# Daily 6 Globe.

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# THE WEEKLY GLOBE.

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### ST. PAUL, FRIDAY, FEB. 21, 1879.

EVEN quarreling over political subjects becomes monotonous. The House, after Wednesday's turmoil, agreed to postpone the disputes for a day, and devoted the time to less exciting matters. The ruction will commence again pretty soon.

Among the river and harbor surveys ordered by Congress, not one is for Minnesota. Our rivers certainly need improvement, and a few preliminary surveys to ascertain whether these improvements are needed. and as to their probable cost, would be the proper thing to do.

THE chances of the Sacred Cow for the Berlin mission are said to be improving. It will be an inspiring sight to hear him, as he quaffs the foaming lager in the grand beer garden of Berlin, quoting his favorite pasterious way, His wonders to perform."

ARE we going to have another rebellion? The Californians threaten that if Hayes vetoes the anti-Chinese bill, they will raise a rumpus, and if they do not secede from the Union they will take the Chinese question into their own hands and settle it to their exercise, and perhaps it will get it on the Pacific slope.

A CUNNINGLY designed pine land grab, Congress would probably refuse the prayer, among the national law makers. The only derers is for the Senate to defeat the memo-

THERE was a joint meeting of the judicideemed too cumbrous to be practical, and stitute a brief bill containing the salient these will be influenced by party obligations points of that and Senator Buck's bill. The to as great an extent as the federal marshals, necessity of passing some bill that, if not absolutely perfect, will save our business men from the danger that menace them under the existing order of things.

and even if they were less injustice would be done, for in different States they would be done, for in different States they would be allock of motive for falsifying the would be a lack of motive for falsifying the reapolis to Lake Minnetonka. under the existing order of things.

THERE is considerable talk about the legislature as to the proper disposition to be made of the State swamp lands, now tied up by the grant to the Soldiers' Orphans' Home. There have been several propositions submitted in both houses, all of which are open to exceptions more or less forcible. One of the best of the number is the one suggested by Major Fridley, of Sherburne county. It is not known that his plan will take the consideration from the fact that there cannot by any possibility be a woodchuck in it. He proposes that the lands be set apart for the construction of railroads; that each railroad company now in existence or hereafter to be organized shall receive for each mile of new road constructed a certain number of acres of these swamp lands, to be disposed of as they may see fit. Thus there should be an inducement to railroads to extend their lines and aid in the development of the agricultural resources of the State. The only advantage one railroad would have over another it would acquire by constructing the greater number of miles of road, and no one will question but they will deserve that advantage. There is much that is worth considering in this suggestion, though it will hardly commend itself to those who are anxious to gobble up the lands for some pet institution or enterprise.

THE ABOLITION OF A USELESS OF-

44, recommended the bill abolishing the speedy action. office of railroad commissioner for passage. There was a long discussion, in which the opponents of the measure sought to prove that the office was not only needful to protect the people from the rapacity of the railroads, but to see that they kept their tracks and bridges in repair, and also to see that the lands sold by them were properly listed for taxation. Their arguments were singularly alike, so similar, indeed, that the conclusion was irresistable that they had all been "coached" by the same person from the printer sees fit to do it, and at the se same state of facts. Two of the speeches were so nearly alike—almost verbatim—that they caused considerable amusement. The friends of the bill did not make as many or would have plenty of competition. It is the

will, and if he did it would do no good. Such an inspection, to be of any service to the public, should be made by a competent civil engineer and bridge builder. The charge of neglecting their tracks or bridges is one that cannot lie against the railroad companies, however open to criticism they may be in other respects. They are more interested than their patrons in having their tracks well laid and their bridges substantial, for they are the principal losers by whatever place ought to be satisfied with one out of accidents may occur. They not only lose the three horse leeches.

their own property, but they are obliged to THE LEGISLATURE. ndemnify sufferers who may be injured i my way or pay large sums to the heirs of hose who may lose their lives by casualty. Carelessness in this respect is not one of the faults of the railroad companies. Their engineers are the best that can be procured in the whole country and the material they use of the most durable description.

It is the duty of the State auditor to se that lands subject to taxation are properly listed. The railroad commissioner in the past has simply procured from the companies lists of the lands sold during a given period, and communicated these lists to the auditor. This could be done directly by the auditor, and thus avoid expensive circumlo

There is one source of the expense of the office that has been entirely overlooked by those who advocate the abolition of the office—the stationery, printing and postage bills incurred by the commissioner. The blank forms in use are very costly; the circulars issued by him are numerous, and the printing of his annual reports involves a neavy outlay. It is safe to say that in these natters a saving of at least a thousand dol-

ars will be effected by the abolition. But one step remains to complete this re orm—the final passage of the bill in its regular order. Probably this order will be reached to-morrow, and we have no fear of the result.

TAKING THE CENSUS If there is, as claimed by the Republican nembers of the federal House, a constituional provision requiring United States marshals to take the census, that provision ought to be abrogated without unnecessary delay. It gives too great a power to the political party happening to have the ascenlancy, and is dangerous to the very existence of the republic. It will readily be seen that it is an easy matter for a marshal to exaggerate the population of any particular longressional district in which his party may have a majority, and thus to increase its representation in the next House. He could also make it appear that districts where his party is in the minority had a less population than a correct census would show, and thus it would be deprived of its rightful representation in Congress. This has been done in the past to a slight extent; it may be carried still further in the future, and there is especial danger of it at the present time, when the parties are so sage from holy writ, "God moves in a mys- nearly evenly balanced, and when a single member may turn the scale in Congress.

We do not charge that all United States marshals would be guilty of such an act of injustice, but some of them are not of sn perior virtue and would be capable of any act which promised to advance the interests of their party. This is especially the case own satisfaction. Our army needs a little at the South. The federal officials in that section are for the most part a set of unconscionable scalawags, ready to lend them selves at any moment to any rascality that may be demanded by the managers at Washquietly worked through the House, was read ington. The Republican party is now enin the Senate the first time yesterday. The gaged in a life and death struggle, and will proposed grab is put forward in the guise of resort to any means by which to regain the a simple memorial to Congress for permission to cut pine on Indian reservations. charge that the mass of that party—the rank Innecent as the proposition appears, the and file-would stoop to disreputable means, Senate ought not to allow it to pass. While experience has shown that the active managers are men upon whom no reliance can be it is well known that steals endorsed by a placed. They regard fealty to party as a State legislature too often finds supporters higher duty than honorable conduct, and will require of those who depend upon that safe plan to checkmate the pine land plun- party for their official positions an absolute acquiescence in their demands. We have no confidence that those demands will be either honorable or patrictic.

