of the most wonderful inventions of the day. Mr. Charles Peterson was in Stillwater yesterday on his way from New York, where he has made arrangements for the manufacture of the machines. All those who examined the machine while he was in East were highly pleased with it. A Cincinnati man has offered $24,000 for the patent right, which they refused. Mr. Peterson says they will sell them at $15 and have orders for 1,000.

A fair-sized crowd witnessed the racing matinee at the Lily Lake driving park yesterday afternoon. The first race was won by Mike Wilkes in 2:39¼ and 2:33½. Harry West came in second and Tom L third. The second race, a three-minute trot, was won by Riley in 2:58¾ and 2:52½. George Robinson's mare came in second and Ravey Boy third. In the third and last race, free-for-all trot, won by 2:38½ and 2:36½. Lydia Anderson came in second in the first heat and Western Maid third, and vice versa in the third.

Fayette Marsh has commenced an action in the district court against Edward A. Rutherford, a wealthy farmer of Woodberry township, in behalf of his reputed wife, Ellen Rutherford, in which the plaintiff asks for a decree of separation, for council fees of $150, an allowance of $20 per week during the pendency of the action, and for such alimony as to the court may deem just. The plaintiff claims charges ill treatment. The five children are still living with their father and no effort will be made to deprive him of their custody.

For the seven months ending Aug. 1, 1885, the receipts of the municipal court were $1,611.75 from criminal business, and $753.65 from civil; total, $2,365.40, while the receipts during the corresponding months of the present year, the receipts from criminal busines, $2,614.48, and civil, $763.95; total, $3,378.43, a difference of $1,013.03.

The following excellent yield is reported on the Oak Glenn farm of Isaac Staples for the present year: Oats on 52 acres, 2,900 bushels; rye on three acres, 110 bushels; spring wheat on 80 acres, 1,000 bushels; winter wheat on 60 acres, 1,400 bushels; grass on 212 acres, 350 tons.

Yesterday judgment for $927.28 was entered in favor of Abram Johnson against Arange Walker, Samuel Judd and William H. Veazie, co-partners as Walker, Judd & Veazie, for wrongfully cutting and marking timber in Burnett county, Wis.

Hereafter on Sunday from 1 to 6 p. m. the reading room of the Stillwater assembly, Knights of Labor, in the Boo & Lindbloom hall, will be open and free to everybody.

The steamer B. G. Knapp with barge, which has been aground on a sand bar opposite Schulenberg's mill for several days, succeeded in getting off yesterday.

The Swedish Lutheran congregation of South Stillwater will shortly begin the erection of a church in that place, which will be the finest one in that village.

The steamers Tiber, Weaver and Dodd left yesterday with rafts for down the river points. The Graves will return to-day and the Bronson to-morrow.

Rev. H. G. Stub, president of the Norwegian Lutheran seminary at Madison, will preach in the German Lutheran church to-day week.

Yesterday license to wed was granted David W. Johnson and Christina Magnuson. They will be married to-day.

Dan Crowley of Chippewa Falls recently bought 8,000,000 feet of standing pine in North Wisconsin for $29,000.

Next week a team will be selected from Company K to shoot at three ranges.

Edward Capron, Esq., is quite ill.

Texas Cattle Fever.

KEOKUK, Ia., Aug. 7—The farmers of Clark county, Missouri, are experiencing a scare on account of the appearance of a malady among their cattle that is generally attended with fatal results. It is thought to be the disease known as Texas fever, and to have been introduced among the cattle in this vicinity by the importation of a lot of young Texas cattle that were shipped into the county recently by a stock firm near Wayland. One firm is reported to have lost fifteen head, while others have suffered smaller losses. This section suffered severely from a similar scourge about five years ago, and the farming community is terribly alarmed at the reappearance of the malady.

Cheffonier Bed!

S. N. ADLER,

408 Jackson Street.

General line of Bed-room, Parlor and Dining-room Furniture at lowest prices.

FIELD, MAHLER & CO.,

CLEARING SALE OF

SUMMER DRY GOODS!

Our assortment is still choice, though somewhat broken, and we have reduced prices to figures that will ensure a speedy clearing.

Dress Goods.

