IN STATE PRISON.

THE LEGISLATURE GOES THERE.

The Trip to Stillwater Yesterday--The Younger Brothers--The Original Prison--How It Looks To-day--The Minnesota Chief.

"Put yourself in his place;" and then you'll "know how it is yourself," was the sensible conclusion of our Legislative solons with regard to the visiting of at least one of the public institutions of the State; and so it was that both the Senators and Members in a body visited Stillwater and the penitentiary yesterday.

The train was made up of St. Paul and Duluth rolling stock, four regular passenger coaches, a smoking-car, and the elegant company pay car—the latter for the ladies and their attendants, who "paired off" all round, and just filled the sitting accommodations.

Every car, in fact, was crowded to its utmost capacity, owing to the great number of members and attaches of the "Third House," of whom THE GLOBE representative was counted a member in good standing but who found himself surrounded by such ancient and retired members as James Smith, Jr., Dr. Day, F. R. Delano, Wm. R. Marshall and others, from St. Paul.

The train left the foot of Sibley street punctually at one and a half o'clock, making the run to White Bear in 23 minutes, there a half of three minutes for wood and water, and the balance of the run to the city of the red shirts being closed in equally creditable time. This route took us down the long and picturesque coolie, through which ripples the little stream that gave the power to the old pioneer mill at that point on the St. Croix, and landed us immediately at the door of the mansion of the Younger brothers.

The three or four hundred excursionists quickly alighted, passed within the walls, and were soon promiscuously scattered throughout the five or six acres of buildings and bee hives of industry, known as the Minnesota Penitentiary. No one in particular took the lead, but dividing into three or four columns, the party moved through and along on their meandering tours as fancy prompted.

As might be expected, the

THE YOUNGER BROTHERS

were the centre of attraction, and, after passing through the cell building and the tub factory, your reporter also allowed himself to be carried along with the pressing tide into the presence of the noted outlaws. They were on the third floor front of the large stone building used for the manufacture of threshing machines, where the three brothers work near together, occupying one department by themselves, riveting leather belting, &c., &c., as a part of the finishing work on said machines.

When we approached them they were surrounded by a crowded mass of fully one hundred persons, including a number of the ladies of the party. The brothers stood near together and back to back to each other, while as many as could get near enough were not only looking and commenting upon them as if they were a group of patriot heroes just returned from a long and bloody campaign in defense of their homes and firesides, but were pouring in upon them an endless strain of sentimental inquisitiveness. But it must be said of the villains that they bore it all with remarkable complacency and good nature, giving promptly civil answers to all civil questions.

All three are healed of their wounds, and doing regular manual day's labor. "All this side of that line of posts," says Jim Younger, "is our work and work room, and they call that the Mason and Dixon Line." "How many are there of you who work in here?" asked some one. "Four of us." "Who's the other one?" quickly queries the inquisitor. "O!—the *guard!*" innocently responds Mr. Jim. One youngster from Kandiyohi asked this same border ruffian, "How long are you in here for?" when Jim, giving his left suspender a little hitch and running his hand through his light brown hair, replied: "About as long as I live, I suppose." He, as well as the other brothers, acknowledged their good treatment, good quarters and food, and that they much preferred steady work in the shops to confinement in a cell or ward.

Cole said they had plenty of books to read in the prison, but that "when the daily papers are handed to us all the sensational items and articles have been scissored out."

The general ramble through the various departments gave each and all a practical insight into the various phases of prison life.

There were very few, however, in their cells and none that we knew of undergoing any particular punishment or restraint.

The prison grounds embrace about eight acres, situated right at the mouth of a deep coolie, (a miserable location,) a little to the north of the main city, with only the main railroad tracks between the prison and the Lake St. Croix.

This institution was originally located by a commission consisting of John McCusick, Louis Roberts and Major Hatch during the Territorial days of 1851. Messrs. F. R. Delano, Jesse Taylor, Jacob Fisher and Martin Mower being the first contractors under the original appropriation of $20,000 from Congress, finishing their work in 1853. Mr. Delano was afterward appointed Warden of the institution, which place he filled for five years, or up to the time of the admission of Minnesota as a State and relinquishment of responsibility by the general government.

The old, but still comely and substantial "Warden's house," which stands on the side of the bluff just outside of the inclosure, is all that now remains of the work of the early contractors, and the only visible monument of expenditure of the total sum of $82,000 received from Uncle Sam.

The whole place was a bottomless bog, and thousands were spent in drainage and hunting foundations, which work does not show at this time.

Since then the State has expended upon the Stillwater Penitentiary and grounds and the care of convicts, $500,000. The present enclosure covers, as stated, some eight acres of ground, one-half or two-thirds of which is covered by the necessary buildings for workshops, factories, foundry, store-rooms, lumber stacks, etc., not to forget the splendid five-story cell building, where the industrious rascals eat and sleep in perfect safety.