The proper method for taking the census ary committees of the two houses yesterday, is that advocated by Mr. Cox, of New York. at which the various insolvency bills were The whole subject ought to be left to the considered. The so-called Warner bill, in- several States. The governors of each of troduced in the House by Mr. Mead, was these States can appoint the census takersthough many of its features were highly through these a more reliable enumeration commended, it was decided to report by sub- would be obtained. There is no danger that committee unanimously recognized the and even if they were less injustice would enumeration. Each person so appointed would have a local pride that would induce him to make a record for accuracy that would deter him from committing any overt acts such as have been referred to. We are decidedly of the opinion that Mr. Cox's proposition should prevail.

A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. Senator Hill introduced a bill early in the session providing for a Constitutional Con-

form of a bill, but it is certainly worthy of has been allowed to sleep in the hands of the vention, but for some reason the measure judiciary committee. This is a matter which ought to be considered on its merits, and it is unfair to smother such a bill in the committee. There ought to have been a constitutional convention years ago. It has been twenty years since the adoption of the constitution, and even then it was a piece of patchwork. Two rival political parties, holding separate conventions and then devoting a few hours at the close in uniting upon a constitution, is the history of what we have. Since then almost every legislature has attached some amendment to the constitution. There have been seven amendments being "an act to incorporate the village of Rush City," Chisago county; to amend title 3, of chapter 65, of the general statutes, relating to pleadings in justice court; to authorize insurance commandes of other a few hours at the close in uniting upon a prepared at the present session, and several more are in prospect. There is no diversity of opinion on the subject. All agree that there should be a convention, and now, with biennial sessions of the legislature, it is highly appropriate that a Constitutional Convention should assemble next winter. It requires no argument to impress this matter upon the legislature, and the very men-The House yesterday, by a vote of 58 to tion of it ought to be sufficient to obtain

Publishing the Laws. [St. Paul Dispatch.] The hypocritical howl of Bill King over the printing of the laws in the newspapers deceives no one. Under the pretext of a drive at H. P. Hall he is striking at the country papers, in weak revenge for their late refusal to bow the knee to his dictation. H. P. Hall has no monopoly of printing the laws. Because he does the work cheaper than the Dispatch or Blll King's paper, or any other

Too Greedy. St. Peter Times.] What does St. Cloud want of a new State prison when she has a Normal school? That

except the men who hate or the men who

fear an independent press. Call the roll!

NOTHER BIG DAY FOR WORK IN BOTH BRANCHES.

An Avalanche of House Bills Get Their First Reading in the Senate-Cutting Down the Appropriations-The 500,000 Acre Grab Gets a Quietus-Sharp Debate on the Railroad Commissionership-The

Bill for the Abolition of the Office Strongly Endorsed. THE SENATE. Almost all the Senators were in their places vesterday, and a noble work was nobly done by that body in passing the bill providing for the entire reorganization of the Minnesota

hospital for the insane. There were only three votes in the negative upon the final passage of the bill. passage of the bill.

The bill providing for the conversion of the 500,000 acres of internal improvement lands into a permanent road and bridge fund, was indefinitely postponed, the Senate being very strongly of the opinion that it will not do to dispose of these lands until the State railroad bonds are canceled.

The bill appropriating money for the sup-port of State institutions was taken up in mmittee of the whole, and the item for the insane asylums was pared down \$24,000 for the two years for which it was made, and a disposition seems to prevail that it will not be allowed to become a law until the bill reorganizing that institution shall have re-ceived the Governor's signature. Objections to the voting of the full amount asked were based upon the extravagancies practiced in the past years, and it is now proposed to as-certain what sum will comfortable support the patients of the asylum under a prudent and economical management. It was also urged that there were from 50 to 100 inmates of the asylum who are harmless imbeciles who are not properly the charges of the State, but whose admission is due to the insence of the trustees in behalf of person riends who did not want to be troubled with he care of their demented friends. The

vas recommended to pass.

In the course of the discussion of the bill nator Pillsbury, chairman of the finance ommittee, took occasion to state to the Senate that if every appropriation bill was passed just as it came from the committee, the tax levy would be lower than has ever been known in the history of the State.

Routine Report. Sanata met at 10 o'clock.

BILLS INTRODUCED. By Senator H. B. Wilson-To regulate the salary of the judge of the First Judicial dis

By Senator Williams—To organize school district No. 90, in Waseca county. Passed under uspended rules.

By Senator McCrea—To authorize the r noval of feeble-minded children from the in-ane asylum to the institution for the deaf and tumb and blind.

By Senator Mills—To amend special laws

elative to road commissioners ounty.

Also, to legalize the action of the commisioners appointed to lay out certain roads in Carver county.

By Senator E. M. Wilson—To enable the

By Senator E. M. Wilson—To enable the ommissioners of Hennepin county to pay for he publication of certain proceedings. Passed inder suspended rules. Also, to authorize the commissioners of Hen-lepin county to pay for a bridge across the By Senator Clement—To incorporate the village of Dundas.

By Senator Simmons—To amend the general statutes relating to the compensation of judges

SENATE BILLS PASSED. Amending the general statutes relating orporations other than for pecuniary profit. Amending the general statutes relating to aking testimony.

Amending the general statues relating to

Amending the general statues relating to corporations other than for pecuniary profit. Providing for the reorganization of the Minesota hospitals for the insane.

[All present voted in favor of this bill expept Giffillan, J. B., Miller and Pillsbury. Mesars. Bonniwell, Clement, Meally, Mills and Vedge were absent.

PASSED UNDER SUSPENDED RULES. To prevent the running at large of domesti animals in Mower county. To amend the charter of the city of Austin.

by druggists in the city of Austin.

To authorize the Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis railroad company to construct a line of
road from the easterly boundary of the State
to the city of Minneapolis.

To authorize the Chicago, Milwaukee & St.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED UNDER SUSPENSION OF PHILES To amend section 3, of article 4, of chanter of the special laws of 1869, relating to the charter of the city of Rushford. To legalize the publication of ordinance

To legalize the publication of ordinances pussed by the common council of the city of Lake City in Wabashaw county, Minn.
Senator Castle, from the committee of Senators from Ramsey and Washington counties, to whom was referred the petition of citizens of said counties asking for the laying out of a State road between said counties, reported the same back with a bill of a general character covering the case.

