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THE SUNDAY GLOBE.

The Globe will be furnished every day in the week to city subscribers at 85 cents per month or \$10 per year.

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ST. PAUL, MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1878.

DOUBLE SHEET.

That we may give our readers all the news, and at the same time meet the demands upon our advertising space, we are compelled to issue a double sheet this morning.

Mr. A. P. TUCKER, of Mankato, is agent for a Philadelphia publishing house, and supplies a better series of books for less money than those which the Legislature attempted to force upon the school districts.

We publish this morning the full opinion in the Knox-Randall suit, decided on Saturday by the Supreme Court. There probably never has been a case in the Minnesota courts where so many different individuals have been interested.

Ir Congress should pass Blair's bill giving the State of Maryland an opportunity to contest Hayes' title, the Republicans hope to retain their postoffices by the interposition of the Presidential veto.

The latter-day Republican sympathy for Gen. Shields is too transparent a game to deceive any one. When he was elected to Congress by several thousand majority the Republicans exercised outrageous partisanship and turned him out.

Nothing has occurred during the brief existence of the Globe which affords us so much gratification as the fact that we have incurred the displeasure of the managers of the Insane Hospital at St. Peter.

The Pioneer Press broke ground gently yesterday on the Congressional question. As was to have been expected, it pronounces in favor of Washburn.

Dr. Stewart's maiden speech. Dr. Stewart has expressed his views in Congress on Indian matters. He is opposed to the transfer of the Indian to the War department, and considers the secret of Indian civilization to be citizenship.

What is needed in the Indian management is an entire change of men and measures. Honest men are needed, and head and whisky trading should be suppressed. Establish territorial supervision, with laws and courts, and make the Indians submit, and become citizens, and the difficulty of Indian management will disappear.

We hope the Doctor, while in Congress, will try to do some good for the State. Party has always rested very lightly on his

shoulders. If he will cut away from black Republicanism, and give us the extension of the Northern Pacific, the Fort Snelling bridge appropriation, a few millions for the improvement of the Mississippi, why then we may send a good Democrat to Washington in his place—next time.

THE WAY CONGRESS GIVES MONEY.

Reform is necessary in the matter of Congressional appropriations. It is next to impossible to secure any money for a national improvement, without its being loaded down with numberless local matters, reducing the amount, so as to make it ineffectual, and converting the entire appropriation for river and harbor improvements into a stupid farce.

The result of this wretched business is, that from year to year, the money, so appropriated, is thrown away—scarcely one contemplated improvement receiving enough to do any good. Through the continent flows the Mississippi, the life pulse of one third of the States of the Union, flowing from beyond the borders of the United States down to the gulf, fertilizing its great valley into the garden of the earth, and giving bread and prosperity to the whole country, and yet ask a dollar of Congress to improve its navigation, and ten thousand miserable schemes spring up to absorb the money, all of which should be given for the improvement of this highway of commerce.

A Senator from Minnesota, Windom by name, for years devoted his whole time and labor to the improvement of the Fox river, instead of concentrating all his energies, if he has any, for the benefit of his State, and of the West, to secure the permanent improvement of the Mississippi.

Each Congressman has some pet scheme of his own, some local improvement, and he will not vote for the bill unless he gets a slice. The system is one of a general divide, and is rotten to the core. National improvements should not be made to yield to every petty scheme to elect a Congressman. The man who engages in such trickery is as corrupt as if directly he took a bribe. Every measure should stand on its individual merits, and not until this doctrine is recognized, and honesty introduced into the manner of making Congressional appropriations, may we expect our great river to receive the attention necessary for its permanent improvement.

RESELL RESTING.

Either Under Ground or on the Stormy Sea—It's a Joke on Restell or Anthony Comstock—Gay Relatives Probing the Will. (N. Y. Special (April 4) Cincinnati Enquirer.)

Humors regarding the alleged death of Madame Restell, published exclusively in the Express, created a sensation. The matter was eagerly canvassed, and opinion was divided into two classes, namely, those who felt in the original suicide theory could not be shaken and those who believe the madame had outwitted justice and escaped scot free. The latter opinion was strengthened by many of the facts and the indecent haste with which the body was disposed of; the peculiar and unlikely manner of the suicide, and the strangely suspicious conduct of interested persons all conspired to give credit to the belief that Restell was on the tossing billows, and not under the turf at Loringtown. The fact that the first report, made from Restell's home, was that she died of apoplexy, and this report was evidently after the body had been discovered in the bath-tub, and when any one who saw it would have noticed the wounds on the neck, was freely commented on; and the reticence of all who might be supposed to know anything of the circumstances was regarded as singular by many who had studied the sparse testimony given in the matter.