The wall around these premises is about eighteen feet high by four feet thick, with frequent openings in the shape of long barred windows, and such great gateways as the drive-way and railroad tracks respectively require.

The wall is a splendid job of solid masonry for about one-half the way around; the balance of the way it is a very high board fence.

Sentinels armed with repeating breech-loaders, instead of with slings or spears but, otherwise looking just like the old time sentinels on the walls of Jerusalem, patrol the bastioned pile at Stillwater at convenient distances apart.

Then have fine water-works over there—a reservoir holding 5,000 barrels—high up on the bluff, with a six-inch main leading to hydrants all through the grounds; also powerful engines for forcing water from the lake, if necessary.

While they make many thousands of tubs and pails and such things monthly, yet the chief article of manufacture at the penitentiary at present is their threshing machine. A sample thresher was in operation while the visitors were there, and it received favorable comment. A great many were in course of construction. In fact, it is proposed by the contractors to put up seven hundred of these machines for the demand of the coming season.

This thresher—the "Minnesota Chief"—is a comparatively new machine, having been in the field but three years, but has achieved a most wonderful success and is claimed as standing at the head of all machines of its class. As an evidence of this fact, the company received last year over one thousand orders, and of the three hundred and three machines which their limited facilities enabled them to put in the field, they sold three hundred and two, leaving but a single sample machine on hand, which is certainly a pretty clear sweep.

These are the kind of enterprises which our young and rapidly expanding commonwealth needs and can appreciate.

It seems that in the matter of supplying the castings for new work and repairs last year, the contractors—Messrs. Seymour, Sabin & Co.—lost upward of $20,000, which drawback has now been provided against by the erection and successful operation of their large foundry works lately completed on the prison grounds. These gentlemen pay the State at the rate of 45 cents a day per convict for his labor, and employ about fifty skilled workmen, superintendents and instructors from the outside, to manage and utilize the said labor.

FIRE ALARM.

Among the many objects of interest encountered about the premises was Messrs. Poore & Megquier's Automatic Fire Alarm, which was at the time being introduced into the various workshops, and to the wonderful operations of which many of the prominent gentlemen of the party were witnesses. This is a new invention, consisting of a tube of sensitive metal attached by a system of wires to an alarm bell and indicator centrally located in the building in such a manner as to sound the alarm and indicate the location of the fire; so perfect in its operation that it is impossible for any considerable fire to get any dangerous headway without telling on itself. It is a home invention, and should, as it doubtless will, secure immediate public favor.

Leaving Stillwater, on our return at 5 o'clock, we were speeded home in about 45 minutes, the train landing the party at the St. Paul & Pacific depot, a few minutes after dark.

It need hardly be mentioned that the excursionists were indebted to the public spirit and liberality of Hon. D. M. Sabin, for the special train, the starting and arriving at a convenient point, and for the many courtesies of the occasion.

CITY GLOBELETS.

The Hastings & Dakota fight is becoming interesting.

Ambitious legislators should never tamper with edged tools.

A vote upon the Hastings & Dakota bill will not be reached until Monday.

"The previous question" needs careful handling to make it work well.

The observed of all observers—the Younger brothers at Stillwater, yesterday.

The police and other city officials received their dues for the past month, yesterday.

No more fooling. After to-day the Solons have promised themselves to settle down to business in earnest.

The Judges will give their decision upon the demurrers in the McCarthy and Dearing cases this morning at 10 o'clock.

The Legislature having accepted the invitation to go a-fishing, this afternoon will visit the Willow Brook hatchery.

The audit committee of the Board of County Commissioners will be in session this morning to pass upon claims.

The Legislative excursion to Stillwater yesterday, was hugely enjoyed by all the participants, who returned in the best of humor.

The fall of snow the other day was very light in the northern section of the State, and from Brainerd westward to the Missouri, there is now but slight traces of it to be seen.

Between the text-book scrimmage in the Senate, the Hastings & Dakota muss in the House, and the Page impeachment struggle in the Judiciary Committee rooms, things are kept lively in and about the Capitol.

THE COURTS.

District Court.

[Before Judge Brill.]

A. N. Barrenger vs. J. A. Weide. Sealed verdict was read finding from the defendant. Plaintiff's attorney appealed for a stay of proceedings for 20 days. Granted.

Anton Drymala vs. Horace Thompson et al. In this case an action to recover damages for injuries arising from a railroad accident—damages laid at $10,000. A sealed verdict was rendered for plaintiff giving damages to the amount of $2,300.

The following questions were put and answered by the jury;

Was there negligence or carelessness on the part of the section men in omitting to send out the proper signals to warn approaching trains when they took up the rails for repairing? Ans.—Yes.