FIRST READING OF HOUSE BILLS. A joint resolution memorializing Congress for the sale of the stumpage on Indian reservations within the State of Minnesota; to amend section 1 of chapter 46, of the general laws of 1866, defining the boundaries of Beltrami county, and to define the boundaries and organize the counties of Kittson and Marshall; to authorize the county commissioners of Renville county to issue bonds to fund the floating indebtedness of said county; defining the mode of purchasing supplies for State institutions therein named; amending parts of the city charter of the city of St. Paul and acts amendatory thereof; to repeal section 7, of chapter

to authorize insurance companies of othe States doing other insurance than that of life free and marine insurance to do business in this State; to prevent fraud by coloring grain; re-lating to the surveying of roads and cartways; to legalize conveyances of real estate in the county of Houston; to amend chapter 59 of the general laws of 1668, relating to horses and other animals suffering from a disease known as the glanders; to establish a State road from the village of Herman, in Grant county, to the southeast corner of section 27 towards in 192 the village of Herman, in Grant county, to the southeast corner of section 27, township 128, range 47, in the county of Traverse; for the location of a road from Fergus Falls to Herman, in Grant county; to amend section 1, of chapter 101, of the general statutes of Minnesota (revision of 1866), relating to the sale of unwholesome provisions; to amend chapter 90 of the general statutes, relating to lines relating to the sale of the provisions of the general statutes, relating to lines relating to the sale of the general statutes, relating to liens; relating to partners of county attorneys and others appearing for defendants in cases in which it is the duty of the county in cases in which it is the duty of the county attorney to prosecute; to amend section 3, chapter 5 of an act to reduce the laws incorparating the village of Kasson, in the county of Dodge and State of Minnesota, and the several acts amendatory thereof into one act, and to amend the same, approved March 7, 1874; to incorporate Temples of Honor; to amend section 1, chapter 39 of the general statutes, relating to chattel mortgages; to amend section 153, chapter 8 of the general statutes of 1866, relating to registers of deeds; to change the name of the town of Madison, in Lyon county, to Am-i-ret; to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act to authorize the incorporation of the city

friends of the bill did not make as many or as strong points as the subject allowed, but they succeeded, nevertheless, in convincing the majority of the members that the office was an unnecessary one, and that its duties could be performed just as well by an ordinary clerk in another department as by an independent officer.

The pretense of the advocates of retention that the railroad commissioner inspects the State and bridges of the railroads of the State and thus gives additional security to the traveling public is all fol-de-rol. He never has done any such thing and never will, and if he did it would do no good. Such an inspection, to be of any service to to regulate the weight of barrels, casks and packages containing illuminating oils, and establishing the standard weight of a gallon of such oils in this State; to authorize the city of Lake City, in the county of Wabashaw, to issue bonds for ferry purposes; to authorize the counties, towns and villages therein of Morrison, Todd, Stearns, Hope, Stevens, Traverse, and Big Stone, to issue bonds to aid in the construction of railroods; to authorize Rock county to issue bonds; for the removal of the county seat of Wilkin county; to authorize the city of Winona to construct, operate and maintain a bridge across the Mississippi river; to amend section 2 of chapter 18 of the general statutes of 1866, so far as the same may apply to the township of Northfield, Rice county; to authorize the village of Fergus Falls to secure right-of-way and depot grounds for railroads in said village; to amend an act entitled

"An act to incorporate the village of Morris, county of Stevens, and to legalize the incorporation of a board of trade therein;" to change the name of the township of Kalmia, in the county of Chippewa, to that of Alandt; to preserve the purity of certain lakes in the county of Hennepin, by prohibiting the discharge or deposit of impure or deleterious matter, into deposit of impure or deleterious matter into the waters thereof; to establish the county of Canby, and locate the county seat.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Relating to the running at large of domesti

Changing the boundaries of districts in Olmsted county. Relating to the running at large of domestic mimals in Wilkin county. Creating school district No. 66, in Meeker ounty.

ANOTHER PAGE Senator Adams offered a resolution zing the President of the Senate to appoint one additional page, with compensation date of appointment as now provided by law

IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLK ator Doran in the chair, the bill appro ating \$15,000 for building of shops and for fire apparatus and for machinery at the Reform First hospital for insane-1880 State prison—1879.... State prison—1880. Institution for deaf and dumb and the Institution for dear and dumb and the blind—1879.

Institution for deaf and dumb and the blind—1890.

Reform school—1879.

Reform school—1880.

The bills providing for the conversion of the 500,000 acres of internal improvement lands into a permanent road and bridge fund were recommended to be indefinitely postponed, and the roll being called upon the motion to recommend its present its Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns to-

morrow night it stands adjourned until M day at 7:30 P. M. Adopted. Adjourned. THE HOUSE. The morning session of the House was un

eventful. Scarcely anything but the dull monotony of the reading of bills and the roll-call could be heard. A little diversion was created by a debate on the Senate bill forbidding the exportation of game from the State. It was obnoxious to many, and received its quietus promptly.

The afternoon session was consumed the discussion in committee of the whole on two measures-Mr. Jones' bill for a constitutional amendment providing for the election of county judges in all counties with a population of 10,000 or over, and the bill lishing the office of railroad commiss er. Mr. Jones explained the advantages of his bill in a powerful and exhaustive speech, in which he expressed the hope that the legislature would do something practical in the way of carrying out their professions of reform. His effort was of no avail, however, as the bill was recommended for indefinite postponement. A lively time ensued on the question of abolishing the office of railroad commissioner. The whole controversy was traversed once more, about a score of the speaking members reiterating the points previously made with more or less force. The advocates of the bill had a decided advantage. After everybody had wearied of the debate a vote was had, and the bill was recommended for passage and the report adopted by the House amid considerable

Representative Graling, of Fillmore county, made his appearance in his seat yesterday for the first time in two weeks. He has been very ill with brain fever, and though not yet fully recovered, is anxious to atte to his legislative duties.

Routine Report. The House met at 9:30 A. M., Speaker Gilman in the chair. After a few motions of no special importance

the order of reading Senate bills was resumed. Bills were passed as follows: SENATE BILLS PASSED. To change the name of the town of Ockache

da, in Murray county.

Fixing the boundaries of a school distr Waseca county.
Relating to the powers of county commis

To fix the boundaries of a school district in forrison county.

To protect fish in Le Sueur county.

Relating to a school district in Blue Earth

To change a school district in McLeod Dunty.

Relating to executions on judgments.
Relating to estates of deceased persons.
To change a school district in McLeod

Relating to chattel mortgages. Limiting the taxing powers are. Relative to the sale of land by executors and foreclosure of mortgages.

To authorize the commissioners of Nobles county to fund its debt.

To authorize the commissioners of Nobles county to abate taxes on certain real estate in the village of Worthington.

