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### ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 26, 1879.

THE members of the legislature seem to have made up their minds to go to work in earnest to clear up the business before them. and will no doubt hold three sessions a day from this date to the close of the session. Notwithstanding this it is doubtful if the business of the legislature can be closed up in time, and there is a prospect that an extra session will be necessary.

THE public generally will regret to learn that the financial troubles of Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, are not at an end, but seem to grow greater as time advances. Claims against him have now been filed amounting in the aggregate to over three million dollars, and he has only about onethird of that amount of assets. No taint of dishonesty attaches to the archbishop for his discharge of the trust reposed in him, but the verdict will be unanimous that the experiment of combining secular with clerical duties is a failure.

An appropriation is asked of the legislature for \$300 for the publication of the proceedings of the first annual meeting of the State Dairymen's association, recently held in this interest. The object of the association is the encouragement of one of the most important interests of the State, too long neglected. The proceedings of the associa tion contained much valuable information, and its general dissemination could not but exert a healthy and beneficial influence, and it is to be hoped the legislature will see the wisdom of granting the small appropriation asked in aid of the undertaking.

THERE seems to be no immediate prospect of the success of the scheme to unseat Senator Butler, of South Carolina, and place Corbin in the position. Senators Cameron. of Pennsylvania, Conover, of Florida, and Patterson, of South Carolina, have annonneed that they will not consent to any such iniquity, and as a consequence it cannot be perpetrated for lack of the requisite majority. A vote will be forced, however, the party whip, while the other two have no further favors to expect from the Republican party and are also on record as opposing Corbin's claim. There need be little fear that the scheme will prove a success.

REPRESENTATIVE BOHAN, of Blue Earth county, is in a sorry fix. Last evening when the bill appropriating moneys for repairs on the normal schools came up for passage, he kept tally of the vote, and thought the bill lacked a vote or two of the number necessary to secure its passage. He therefore changed his vote from yea to nay for the purpose of moving a reconsideration in case of the failure of the bill. When the vote was announced and the bill was declared to have been passed, he sought to place himself right on the record, but objection being made he appears upon the journal as voting against an appropriation for needed repairs at the normal school located in his own town. It's a joke on Mr. Bohan, to be sure, but it places him where he don't want to be placed and where he didn't desire to be

Mr. Jordan, one of the editors of the Minneapolis Tribune, is the agent of the associated press at Minneapolis, and he had the partisan impudence and indecency to send the following telegram over the country yes-

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 25 .- The taking of testimony by the contestant in the contested elec-tion case of Donnelly against Washburn, in the Third Minnesota district, closed last evening. The investigation extended through forty days and is generally admitted to have shown election an unusually fair one. None of the charges have been sustained in any particular, and it is understood Washburn h not to go through the form of taking testi-

nony.

This is a sample of a good deal of the po litical stuff which the associated press in dulges in, and it is time there was a remedy. If the statements were true, (which they are not) it is a partisan message unfit for the general press of the country, and Mr. Jordan onght to be dismissed at once for the advantage which he has taken of his position to perpetrate a partisan outrage.

## A FEASIBLE PLAN.

There have been numerous propositions t pay off the old railroad bonds of 1858 with the 500,000 acres of internal improvement lands. In 1870, we believe, one of the plans was adopted by the people, and only failed because by its terms the surrender of ·two thousand bonds was necessary to make it operative. These previous propositions involved the literal exchange of the bonds for the lands, compelling the bondholders to take land or nothing. The present plan substitutes land scrip for the bonds, leaving it optional with the bondholder whether he takes scrip and lays it upon the land or holds or sells the scrip.

The bill suggested by the Chamber of Commerce proposes that the State Auditor, acting as Land Commissioner, shall appraise the 500,000 acres of internal improvement lands at such prices that the appraisal shall amount in the aggregate to the face of the bonds with the interest coupons attached. Then the holder of bonds, in large or small

amount, can surrender his bonds and coupons and receive therefor land scrip of a pons and receive therefor land scrip of a corresponding amount. If he wishes the actual land he can take, at the appraised figures, what he desires and pay for it with his scrip. Or if he does not want the land he can put his scrip upon the market and sell it to those who do desire to become possess ors of the soil.