If there was such carelessness or negligence, did it occasion the accident and injury to the plaintiff? Ans.—Yes.

Was there any defect in the whistle on the engine in question? Ans.—No.

If the jury found that there was negligence or carelessness on the part of the section men in omiting to send out the proper signals to warn approaching trains when they took up the rail for repairs, was such negligence or carelessness the sole and exclusive cause of the accident and consequent injury to the plaintiff? Ans.—No.

Were the regulations adopted by the defendants to warn trains while the track was being repaired reasonable? Ans.—No.

Notice of motion for new trial upon all the statutary grounds, and also notice for judgment against plaintiff upon the special finding of the jury notwithstanding the general verdict. Stay of proceedings for thirty days was granted.

Municipal Court.

Alex. Jacobs, a soldier from Fort Snelling, was arrested for drunkenness and delivered to the military authorities.

Notwithstanding Mr. McKibben's movements, the usual monthly call was made upon the keepers of disreputable houses, resulting in the following fines being paid: Maggie Morse, $63.50; Marry France, $63.50; Hattie McBride, $53.50; Carrie McCarthy, $53.50; Kate Hutton, $43.50; Mattie Gale, $43.50; Annie Oleson, $63.50; total, $384.50.

United Workmen Meeting.

The public are cordially invited to attend a meeting of Franklin and St. Paul Lodges, A. O. U. W., to be held at their Hall in Odd Fellow's Block, corner Wabashaw and Fifth streets, Saturday evening, February 2d, 1878. Addresses explanatory of the Life Insurance feature and other objects of the Order will be delivered by Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, Hon. L. L. Pierce, Hon. W. P. Murray, Hon. W. H. Mead; G. M. W., Monroe Sheire; G. Rep., J. H. Bryant; D. G. M. W., A. H. Taisey. The exercises will be enlivened by choice vocal and instrumental music.

The Hyer Sisters.

A fair but not overflowing house greeted the Hyer Sisters' troupe last evening. The entertainment was excellent as usual. The last appearance of this excellent company will be this afternoon and evening.

PAGE IMPEACHMENT.

THE EXAMINATION YESTERDAY.

Layfayette French Is Called And Holds The Witness Stand Nearly All The Afternoon and Evening--The Gist of the Testimony of the ex-County Attorney--His Repetition of the Charges Made Against Page--The Testimony of T. W. Woodard and M. Cameron.

When the judiciary committee of the House met yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Judge Page and his counsel and the counsel for the petitioners were present, and all the members of the comunittee save Mr. Hicks. Judge Page signified his willingness to proceed with the trial, and a desire to have it pushed to as speedy a consummation as was possible. There being no other preliminaries to be arranged the committee asked that the witnesses be called, and Mr. Layfayette French, ex-county attorney was shortly after two o'clock put upon the stand, which he did not leave until 6, and then only to resume it again at half past seven. His direct and cross examination occupied more than six hours, and was very rigid and covered almost the whole range of changes preferred against Judge Page.

LAFAYETTE FRENCH ON THE STAND.

Mr. French's attention was first directed to what was known as the temperance riot, on the evening of May 30, 1874. He testified that prior to that time a series of prosecutions had been commenced against the saloon keepers; that the county attorney and himself, as attorney for the temperance union, conducted those prosecutions; that during this time the temperance people of Austin held public meetings, and meetings in private, and organized a crusade force against the saloon and liquor men; that at those meetings Judge Page was present, participated and assisted in the organization of the union; that the prosecuting committee at these meetings made reports, and that resolutions were offered, speeches made and a line of proceedure marked out; that at nearly all these meetings Judge Page was present and made speeches, and otherwise participated in the meetings; that at one of these meetings a resolution was offered by Judge Page that a committee be appointed to procure testimony; that the committee appointed refused to act, but that the ladies promised to go and procure evidence if some gentleman would go to protect them; that Page remarked, the sheriff would go with them and that they did go on the evening of the 20th with the sheriff, George Baird, to the saloon of George Zeller; that they went into the saloon and Mrs. Kimball attempted to take a glass of beer from Alex. Fleck; that he threw it in her face; that they then went out doors on the sidewalk and commenced to sing and pray; that this attracted the people, the witness being one of the number; while the crowed was there Page came down and ordered the crowd to disperse, and requested the Mayor also to order it to disperse; ordered the sheriff to do the same; that the crowd at the request of the Mayor were leaving when Page came on the spot; Page ordered the sheriff to arrest the crowd, and commanded the sheriff to call on certain parties present to act as his assistants, and thereby created a general disturbance; that the result was that on Monday morning he drew up a complaint himself against C. M. Beirseihner. and other parties who participated in the so-called whisky riot, and had them bound over for trial. Mr. French's testimony was of the most explicit character, covering nearly all the charges made in the petition for the impeachment of Judge Page; of the endeavor to prevent the allowance of the claims of Geo. Bond, ex-sheriff, and Thos. Reiley, constable; of his charge to the grand jury instructing them to find against the county officers, particularly the treasurer and auditor, of the assertion that they had violated their oaths and perjured themselves by not returning indictments against such officers, and of the several other acts charged in the petition, and which have before been repeatedly made public and which Mr. French's position as county attorney made him intimately acquainted with; and of the action of Judge Page in suspending Mr. French from practice.