To legalize roads and highways in Grant

To legalize roads and nighways in Grant county.

Relating to proceedings in relation to roads. To authorize Morrison county and the town of Little Falls to issue bonds.

To authorize the town of Des Moines to issue bonds to build a bridge.

A memorial to Congress to authorize post routes in Big Stone county.

For the relef of the Universalist society of St. Anthony.

t. Anthony.

To authorize the county of Blue Earth to is bridge bonds.

To amend the charter of East Janesville relating to license for the sale of liquors.

Authorizing the common council of St. Paul to lease Como park for manufacturing pur-

Senator H. B. Wilson's bill regarding public chools was debated at some length and lost, by a vote of 33 to 33. Mr. Huhn gave notice of motion to reconsider.

The bill forbidding the transportation

game from the State caused long discussion.

Mr. Riley asked unanimous consent to offer an amendment exempting Houston county from the operations of the act. Mr. Jones obected.

Mr. Mead declared the act in contravention of the federal constitution relating to com-merce between the States.

Mr. J. N. Stacy thought the bill a bad one, which should not be passed.

Mr. Jones said it was necessary to prevent Mr. Riley denounced the bill as being a hard-ship upon men who made their living by kill-ing and selling game. He hoped the bill

would not pass.

Mr. McCracken advocated the passage of the bill, and Mr. Barrett opposed it. The previous question was moved and ordered, and the bill was lost—yeas 31, nays 58.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED. Authorizing the county of Le Sueur to issu Recess till 3 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The House met at 3 o'clock P. M., Speaker Gilman in the chair.

RENVILLE COUNTY SEAT.

The rules were suspended and the committee in towns and counties reported in favor of the passage of the bill removing the county seat of

The bill to abolish the office of railroad comnissioner coming up for action, Mr. Benson offered an amendment commit Mr. Benson offered an amendment committing the duties of the office to the auditor, secretary of state and attorney general.

Mr. W. M. Campbell spoke in favor of the passage of the bill. He had investigated the question since it was last up, and had been more than ever convinced that it was practically a sinceure. He had examined the files of the Pioneer Press, the leading Republican paper of the State, and had ascertained what the views of that paper were in 1875. He found the St. Paul Pioneer Press of July 29, 1875, said: "The nomination for railroad commis-

make much matter who was nominated. Mr. Gilman is competent enough for a much more important office." The next day, July 30, 1875, the same paper said: "The railroad commissioner is now a mere statistical clerk with a clerk to perform his duties. As there is nothing in the world for him to do except to draw his salary of \$3,000 a year, either of the able continuous promisers. Hon. Andrew Peterson. died when he was an infant, and his father was so situated that he was unable to take care of him, thus leaving him the child of misfortune, to fall into the hands of the authorities, where, however, he was kindly cared for until he be-"If it should really turn out that neither Gil-man nor Sencerbox is eligible to the office of railroad commissioner and there should be no valid election and the office should become va-cant, why the people would be the gainer by the sum of \$3,000 or \$1,000, and that would be however, he was kindly cared for until he became old enough to go out into the world and look out for himself. Subsequently he traveled in Germany and acquired the language of that people; was in Denmark for a time, and on the 17th of Feb., 1858, he sailed from Copenhagen for the United States, landing in New York the 21st of March. He is familiar with three languages in addition to his native tongue, acquired by his own personal efforts, observation, study and association among the people. In 1851 he arrived in Minnesota, and settled in Washington county. When the war broke out he went into the army, enlisting in Company B, Third Minnesota; followed the fortunes and misfortunes of that brave regiment in its desperate fight at Wood Lake against the aborigines; went south; was a prisoner at the sum of \$3,000 or \$1,000, and that would be the extent of the calamity." He submitted that with such an endorsement as to the use-lessness of the office—and nothing had since been shown to prove that it had increased in efficiency—the House could not go back upon this bill, but would recommend it for passage.

Mr. J. N. Stacy submitted a few facts and figures to show that the office was a useful one, and had brought money into the treasury through listing lands fer taxation.

Mr. J. Thompson, Jr., submitted the same facts and figures in precisely the same language. desperate ight at wood Lake against the aborigines; went south; was a prisoner at Murfreesborough; took the malarial fever, but through the influence of his surgeon, Dr. Wedge, now a member of the State Senate, he was furloughed and sent home, thus saving his life. The 26th of September, 1864, he was mustered out; returned to Washington county, and has since followed farming. At Afton, Nov., 1864, he was married to Miss Mary C.

Hon. John C. Riebe,

Brownsville, Houston county, was born in White county, Illinois, Jan. 18, 1833. He was

educated at Knox college, Galesburg; graduated

from the Cincinnati Medical Institute in 1859. July 12, 1860, he arrived in Minnesota,

to his present position on the De

Northfield, Rice county, was born in Hem-

ningford, Canada East (now Province of Que-

facts and figures in precisely the same language.

Mr. Huhn presented the same facts and figures in a little different language.

Mr. Gearey said he had favored the bill in the first place, but had received new light, and would now vote against it.

Mr. Denny opposed the bill because he esteemed it wrong. It transferred the duties of the office to a subordinate bureau to which those duties did not properly belong.

Mr. McCracken favored the bill. Although it might not save a great deal, it was some and has since followed farming. At Afton, Nov., 1864, he was married to Miss Mary C. Ehrenberg, a lady, as the name implies, of a prominent family. Mr. Peterson has a very choice farm of 160 acres, of which 148 acres are under cultivation. He has held the office of town clerk nine years, justice of the peace six; county commissioner, two; votes the Republican ticket, polled more than his party vote last fall, and comes here handsomely indorsed by his fellow citizens. His father is still living, and resides with him at the age of it might not save a great deal, it was some-thing, and if \$3,000 could be saved to the State without injury to its interests, it ought to be

without injury to its interests, it ought to be done.

Mr. Benson protested against this way of doing business. He had offered an amendment to the bill, and though he had risen several times to explain that amendment he had not been recognized by the chair. He thought it was discourteous to him, to say the least. He thought it was discourteous to him, to say the least. He thought it was the duty of the State auditor to attend to the taxation of railroad lands; that it was the duty of the attorney general to conwas the duty of the attorney general to conduct prosecutions when they were necessary, and that it was the duty of the secretary of the secretary of Sweden, born March 9, 1840. When 12 years of age, with his parents, he emigrated to the United States, and settled at Stillwater, Minn. Since that time he has devoted himself to the these officers as the order of the secretary of the state to compile the statistics. He regarded these officers as the proper ones to attend to the duties of the office.