All interest on the bonds ceases when the act is approved by the people. The land scrip neither draws interest or is taxable, but the moment land is taken with the scrip, the land becomes subject to taxation. If the legislature should approve and the people adopt this measure, it would not only settle a vexed question, but it would be one of the greatest immigration movements ever inaugurated. Every holder of scrip would either become a land owner himself, or would seek to make some one else a land owner. The scrip would necessarily go into the market and be picked up by those wishing to secure farms in Minnesota. It is a measure which the people of the State ought to endorse as an aid to immigration if nothing else.

### CONGRESS.

The backward state of business in Congress has given rise to a fear that there will also a number of others of importance e no agreement of the two houses on several very important measures, and that therefore an extra session will be inevitable. There is certainly ground for such a fear, but yet there is some hope that an agreement will be reached by which such a contingency grants, forest culture, delinquent taxes, relief can be avoided. A Washington correspondent who is usually well informed, predicts that a compromise, or a series of compromises, will be affected, and that they will be pretty much as follows: The Senate will not allow the supervisors'

law to be repealed under any circumstances. It is thought that the Democrats wil concede that much in the end rather than face an extra session. The Senate will not insist upon strik-ing out of the army appropriation bill the clause forbidding the use of troops for elecions. The House will make no iss killing of the army reorganization scheme. It is a dead subject. The Senate will not insist killing of the army reorganization scheme. It is a dead subject. The Senate will not insist upon the Brazilian mail subsidy, as the House will reject it. The Senate will also concede the repeal of the test oath for jurors. Were it not for a new determination upon the part of the Republican Senators, there would not be much of any doubt about the disposal of the regular business pending between now and the 4th of March. The Republican Senators intend to bring up the Butler. ican Senators intend to bring up the Butler-Corbin case, and have announced their intenon of pushing this to a vote. If this is don the Democratic Senators say that they will not allow a vote to be taken if they have to occupy all the remaining time between now and the 4th of March. They simply say that they will not allow a vote to be taken.

We certainly trust that there will not be

any necessity for an extra session, but if the Democrats should force one, by insisting upon the repeal of the supervisors of election law, we are convinced that the country would uphold them in their conduct. Yet it may be expedient to forego this repeal till another session. The law will be practically noperative until the general election in 1880, and in the meantime the law can be repealed by a Congress in which both houses are agreed. If they shall succeed in having the use of troops at elections forbidden, in abolishing the jurors' test oath, and in defeating the Brazilian subsidy steal, they will have accomplished sufficient to entitle them to the gratitude of the country. To permit the supervisors of election bill to go over, would not, therefore, be a national calamity under the circumstances. It would be simply a postponement of the matter, which could be amply atoned for in the future.

### AN IDIOTIC IDEA.

For a few minutes yesterday a little interest was excited at the capitol by the followat an early day, but there is no danger of its ing paragraph in a Des Moines letter to Bill

> I saw in the Pioneer Press a formidable list of swamp lands in the State of Minnesota which the legislature proposes to turn over to railroad companies. If those lands were grantted to the State by the act of Congress of September, 1850, the legislature of Minnesota will learn by referring to a recent decision of the United States supreme court, American Emigrant Company vs. Adams county, Iowa, that they cannot appropriate swamp lands to any such purpose. The legislature of Iowa passed a law authorizing counties to appropriate their swamp lands to railroads, and the supreme court says it is void, and all contracts made under it are void, and the county officers and persons parties to such contracts are confeder-ates in a fraud upon the United States governnent. Although the law of the State m hat those who took the lands should take them subject to the act of Congress, and release the state and the county from all liability under state and the county from all lability under the act of Congress making the grant to the State, the court says this proviso is void for the reason that the State cannot accept indemnity from private persons for a breach of trustee-ship; that the State cannot thus throw off an

express trust.

A very few minutes sufficed to show that the writer was a first-class idiot. The swamp lands are given direct to the counties in Iowa, and Adams county gave a deed in escrow to the American Emigrant company, to be delivered on condition that the company performed certain acts. The conditions were not complied with, but the deed was surreptitiously recorded, and suit was brought to set the deed aside. The court dismissed the suit, and the county then tried to tax the land, and the assessment was declared to be void, it being held that the decree of the court in dismissing the suit was proper. That is all the suit of Adams county, Iowa, against the American Emigrant Company has to do with the validity of Congressional swamp land grants. There would be as much sense and connection in announcing that a man was guilty of murder because he attended a prayer meeting.