Pattern Suits reduced one-half.
Suits formerly $25 to $35, reduced to $15.
Suits formerly $18, reduced to $10.
All other Summer Dress Goods in proportion.
Summer Silks worth 50c, are now 25c.
Summer Silks worth 65c, are now 37½c.
Foulard Silks worth 75c, are now 50c.
A lot of Scotch Ginghams at 25c, formerly 40c.
All our Lawns and Sateens at or below cost.

PARASOLS AT COST.

In our Cloak and Suit Department we have still a few Spring Wraps for Ladies, which will do nicely for early fall, also a lot of children's Worsted Dresses. Have marked them down one-half to close.

NEW!

Have just opened a superb assortment of New Styles in Black Beadings, Trimmings, Ornaments and Buttons.

FIELD, MAHLER & CO.,

Third and Wabasha streets, St. Paul.

Out-of-Town Orders Have Prompt and Careful Attention.

Ladies

Do you want a pure, blooming Complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

ST. PAUL JOBBERS' DIRECTORY

DENNIS RYAN, ROBT. A. BETHUNE, HENRY D. SQUIRES, JNO. W. BELL.

RYAN DRUG CO.,

Importing and Jobbing Druggists AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN.

225, 227, 229 East Third street, - ST. PAUL.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,

371 and 373 Sibley Street.

FAIRBANKS SCALES AND ECLIPSE WINDMILLS.

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Wholesale Druggists,

68 and 70 Sibley street, corner Fifth, ST. PAUL. - - - - MINN.

CUMBEY, SPAULDING & HAWKINS,

31 AND 33 EAST THIRD ST.,

Are still at the Front with the Most Complete Line of FANCY & FINE

CANDIES

In the Market, both for the Retail and Wholesale trade. Step in and examine the goods for yourselves.

DR. J. G. WALKER,

Eye and Ear Surgeon,

104 East Third street, St. Paul, Minn.

Largest Stock of Artificial Eyes in the West

Proposals for Lumber and Building Materials.

U. S. INDIAN SERVICE, CROW CREEK AND LOWER BRULE AGENCY, July 27, 1886.

Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Lumber or Building Materials," as the case may be, and addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this agency until one o'clock of August 21, 1886, for the delivery at the Crow Creek Agency, Dakota, of about 55,000 feet common lumber, 50,000 feet flooring, ceiling, etc., and a variety of building material; and at the Lower Brule Agency, about 70,000 feet of assorted lumber, window sash, etc., a full description of which may be obtained by application to the undersigned.*

CERTIFIED CHECKS.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft on some United States Depository, made payable to the undersigned, for at least 5 per cent. of the amount of the proposal, which check or draft will be forfeited to the United States in case any bidder or bidders receiving an award shall fail to promptly execute a contract with good and sufficient sureties; otherwise to be returned to the bidder.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or any part of any bid if deemed for the best interest of the service.

W. W. ANDERSON, U. S. Indian Agent.

*NOTE—A copy of the bill of materials required is on file at the GLOBE office for the information of bidders. 216-230

Correction of Assessment for Gradign Ducas Street.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CITY OF ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 7, 1886.

To Charles W. Fitzer, J. H. Brown and all persons interested:

The Board of Public Works in and for the corporation of the City of St. Paul, Minnesota, will meet at their office in said city at 7:30 p. m., on the 18th day of August, A. D. 1886, to correct and confirm the assessment of benefits, costs and expenses arising from the grading of Ducas street, from the southerly line of the right of way of the Minnesota & Northwestern Railroad Company to Concord street, in said city, at which time and place said Board will place such assessment on lot 1 (except levee), block 2, Bazille & Robert's Addition to West St. Paul, as may be deemed just and proper so as to conform to the facts and rights of the case as intended.

All persons interested are hereby notified to be present at said time and place of correcting, making and confirming said assessment, and will be heard.

JOHN F. HOYT, President pro tem.

Official:
R. L. GORMAN, Clerk Board of Public Works.
220-22

Correction of Assessment for Grading St. Albans Street.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CITY OF ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 7, 1886.

To Protestant Orphan Asylum and all persons interested:

The Board of Public Works in and for the corporation of the City of St. Paul, Minnesota, will meet at their office in said city at 2 p. m., on the 16th dy of August, A. D. 1