VOLUME II.

ST. PAUL, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18, 1879.

NUMBER 35.

CAPITAL CULLINGS CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS AND GEN-

ERAL CAPITAL NEWS.

The Senate Considering the Tobacco Tax-River and Harbor and Deficiency Appropriation Bills Passed by the House-Important Afildavits Filed With the Potter Committee as to the Florida Electoral Theft-Democratic Caucus-Bonds Called In-Miscellancous.

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Senute.

WINDOM'S SCHEME WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.-Senater Windom presented a petition of the Negro Co-operative association of Shreveport, La., favoring the pas- Briggs, sage of his resolution in regard to the migration of colored people. It was signed by a large number of ministers, representing the colored congregations of that place. Laid on Canpon the table. The resolution is now before the Chittenden,

GOLD BANKS.

The vote was reconsidered by which the Davis, N. C., House bill authorizing the conversion of national gold banks passed, and amendments correcting errors but not changing the features of Everett. the measure was agreed to and the perfected bill then passed.

RESOLUTIONS. Senator Hoar called up the resolution to pay

Joseph Segar \$5,000 for expenses in prosecuting his claim to a seat as Senator from Virginia in 1863, but objection was made. Hoar gave otice that he would call the resolution up to morrow. Senator Paddock called up the resolution to

print 5,000 copies of the second report of the United entomological committee. Agreed to. Sepator Randolph was relieved from further service on the Teller committee.

Senator Matthew submitted a joint resolu-tion authorizing the sale of public property in Cincinnati. Referred. TOBACCO TAX.

The bill was read at length. Senator Bayard, who had charge of the bill, explained there were important amendments which affected the revenue. It was shown that more than onethird of our excise duties were drawn from the single agricultural product of tobacco. Since 1875 the tax had been four cents per pound on every variety of manufacturers' tobacce, excepting snuff, which was subjected to a tax of three cents per pound. The House sent the Senate a proposition to reduce the tax on all manufactured tobacco to 16 cents per pound. The Senate committee non-concurred in this, but agreed to reduce it on all except snuff, to 16 c.nts per pound, and on snuff to 24 cents, being a reduction in the same proportion. The House also sent the Senate a proposition for the establishment of export bonded warehouses. The Senate committee thought the establishment of such warehouses would jeopardize the revenue, and, therefore, would not consent to

be proposition.
Senator Morrill, chairman of the committee on finance, said he did not approve of the sweeping reduction proposed for manufactured tobacco and snuif. It was not only inexpedient to reduce this taxation, but it was a bar to granting any further relief from taxation all ever the world. Tobacco had universally been recognized as a prominent article of taxation.
We consumed every year more than forty cigars, and more than two pounds of tobacco for every an and child in the c as much revenue at 16 cents per pound as at 24 | counsel, again declined to produce the books in cents, there must be an increase in consumption of from 105,000,000 pounds to 158,000,000 his possession on constitutional grounds. No pounds annually, and that would never be. Senator Whyte submitted an amendment to have the reduction take effect the 1st of June next instead of September, as proposed in the House bill, or April as proposed by the Senate finance committee. Pending discussion there was an executive session. On resuming, after further discussion Mr. Whyte modified his amendment so as to insert May 1st instead of

Senator Withers opposed the amendment, and argued if it should be adopted there would be no tax received from tobacco till after that time, the tobacco interest would be idle until

Senator Thurman favored a reduction of the tax, but would follow the committee in regard to the amendment as to when the law should take effect.
Senator Allison favored the amendment of

The question then recurred to the amend-

the tax on snoff at 16 cents per pound as pro-posed by the House bill, the same rate of tax

also being retained on tobacco.

The Senate then voted on the amendments proposed by the committee, and struck out the tax proposed on cigars and cigarettes, leaving the tax as under existing law, and agreed to the tation, supp following amendments: Appropriating \$15, 597; for how of the expenses as are incident in preparing for the \$25,579,040. collection of taxes on tobacco and snuff at reduced rates. Dealers in leaf tobacco, except retail, shall pay a special tax of \$25. Every person who manufactures tobacco or snuff of duced rates. Dealers in leaf tobac ny description, without first giving bond as required by this act, shall be fined not less than \$1,000, nor more than \$5,600, and imprisoned for not less than one nor more than five years. An allowance of drawback on tobacco, snuff and cigars on which the tax has been paid by suitable stamps af-fixed thereto before removal from the place of manufacture, when the same are exported, equal in amount to the value of the stamps found to

The amendment of the committee to strike out the repeal of the tax on lucifer or friction matches was agreed to; yeas 20, nays 19. Between 11:30 and 12:30 several ineffectual was made to adjourn. The last amendment of the committee on finance relating to deposits in savings banks gave rise to debate and questions of order were frequently

Senator Matthews offered an amendment posing that on and after July 1st, 1879, re shall be levied a duty of ten cents per pound on tea and 21% cents on coffee The point of order was raised that the amendment was not germane to the bill. Discussion of the amendment and the point of order con-A motion made at 1:15 to adjourn was disagreed to, yeas 20, nays 25. It was then decided, ayes 22, nays 16, that the amendment

wes in order.

Senator Matthews had the floor to give his reasons for offering the amendment, but gave way to Dorsey, who proposed that by unani-mous consent the Senate will meet to-morrow at noon, and at 3 o'clock vote on the amendment and bill without further debate. There being no objection at 1:30 the Senate

House of Representatives. WAR CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- During the morning hour Mr. Hale, under the call of States, offered a resolution directing the committee on judiciary to report a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment to prohibit the payment of war claims, except of persons loyal to the Union. A motion to adjourn was made on the Democratic side, and the roll call consumed the remainder of the hour, and the resolution went over without action. ARREARS OF PENSIONS.

A motion to suspend the rules was made by mare. The pools and bets have all been paid. There is much indignation.

appropriating \$26,852,200 for the payment of rears of pensions.
On motion of Mr. Rice the bill was amended by a vote of 178 yeas to 76 nays to include special pensioners and pensions granted on account of soldiers who enlisted in the war but who died from disabilities incurred after the

essation of hostilities The bill appropriates the amount stated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise ap-

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL. Mr. Reagan moved to suspend the rules and pass the river and harbor bill. Agreed toyeas 173. The following is the negative vote.