To-day the question of Restell's death has been the topic of conversation. The Express says the house of Anthony Comstock, in Brooklyn, was besieged all night by anxious reporters, desiring to interview him. He, however, was busy during the day, and left early in the evening for Worcester, Mass., where he had some business to attend to. A reporter of the Express claims to have had interviews with several of the prominent persons connected with the case. Coroner Waltman, in reply to inquiries, said he could not possibly swear that the body that he saw in the bath-tub was Madame Restell's. He was not familiar enough with her features to recognize the corpse as hers. Deputy Coroner Cushman, in answer to the theory of supposed substitution, said it is not probable the body could have been taken through the house without some member of the family knowing it. Another thing: The throat would have to be cut in the bath-tub and then the water would have to be turned on to carry off the blood, and thus carry out the theory of suicide. He could not possibly swear that the body in the bath-tub was that of Madame Restell.

Mr. Comstock was interviewed before his departure. He said he feared some trickery about the matter all along, and gave notice that he should have the Madame closely watched, as she would be putting up some job to escape punishment. "It is a very mysterious case, in whatever light you look at it, and the indecent haste with which the body was got under ground, the precautions taken, and the manner in which the relatives allowed the body to be buried—without any reverence or any ceremony—are very suspicious. I don't know what to think, and won't commit myself to an opinion. It took me quite a while to realize that she had done the deed; and now, as soon as I have done so, circumstances come up which put me all at sea again."

Detective British said it never seemed to him that she was a woman who could have the courage to commit suicide. "How ridiculous it seems, for a woman who knew medicine and surgery thoroughly, to kill herself in such a brutal manner. It is hardly in accordance with what I have seen of her character. It would be a marvelous thing if she had succeeded in deceiving every body and escaping. The only way to settle it is to exhume the body."

Undertaker Merritt said he certainly could not take oath that it was Restell, but at the same time it was his opinion that it was. The body did not appear to be that of a pauper. The limbs were soft and finely molded, as if she had lived well. Mr. Merritt did not think the funeral was carried out in a strange manner, any more than that of her husband, whom he buried six months ago.

Other interviews are given, but nothing was elicited further than given above. Restell's will was entered at the surrogate's office to-day. A strange fact in the appearance of the relatives and heirs was the entire absence of mourning apparel. The ladies were gaily attired, and the presence of light

bonnets and fashionable appendages shows no outward signs of grief at the bereavement. The presence of the legacies in such attire created a sensation in the office, where a different appearance has been anticipated. It is believed the heirs intend going to Europe next fall. All the other papers published in this city look upon the rumor of substitution of another body for that of Restell as surely sensational.

THE CONGRESSIONAL POT.

The Stewart-Washburn-Ramsey Contest Getting Interesting.

Squinting Against Stewart.

[Wright County Times.] Congressman Stewart believed he was right when he voted against the silver bill, although he acknowledges that in so doing he did not express the sentiment of his constituents. The honesty of his motives is alleged by his friends as a reason why he should be renominated. But this may not be considered entirely sufficient by the nominating convention. Gen. Averill was also believed to be, and no doubt was, honest in supporting the salary grab, but the fact did not avail him when the question of renominating him came up for consideration. It will be for the nominating convention to determine how much importance is to be attached to Mr. Stewart's position on the silver question and to what extent his vote may have affected his availability as a candidate. If it shall appear that his chances of re-election have been seriously impaired by his record on this question it will obviously be the duty of the convention to select a new standard bearer.

Why Stick to St. Paul and Minneapolis all the Time.

[Litchfield News-Letter.] The St. Paul and Minneapolis dailies are beginning to agitate the Congressional question, and as a consequence various names are suggested. Among them we notice Ramsey, Averill and Stewart of St. Paul, and W. D. Washburn, of Minneapolis. Not a name thought of or suggested outside of those cities, though there are many in the district, who, to say the least, are as competent to fill the position as any of the above named gentlemen. In fact, it is amusing to read the comments on the dailies of those two cities. They appear to look upon the balance of the district as a mere necessary appendage, fit only to furnish the votes when called upon, with no rights whatever in the selection of candidates, except, perchance, to have a choice in the candidates proposed by those cities. The time is not far distant when the balance of the district will refuse to furnish votes, unless their right to a share of the honors is recognized.