Mr. Schroth offered an amendment cutting

sioner was nnexpectedly given to Chas. A. Gilman, of St. Cloud, iustead of to A. J. Edgerton, the former incumbent, who was supposed to be sure of the candidacy, as the office is of no possible account anyhow, it did not make much matter who was nominated. Mr. Gilman is constant.

gentlemen nominated by the respective parties for this office will be admitted even by their

most prejudiced enemies to be abundantly competent to perform this high duty." Again on the 30th of August the Pioneer Press said:

the duties of the office.

Mr. Schroth offered an amendment cutting out the clause providing for extra clerk hire for the insurance commissioner. If the office was useless this appropriation was not needed. Both Mr. Benson's and Mr. Schroth's amendments were lost.

Mr. Hicks had heard no good reason why the office should be maintained. He should favor the bill.

sharp campaign, so they took him up and trotted him over the Independent course. the bill. Mr. Comstock offered the bill substantially on the same line as last week, and endeavored to make it a party question, which imputation was energetically denied by Mr. W. M. Camp-Granite Falls, Yellow Medicine county, was

born in Somerset county, Maine, Sept. 14, 1840. He attended the common and academical bell.

Mr. Fairbank favored the passage of the bill and cited some figures as to the Winona & St. Peter railroad to sustain his position.

Mr. Riley said his constituents were in favor of the abolition of the office, and he would favor it. It was a useless office, and in these hard times we ought to save as much as possible. schools of that State, and in Feb., 1862, went into the army, served in the Fourth Maine bat-tery until Oct., 1865, and immediately there-after proceeded to Albany, where he graduated from the law department of that excellent in-stitution, the Albany university. The sum-mer of 1866 brought him to Minnesota, and for nearly two years he practiced his profes-tion in the city of Minnesota. ble.
Mr. Bohan opposed the bill. He saw many

good reasons why the office should not be abolished. He did not consider the bill in the interest of true retrenchment. Mr. J. N. Stacy moved that when the comsion in the city of Minneapolis. September, 1868, he went up to Granite Falls, hung out his shingle and readily grew into a good practice, and so became identified with the growth, mitter rise they recommend that the bill be indefinitely postponed. Mr. McCracken and Mr.
W. M., Campbell moved to amend by recommending it for passage.
A division was called, and 54 votes found to
be in the affirmative.
Mr. Comstock charged that the clerk had
counted persons not rembers who were stead prosperity and politics of that rising young community. He was fortunate enough to bring a wife with him from his native State, a

good sensible New England girl, maiden name Miss Addie M. Ireland. Mr. Powers has been county attorney of Yellow Medicine county for five years; is a staunch Republican, and in addition to his law practice owns and carries on a farm of 255 acres, 100 of which are under cultivation. He is a brother of the progent wards. counted persons not members who were stand-ing in the lobby, and demanded a new count. Mr. Hicks resented this imputation upon the integrity of the clerk, and would wouch for the absolute accuracy of his count. Mr. Comstock insisted upon a new count. Mr. Jones moved that the committee rise. vation. He is a brother of the present member of Congress from Maine, Lewellyn Powers, who represents the Bangor district.

The report of the committee was then

	YEAS.	
Abell,	Donohue,	McCracken,
Amundson,	Drew,	McCarthy,
Barrett,	Dunbar,	Moores,
Bareness,	Ellertson,	O'Hara,
Baxter, L. L.,	Fairbank,	Peterson, A.,
Bean,	Farrington,	Riebe,
Benson,	Fuller,	Riley,
B. and,	Goff,	Schroth.
Boser,	Hastings,	Smith, A. J.,
Bowman,	Hicks,	Stedjee,
Burns,	Himle,	Stiles,
Campbell, S.L.		Tharalson,
Campbell, W.M.	.Hyland.	Thompson, Jno
Christopherson, Jones,		Thornton,
Cooper,	Kauphausman,	West J. P.
Covert,	Krautkremer,	Weyl,
Cowing,	Lambert,	Wrabeck,
Cummins,	Langemo,	Wroolie.
Demo,	Larssen,	112001.01
Denison,	Lutz,	
	NAYS.	
Allen,	George,	Rogers,
Anderson, D.,	Goodsell,	Rosebrock,
Anderson, M.,	Grover,	Russell,
Baxter, Jehn,	Hill,	Scriver,
Bissell,	Huhn,	Shanks,
Bohland,	Johnson,	Smith, J., Jr.,
Brink,	Kendall,	Stacy, C. E.,
Butler,	Kenney,	Stacy, J. N.,
Comstock,	Keysor,	Thompson, A.,
Dean,	Kniss,	Thompson, J. Jr
Denny,	Koons,	West, E. F.,
Dodd,	Mead,	Wiley.
Fridley,	Oppenheim,	Mr. Speaker.
Frisbie,	Parker,	Detail.
Gearey,	Powers,	
	TOWELS,	

The House then adjourned. INTEMPERANCE IN MAINE. New Vices Which Are Taking the Place of

and took up his permanent residence, and has since steadily adhered to the practice of his profession. At Brownsville, May 17, 1858, he was married to Miss Mary Alexander. The doctor is a good Democrat, believes in a practical progressive religion and a broad humanitarian platform. He has been in the practice of medicine and surgery for a period of about medicine and surgery for a period of about twenty years, and this peculiar harp of a thou-sand strings that there is so much said about is A recent address of Gov. Gracelon before the Maine temperance convention calls attention to various kind of intemperance which have generally escaped attention of reformers a good home with its attendant blessings. Hon. E. G. Rogers, Mendota, Dakota county, was born in Pennsylobserver of the habits of the people. He spoke vania in 1833; emigrated from his native of the use of tobacco as an increasing evil, es- State to Chicago with his parents in 1836; at-

nent physician of large practice, and a close of the use of tobacco as an increasing evil, especially among the young, the tendency of which is to cultivate an appetite for stronger atimulants, besides being deleterious in itself. In addition to chewing and smoking, he says snuff-dipping is becoming almost universal. As he added himself, this fact many are ignorant of, and excites surprise. The use of opiates has also increased in an alarming extent. Many a man, he says, has appeared upon the In addition to chewing and smoking, he says snuff-dipping is becoming almost universal. As he added himself, this fact many are ignorant of, and excites surprise. The use of opiates has also increased in an alarming extent. Many a man, he says, has appeared upon the stand advocating temperance who had in his pocket a bottle of laudanum or black drops, which pave the way to an early grave. The lady, too, carries chloroform and ether to moisten her handkerchief with which to allay nervous excitment. As a practising physician majority of more than 200 votes. Mr. Rogers is one among the substantial representative farmers of Dokota county; and on the floor of the House is an energetic worker and highly Hon. H. H. Rosebrock. en her handaciente. As a practising physician lervous excitment. As a practising physician lervous excitment, he placed all Owatonna, Steele county, is a native of Hanand observer of human nature, he placed all these forms of intemperance in the same category with the intemperate use of spiritu-ous liquors, all of which demand correction. over, Germany, born Nov. 10, 18:8. He at these forms of intemperance in the same category with the intemperate use of spirituous liquors, all of which demand correction.