NAYS. Aldrich. Finley, Morse, Neal, Norcross, Baker, Ind., Freeman. Gunther, Hamilton, Boone, Burdick Powers, Randolph, Hunton, Hanna. Reilly, Rice, Ohio, Harris, Va., Hayes, Hewitt, N. Y., Robinson, Inc Browne Caldwell, Tenn. Hungerford, Sexton. Campbell, Schallenberge James, Jones, Ohio, Slemons, Joyce, Killinger. Stenger, Southard. Lathrop, Luttrell, Ciymer. Starin, Calling Steele, Townshend, Il McCook. Marsh, McMahon Tipton, Warner, Dickey, Dwight, Mitchell, White, Ind ..

DEFICIENCY BILL. Mr. Blount moved to suspend the rules and pass the deficiency bill reported by him Saturday from the committee on appropriations.

Whitthorne,

Williams, Del.

Agreed to. Pending the District of Columbia isiness a recess was taken until evening, when were held memorial services for Repre sentative Schleicher. Adjourned.
W. B. Fleming, successor of the late Mr.
Hartridge, took his seat to-day.

Mackey,

GENERAL CAPITAL NEWS.

CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The Senate confirmed John F. Hartranft postmaster of Philadelphia; A. Lander Snowden, superintendent of the The bill to amend the internal revenue laws containing an amendment to reduce the tax on tobacco was then considered, the Senate rejecting, 37 to 25, the amendment of Senator Dorsey to postpone the bill and take up the postoffice appropriation bill.

The bill was read at length. Senator Bayard, The bill was read at length. Senator Bayard, and the senator Bayard, The bill was read at length. Senator Bayard, The bill was rea

The nomination of Wm. Hayes to be post master at St. Louis was reported back from the committee without recommendation, the committee being equally divided as to the advisability of confirming.

NOMINATIONS. The President nominated John P. Sanborn ollector of customs, district of Port Huron, Michigan. DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

Immediately after the adjournment of the House a Democratic caucus was held. The present system of government printing was nsidered. Mr. Rice offered a resolution proconsidered. Mr. Rice offered a resolution providing that the public printing be given out by contract by the clerk of the House, that officer to give bonds sufficient to ensure a proper discharge of the duly. Subsequently a resolution offered by Mr. Willis, Ky., was adopted. It sets forth that the office of public printer was being conducted in an extravagant and mestalisation anner and it should be about unsatisfactory manner, and it should be abolished and arrangements made for giving out public printing by contract on properly guarded conditions. A committee will be appointed to report on this subject to an adjourned caucar Thursday next

person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself. RESIGNED. The President has received the resignation

of Judge Andrews, United States attorney for the Eastern district of Tennessee. FOUR PER CENTS.

Subscription to the 4 per cent. loan since Saturday, \$3,179,300. DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- Among the appropriations made by the general deficiency bill, passed by the House to-day, are the following: For the payment of judgments of the United States court of claims, \$84,786; additional amount to be used in suppressing illicit distil-Whyte and argued it was the only way dealers could be protected. The amendment of Whyte of the different tribes of Indiana in 1879, could be protected. The amendment of Whyte to insert May 1st, was rejected—yeas 22; mays 26.

The question then recurred to the amendation of the different tribes of Indians in Indian Territory, \$25,000; expenses of United States courts during 1878, \$10,030; pay and traveling ment of the committee to insert April 1st, 1879, and it was agreed to without division.

The question being on concurring in the amendment proposed by the committee on finance to tax shaff 24 cents per pound, it was disagreed to—yeas 14; nays 30, thus leaving the tax on anuff at 16 cents per pound as well as the tax on anuff at 16 cents per pound as well as the tax on anuff at 16 cents per pound as well as the tax on anuff at 16 cents per pound as well as the tax of June 20th, 1878, for general expenses of the army for the fiscal year 1879, \$700,009; to supply a deficiency in the appropriations for the fiscal year 1879, \$466,533, this amount taken in connection with the \$1,250,000 appropriated by the act of June 20th, 1878, for general expenses of the army for the fiscal year 1879, \$700,009; to supply a deficiency in the appropriations for expenses of the army for the fiscal year 1879, \$700,009; to supply a deficiency in the appropriations for expenses of the army for the fiscal year 1879, \$700,009; to supply a deficiency in the appropriations for expenses of the army for the fiscal year 1879, \$466,533, this amount taken in connection with the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1879, \$466,533, this amount taken in connection with the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1879, \$466,533, this amount taken in connection with the district of Columbia for the fiscal year 1879, \$466,533, this amount taken in connection with the fiscal year 1879, \$466,533, this amount taken in connection with the fiscal year 1879, \$466,533, this amount taken in connection with the fiscal year 1879, \$466,533, this amount taken in connection with the fiscal year 1879, \$466,533, this amount taken in connection with the fiscal year 1879, \$466,533, this amount taken in connection with the fiscal year 1879, \$466,533, this amount taken in connection with the fiscal year 1879, \$466,533, this amount taken in connection with the fiscal year 1879, \$466,533, this amount taken in connection with the fiscal year 1879, \$466,533, this amoun expenses and general expenses of the army for the fiscal year 1879, \$700,000; to supply a defi-ciency in the appropriations for expenses of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year tion with the \$1,200,000 appropriated by the act of June 20th, 1878, for general expenses of the District of Columbia, being fifty per centum of the expenses of the government for the year ending June 30th, 1879; for public printing and binding, printing the Congressional Record, etc., \$350,000; for compensation of postmasters for the year 1878, \$231,921; for army transportation, annulies and incidental expenses \$97-tation, annulies and incidental expenses. tation, supplies and incidental expenses, \$97,-597; for horses, etc., lost in military service, \$58,172. Total sum recommended by the bill,

BONDS CALLED IN.

EIGHTY-NINTH CALL. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The sccretary of the treasury has issued the eighty-ninth eall for redemption of 5-20 bonds of 1866, consols of 1867, to the amount of \$20,000,000, the principal and interest to be paid on and after the 17th of May next, when the interest ceases The following are description of bonds:

The following are description of bonds:

Coupon bonds dated July 1st, 1867—
\$50 No. 85,001 to No. 90,000.
\$100 No. 146,001 to No. 160,000.
\$1500 No. 144,001 to No. 160,000.
S1500 No. 144,001 to No. 185,000.
Total coupons \$10,000,000.
Registered bonds redeemable at pleasure in the United States after the 1st of July, 1872:
\$50 No. 3,171 to No. 3,220.
\$100 No. 23,201 to No. 23,500.
\$100 No. 23,201 to No. 11,450.
\$100 No. 43,401 to No. 14,200.
\$5,000 No. 13,491 to No. 14,000.
\$1,000 No. 24,001 to No. 25,300.
Total registered \$10,000,000. ered \$10,000,000.