## The Evils of Democratic Rule.

[New York World.] Boston is a Democratic city and Georgia is Democratic State, and the accursed corruption and extravagance of Democratic rule have so wrought upon the credit of these unhappy communities that they are now the only two communities that they are now the only two bodies politic in the country, exclusively of the United States, which can float 4 per cent. loans at par. The rascally public officials of Georgia, to conceal their nefarious schemes and the exhausted condition of the treasury, have even adopted the miserable subterfuge of paying their obligations before they fall due, Such are the fatal results of overthrowing the government of the carpet-bagger, by the carpet-bagger and for the carpet-bagger, and substituting in its place a system which has substituting in its place a system which has no nobler aim than making both ends meet.

Wants to Know, You Know.

|Louisville Courier-Journal.| Senator Windom appears to be still agitating the negro emigration scheme. Mr. Windom should be kind enough to state to which Northern community he desires to lead these Southern negroes. Perhaps those communities would like to know, you know. We have heard of no offer from Mr. Blaine of an asylum in his State, nor has Mr. Ed-munds intimated that Vermont would like to have some.

The body of B. F. Thompson, of Coldwater, Miss., was recovered from the river near Little Book, Ark., yesterday, with his throat cut. Thompson visited Inttle Rock some two weeks ago looking for a place to locate, and carelessly showing considerable money, it is supposed he was murdered and his body thrown into the viver.

BRISK DAY IN BOTH BRANCHES

The Senate Starts Twenty New Bills and The Senate Starts Twenty New Bills and his accustomed good nature, however, and Passes the General Appropriation Bills for 1879 and 1880-Seventy-four New

### THE SENATE.

A fair business day was witnessed in the Senate yesterday in the number of bills introduced, the number passed, and the number considered in committee of the whole Among the bills introduced was one pro viding for the disposal of the 500,000 acres of internal improvement lands, and to encourage settlement upon the same. The bill contemplates the payment of the State railroad bonds by the issue of land warrants in exchange for the bonds, which warrants may be located upon these lands. The bills appropriating money for the general expenses for the 1879 and 1880 were passed, and and general interest. In committee of the whole, although a considerable number of bills were passed upon, there was a disposi-tion to defer the more important ones, and the bills relating to savings banks, tramps of seed grain borrowers, salaries of State officers, and the duties of executors, were laid aside. An effort was made to fix the salary of the clerk of the supreme court at \$1,000 per annum in addition to his fees, but letermined opposition had the effect to defer action on the bill fixing the salaries of State officers, that Senators might have an opportunity of informing themselves upon the prospect of the clerk being able to make a respectable living out of the fees of the office alone.

Routine Report. Senate met at 10 o'clock A. M.

RAILROAD COMMITTEE'S CLERK. Sonator Castle offered a resolution authoriz ng the railroad committee to appoint a clerk with compensation at \$5 per day. Adopted.

BILLS INTRODUCED. By Senator Rice—To authorize the county o Kandiyohi to levy a tax for a court house fund. Passed under suspended rules.

By Scnator Helling—To change the names of

Passed under suspended rules.

By Senator C. D. Gilfillan—To authorice the common council of the city of St. Paul to use the reserve fund in the city treasury for rail-road pur oses. Passed under suspended rules. Also, to dispose of the 500,000 acres of the

nternal improvement lands, and to encourage the settlement of the same.

By Senator Adams—To authorize the Hastings board of education to issue bonds. Passed under suspended rules.

By Senator Johnson—Authorizing the commissioners of Faribault county to issue bonds for the purpose of building a jail. Passed under suspended rules.

der suspended rules.

By Senator Shalleen—To amend the charter of the town of Taylors Falls. Passed under f the town of Laylors
unspended rules.

By Senator Brown, from the Committee on
Retrenchment and Reform—To regulate the

Retrenchment and Retorm—To regulate the compensation of district judges.

By Senator Morrison—To appropriate money for the second asylum for the insane, located at Rochester.

By Senator Powers—To allow the Minnesota Odd Fellows' Mutual Benefit association to appropriate charter. Odd Fellows' Mutual Benefit association to amend its charter.