Such views were very timely, and all the more needful from the fact that the temperance reformers have confined their efforts too to closely to but one phase of the great evil and, as a rule, prescribed but one remedy for that. They have proceeded too much upon the ground that if they could prohibit the sale of intoxicating drinks there would be no more drunkneeness and the work of reform would be complete. Hence hanging rumsellers has been advocated as the suitable penalty for their offenses, and as the appropriate remedy for intemperance. This is Gen. Neal Dow's specific, and his views are potential on the subject. In view of Gov. Garcelon's disclosures there is a demand for something more effective than the hand of the executioner. Or, if that is to be the accepted agent for curing one kind of intemperance, and is efficient, it should be prescibed for the dealers in opium and tobacco.

There can be no question that opium eating has increased to a fearful extent. Not long since from Stauuton, Va., a conference of druggists reported that the ratio of increa-ce of of druggists reported that the ratio of increa-ce of of the preceding year 50 per cent., and in 1875 over the preceding year 50 per cent. That tended the common schools and an agricul-

on towns and counties reported in favor of the passage of the bill removing the county seat of Renville county from Beaver Falls to Bird Island. The bill was read a second and third time and passed.

The House then went into committee of the whole on general orders, Mr. Cowing in the chair.

COUNTY JUDGES.

The first bill was the proposed constitutional amendment providing for the election of county judges. Mr. Jones explained the bill at length, in which he showed that it would save the State a large amount of money annually.

Mr. McCracken opposed the bill. Mr. Wiley offered an amendment which was put and lost. Mr. Bohan offered an amendment was lost, and the bill was indefinitely postponed.

The bill to abolish the office of railroad coman appeal to the higher nature of the individ-ual and society.

New York Dry Goods. New York Dry Goods.

Cotton goods market fairly active and firm. Brown sheetings in good demand and stocks light. Wide sheetings are sold shead. Prints sluggish. Ginghams in steady request and dress goods doing fairly. Mens' wear woolens quiet. Kentucky jeans sluggish. Hoslery and underwear in steady request. Foreign

Late Wednesday night the frame building of the Chicago foundry, in the northwestern por-tion of that city, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$10,000 to \$12,000; fully insured.

bee), in 1830; attended the St. Lawrence academy at Potsdam, New York, and fitted himself for mercantile pursuits. In 1856 removed to Minnesota, settled in Northfield, and comminesota, settled in Northheld, and com-menced merchandising, which pursuit he still follows. Mr. Scriver has been connected with Carlton College for some time as secretary, and member of the board of trustees. He was a member of the House in 1877. RAMBLES AMONG THE REPRESENTA-

Hon. M. E. L. Shanks.

Woodbury, Washington county, is a native of Sweden, born Aug. 3, 1837. In early life he had to atruggle with adversity. His mother had to struggle with adversity. His mother 7 years of age his parents moved to Jay county, 7 years of age his parents moved to Jay county, Ind. There he attended Lieber College for a period of three years. He studied law and at the age of 21 years was admitted to the bar. In 1859 he was married in Indiana to Mattie E. Tyson, who was a teacher in Lieber College when he was a student there. In 1860 he immigrated to Minnesota; settled in Fairmont in the practice of law. He was a member of the House in 1870. Of local offices he has been judge of probate and was county attorney for House in 1870. Of local offices he has been judge of probate, and was county attorney for a period of seven years. Mr. Shanks owns a good farm, but devotes his time to his profession and leaves the farm to hands more brawny. His has been a busy career, and he would not, if he could, retire from the stirring scenes that make life worth living.

## Hon. A. J. Smith.

Osseo, Hennepin county, is a native of So erset, Lenawee county, Michigan, born in 1844; attended the common schools in that State, and removed to Minnesota in 1854. In the summer of 1864, held a position in the pay de-partment of the army. Since that time he has been in the lumber and insurance business. He was in the House the winter of 1877. Mr. Smith is a Republican in politics and his occupation more recently has been that of farmer.

Hon. James Smith, Jr., St. Paul, is a native of Ohio, born at Mount

Vernon in 1815. He was educated in his native town, and read law in Lancaster, O., four years, and was admitted to the bar in 1839; practiced in Mount Vernon until 1856, then came to Minnesota, and settled in St. Paul, where he has practiced his profession steadily since. He was in the State Senate the following terms: 1861-62-63-76 and 77. It was through his instrumentality that a charter was secured for the building of the Lake Superior through his instrumentality that a charter was secured for the building of the Lake Superior & Mississippi railroad, which road he is the attorney for, and one of the directors. Mr. Smith was one of the early movers in the organization of the Republican party, but left seven years ago; since that time he has been identified with the opposition. In his profession he is one among the very able men of the State, and a prominent and influential member of the Democratic party.

### Hon. C. E. Stacy,

Bochester, Olmsted county, was born in Woodford, Bennington county, Vermont, July 6, 1826. His parents removed to Essex county, New York, when he was 2 years of age; there remained until he was 10 years old, then located in St. Lawrence county, same State; resided there until he was 20 years of age; attended school and worked on his father's farm. That school and worked on his father's farm. That year he came to Wisconsin, settled in Green Lake county and followed the carpenter trade. In the fall of 1868, he immigrated to Minnesots, and settled in the township of Farmington, Olmsted county; has since followed contracting and building, also farming. He is a Republican, cast his first vote for the Whig ticket when Van Buren was a Free Soil candidate for the Presidency; was married in Wisconsin twenty-three years ago. He was a memconsin twenty-three years ago. He was a mem ber here the session of 1878, and was re-elected last fall by an increased vote.

### Hon. James Newton Stacy,

Ionticello, Wright county, was born in North the corner of Washington avenue and Sixth Adams, Mass., in 1838; received a common school education, and moved to Minnesota in as a second education, and moved to minusess in 1856; settled in Wright county, and engaged in surveying up to the outbreak of the Indian war in 1861; enlisted, and served one year; reenlisted in Minnesota Eleventh, and served tion is still critical, although the prevailing imenlisted in Minnesota Eleventh, and served until the close of the war as lieutenant; en gaged in general merchandise at Monticello, on returning home. Mr. Stacy was a member of the State Senate for the session of 1877. He is an uncompromising Republican, and an active, energetic member in his present capacity.

pression has been that he was progressing favorably. His head and face are swollen and bloated out of all semblance of the human face, and he breathes in short, moany gasps, indicating great pain.