THE PRESIDENCY THEFT. M'LIN AND COWGILL.

Washington, Feb. 17 .- The Potter committee to-day placed on file the affidavits of Judge H. C. Ripley and H. M. McIntosh, to the effect that during the sitting of the Florida board of State canvassers they called at the office of the attor ncy general and met at the door Attorney Gen eral Coke, who stated he had twice been office of the secretary of state and had found the door locked, and that while standing in front of the secretary's office they saw Gov Stearns and Gen. Noyes come out and walk across to the Governor's office. McIutosh adds that Judge Coke said to him: "Those infernal scoundrels, McLin and Cowgill," (the two other members of the board,) "have got me locked out," or words to that effect.

Race Track Swindlers. CHARLESTON, Feb. 17 .- Ben Pope, alias Rabbit, colored, who rode Mary Walton in the mile dash the last day of the races, confessed he pulled the mare and allowed Ben Hill to win, being paid \$25 cash and a pool ticket of \$39 on Hill by the latter's owner, S. Atchinso Atchinson and Pope were both ruled off the track by the Jockey club, and arrested on the charge of conspiracy to defraud. A warrant was also issued against Crea, the owner of the

EUROPEAN EVENTS.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TRANSMIT-TED BY CABLE.

British Reinforcements for Zululand-Ravages of the Plague Suppressed by the Russian Authorities-Spread of the Cattle Plague in England-Collapse of the Great Strike at Liverpool-Miscellaneous Old World News.

Paris, Feb. 17 .- The cabinet sto-day decided to reject the first clause of the commissioners and amnesty bill, which extends the benefits of the bill to all persons concerned, of crimes and of offenses connected with political acts. The minister of justice afterwards had an interview with the committee, lasting three hours, but the committee adhered to the original deaft. inal draft. The committee's report was re-ceived to-day in the chamber, which fixed de-bates on the bill for Thursday. Minister De-Mercere replying to a question said the Paris municipalities' vote of 100,000 francs to assist returning communists, was excellent in its objects but faulty as regards legal form. The government would propose a similar grant. The Republicans were yesterday successful in the departments of Gard and Pant Laire in

PLEURO-PNEMONIA. London, Feb. 17.—The pleuro-pneumonia is preading among cattle in North and East

IDLE WEAVERS. LONDON, Feb. 17 .- About six thousand weavers are out of employment at Marclesfield, on account of the depression in trade.

ELLIOTT WINS. NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Feb. 17 .- A boat race for four hundred pounds and the championship of Great Britain, between Higgins and Elliot, on the Tyne to-day, resulted in a victory for Elliot, who beat Higgins by about three lengths.

THE ZULU WAR.

LONDON, Feb. 17.-Later telegrams from Maderia is that all was quiet at the front and the feeling was much calmer. The Zulus had been repulsed from the fort on the lower Tu-gola. The report that Lerd Chelmsford re-tired upon Helpmaskitas is confounded. Capt. Stafford and Lieut. Dawes of the Natal contin-gent who essented from the distance of the gent, who escaped from the disaster of Col. Glyn's camp, speak highly of the conduct of all engaged, and the courage and firmness of the na-tive contingent, thus disposing of the report of a mutiny and massacre of officers by the native soldiers. The Times says it is probable that a brigade of all arms will be dispatched from India to reinforce Lord Chelmsford. The Frity-seventh foot will leave Colombo, Ceylon, to-morrow, and may be expected at Port Durban, Natal, March 19th. In the meantime Lord Chelmsford has already been reinforced by one company of the Eighty-eighth regiment from St. Helena, and by three hundred men of the second hatallier of the Eventh for Corp. the second batallion of the Fourth from Cape Town. This will bring up his infantry force to nearly the same strength that it was prior to the disaster of the 22d ult.

CATHOLICISM IN ENGLAND. ROME, Feb. 17 .- Cardinal Manning, archbishop of Westminster, has had a long and cordial interview with the pope, who congratulated the cardinal on the progress of Catholicism in Great Britain, and discussed measures for

POLITICAL ARRESTS.

BERLIN, Feb. 17 .- A warrant has been issued nists will take the initiative in proposing the reimposition of duties on iron, independently of the government measure on the same subject. LORD NAPIER.

LONDON, Feb. 17 .- It is rumored Lord Napier, of Magdalia, has been appointed to command the Zulu expedition. Sailors volunteer for transports at less than the wages struck for.

HONOR DECLINED. The Times says the Pope expressed a desire to make Dr. Newman a cardinal, but the doctor respectfully declined the honor.

STOLE A MARCH. Paris, Feb. 17 .- Owing to the absence of republican members, the reactionists managed to appoint De la Faue, Bonapartist, to the vacancy on the electoral inquiry commission. This may frustrate the impeachment scheine, as secrecy is now impossible.

Mortality and Sickness Among the Wisconconsin Salons.

Special Telegram to the Globe. Madison, Wis., Feb. 17 .- This winter has been a serious one for members of the legislature, members of the assembly Mr. Potter and Mr. Frost dying, and Senator Houghton confined to his hotel by serious illness for the past Senator Burrows is also quite seriously ill at his home, but both are now improving. Judge Blackman, member of the assembly. is also seriously indisposed. Both houses short sessions to night. The Wisconsin Central bill was postponed till Wednesday.

The Charges Against Talmage.

New York, Feb. 17 .- The Brooklyn Presbytery to-day adopted resolutions instructing the committee, if they find common fame report against Dr. Talmage fulfills all conditions of the book of discipline, they shall formulate such common fame into a charge, with specifications and names of witnesses to support them, and submit the same to the presbytery

Grain and Flour. BUFFALO, Feb. 17.-The board of trade has adopted the report of the committee recommending the buying and selling of grain, flour, etc., by the cental when adopted by the New York produce exchange. Vanderbilt has purchased the Tefft elevator; capacity 300,000 bushels, elevating 8,000 bushels per hour. Reported price, \$255,000.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

Eight prisoners escaped yesterday from Blackwell's Island. The Nevada assembly yesterday adopted a concurrent resolution urging the President to sign the anti-Chinese bill.