Nonsense.

[Wright County Times.] The St. Paul GLOBE mentions Gen. Averill and ex-Senator Ramsey as candidates for Congressman for this district. Of course this is nonsense. There is a prospect, however, for a lively contest over the Republican nomination, between Dr. Stewart and W. D. Washburn.

Anybody But Gilman.

[Swift County Advocate.] There seems to be about a dozen prominent Republicans in the third district who want Doctor Stewart's shoes. Now it's none of our funeral, but Doc. is good enough and deserves another term, but if he must step down and out, send Ramsey, Washburn, Andrews, Nelson, Gen. Averill, Bill King, or even "old Belts," or any other man; but spare us, oh! spare the State from the disgrace of being represented in Congress by C. A. Gilman, for he would surely be the member for the old land office ring at St. Cloud.

A Covert Stab at Stewart.

[Pioneer Press of Sunday.] The third district promises to be all torn up with the coming contest for the Republican nomination for Congress. General William D. Washburn, of Minneapolis, has again entered the field as a candidate, and has been diligently engaged for months in organizing his forces to carry the district against the present incumbent, Hon. Jacob H. Stewart. The friends of the latter claim that Dr. Stewart has served only for one term, he is entitled by courtesy and party usage to a second term. Against this theory, however, it is urged by the friends of Washburn that Stewart was only elected to fill the second term which belonged to William S. King, and that Minneapolis was entitled by virtue of King's claim to a second term to the nomination which was conferred two years ago on St. Paul man. In the counties west of Hennepin and Ramsey there is a strong disposition to dispute the right of St. Paul and Minneapolis to monopolize the congressional representation of the district. It is urged that since Minnesota became a State one or the other of these two cities has always furnished the congressman, except in the three terms when Donnelly represented the district, then embracing Dakota county. There was, first, Col. Cyrus Aldrich, of Minneapolis, who served two terms; then Donnelly, who served for three; then Augustus Wilson, of Minneapolis, one term; then Gen. J. T. Averill, who had the rare fortune to be closely identified with both cities, though a resident of St. Paul, for three terms; and then Dr. Stewart for one term. There are some indications of a purpose to appeal to these facts as a reason why the next representative should be chosen from the Western part of the district, and in this connection the name of Hon. C. A. Gilman, of St. Cloud, late speaker of the house, has been mentioned, and also Senator Knute Nelson, of St. Paul, while there are whispers that in the event of such a move the St. Croix valley would present a candidate in the person of Hon. D. M. Sabin.

Don't Revolve Yet.

The state auditor drew on our county treasurer last Tuesday for \$1,453, the amount claimed under the school-book bill, but the fund has not come to the auditor, and the draft was returned unendorsed.—Hastings Gazette.

If Donnelly can't make his machine revolve in his own county, without further repairs, it must be a rotten piece of mechanism at best. Why don't he send somebody to jail or make a levy for the penalty (\$25.00) the same amount that he charges a neighbor for putting his name upon the county ticket.—Gloucester Register.

Why Don't the Sacrilegious Pioneer Press Discontinue?

[St. Cloud Journal-Press.] The Pioneer Press is said to contemplate discontinuing its Monday morning issue. It ought to discontinue either its Sunday or its Monday morning issue. The editors, presmen, mailers and all in the mechanical departments need one full, complete, recognized day of rest out of every seven days; the editors need it, and would be better for it; the whole paper needs it. Men have only about so much vitality, and it is better, in every sense, to condense that into the product of six days, than thin it out so as to cover seven. A newspaper seven days a week is not a necessity.

FIGHT FOR A CHILD.

The Harmony of Married Life in Chicago—The Father and Mother Struggle for Possession, but the Mother Wins. (Chicago Tribune, 6th.)