By Senator Macdonald—To legalize certain bonds issued by the city of St. Cloud. Passed under suspended roles.

By Senator J. B. Gilfillan—Amending the

general statutes relating to the condemnation of private property by corporations.

Also, relating to the appointment of administrators and to provide for the distribution of

By Senator Swanstrom—Amending the gen-eral statutes relating to the sale of spirituous liquors.
By Senator Hill—To amend the laws of 1873 relating to public highways.

By Senator Castle—Appropriating \$5000 for the purchase of a safe for the use of the surveyor general of the First lumber district of Minnesota.

Senator Wedge—Changing the time for hold-Senator Wedge—Unanging the time for howing terms of court in the county of Freeborn.

Passed under suspended rules,

By Senator Hinds—To authorize the village of Jordan, Scott county, to organize and main-

tain a fire department. Passed under sus-pended rules.

By Senator Adams—To establish school district No. 101, in Dakota county. Passed unde trict No. 101, In Bands suspended rules.

By Senator McCrea (from committee on insane)—Appropriating \$12,500 for deficiency in the building fund of the insane asylum at

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Senator E. M. Wilson reported back the bill authorizing the commissioners of Hennepin county to pay for a bridge across Crow river, and it was passed under suspended rules.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

Appropriating money to pay the salaries

Approximate officers.
Relating to the adoption of children.
Relating to divorces.
To legalize the assignment of certain school Amending the general laws of 1869 relating o civil actio

HOUSE BILLS PASSED. Relating to witnesses and evidence.
Changing the name of the town of Madisor o that of Amiret.
Relating to horses having the glanders.
Relating to the practice of medicine and sur

Relating to the laying out of roads in two

gery.

Prohibiting the sale and use of unwho

rovisions.

Authorizing the State librarian to make Organizing the State Horarian to make opies of judicial decisions.

Organizing the county of Polk and attaching littson county thereto for judicial purposes.

Amending the general laws of 1875 relating o the organization of villages.

Protecting the waters of Lakes Minnetonka and Calhoun, in Hennepin county, from im-

Amending the general statutes of 1874 re-lating to the surrender of fugitives from jus-Recess till 2:30 P. M. AFTERNOON SESSION. Amending the special laws of 1877 relating

to the village of Duluth. Passed under suspended rules. IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE. Senator Macdonald in the chair. A large

number of bills were considered. THE GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILLS PASSED. Upon motion of Senator Pillsbury the bills appropriating money for the payment of the eneral expenses of the State for the years 1879 and 1880, were taken-up and passed under suspension of the rules.

BILL INTRODUCED. By Senator Brown-To authorize railroa companies or receivers or mortgage trustees thereof to settle the title to lands taken for railroad purposes, or to make compensation for such lands. Adjourned.

## THE HOUSE.

Yesterday was emphatically a working day a the House, and consequently there is little to be said of it aside from the routing ecord of the proceedings. The only epiode of the forenoon was a brief passage a arms between Messrs. Gearey and McCarty on a local bill which the former wished to have passed under suspension of the rules, Mr. Gearey triumphed and nobody was

The afternoon was consumed in the hear ing of reports of committees and the first reading of Senate bills. A good deal of this reading of Senate bills. A good deal of this work was transacted. The evening was devoted to the third reading of House bills. About a dozen of these, none of special im-

most effectually, and that gentleman was therefore ready to throw up the sponge on all other measures emating from the committee on retrenchment. He soon regained

his usual obstinacy.
The sum total of the day's work is about Bills in the House-Over Sixty Senate
Bills Read the First Time and Thirty

The sum total or the days work is selected as follows: Seventy-four new bill were introduced; sixty-odd Senate bills were sent on troduced; sixty-odd Senate bills were sent on the sum total or the days work is sent to the sum total or the days work is sent to the sum total or the days work is sent to the sum total or the days work is sent to the sum total or the days work is sent to the sum total or the days work is sent to the sum total or the days work is sent to the sum total or the days work is sent to the sum total or the days work is sent to the sum total or the days work is sent to the sum total or the days work is sent to the sum total or the days work is sent to the sum total or the days work is sent to the sum total or the days work is sent to the sum total or the days work is sent to the sum total or the days work is sent to the sum total or the days work is sent to the sum total or the days work is sent to the sum total or the days work is sent to the sum their way rejoining, and about thirty bills o a diverse nature were passed. It is about the first good day's work yet accomplished.