EVENING SESSION.

At the evening session Mr. French was again put on the stand and his cross-examination continued, Judge Page acting as examiner; and propounding the queries with the rapidity, directness and skill of the experienced cross-examiner, The witness did not leave the stand until half-past ten o'clock, but during the whole of the examination he did not swerve from the original story, nor did the cross-examination develop new facts. If anything it served to strengthen the prosecution, and the anti-Page men regard with gratification the result.

MR. WOODARD'S TESTIMONY.

Before Mr. Frewell had concluded his testimony. Mr. T. W. Woodard, justice at Austin, was called and briefly stated that while he was acting as justice in 1873, a road case in which Page had been counsel came up before him, and Page then being judge put in a claim for $10 dollars of fees for services he had not performed, and wrote to him a letter making a demand for it; that the demand was not complied with and Page proceeded to sue him before Justice Merrick, and got judgment for the full amount; that in the case in the justice court Page then being judge appeared in court and plead his own case, addressing the jury for about an hour, and during the trial, having previously brow beat the witness at length; that an appeal was taken, whereupon O. E. Wheeler, the late partner of Page, called it up in the spring of 1874; that Page put it upon the calendar, and upon application of Wheeler, judgment was entered by Page in his own interest, and that further, both Page and Wheeler drew from the county treasury witnesses fees in the case. $1 for each of them; that in the application for judgment he was granted no hearing, the judgment being confirmed in his absence.

MR. CAMERON ON THE STAND.

Mr. M. Cameron was the next witness called, and testified to his knowledge of the charge made to the grand jury and the rebuke they received from Judge Page upon failure to find indictments for irregularities against the county officials; and also in corroboration of the testimony of Mr. Woodard given above, in whose interest he acted at the time as attorney. The testimony of Mr. Cameron was not concluded when the committee adjourned to meet again this afternoon. It was nearly midnight when this action was reached.

A Gunboat Commander Arrested for Murder.

[Lake City Sentinel.]

We learn that the notorious George Earle, keeper of a gun-boat, located in the slough opposite Wabasha, on the Wisconsin side, was arrested last week by the Sheriff of Buffalo county, charged with, or accessory to, the murder of a man from St. Cloud, who was last seen to leave the gunboat in company with him and whose hat was found floating in the rivet when search was made for him by his brother a few days after. The stranger, whose name we are unable to learn, had considerably money when he left home, and his brother has good reason to believe he was killed and robbed.

Pure Old Rye Whisky and Rock Candy at Donnelly's, No. 10 Wabashaw.

PERSONAL.

H. J. Campbell, of Yankton, is in the city.

P. Arnold, of Montreal, was among the Metropolitan arrivals yesterday.

Dr. McChesney, of Sisseton Agency, Dakota, has been spending a few days in the city.

Hon. E. M. Wilson, of Minneapolis, was in the city last evening and registered at the Metropolitan.

The following were among the arrivals at the Merchants yesterday: L. L. Bayton, C. H. Davidson, Chaska; L. F. Blue, Cincinnati, O.; C. S. Rice, Le Sueur; W. S. Pidett, H. N. Strong, Chicago; John M. Grail, New York; C. A. Lounsbery, Bismarck; Jno. B. Raymond, Dakota; L. E. Clark, New York; C. S. Gallager, Conn.; E. C. Tiffany, R. I.; Ben. Kempner, Buffalo; C. R. Chandler, C. A. Kernochran, Chicago; F. D. Kernochran, Middleton, N. Y.; A. C. Seely, Lake City; John Thompson, Dubuque; L. Walhmuth, Chicago; F. S. Caldwell, J. J. Fishbend, Minneapolis; H. B. Parker, Chicago; F. E. Cauldwell, E. F. Slingly, Minneapolis; Jno. F. Ames, Northfield; R. H. Hankinson, Minneapolis; E. R. Fuller, N. Y.; W. W. Hartley, Brainerd; P. A. Bennett, Chicago; F. A. Hathorn, Berlin, Wis.; F. Goodrich, Conn.; E. G. Halle, Milwaukee; Charles Smith, Cannon Falls; S. W. Stone, Chicago; Gov. L. Rausseau, U. S. A.; San Antonie, Ver.; Willis Bristol, Chicago; C. A. Elace, A. L. Ninghton, Geo. D. Henry, James Treman, Wm. Moran, Lay Oter; Anton Bodmo, Red wing; W. J. Cusselman, Minneapolis; D. A. Steuart, M. D., Winona; A. J. Baum, New York; H. C. Campbell, Milwaukee; H. A. Taylor, H. S. Spencer, F. D. Harding, Hudson; Mrs. S. C. Holland, Zumbrota; M. H. Dutch, Portland; Mrs. I. D. Donnelly, Nininger; H. C. Baker and wife, Hudson; John Rose and wife, Decorah; Jno. McClum, Star Prairie; H. Orme, Wisconsin; Jas. Owens, Milwaukee; D. Aner, Chicago; E. F. Barrett, Wabasha; P. Ekstrom, Litchfield.