The people living on Paulina street, near Lake, were surprised yesterday afternoon by a sight which is unusual at that quiet thoroughfare. They saw a man rushing along the street carrying in his arms, head downward, a little child about two years old, and a woman and another man in hot pursuit. The chase lasted but a few moments. Pursuer and pursued came together; the woman grasped the child; revolvers were drawn by both men, and there was every indication of a lively contest. But the combatants were dissipated; the lady and the man who accompanied her got into a hack with the child and drove off, while the man from whom the child had been wrested jumped up behind the carriage, and was also whirled away by the same conveyance.

The explanation of these occurrences, which thus agitated this peaceful neighborhood, is very brief. Mr. Frank L. Rockwell has for some years been an artist in this city. He painted several portraits, which have been on exhibition here, and was also one of the parties who, during the last fall, helped to save Armitage's "Chicago," which was then on exhibition in the Academy of Design. He has been living at the corner of Walnut and Paulina streets. He married a half-sister of the late wife of Mr. H. C. Ballard, who was the Republican candidate for assessor of South Chicago. The women were daughters of Mr. John Mitchell, an old resident of this city, whose death was noticed a few weeks ago. Mr. Mitchell and his wife were living with Mrs. Rockwell at the place above mentioned. There boarded with them the only child of Mr. Ballard, a boy of about 10, his mother having been dead for some years. It is alleged that for some time back the relations between Mr. Rockwell and his wife have not been of a pleasant character. The causes which led to this estrangement it is unnecessary to state. It is enough to say that it is claimed that the wife is not at fault. For some time prior to Mr. Mitchell's death, it is alleged, Rockwell had done little or nothing for the support of the household, and that whatever money went to meet current expenses was contributed by Mr. Ballard. After the death of Mr. Mitchell, the alienation between Rockwell and his wife grew greater, and she finally decided, for reasons which seemed satisfactory to her and to her relatives, to leave him, he having, it is alleged, done nothing for her since last Christmas, with an oppression in breathing of an asthmatic character. This ailment had prevented his sleeping very soundly at times, but did not prevent his following his avocation as a saw filer, an occupation he had adopted in consequence of his following his trade as a carpenter, in which he was quite skillful. On Saturday night he was restless, but not more so than usual. He got up from bed and sat down on a trunk, while his wife, to whom he was speaking, kindled the fire. Mr. Nero was behind Mrs. Nero at the time. She heard a loud noise, and turning round beheld her husband lying flat upon the floor, with his face downward. The coroner visited the scene during the day, but deemed it unnecessary to hold a formal inquest, as the deceased had palpably died from palpitation of the heart, probably aggravated by dropsical tendency.

Mr. Nero was about 65 years of age at the time of his extremely sudden death. He was a native of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, which place he left when 21 years of age to assume a position in the Red River country under the Hudson Bay company. Sixteen years ago he came to St. Paul, where he has since resided. Deceased was well and favorably known to Hon. N. W. Kittson and other Northwestern traders.

EX-GOV. MOSES.

He is Arrested in New York Charged With Forgery and Locked Up at Police Headquarters.

New York, April 7.—Ex-Gov. Franklin J. Moses, Jr., of South Carolina, was arrested to-night by Deputy Sheriff Connors, of Charleston, and locked up at police headquarters. He is charged with having forged the name of J. Woodruff for \$316, and passing a note upon one James Allen. Mr. Connors has been looking for Moses for some time in this city, but did not succeed in getting a glimpse of him until this evening. Connors is armed with a requisition, and Moses will be taken to Charleston in a few days. It is understood the object in arresting him is to get him back to South Carolina to have him tried for crimes alleged to have been committed while holding high official positions. Soon after his incarceration, Moses sent one of his friends to acquaint his lawyers with the trouble which had befallen him. The messenger refused to disclose his own name or the names of the ex-Governor's lawyers or friends in the city. No response had been received by Moses up to 10 o'clock this morning.

Blair's Electoral Scheme.

New York, April 8.—The World's Washington special: Blair's bill for reopening the electoral count will be introduced to-morrow, provided he can find a member who will take the responsibility of it. Mr. Finley, of Ohio, who has been credited with the intention of presenting the same, denies he has had anything to do with it. If introduced, it will be referred to the judiciary committee, seven-eighths of the members of which are opposed to it.

DROPPED DEAD.

That Was the Way Jeremiah Nero Departed Yesterday.