The excise board of New York city has been dicted by the grand jury for granting licenses te improper persons. A writ of attachment has been issued against the Dominion Loan & Mortgage company. Li-

abilities, \$260,000. Judge Solomon Blair, chairman of the Indiana Republican State central committee, died at Indianapolis yesterday after a brief ill-Hon. M. S. Creamer, who served in the Ohio

legislature from Fayette county for several years, and Hon. Aaron Johnson, member of the legislature from Perry county, Ohio, died Saturday last. A majority of the Nebraska legislature in caucus last evening, voted in favor of an extra session for the purpose of giving time to the statute revision. It is stated, however, that if the appropriation bills pass, Gov. Vance will not make the call

not make the call. Geo. W. Sieber, defaulting treasurer of St. Geo. W. Steper, detauting treasurer of St. Clair county, Ills., who absconded last Thursday, was arrested near California, Mo., yesterday, and taken to Jefferson City, where he was held awaiting a requisition from the Governor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18, 1 A. M.—Indications for upper lake region, upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys: Partly cloudy weather, winds shifting to easterly, and during the day slowly rising temperature, with falling barome-States Senator. The Nationals also held a secret caucus, and nominated Hon. Henry Cham-berlain, of Three Oaks.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Hennepin County Official Relieved of \$75 and His Watch-Miscellaneous Crime

and Casualty Record. HIGHWAY ROBBERY. [Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 17.—About 10 o'clock last night, as County Commissioner Charles H. Ward, who lives about two miles out of the city on the Crystal lake road, was driving home, he was stopped by two men who drew revolvers and demanded "Your money or your life." Mr. Ward was taken unawares, and, of course, did the only thing he could do, gave his money, amounting to \$75, and a watch, to the robbers, who, after threatening and ordering him to drive on, jumped into the bushes and made off. Mr. Ward drove to the police station and reported his loss, but as he could give no description of the robbers, and both had their heads muffled in timest the absence. heads muffled in tippets, the chances of their being caught is slim.

OLD LANDMARKS BURNED

[Special Telegram to the Globe. | WINONA, Minn., Feb. 17 .- About 3 o'clock Sunday morning a small house on Third street, occupied by Gottleib Knuppe, a tailor, was discovered to be on fire. Mr. Knuppe, a tailor, was discovered to be on fire. Mr. Knuppe, his wife and eight children were rescued with great difficulty. His household effects, on which he had an insurance of \$400, were entirely destroyed. The house was owned by C. N. Wakefield, and was insured for \$300. The adjoining house, owned by E. H. Gerdtzen, was also destroyed—insurance, \$250. Both houses were old landmarks, built in 1855.

STEAMBOAT BOILER EXPLOSION. CINCINNATI, Feb. 17.-The L. C. McCormick, small steamer running between Mariette and Zanesville on the Muskingum river, exploded her boiler when near Beaverly Saturday, kill-ing the fireman, Mike Havemeyer, and serious-ly scalding Capt. Martin, two of the crew and three passengers. The boat sunk a few mo ments after the explosion.

KITCHEN SHOOTING. MEMPHIS, Feb. 17 .- A difficulty occurred to night in the kitchen of the Peabody hotel during the progress of supper, which resulted in James Logan shooting Joe Wallace. The wound is probably mortal. Logan was arrested. Both

JAY GOULD.

Wall Street Excited by a Remarkable Deal by this Remarkable Operator—Seven Million Dollars of Union Pacific Stock Sold.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17 .- Wall street has not been o excited for a long time as it was to-day by a rise n Union Pacific. That stock, which in the last few weeks has ruled between 66%67%69, opened this morning at 61%, and suddenly jumped to 78. It then fell to 75%, and again advanced to 77%. Wall street was puzzled by these extraordinary fluctuations, and every form of ramor was current. It soon, how ever, seemed to be settled, as if by authoritativ statement, that Jay Gould had effected arrangement by which control of the Union Pacific railroad passes

nposed of some of the strongest gentlemen Wall street. The provisions of these were variously reported, but it was generally believed the syndicate reported, but it was generally believed the syndicate includes Russell Sage, Jos. M. Keene, Addison Commack, C. J. Osborn, D. P. Morgan, W. L. Scott and Frauk Worth. It was also rumored the board of trustees is to be changed, some saying Jay Gould is to go out, and that the representatives of the new buyers are to go into the board as one of the conditions of the transaction. It was said, with some emphasis, that Gould will retire from the direction on March 1, and that two gentlemen of

ACKNOWLEDGED ABILITY AND CHARACTER will be added to the board. Gould, according to the better informed, was the holder of 170,000 shares and of these he has sold 109,000 at a price not far from 70. against Deputy Fretzsche and it is understood the same course will be adopted towards Deputy Hesselman. The reichstag disapproves of these summary measures. There are in lications that the protectionists will take the increase of the state to Gould's affairs stated the sale of his Union Pacific interest was the greatest operation in the
EVENTFUL HISTORY

of this remarkable operator and he was probably today wealthier than ever before. The purchase, it is claimed, on the part of the syndicate, would give them such a hold upon Gould they could keep him to his agree pent to work with them for a bull campaign, and if he proved false they could throw the Uniou Pacific market and break it down even in Wall street. It is seldom that a

SINGLE TRANSACTION FOR \$7,000,000 is made and the sale of that amount of Union Pacific stock following closely on a transaction for \$3,000,000. which it now appears was recently made, attracted great attention. Union Pacific stock, although de-claring dividends for several years, has nevertheless been dormant, the people being afraid to touch it because there was such a concentration of stock in ingle hands and because one man could at any tire wished, sell such an amount of it as to tempora ne wished, sell such an amount of it as to temporar-ily overturn all considerations of value or specula-tion. Now that the large block in Gould's hands has been distributed the stock is expected to become ac-tive. Men on 'Change declare Gould recently set-tled his bear contracts at the prices demanded by the bull clique, and in addition bought stock for long acn consideration of this the syndicate co

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND SHARES of Union Pacific at 65, and that the check was to-day handed him for the entire amount. On the other hand, it was asserted that in reality Gould had only hand, it was asserted that in reality Gould had only made arrangements whereby temporarily the company should nominally pass out of his control, it being well known that this course would lead to a raise in Union Pacific stock. The last rumor is that Gould sold sufficient stock to transfer control of the road to Boston stockholders. Union Pacific first mortgage sold up to 1.10½ per cent, higher than ever made in the market. Union Pacific railroad earnings for fourteen days in February show an increase of \$60,000 over a corresponding period last year. Estimated increase for the month \$125,000.

Closing up the Boom Subscription.