WHY?

A Correspondent Who Thinks a Unconstitutional Convention Unnecessary.

Editor of the DAILY GLOBE:

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 1, 1878.—I agree with your article of this morning, that the proposition to revise the State convention by a commission, is as improper as it is unusual. But why have any general revision? Our constitution is a modern one, and compares very favorably with the constitutions of other States. It contains the ordinary glittering generalities, denominated a "bill of rights," and the customary powers for, and barriers against legislation.

Now where is the crying necessity for change? What particular power to be enlarged? What farther limitation is it thought necessary to exact? These are the practical questions to be annexed in considering the necessity of a constitutional convention.

The only argument I have seen advanced in favor of this measure is that it has been a long time since we have had a convention. This must be proceed on the theory that a constitution is a piece of machinery that wears out with use, and needs be tinkered every year and generally overhauled every twenty.

The objection to a convention is its expense. It is no holiday or charity affair. The cost would not be less than seventy-five thousand dollars. The annual expense of the Legislature with its public printing and other incidentals is about one hundred thousand dollars. Can we expect a constitutional amendment to be much cheaper?

If the necessary amendments are but few, let them be adopted in the usual and inexpensive manner of popular vote. This mode of decision has been about as correct as the action of a convention would be. Seven amendments were submitted last year and well decided.

Biennial sessions of the legislature have just been adopted as a measure of economy. Let us not spoil this saving by a new and unneeded extravagance.

Very respectfully, yours,

EUGENE M. WILSON.

WINONA.

Starting a New Encampment of Odd Fellows--Big Wheat Trade--No Snow.

[Special Telegram to DAILY GLOBE.]

WINONA, Minn., Feb. 1.—A party of seven from Lanesboro received the degrees of Odd Fellowship in Winona Encampment last evening. They propose to institute that branch of the Order at Lanesboro. Four members from Red Wing assisted.

Yesterday was the biggest day of the season here in the wheat trade. The receipts by teams were nine thousand bushels, the larger portion from Wisconsin. Market steady at $1.00.

Not a flake of snow here.

THE FIRE FIEND.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A fire broke out this evening in the office of Annex. Ferry Co. on Jewel's dock, Brooklyn, which extended to the excursion steamer Neversink, lying in the dock, causing her almost total destruction. A number of barrels of flour lying on the dock were burned, making a total loss of $70,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—The total loss by fire last night of H. R. & W. R. Smith, commission merchants, 246 and 248 Chestnut street, is now placed at about $300,000; insurance $310,000. The stock of Geo. Campbell, manufacturer of woolens, who occupied the second story, was totally destroyed. Loss $50,000; insurance $45,000. The stock of Coffin, Altemus & Co., dry goods merchants, upon which there is an insurance of over half a million, was damaged to the extent of $20,000.

The Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.

Six per cent bonds..		$ 748,667,100
Five per cent bonds.		703,266,650
Four and a half per cent bonds.....		200,000,000
Four per cent bonds.		75,000,000
Total coin bonds..		$1,726,933,750
Lawful money debt.	$ 14,000,000	
Matured debt.....	11,599,620	
Legal tenders.....	349,173,921	
Certificates of deposit	31,115,000	
Fractional currency.	17,471,919	
Coin certificates....	42,733,800	
Total without interest		$ 440,494,641
Total debt.....		$2,193,028,011
Total interest....		22,427,834
Cash in treasury, coin.....	126,882,989	
Currency.....	3,179,490	
Held for redemption fractional currency	10,000,000	
Special deposit held for redemption certificates of deposit	31,115,000	
Total in treasury		$ 171,168,479
Debt less cash in treasury.....		2,044,287,366
Decrease of debt during January		1,668,076
Decrease since June 30th, 1877...		15,870,857
Bonds issued to Pacific railroad companies, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding.....		64,623,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid		323,117
Interest paid by United States...		37,896,334
Interest paid by transportation of mails, etc.....		9,006,862
Balance of interest paid by United States		28,889,472

How the Fraud was Consummated.