Jeremiah Nero, who has resided on lower Seventh street, just below Olive, dropped instantly dead yesterday morning, between seven and eight o'clock. Mr. Nero was a very large man, weighing about 280 pounds, and had suffered for some time, especially last Christmas, with an oppression in breathing of an asthmatic character. This ailment had prevented his sleeping very soundly at times, but did not prevent his following his avocation as a saw filer, an occupation he had adopted in consequence of his following his trade as a carpenter, in which he was quite skillful. On Saturday night he was restless, but not more so than usual. He got up from bed and sat down on a trunk, while his wife, to whom he was speaking, kindled the fire. Mr. Nero was behind Mrs. Nero at the time. She heard a loud noise, and turning round beheld her husband lying flat upon the floor, with his face downward. The coroner visited the scene during the day, but deemed it unnecessary to hold a formal inquest, as the deceased had palpably died from palpitation of the heart, probably aggravated by dropsical tendency.

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ousting HAYES.

What Some of the Prominent Politicians Say About It.

The following interviews have been obtained relative to Montgomery Blair's proposition to re-open the Presidential controversy: Senator Conkling said if the purpose was to permit Maryland to act before the supreme court on a quo warranto, no act of Congress is necessary. The constitution already provides the way. The Senator had heard that a special tribunal was to be created, if Blair and another party interested with him could secure its organization. The tribunal was to consist of chief justice and all the members of the court whose judicial districts could be so arranged that all the States in the Union would be represented in the tribunal. Conkling could not state what the ultimate success of such a movement would be. Senator Howe said he would not be a party to any such movement. Senator David Davis and Gen. Morgan, conversing upon the memorial, concluded that to carry out its provisions would not invalidate Hayes' title. They both agreed that the United States Supreme Court would hold that Congress had already exercised its reserved power under the constitution to settle the Presidential difficulty when it created the electoral commission. Gen. Morgan would take no part in such a controversy. He thought the Democrats could gain more by keeping the question open.

William E. Chandler said Blair's memorial amounts to nothing. The Democrats could put Hayes out to-morrow if they wanted to do it. They don't need a special tribunal. "Do you mean by that, Mr. Chandler, that they could impeach him?" "No," replied Chandler, "but by simply passing a law for his removal. But they won't do it. The Democrats are satisfied with Mr. Hayes. They are getting all they want. As long as the Democrats can get office they will never interfere with Mr. Hayes. Blair's memorial has no supporters."

Abram S. Hewitt, Tilden's old manager, said Mr. Blair called upon him to ask if he would support his bill. Mr. Blair said the measure was not perfected, and he could not tell now the character of it. Mr. Hewitt stated that he had told Mr. Blair that if Mr. Tilden believed he had suffered a wrong from the United States he would be in favor of allowing him an opportunity to go before the supreme court, and would vote for any measure allowing him to do so. If Mr. Blair wanted remedial legislation to redress the wrong, he approved of it, but judicial legislation for the purpose of creating a special tribunal, he was averse to. He believed that the two Houses of Congress when they declared Mr. Hayes President, settled the question, and there was an end to the Presidential controversy forever.

THE TILTONS.

Revival of the Story That Theodore and Elizabeth Will Again Live Together as Husband and Wife.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] New York, April 7.—The story that Mr. and Mrs. Tilton will live together again is revived to-day. It is stated that Mr. Tilton engaged board this week for his wife at Warwick, Orange county, N. J., and it is believed the step is a preliminary to a trip to Europe. For some time Mr. Tilton has been sending money and presents to his wife. She has, it is believed, gone to the country with her husband, and the two will, it is believed, visit their children in Europe early in June. Mrs. Tilton's mother refuses to corroborate or to deny these reports.

MINNEAPOLIS NEWS

Specially Reported for the Daily Globe.

The Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Car St. Louis will leave this evening at 8:10 for St. Louis and intermediate Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri points via the New Great Northern Route of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway. Berth can be secured of Geo. L. Scott, at No. 9 Nicollet house block, Minneapolis; and Chas. Thompson, No. 118 East Third street, and levee depot, St. Paul.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBELETS.

We have had a rain storm at last. It begins to look like business around the saw mills.

The lumbermen are making slow but sure progress in driving the logs.

The street cars did a land office business yesterday and reaped a harvest of nickels.

Several suspicious looking characters are loafing about the city. Look out for them.