The committee lately appointed to solicit ubscription to stock for the St. Paul boom, will begin work to-day. They propose making their visits frequent and persistent, until the desired object is accomplished. So come down. The small amount of \$10,000 is all that is wanted to push the project along boomingly to a successful issue. The encouragement is extended that success will attend this final appearant. The matter will be presented in such a peal. The matter will be presented in such a way that no public-spirited citizen can refuse to come down with his portion of the needful. It should be remembered that work on the boom has actually been begun. Lumber, logs and other material asserts. and other materiel are on the site of the pro and other inverted are on the site of the proposed industry. Labor begins at once, and already many are seeking and obtaining employment to put in the boom. Among others who have been approached to subscribe is Gov. Ramsey. He has been telegraphed in Wathington, and the unanimous expression is given him, that it is expected he will come down liberally. He has been reverted to erally. He has been requested to respond by telegraph, and thus put himself forward as an illustrious example to be followed.

Auerbach, Finch, Culbertson & Co., Having found such additional patronage in the linen, upholstery and wall paper departments owing to large reduction in prices, offer for a short time only, and to reduce their large stock, AT RETAIL,

Hemp Carpets, at.....

Sale of Horses. At McKinney's livery stable, on Wabasha street, are to be seen the finest lot of driving orses and roadsters ever before congregated in this city. They number, in all, thirty five

head, and are especially recommended for gentleness of disposition and stylish make-up. Those seeking a bonanza in horse flesh should not fail to select from this newly imported stock of thoroughbreds Helping Chandler Along. DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 17.-The Democrats, in secret caucus at Lansing to-night, nominated Hon. O. M. Barnes, of Lansing, for United

Thomas Howard Relieved of the Charge of

The Howard case, after having been in court for three days, terminated last night at 11:15 o'clock. Ended to the very great satisfaction of the defendant, and not unexpected to the

of the defendant, and not unexpected to the public. At the named hour, the jury came in, and announced its verdict of not guilty.

Immediately many friends congratulated Mr. Howard upon the happy termination of the long continued charge. As is well known the offense was alleged to have been committed in March, 1876. An indictment was found in October, 1877, and Howard has stood one trial, the jury disagreeing. This time after along the jury disagreeing. This time, after a long delay, he has been vindicated, and goes acquit

f the serious charge.

The court delivered the charge to the jury at The court delivered the charge to the jury at 6 o'clock. It was an exhaustive review of the testimony, and exposition of the law governing the case. In the jury room, the jury stood for a while six to six, but finally the above result was reached.

A large amount of testimony has been taken in the case. And as the court declared, "of a

in the case. And as the court declared, very contradictory character."
The prosecution was ably conducted by the county attorney, and Messrs. H. J. Horn and I. V. D. Heard did the business for Howard. Mr. Horn made the closing address to the jury. It was a careful, painstaking statement of the case. Nothing eluded him, and he clearly and understandingly presented every detail of the

understandingly presented every detail of the affair to the jury.

The GLOBE has had occasion, during the tedious trial, to allude to the nature of the case, and a repetition is not absolutely necessary. The sum and substance of the charge was that Howard was alleged to have contracted with an Englishman, recent arrival, named Richard Bules, to purchase land certificates. Thirty-two hundred purchase land certificates. Thirty-two hundred dollars is stated to have been the sum represented by Howard to be necessary for the purpose, when in fact it was \$800 less. Of this in all its details he has been acquitted.

RIVAL HOTEL RUNNERS.

They Take Satisfaction Out of Each Other

on the Ice.
Joseph Cosey and John Stone are rivals in that noble profession which consists in showing the weary traveler where his material wants may be supplied at the least expenditure of lucre. In addition to being highly endowed with the necessary qualifications for pre-empting the grip-sack of the guileless stranger and steering him to their caravansary, they are activities. steering him to their caravansary, they are accomplished exponents of the art de fistic. While at their native heath, the depot of the St. Paul & Pacific railroad, yesterday afternoon, a difference arose regarding the quality of fare served at the respective houses, a befuddled granger being the immediate bone of contention. For a short time the quips and gibes flew around as thick and sprightly as summer fleas, when the horrible suspicion was thrown out by Cosey that the rival house had to employ two Africans to keep the pismires from

out by cosey that the rival must had to employ two Africans to keep the pismires from making off with the cold pie.

The stranger evidently had a weakness for pie, as the dastardly inuendo caused him to remark, with a throat choked with something remark, with a throat choked with something akin to emotion, that he had partaken of a late lunch, and he guessed he wasn't very hungry anyway. This settled it, and smarting under the insult, satisfaction was demanded for outraged and injured honor, which was instantly granted. It was decided that the mill should take place on the river, at the foot of Sibley atract, whither the principals accompanied by street, whither the principals, accompanied by their seconds and a few friends, at once started. After passing the time o'day and glaring at each other for a moment, the music set in, Stone going to grass (or ice) first, with a tapped

Unfortunately for the spectators Officer Mor gan happened along at the conclusion of the first round, and after taking in the situation, he proceeded to take in the principals, their arrest being accomplished after some difficulty. Thus terminated what might have proved a very lively mill.

Girl's Story Grows Thin. From recent occurrences it would seem as if the cock-and-bull stories of distressed females and others were becoming altogether too frequent. The latest Munchausen in this direction, from what can be learned, was revealed in the yarn of the domestic from Mankato, the loss of whose trunk and hard-made earnings was related in yesterday's issue of the GLOBE. The story as told by the baggage master at the St. Paul & Sioux City railroad depot leaves the impression that the tongue of the tearful dam. sel from Mankato is given to a scarvy species

of exaggeration.

The girl it will be remembered arrived from the latter place last week, a few hours afterwards reporting the loss of a pocket book containing \$74 in money, and a check for her trunk, which had been claimed by the finder, it was stated, before the unfortunate could notify the authorities at the depot. While doug the rounds yesterday, a Grobe detective enquired concerning the matter, ascertaining that there was only one piece of baggage from Mankato, on the evening in question the Mankato, on the evening in question only transfer made was that of a smull trunk belonging to an eastern bound passenger, which was carried from one train to the other on the shoulder of the baggage master.

As to the money part of the affair, the girl told two stories, viz., that the \$74 was in cash, and second that it consisted of a \$60 check on a St. Paul bank, and \$14 in currency. It will be readily seen that if the latter story is true, as related to the baggage man, payment of the check could have been stopped instanter, leaving a money loss of only \$14.