The hotal and hearding home because of this

Hon. John C. Riebe,
Glencoe, McLeod county, was born near Stettin,
Prussia, May 6, 1840. He lived in the old country and attended the common schools until he
was nearly twenty years of age. His twentieth
birthday took place on the ocean as he was coming to America. On the 8th of May, 1860, he
landed in New York. In his native country he
followed for some years the occupation of a
barber, dentistry, and one of the surgical
branches, as in that country they are sometimes
all carried on under one head and in unison.
After his arrival in this country he followed
one or more of those callings. The spring of Hon O. O. Stedjee, Amherst, Fillmore county, is a native of Nor New Orleans, remained there until January, acted. New Orieans, remained the sailed for Australia; was in Victoria and South Australia up to April, 1858, then shipped for Liverpool, England, and from there he went to Ireland, thence to New York. His Australian trip took him around the world. He went out via Cape Horn and doubled the cane of Good Hope on his homeward voyage.

The county commissioners and poor farm overseers have figured up the value of that portion of the county's assets as follows:

Real estate, structures, etc. \$22,000 00 Household goods. 1,869 95 Farm implements. 795 70 Runnies. 1,304 72 one or more of those callings. The spring of 1860 he came out to Wisconsin, went back that | 1860 he came out to Wisconsin, went back that winter; remained in Boston until the spring of 1861, then came to St. Paul, Minn.; remained until 1864, with Gen. Pope a portion of that time. Spring of 1864 he was married to Miss Dora Miller. Summer of 1864 he enlisted in Dora Miller. Summer of 1864 he enlisted in Dora Miller. Summer of 1864 he enlisted in Summer of 1865 he enlisted in Summer of 1865 he enlisted in Summer of 1866 he enlisted in Summer o Summer of 1864 he enlisted in Minnesota. The spring of 1865 ha a homestead at Howard Lake, and a homestead at Howard Lake, captured by the rebels at Memphis, detail the Eleventh Minnesota. The spring of 1865 he settled on a homestead at Howard Lake, Wright county; sold out the spring of 1871; removed to McLeod county and opened a store of general merchandise; followed that up to 1877, three days and finally got a permit from Gen.
Pillow to proceed on their journey to St. Louis.
From there he proceeded to Wisconsin, remained until 1863, then went into the quartermasthen began dealing exclusively in agricultural implements, which business he has continued ed until 1863, then went into the quartermaster's department at Chattanooga. After five or six months' service he was discharged by reason of physical disabilities; returned to Wisconsin. and the following fall went to Duvall's Bluffs in a similar capacity; remained until the end of the war, then returned to Wisconsin Scon after he man to the similar capacity. up to date. His politics are Republican, but they ignored him in the convention, so his friends trotted him out independent; then the other Repubs. backed down and came over from Macedonia and helped him. Wisconsin. Soon after he went to Winishi county, Ia., and in the fall of 1867 came up to Minnesota and took a farm when he had been a sent took a farm when he had been a sent took a farm when he had been a sent took a farm when he had been a sent took a farm when he had been t

STILLWATER NEWS.

A number of cases of diphtheria and membraneous croup are reported in the city.

Wheat yesterday, 85, 80, 77 and 64 cents for Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, with a prospect of a rise to day. day.

Mr. P. E. Burke, of Boston, is at present in the city visiting his sons, with a view to locat Frank Joy and "Sut" Richardson departed

resterday for Nahmakogin on a pleasure trip of about twelve days. Deputy Sheriff Wm. W. DeWolf, of Wheato Ill., arrived Wednesday evening and identified Grosch. He departed yesterday with his pris

The funeral services of Mrs. A. McLaine

took place yesterday at the Catholic church, the remains being interred in the Baytown cemetery. J. McKean was fined \$5 and costs yesterday for fast driving on the bridge last Decembe McKean escaped being fined before this through absence in the pineries.

The stock in store of Michael Kinsella d eased, was moved to the court house yesterday by the sheriff. The sale of the stock will take ace in a few days to satisfy the creditors. Receipts of wheat by team are proving inad-

water Mills have agents at New Richmond and Deer Park, Wisconsin, buying and shipping wheat to the mill. Shipments on the St. Paul & Duluth road: Eight car loads of wheat, seven of coal, three f corn and oats, and three of merchandis

eccipts: Five car loads of lumber, three c The Literary and Dramatic club, at their usiness meeting Wednesday evening, authorized the secretary to correspond with Hod Taylor, of the Hudson Star and Times, and as-certain when he can deliver a lecture in this

The suit of Taylor & Co., of the Lumberman rs. V. C. Seward, of the Messeuger, known a the "bill board case" has been decided by Judge Crosby in favor of the defendants, a there were no grounds for complaint. This sui was commenced July 3, 1876, and has just been

Escapes Conviction by a Technicality. To the Editor of the Globe. HASTINGS, Feb. 19, 1879,-In your issue o

Monday you gave an account of the abuse to a livery horse owned in this city which died upon its return home. John Free was arraigned for the offense Monday, and from the evidence rendered by eye witness at River Falls, i ems so revolting that it beats my record. Free's own testimony proved that the sixteen miles were driven in less than ninety minuter that on arrival at the Fall's he stood the team on the street for a long time unblanketed; that when they showed evidence of uneasmess, he kicked them in the flank and inflicted blows on the head and legs till the near horse gave up. Free demanded a jury trial, which was granted. He had no attorney to defend him. Mr. Jasper Searls, the district attorney, tried the case on behalf of the State. It appears from what I gather, that before an arrest was made, Mr. Searls was consulted on the case, and on the strength of his advice, Mr. Damerel, the livery man, procured witnesses from kiver Falls, but on opening the case he emphatically told the jury that any act of cruelty which transpired out of the State the jury had no jurisdiction over, which so hampered and barrassed the jury that they were obliged to let the prisoner go. Although there was not a man on that jury but felt it was a brutai outrage, and could conscientiously send Free to the State prison, the position taken by the prosecuting that on arrival at the Fall's he stood the team there until 1855, when he came to Illinois, and in the spring of 1856 to Minnesota, his present home. His principal business has been office work; was register of deeds, collector of internal revenue under Mr. Randall for four years, city clerk seventeen years, and in the abstract business. He was married in Winona, September, 1865, to Miss Sophia Rose. For the past ten years he has been interested in a planing mill for the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds, etc. More recently he has carried on the business by himself. Mr. Schroth is a careful and competent business man; has been reasonably competent business man; has been reasonably successful, and has won a well-deserved popu-larity in his business relations. He was elected prison, the position taken by the prosecuting

ONE OF THE JURY.