The candidates for city clerkship, under the new administration, are too numerous to mention.

The trial of Joe Robinson the much married man takes place in the municipal court this morning.

Nearly all the churches were well attended yesterday despite the rainy weather. Many fine sermons were heard.

Col. John H. Stevens has returned from his trip in the country, and reports the farmers doing nicely and anticipating big crops.

Trouble commences in the public schools this morning, and many an urchin will plead sickness until about ten o'clock. 'Twas ever thus.

The men injured by the falling scaffold on the Montgomery building last week are slowly but surely improving, thanks to the skill of the physicians in attendance upon them.

Howorth's Hibernica will appear in Pence Opera house three nights, commencing Thursday evening. Four years ago they attracted crowded houses, and it is said they are even better than before.

The street-car drivers are required to punch a hole in a strip of cardboard for every fare dropped in the box. The number of fares and holes in the cardboard must correspond, or the driver has to account for the discrepancy.

Tickets for the Philomathean society exhibition at the Academy of Music on Wednesday evening, this week, may be obtained at Wilson's music store, under the Academy. The house will be crowded, and seats should be secured early.

A reckless young blood riding a spirited horse, ran against an elderly lady on Fourth street yesterday afternoon, throwing her to the ground. The lady was quite badly, although fortunately, not seriously injured. It was a careless piece of business to say the least.

A large number of office seekers are on the ragged edge, so to speak, and will not enjoy much comfort until after all offices are filled, and there is no show for them. Many a citizen will carry a sore head for some time after everything has been settled. But all cannot have office, you know.

They do say that two prominent politicians button-holed Mayor-elect Rand almost as soon as he set foot in the city, and are dictating to him his administration shall be. Thought he was the man they elected, because he was so capable of attending to his own business. Consistency thou art a jewel.

The clerk of the weather kindly changed the cylinders in the weather machine yesterday morning and ground out a little moisture to refresh suffering humanity and other things in Minneapolis. The street sprinklers will not be needed for several days to come, and yet there was not one tenth part of the rain needed.

Judge Rea, of the probate court, has filed his opinion in the Ovid Pinney case, and held that the application to place Mr. Pinney under guardianship, as a person incompetent, by reason of old age and loss and imperfection of his mental faculties, to have the care and management of his property, is not sustained by the evidence, and must therefore be denied.

Work on the east channel bridge is progressing finely, but is not quiet so far advanced as an evening journal states, i. e., that "the east channel bridge is nearly completed, and two courses more of stone will finish the mason work." Some of the arches are only just commenced, and the middle arch has not been started yet. Only one arch is ready for the key stone.

The demand for tenement houses is on the increase and the supply on the decline. If this thing continues Minneapolis will double her population within the next five years. The rush is believed to be without a precedent, especially for so early in the season. It is wonderful, and at the same time must be encouraging to the real estate men, if not to all residents of the city.

The Delta Sigma society of the State University, hold one of their pleasant entertainments this evening. The programme is as follows: Declaration, Mr. Hunland; essay, Mr. Dickerman; reading, Miss Heath. Debate—G. W. Smith and F. E. Gray, affirmative; G. W. Smith and F. E. Gray, negative.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

Report of the Health Officer for the Month of March.

The report of the health officer, for the month of March, gives the following number of births and deaths in Minneapolis: The total number of births were 66, divided by wards as follows: First, 6; Second, 7; Third, 3; Fourth, 1; Fifth, 10; Sixth, 7; Seventh, 2; Eighth, 6; Ninth, 8; Tenth, 16. Of this number 32 were males and 34 females. The Ninth ward still holds the banner.

Of the deaths there were during the month of March twenty-seven. The death rate by wards was as follows: First, 3; Second, 1; Third, 3; Fourth, 4; Sixth, 1; Seventh, 3; Eighth, 2; Ninth, 3; Tenth, 5; not stated, 2. There was no deaths in the Fourth ward. Of the deaths recorded, 18 were males and 9 females. The deaths during the previous month numbered thirty. Sixteen cases of scarlet fever came under the health officer's notice, were properly quarantined and every precaution taken to prevent its becoming epidemic.

For Sale. Saloon and fixtures at No. 24 First street north, four doors from city market. Suitable for restaurant or boarding house. Everything in a No. 1 condition. For sale very low. MILD. PFLUGSHAUFF.