[Washington Special Chicago Tribune.]

It is stated with positiveness here that information in due form has been lodged with the legal authorities of New Orleans charging Secretary Sherman and several other prominent Republicans who visited Louisiana to witness the count with attempting to influence the Returning Board and control their count, and with participating in the general work of preparing affidavits, or inducing others to do so, to establish intimidation and with procuring false evidence. It is claimed that the understanding in New Orleans among those directing operations against the Returning Board is that Secretary Sherman and others there with him will be indicted for present trial.

STILLWATER NEWS

Specially Reported for the Daily Globe.

STILLWATER GLOBELETS.

Pork is plenty at 4 cents.

Our friend Johnny Webster is improving in health rapidly, on his farm down in Florida.

Sam Judd, or to speak more respectfully, Mayor Samuel Judd of Marine, was in this city yesterday.

The "German" at the Club Room was well attended last night. Some ladies from Minneapolis were present.

John Illingsworth, the foreman of Isaac Staples' meat market, goes to Taylor Falls on Friday and Saturday, Feb. 8th and 9th, to purchase cattle.

Put up your sleighs and grease the wheels, and keep them greased the balance of the season. There is no use fooling with "Old Probs" any longer.

Stillwater Lodge, Knights of Pythias, hold a special meeting next Tuesday. Every Knight is expected to be present, as important business will be transacted.

Complaint has been made that the larger boys attending school at the German church on Third street, having been in the habit of insulting ladies passing by, it should be stopped.

A man by the name of J. W. Doner was arrested yesterday and fined ten dollars and costs for the pleasure of too freely manipulating a slung shot and otherwise disturbing the peace, at a saloon in lower town.

Chris Carli, who has been living at New Richmond, Wis., for the past twelve months, has concluded that Stillwater is the best place to live, after all, and has therefore returned to his first love. They all come back.

Mr. Isaac Sax, of the firm of Sax Brothers, tobacconists, leaves for Eastern points to-day, to be gone about two weeks. He will lay in a large stock of cigars, chewing tobacco, &c. In the meantime his brother E. A. Sax, will have charge of the business.

Legislature Visit to Stillwater.

The Legislature came over yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. There were at least two hundred and fifty in the party. Among those we noticed the familiar faces of State Treasurer Pfænder, Collector Bickel, Senators Lienau and Bonniwell, and the parties went through the prison in their usual style, only they did not take in the "Bears." After a thorough inspection the greater part of them took a stroll through the town.

About a dozen ladies were in the party, who appeared to take a lively interest in the way things were run at the prison. The Younger Brothers were the chief attraction, and were interviewed quite extensively by the members. Coney, the murderer, took advantage of the occasion to make his annual complaint. We would advise the Legislature hereafter to make their arrangement so that they can stay two or three hours longer in Stillwater, as they don't get a chance to visit a city of such vast importance but once in a year.

A Glowing Tribute to the Democracy.

[From the Rev. T. D. Talmadge's Friday Night Talk.]

Washington was never in so good a moral condition as it is now. I saw less dissipation than at any other time. The Senate and House of Representatives have in them more men whose cheek and eye indicate good habits than I have ever seen before. In both Houses, the moral tone, judging from appearance and utterance, is better. The bad old politicians that sat in the councils of the nation are nearly all dead, I am happy to say. They were beyond reformation, and a new race of men have taken possession. Many of those old ones died of delirium tremens, their obituary styling it "exhaustion from public service," the red monument on the end of their nose giving way to the white marble shaft that tells their virtues to the skies. There is as much talent to-day in congressional circles as there ever was, notwithstanding all the cant heard here on this subject. in the opposite direction. Once in a while now a member murders the King's English, but it used to amount to massacre! Many of the old members used to write the pronoun "I" with a small letter dotted, not through any overwhelming modesty at their magnificence, but because they thought it accurate, and it took one of my friends, now a retired stenographer, until after midnight to quell the riot of adverbs, participles, adjectives and verbs in many of the harangues of celebrated members; and he made his fortune by mending broken speeches. In your Senate and House of Representatives to-day there are men as profoundly learned, as severely logical, as magnetically eloquent as were ever seen there since the Government was founded. Let the comparatively youthful men of our National Legislature become as old as their predecessors, and they will be as famous.

Beware of Vidders.