MINNEA POLIS NEWS occially Reported for the Daily Glob

lamander as Photographer Beal. Measles and whooping-cough prevails to a disagreeable extent in Minneapolis at present. The banks will remain closed on Saturday to elebrate the anniversary of the birth of Washington. City Engineer Rinker is threatened with ever and has been confined to his house for wo days. A. A. Pond, the hardware man, will occupy uarters in Brackett's block while his new

station last night.

the Telephonic Exchange.

block is in the course of construction. Mr. J. J. Van Leeuwen, who was knocked

down and robbed some time since, is out agai although still suffering from his injuries. Mr. E. H. Gilman, while riding near the fair rounds yesterday, was thrown to the ground and was considerably bruised, besides fractur The regular business meeting of the Women's

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBELETS.

Twelve lodgers and one drunk at the polic

Police headquarters has been connected with

Groceryman Lumley is becoming as great

Christian Temperance Union will be held as the reading room over 224 Hennepin avenue at 3 P. M. to-day. Col. Platt B. Walker was around town vester day telling everyone all about that \$10,000

Congressional appropriation for a sluiceway over St. Anthony's falls. Since last May fourteen deaths have oc

curred in the A. O. U. W. ranks in Minnesota. This cost the order \$28,000; the sum of \$2,000 The Knights of Pythias' social occurs at Veit's hall, corner of Third street and First ave-

nue south, this evening, and promises to be in every eespect the best of their successful Edgar Folsom, having refused to sign the contract for the removal of the debris in front of the pump house, the contract has been swarded to Winston Brothers, the only other

Khurum Lodge will occupy quarters in Ma sonic hall until suitable quarters can be secured for them. They vacate Dayton's block so that their room can be cut up into rooms for the new hotel.

The reception given by Messrs. Curtis & Stebbins at their dining parlors last evening was a very enjoyable affair. A large number of the elite of the city and a number from St Paul were in attendance. On the evening of the 28th a special train

will be run over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St

Paul road to carry invited guests from Minne-apolis to St. Paul, to attend the Governor's reception at the Merchants hotel. "Colleen Bawn" was performed at the Met Whig ropolitan theatre last night for the third time. and before a delighted audience. This drama is certainly the most attractive they have of-fered, and would pack the house as a matinee bill for Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Harry Baker and Mrs. Levering were thrown from a cutter by a runaway horse at avenue south, yesterday. The cutter was broken and the horse somewhat injured, but

pression has been that he was progressing fa-vorably. His head and face are swollen and The hotel and boarding house keepers of this

city are to hold a meeting at the Y. M. C. A. parlors on February 26th, 7:30 P. M., for the way, born Sept. 5, 1835. At the age of 19 he purpose of forming on association for mutual Dane county, Wis. The fall of 1855 he went to

New Orleans remained there until Leanning to the United States and settled in the hotel and boarding house keepers are invited, and business of importance will be trans-

upplies..... Total.....\$28,612 37

WAS IT INCENDIARY? numley's Grocery Store Catches It Again

The alarm of tire from box thirteen yesterday morning was caused by fire being discov. ored in the double store of C. Lumley, in Centennial block on Washington avenue, between Fifth and Sixth avenues south. The alarm was given by John D. Smith, who occupied a oom on the second floor of the building. The iremen were quickly at the scene and the fire was confined to the two floors of the building. The origin of the fire is unknown, but as the rear door was unlocked and open when the

\$1,000 on stock.

Rhode Island Insuranse association, \$1,500, of which \$500 was on fixtures, and \$1,000 on Newark City, \$2,000 on stock. Buffalo Insurance company, \$2,500; \$2,00) on stock and \$500 on wine.

American Central, \$1,000 on wine.
Mr. Lumley valued his stock at \$74,000.
The building most damaged was insured for \$3,300 in the Worcester Mutual, and is damaged when \$1,500 ft. about \$1,500.

Mr. M. G. Hubbard's office on the second floor was slightly damaged by smoke and water. As Mr. Hubbard is away from the city it is not

known whether he is insured or not.

The fire department deserve great credit for their efficiency and skill in handling the fire. THE COURTS. District Court.

[Before Judge Vanderburg.] JURY CASE .. Florence A. Seamen, administratrix, vs. Charles May. On trial. [Before Judge Young.] COURT CASES. John C. Oswald vs. Martin Ludwig. Jud -

ment for plaintiff for \$124.11.

Frank Strobeck. Judgment for plaintiff for The call for to-day is 15-89. GRAND JURY. The Dunham-Town case is being investigated by the grand jury.

P. J. E. Clementson, administrator, vs.

The following additional indictment has cen found: Mathew Gilbertson for altering and issuin a forged note. Gilbertson is the young man who flooded Minneapolis with forged notes some time ago. He was arraigned and plead guilty.

[Before Judge Rea.] The report of the commissioners in the estat f Lours A. Clark was filed. An order was made appointing David Lydiard and B. F. Christlieb appraisers in estate of Arthur B. Griffing, deceased.

Municipal Court. |Before Judge Cooley. | Thomas Broderick, arrested for draas reprimanded and discharged. Dennis Ryan and John Smith arrested for

ragrancy, were sent to jail for ten days.

Frank Smith, a boy about 15 years old, who was arrested for stealing a revolver from Michael McCarthy, plead guilty, and was sent to the referm school.

WISCONSIN NEWS. A resolution in favor of biennial session of the legislature has passed the lower hous by a vote of 86 to 1. At a marriage ceremony at Madison the other day, the bashful bridegroom fainted and fell at the feet of his more steady and stronger nerved bride. The poor fellow had to be helped to his feet by the officiating clergymin.

An insane woman, Mrs. Brendler, who had escaped from the asylum at St. Peter, recently made her appearance in Milwaukee, at the house of her brother, a Mr. Mirsch, who turned her over to the county authorities. They returned her to the asylum. One of the Oshkosh steam wagons traversing the streets of Madison, hauling buses heavily ladened with legislators in oth-ers. The owners have a bill in the Assem-

ers. The owners have a bill in the Assembly asking for \$10,000, which though successful at the trial, the commissioners refused to award the inventers at the time.

DEFECTIVE PAGE