To substantiate the theory of fraud, comes-the testimony of Mrs. E. Hirst, the proprietress of a female employment bureau on Fifth street, in whom an accomplished business aptitude is allied to a searching insight into human character. On Saturday last, the subject of this narrative, who travels under a dozen aliases, applied to the above named lady for a situation, stating, after some parley, that she had lost a pocket book containing \$6 in money, a check for \$60 on a Mankato bank, and a trunk check, adding that as the trunk was about empty, she didn't mind the loss Mrs. Hirst at once offered to telegraph and have payment of the check stopped, to which the damsel stoutly demurred. The lady insisted, the only answer being that she would write to her parents about the loss, whereupon she proceeded to scrawl a note in German

which, of course, was not posted.

Perceiving the true character of the imposter, Perceiving the true character of the imposter, she was invited to leave the premises, which she proceeded to do, greatly discomfited at the detection of her villainously low but diaphanous scheme, intended solely for the manufactured photography of the compact that the control of the contro facture of cheap and undeserved sympathy.

Obsequies of the Late Peter J. Callan.

The funeral of the late Peter J. Callan, which took place yesterday, was a fitting testimonial to the usefulness of the citizen and the worth to the usefulness of the citizen and the worth of the man. A large concourse of friends assembled at the late residence of the deceased, and the many expressions of sincere and heartfelt sorrow, arose supremely triumphant over the dead fact of his untimely demise.

The funeral cortege left the residence at 9 o'check in the forenoon, and proceeded to the eathedral, the following named friends serving as pall bearers: Mr. John Kelly, Mr. Dennis Murphy. Mr. Thomas Conway and Mr. Patrick Murphy-Among others in attendance was a large number of city and county officials, who united in expressions of admiration for the character of the judgment is against the claimant, the may appeal to the supreme court within thirty days thereafter and prosecute his case to final judgment in the court. In all cases appealed to and tried in the supreme court the judgment is all cases as required and directed by the mandate of the supreme court. In all cases appealed to and tried in the supreme court the judgment is against the claimant, the may appeal to the supreme court within thirty days thereafter and prosecute his case to final judgment in that court. In all cases appealed to and tried in the supreme court the judgment is against the claimant, the may appeal to the supreme court within thirty days thereafter and prosecute his case to final judgment in that court. In all cases appealed to and tried in the supreme court the judgment in the court. In all cases appealed to and tried in the supreme court within thirty days thereafter and prosecute his case to final judgment in that court. In all cases appealed to and tried in the supreme court the judgment in and judgment in that court. In all cases appealed to and tried in the supreme court the judgment is appealed to and tried in the supreme court the judgment in and judgment in that court. In all cases appealed to and tried in the supreme court the judgment in and judgment in that court. In all cases appealed to and tried in the supreme court the judgment in and judgment of said a of the man. A large concourse of friends as-sembled at the late residence of the deceased, and the many expressions of sincere and heartfelt sorrow, arose supremely triumphant over the dead fact of his untimely demise. o'click in the forencon, and proceeded to the cathedral, the following named friends serving as pall bearers: Mr. John Grace, Mr. James Grace, Mr. John Kelly, Mr. Dennis Murphy, Mr. Thomas Conway and Mr. Patrick Murphy. Among others in attendance was a large number of city and county officials, who united in expressions of admiration for the character of their manly and beloved colleague. Upon arriving at the cathedral, high mass was celebrated, the Rev. Father Gallagher officiating.

The reverend father delivered a brief address,

by a large number of mourning friends. We are Very Badly Damaged, and must sell all our Silver Ware damaged by removal at your own price. Call early and secure the great bargains.

MYERS & FINCH, Bridge Square,

commemorative of the virtues of the deceased, following which the remains were interred in

Calvary cemetery, being accompanied thither

Directly opposite old store. New York Dry Goods. NEW YORK, Feb. 17.
Cotton goods market continues fairly active and stocks well in hand. Prints moving slowly. Glighams steady request. Worsted dress goods in moderate demand. Cotton dress goods 'airly active. Mens' wear woolens quiet and fairly steady. Hosiery and underwarin good demand.

SETTLING THE BONDS.

comstock's Bill, which Caused a Breeze in the House-Proposition to Allow the Courts to Decide.

The following is the full text of Representative Comstock's bill offered in the House or the 17th:

A bill for an act to provide for the determination of the question of the liability of the State to pay the so-called Minnesota State railroad bonds.

WHERKAS, The people of Minnesota feel a just pride in their young, prosperous and growing State, and recognize it as the chief duty of this generation to preserve for her a fair fame, and hand down to posterity a State with a name untarnished by any stain of repudiation or dishonor, and deem sound principles and honesty and heroic action a legacy for their children of far greater value than all others; and,

interplets and honesty and heroic action a legacy for their children of far greater value than all others; and,

WHEREAS, It is charged, and many good people of the United States and State of Minnesota believe or affect to believe, that the people of this State persistently and without proper cause refuse to recognize or pay interest or principal of a just debt alleged to have been assumed in the early days of this State; and

WHEREAS, A large majority of the people of this State believe that the State is not liable in law or equity to pay any portion of said alleged debt, and has a full and valid defence to any suit or claim for said alleged indebtedness and every part thereof, and for this reason alone refuse to favor the payment or recognition of the same; therefore to the end that it may be fully and fairly determined whether in part any alleged claim and indebtedness exist against the State of Minnesota, which the people refuse to recognize and pay,

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That any person, persons on converse.

exist against the State of Minnesota, which the people refuse to recognize and pay,

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That any person, persons or corporations holding any of the so-called Minnesota State railroad bonds may bring suit upon the same against the State of Minnesota in the manner and before the court as hereinafter provided upon filing with the Governor of this State within sixty days after the passage of this act a formal acceptance in writing of this act and all the provisions thereof.