A widow is a dangerous thing for a man to meddle with, even when she is the widow of his own uncle—a fact that has been brought home forcibly to young Mr. Wm. D. Jackson, of New York. Very tender was the friendship of the Widow Jackson for her nephew-by-courtesy when that gentle youth was the happy possessor of $45,000. In her eyes he was the oak, and she was the ivy, and she clung to him accordingly. A home in her house was given him, and—as he roundly asserts—a home in her heart was hinted at as a possibility of the near future. They rapidly approached the point when their two souls would have but a single thought and their two hearts would beat as one, and in the meantime she managed to get possession of pretty much all of young Mr. William D. Jackson's $45,000, and invested it in building houses on her own broad lands. But it fell out that when the moment seemed to have arrived for articles of consolidation to be drawn up and ratified, young William found himself squeezed dry, and the widow, kicking up her heels, as it were, frisked off and got married to a Mr. Hunt, leaving him with at least $45,000 worth of experience, and with nothing else. Luckily for innocent, trustful men blindfolded justice sees nothing in widows to make a tip-up of the scales in their favor, reasonable or right, and the way the Court of Common Pleas is treating this anything but a common plea seems to indicate that young William will have his own again. The moral of the story is that he who sups with a widow—just as much as he who sups with the devil—should hold a long spoon.

Mr. Blakely's Views on the Baby Question.

[Minneapolis Tribune.]

John Smith had a baby.....	1 baby
Mrs. John Smith had a baby.....	1 baby
Mr. and Mrs. John Smith had a baby..	1 baby
The John Smith family had a baby....	1 baby
John Smith, the retail baby raiser, had a baby.....	1 baby
Mrs. John Smith, the wholesale baby raiser, had a baby.....	1 baby
The John Smith family, manufacturers of babies, had a baby.....	1 baby
Showing the total product of babies in the John Smith family, for the year 1877, to be.....	7 babies

The above statistics have been submitted to the Chamber of Commerce and decided to be correct by adding a note of explanation.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Beautiful Suburban Residence plats on Marshall and Snelling Avenues, between Marshall Avenue and Summit Avenue.
D. A. ROBERTSON,
13* Room No. 3, Rogers' Block.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WRINGERS REPAIRED.—55 Robert street.
16-21 WM. SCULLY.

WANTED.

WANTED—A small house with cellar and water, also a barn and large grounds, suitable for chickens. Address or call, No. 36 Rice Street. 19-20

WANTED—We want to sell our stock of Sleighs at cost. NIPPOLT & GRAHAM, 17-20 106 Jackson Street.

WANTED—Buggies and Carriages to repair and re-paint. Work done good and Cheap. NIPPOLT & GRAHAM, 106 Jackson St. 17-20

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—Farming land in Stearns County, Minn., for a good family carriage. Address, C. A. W., 13-20 Globe office.

NEWSPAPERS.

FOREST AND STREAM!
AND
ROD AND GUN!

THE AMERICAN SPORTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

A Weekly Paper devoted to Field Sports, Practical Natural History, Fish Culture, Protection of Game, Preservation of Forests, Yachting and Boating, Rifle Practice, and all

OUT DOOR RECREATIONS AND STUDY!

This is the only journal in the country that fully supplies the wants and necessities of the

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TERMS, $4 A YEAR. SEND FOR A SPECIMEN COPY.

Forest and Stream Publishing Company,
111 FULTON ST. (OLD NO. 103.)
Post Office Box 2382. NEW YORK.

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER—DR. HALLIDAY'S.—This great Medicine is without an equal. Hundreds of cures reported in Minnesota. Sure remedy for Asthma, Catarrh, and all other poisonous diseases of the blood. All scrofulous affections cured. None genuine without the name of S. Blackford blown in the bottle, and labeled with a bronzed, lithographed label. Crossman & Plummer, Minneapolis, sell more of this medicine than any other. It gives satisfaction to all. Send with stamp for circular of highest testimonials. The medicine relieves every disease arising from blood impurities. Daily private consultations free.
S. BLACKFORD, Agent.
19 67 Wabashaw street, St. Paul, Minn.

CONTRACT WORK.

Grading Ohio Street!

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN., Jan. 21, 1878.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Public Works in and for the corporation of the city of St. Paul, Minn., at their office in said city, until 10 a. m. on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1878, for grading Ohio street from 5th street to Cabot street, and Cabot street from Ohio street to the south line of city limits, in the 6th Ward of said city, according to plan and specifications on file in the office of said Board.

A bond with at least two sureties, in a sum of at least 20 per cent, of the gross amount bid, must accompany each bid.

The said Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. H. H. TIMME, President.

Official: R. L. GORMAN,
8-17 Clerk Board of Public Works.

CONTRACT WORK.

Grading Arkwright Street.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN, Jan. 21, 1878.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Public Works in and for the corporation of the city of St. Paul, Minn., at their office in said city, until 10 a. m. on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1878, for grading Arkwright street, from a point about 150 feet south of Minnehaha street to Lafayette Avenue, in said city, according to plan and specifications on file in the office of said Board.