Sec. 2. Before or at the tim- of filing the petition in said court as hereinafter provided the party petitioning shall file with the clerk of court all the said so-called Minnesota State railroad bonds, described or referred to in the petition to be disposed of by said court as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 3. At any time prior to the 1st day of September, A. D. 1879, any person, persons, corporations or parties who have filed their acceptance with the Governor of this State of this act and all the provisions thereof and who is the owner and holder of any of eaid so-called Minnesota State railroad bonds may file his or their petition against the State of Minnesota in the district court of the Sixth judicial district and county of Blue Earth, setting forth in a simple and concise manner all the facts upon which it is claimed that the State became and is indebted to such party or parties, and it shall be the duty of the clerk of said court shall not proceed in stid cause as any cause under this act until the attorney general has answeed therein and taken testimony in support of his detence and notified said court that the State is ready to proceed to the trial thereof.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the attorney general and any and all counsel associated with him for the biate to plead by way of cross bill in equity or as an equitable defense under the code all fraud, misrepresentation and deceit connected with the original issue of said bonds to the various railroad companies o

tations to the electors of the State made by any par-ties before the election held upon said constitutional amendment and all said misrepresentations made by amenament and all said misropresentations made by the members of the Legislature on 1857-8, and pub-lished over the whole State that no tax could or would ever be levied to pay principal or interest of said bonds on all the said facts may be proved and shall be received in evidence under the gen-eral issue if the attorney general so elects, and in the trial and determination of all causes brought under this, and all deceit from misroprebrought under this, and all decertification or all causes brought under this, and all deceit, fraud, misrepre-centation and corruption committed with the adop-tion of said constitutional amendment and the issue of said alleged bonds, shall be deemed and considered committed by the parties to whom or for whose ben-efit they were issued, unless such parties show by evidence that they publicly exposed and denounced the same during the time that said questions were pending before the people and before the election adopting said amendment and before the said bonds.

mon witnesses and exercise all other powers vested in them by law except as herein otherwise pro-

sec. 5. Upon the final hearing of any case commenced under the provisions of this act, said court shall render judgment therein according to the merits thereof as determined upon principles of law and equity as the same are determined between man and or better claim against the State than the party to whom said bonds were issued. If the judgment of said court shall be against the claimants, then said or obtain against the State than the party to whom said bonds were issued. If the judgment of said court shall be against the claimants, then said court at the expiration of thirty days after said judgment is entered in the event that no appeal is taken as hereinatter provided, and in the event that an appeal is taken, then thirty days after such judgment upon the mandate of the supreme court shall burn said bonds and cause a record to be made of the number of bonds and coupons so burned, and the denomination, number and amount of each and cause a daplicate of said record to be forwarded to the auditor of state, who shall cause the same to be recorded in his office as a cancellation of said bonds, and if the judgment of said court be that said bonds constitute and are a legal claim against the State under the provisions of this act, then said bonds shall be attached to and made a part of the judg entrole in said action, and a copy of said judgment duly certified shall be delivered to the claimant at the expiration of thirty days after entry thereof under the mandate of the supreme court, as herein provided.

Sec. 7. A record of all the proceedings and judgments of said court sitting in special term, and pertaining to said causes, shall be kept in the same manner as now required by law, but in a set of separate books procured solely for that purpose, and shall be delivered to the auditor of state after all the cases brought under the provisions of this act where judgment is rendered against the State, the attorney general shall take the case by appeal to the supreme court of this State within thirty days after judgment is rendered against the State, the attorney general shall take the case by appeal to the supreme court of this State within thirty days after judgment is rendered against the State, the attorney general shall take the case by appeal to the supreme court of this State within thirty days after judgment in said district court, which appeals to the supreme court of the supreme court, and the same shal

documents and record of the court below to said su preme court, and the same shall be prosecuted to inal judgment in the supreme court, as other appear n cases of an equitable character. In cases when in cases of an equitable character. In cases where the judgment is against the claimant, he may appear the judgment is against the claimant, he may appear

relating to the purpose of this act to leave all questions relating to the payment of said so-called bonds until after the question of the liabilities of the State thereon are determined.

Sec. 10. Said judges sitting in special term under this act shall have power to appoint a special bailiff and an assistant clerk and to order the purchase of proper records, books, and stationery and audit and pay the accounts therefore and to enable them to have said accounts, the sum of \$1.000, or second

pay said accounts, the sum of \$1,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated and of any money in the treasury not otherwise ap-propriated. and of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 11. The Governor may, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint one or more assistant counsel to aid the attorney general in defending any causes commenced under the provisions of this act at a compensation not to exceed \$29 per day for time actually occupied in such defence and such counsel shall be paid upon the certificate of the attorney general approved by the Governor and of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 12. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage. Fresh, sound, fat oysters at Ahern's.

DONNELLY-WASHBURN.

The Money Used in Washington County-Wm. Leyde's Missionary Tour-A Letter from Minneapolis Fixed Things So That Sabin Supplied the Funds.

Testimony was taken in the Donnelly-Washburn contested election case, at Newport, Washington county, yesterday afternoon, before E. A. Hendrickson, notary public. The following evidence was taken:

age Grove; I have lived at Cottage Grove about

F. E. MEILICKE SWORN. I am a farmer; I am aged 40 years; reside at Cot-

I am a farmer; I am aged 40 years; reside at Cottage Grove; I have lived at Cottage Grove about twenty-one years; I have been chairman of the board of supervisors of the town, and am now county commissioner; I am acquainted with Wm. M. Leyde; he resides at Cottage Grove; has lived there for fourteen or fitteen years. Mr. Leyde was in favor of Mr. Washburn at the last election. He worked for Mr. Washburn at the polls. I had a conversation with Mr. Leyde the night of the election. After the vote was counted, at Langdon, in the town of Cottage Grove, Mr. Leyde and myself started for Stillwater with the returns with horses and wagon; he and I were the only ones in the wagon. On the way Mr. Leyde told me he had been at work, I wouldn't be positive whether it was for a week or more, for Mr. Washburn, distributing money for election purposes, and that he knew that they had some \$000 in Stillwater for distribution for election purposes, that he had but \$15 left of all the money placed in his hands for distribution [I am speaking in the language of Mr. Leyde now] which he calculated to "salt down" in case he did not receive any more. If they didn't pay him any more he wouldn't work for them at another election as he had done. That is about the sum and substance of whet he talked. He said that the \$600 was raised in Stillwater in addition to what Mr. Washburn placed there—that is the language of Mr. Leyde. He did not say how much money had been placed in his hands for distribution. He did not say who gave it to him, but told me that when he, Leyde, talked to Mr. Washburn he, Washburn, told him to go to Sabin, [my impression is that it was the Sta'e prison contractor, Sabin,] and said that the money had been placed in his hands for distribution. He did not say how much money, but doubted that the money had been performed. He did not tell me how he had distributed the money he had received ex-ept in one case—that was he gave Heury Monroe, of Newort, \$5 to work at the polls for Washburn and the Republican ticket. He took an

said to me, "I am a little too sharp for that." He said he gave Mars no money.

Re-examined—I understood that W. Leyde wanted to convey the idea to me when he said he was "too sharp to pay \$10 to Mars for his vote," that he knew enough not to buy votes directly. His whole conversation expressed the idea to me that he used the money to hire men to work at the polls. WILLIAM M. LEYDE, SWORN.

I am 52 years of age. I reside at Cottage Grove

am engaged in the threshing machine business. I took part in the general campaign in behalf of the took part in the general campaign in behalf of the Republican party. I supported W. D. Washburn. I paid out some money for political purposes in that camgaign, to men to take their teams and to see that the voters were got out. I paid out traveling expenses for myself—no one else. I decline to state who I paid this money too or how much I paid each one. I decline to say how much I paid each one. I decline to say how much I paid out in the aggregate. I did not receive any money from W. D. Washburn. As I understood there was money raised by private citizens and officers in Stillwater to pay the expenses of men to go through the county and to see that there were teams provided to get out the legal voters of the county. The money paid me was paid out of that fund. Mr. Fayette Marsh gave me some of the money I received. D. M. Sabin gave me some to bear my expenses and and pay me for my time traveling over the country. I received from D. M. Sabin \$50 to canvass the lower end of the county, and Marsh paid me \$15 and found end of the county, and Marsh paid me \$15 and found the team to distribute the tickets at the polling places. That was all the money I received during places. That was all the money I received during that campaign. When Mr. Marsh paid me the \$15 I told him it wasn't sufficient funds. He told me he adopting said amendment and before the said bonds.

Sec. 5. On the first Monday of September, A. D. 1870, there shall be held in the court house in the city of Mankato, a special term of said district, who shall preside, and in case of his death or disability, then his successor in said district shall preside, assisted by the judges of the First and Eleventh judicial districts, to hear and determine such of said cases brought under this act as may then be ready for trial, and said judges sitting in banc shall have been taken before trial, and which, with the pleadings, shall in all cases be printed. Such judges shall have all the powers of judges holding regular terms of the district court to adjourn from day to day and time to time, as shall to the fullest extent accommodated the litigants and business of said sand time to time, as shall to the fullest extent accommodated the litigants and business of said special term shall have powers to summon witnesses and and commenced under this act are finally disposed of in said court; and said judges sitting in said special term shall have powers to summon witnesses and exercise all other powers vester in them by law except as herein otherwise provided. arter the lower end of the county to make such arrangements as he saw fit. The parties in Minneapolis who gave me that letter, I think it was Edgar Nash, who formerly kept the hardware store in Mineapolis. I was in Minneapolis and I met Mr. Nash there, and he asked me how the thing was going down here, and he asked me whether I was going to take an active hand in politics this year. I told him I didn't know yet, I probably should. I don't remember anything more that was said, he then gave me the letter to Sabin to employ me. I also met during whose name was to that letter. I also met during equity as the same are determined between man and man, and the only charges intended by this act being limited to rules of pleading and evidence as herein provided, and each case shall be determined upon the merits thereof as the same existed between the State and the party to whom said bonds first issued or were delivered. Each and all holders of said bonds shall be a djudged by said court to have taken the same with notice of all the equities pertaining to the same, and no one shall have any higher or better claim against the State than the party to refer the claim spainst the State than the party to find the equities pertaining to the same, and no one shall have any higher or better claim against the State than the party to the same, and no one of the Republican District committee in Minneapolis or not. It might be that I was in that room or some session.] I do not know whether I was in the room of the Republican District committee in Minucapolis or not. It might be that I was in that room or some room adjoining it. The letter might have been written in Nash's office; I visited in my canvass all the lower end of this county; that includes Denmark, Cottage Grove, Newport, Stillwater and Baytown, and in distributing tickets I visited Afton, Lakeland, etc.; I decline to say what towns I hired men in; I understood by street talk that they had raised about \$500 or \$600 in Stillwater; I did not know of any other money being sent inte the county. Cross-examined—I do not know that Mr. Washburn had placed any money in Stillwater; I may have stited to Mr. F. S. Veilicke in regard to money raised in Stillwater by Marsh, McClue and others for election purposes. I have no recollection of telling Mr. Meilicke that Mr. Washburn had deposited money Meilicke that Mr. Washburn had deposited

Melicke that Mr. Washburn did not tell me to go to Sabin.

Re-direct—I think Mr. Sabin was not a candidate

Sabin.

Re-direct—I think Mr. Sabin was not a candidate for office that fall; I can't tell you what reason Sabin had to give me that \$50\$. There were ten or twenty men there at the office of Marah & McClure—some I did not know—they had some kind of a meeting there. When I gave him the letter he hadn't any funds of that kind on hand, but if I saw fit to canvass the lower end of the county he would pay me. I told him it would cost \$50\$. He gave me a check, his personal check, for that amount.

[It is here agreed between the contestant and contest hat the constable, E. M. Shelton, who served the subpens on Mr. Leyde, shall return with him to his house and receive from him the letter referred to in the foregoing testimony, if the same can be found, and with his certificate that it is the identical letter so received by him by Mr. Leyde, forward the same by mail direct to E. A. Hendrickson, Esq., notary public, St. Paul, Minn., who shall on the receipt of the same make it Exhibit "A" with his initials annexed, and attach it to the deposition of Mr. Leyde, and if the said letter cannot be found by Mr. Leyde, the constable shall so return]

the constable shall so return 1 She Wants Him Arrested.

The fire of determination burned luridly in ner eyes. To fulfil it, she made inquiry at police headquarters; then at the relief society, and she brought up at the municipal court. she wanted a warrant for the arrest of a young man. Her name was Mrs. Bean, widow, and she lived near Minnehaha Falls. There, notwithstanding her age, 45, and the umulated yearly, she succumbed to him. In making out the technical verbiage of the varrant, the clerk made an inquiry about the

date.
"The tenth," she replied.
"The tenth, umph. What

"This," she answered.
"This —"
"Yes, this month, February," she announced it with a vibrating emphasis of her head.
Mrs. Bean's talk reminded the clerk that she was not the only one of that family name, who had done the rapid growth business. He recollected Jack's bean stalk, but he was overcome with the idea that this wasn't the day for such rapidity, even though a fast one. Told her so, advised with a rhythmic quotation from Moody and Sanky's song book, to "watch and wait." She departed, but not rid of her intent to have him arrested. She went to the station huma around and to the station, hung around, and made in-quiries about getting him taken up for threatening to shoot. She was finally induced to shoot home, and forbear any further imme-

The Mexican excursionists passed through Cairo returning to Chicago yesterday.