A bond with at least two sureties, in a sum of at least 20 per cent, of the gross amount bid, must accompany each bid.

The said Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. H. H. TIMME, President.

Official: R. L. GORMAN,
8-17 Clerk Board of Public Works.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—HEARING BEFORE COMMISSIONERS.

In the matter of the estate of Margaretha Krass, deceased:

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned have been appointed by the Judge of the Probate Court of the county of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, commissioners in the matter of said estate, to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said Margaretha Krass, late of said county, deceased; that six months from February 1st, 1878, have been limited and allowed by said court to creditors to present their claims to us as aforesaid; and that we will, on the second Monday of every month for the next six months, (beginning on Monday, the 11th day of February, 1878,) at the office of Pierce, Stephenson & Maizer, attorneys, 33 Wabashaw street, in Saint Paul, in said county, meet to receive, examine and adjust claims and demands against said deceased as aforesaid

S. L. PIERCE,
C. M. MACCARTHY,
Commissioners of the estate of Margaretha Krass, deceased. 19-5w-sat.

Stephen Denoyer Estate.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE!

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Horses, Cows, Oxen, Fattening Hogs, Sow and Pigs, Buggies, Sleighs--Harnesses Single and Double--Hay, Wheat, Saddles, Seeders, Plows, Harvester, Farming Utensils, &c., &c.

TERMS CASH.

Pursuant to a license to me granted by the Judge of Probate of Ramsey county, I shall on

THURSDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1878,

beginning at 11 o'clock in the morning, sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash, all the farm stock, farming utensils and crops on hand, of the late Stephen Denoyer, deceased. The stock includes two splendid Sorrel Stallions—one the celebrated "Paul," 1 Mare, 2 Horses, 1 Colt, 1 Bull, 3 No. 1 Milch Cows, 2 Oxen, 3 Calves, Fattening Hogs, Pigs, 210 Bushels Wheat, Buggies, Sleighs, Harness, Plows, Corn-Sheller, Harvester, Seeder, Hay—7 stacks, &c., &c., &c. The Sale will take place on the farm of Stephen Denoyer, deceased, known as the "Half-Way House," between St. Paul and Minneapolis.

WILLIAM G. HENDRICKSON,
Administrator of the Estate of Stephen Denoyer, deceased.
PIERCE, STEPHENSON & MAINZER,
R. B. GALUSHA, Attorneys.
Dated St. Paul, Minn., January 22, 1878.

PATENT MODELS, Mathematical, Philosophical and Surveying Instruments.
P. BOERINGER
OPTICIAN,
38 East Third Street, St. Paul.

AMUSEMENTS.

Opera House, Jan. 31, Feb. 1 & 2.
RETURN
of the Popular Favorites, the Renowned
HYERS SISTERS
Combination, the Colored
VOKES!
Under the management of REDPATH LYCEUM BUREAU. Brilliant Success Everywhere!! New Operatic and Serio-Comic Selections!!! Ladies Matinee on Saturday afternoon. General admission, 75 cents; gallery, 50 cents. Reserved seats (25 cents extra) at box office, on and after Monday 9 a. m. daily. 13*

CITY NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER,
ST. PAUL MINNESOTA, Jan. 30, 1878.

All persons interested in the assessment for the partial grading of

Rice Street from Bianca Street to Sycamore Street.

Partial Grading of

Fourth Street from Hoffman Ave. to Maria Avenue.

Partial Grading of

Fifth Street from Hoffman Avenue to Maria Avenue.

Partial Grading of

Acker Street from Mississippi Street to Courtlandt Street, Courtlandt Street, from Acker to Agate Street, Buffalo Street from Acker to Genessee street, and Mississippi Street from Genessee Street to Granite Street.

WILL TAKE NOTICE

that on the 29th day of January, 1878, I did receive a warrant from the City Comptroller of the city of St. Paul, for the collection of the above-named assessments.

The nature of these warrants is, that if you fail to pay the assessments within

Thirty Days

after the first publication of this notice, I shall report you and your real estate so assessed as delinquent, and apply to the District Court of the county of Ramsey, Minnesota, for judgment against your lands, lots, blocks, or parcels thereof so assessed, including interest, cost and expenses, and for an order of the Court to sell the same for the payment thereof.

F. A. RENZ,
16-27 City Treasurer.

1878. 1878.

THE ST. PAUL GLOBE!

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

A FIRST CLASS MORNING PAPER.

Having purchased a franchise in the Western Associated Press, I have commenced the publication of a DAILY MORNING PAPER IN ST. PAUL.

PRIMARILY.

The GLOBE will be a NEWSPAPER, giving complete ASSOC