Routine Report. The House met at 9:30 A. M., Speaker Gilman

in the chair. Prayer by the chaplain. On motion the order of introduction of bills was taken up and the following bills were pre-

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS. By Mr. Denny-Relating to civil actions. By Mr. Denny—Relating to farmers' clubs. By Mr. Denny-To incorporate the village o

Young America.

By Mr. Denison—To amend section 108, of chapter 1, of the laws of 1878.

By Mr. Demo—Providing for the payment of sheriffs and their deputies in attendance at

By Mr. Gilman—To authorize Stearns county o issue bonds in aid of railroads.

By Mr. Gilman—Relating to cartways and

oridges.

By Mr. Riebe—To amend the charter Hencoe.

By Mr. Larssen—To authorize a free wago: bridge and road across the Minnesota river.

By Mr. Barsness—To aid the Grant & Dakot

ailroad company.

By Mr. Shanks—To authorize the voters of Fairmount, Martin county, to transact the business of the town.

By Mr. Allen—Amending the charter of the town of Lyle, Mower county.

By Mr. Allen—To amend the charter of the county of the charter of the charter of the charter of the charter of the charter.

ity of Austin.

By Mr. Russell—To regulate the salaries of

By Mr. Russell—To regulate the salaries of the officers of Olmsted county.

By Mr. Koons—For the relief of Theodore Belden and others.

By Mr. A. Peterson—Relating to the county commissioners of Washington county.

Br. Mr. Mead—Relating to the board of con-trol of Ramesy county. rol of Ramsey county.

By Mr. Mead—Relating to juries in Ramse ounty.

By Mr. Mead—Relating to the redemption

nd destruction of State bonds.

By Mr. Oppenheim—To authorize St. Pau
o issue bonds to build a market house. By Mr. J. P. West—To detach certain terri-ory from the village of Minnesota Lake. By Mr. J. P. West—Relating to weights and By Mr. J. P. West-Relating to public

By Mr. Fairbank-Relating to the public chools of Dodge county.

By Mr. Fairbank—To secure the payment of certain debts by making them liens.

By Mr. Stiles—To aid a railroad from Little Falls to Glenwood. By Mr. J. Thompson, Jr.—Authorizing the upervisors of Minneapolis and Minnetonka to

open a road.

By Mr. Schroth—Relating to the public By Mr. Schroth—Relating to the public schools of Winona.

By Mr. Hicks—Relating to the swamp lands granted to the Soldiers' Orphans' Home.

By Mr. Hicks—To authorize the draining of Hill's lake, Hennepin county.

By Mr. Amundson—Relating to the compensation of probate judges.

By Mr. Jones—To authorize warehousemen to sell unclaimed packages.

By Mr. James Smith, Jr.—Relating to the incorporation of Catholic societies.

incorporation of Catholic societies.

By Mr. James Smith, Jr.—Authorizing the state librarian to insure the library.

By Mr. Bissell—To authorize the town of Lake, Stearns county, to issue bonds in aid of wailred.

railroad.
By Mr. Bissell—Authorizing the town wakened to issue bonds to aid a railroad.

By Mr. Bowman—To change a name.

By Mr. Barsness—To change the name of the
town of Hondulu to that of Hodges.

By Mr. Comstock—To authorize the village
of Moorhead to issue bonds to build a bridge

across the Red river.

By Mr. Comstock—To legalize the organize tion of Moorhead.

By Mr. Comstock—Relating to the running at large of animals in Wilkin county.

By Mr. Comstock—To prevent eattle from running at large in Marshall and Kittson

By Mr. Comstock—To change a name.
By Mr. Jones—To amend the charter of the By Mr. Jones-To establish a State road from By Mr. Jones—To establish a State road from Oronoco to Oronoco Switch.

By Mr. Koons—In relation to wire fences.

By Mr. Gearey—To give additional powers to the supervisors of Plainview, Wabashaw county.

Passed under suspension of the rules.

By Mr. Frisbee—Authorizing certain persons to erect a dam across Turtle creek, Freeborn

By Mr. James Smith, Jr.—Authorizing th

Union Improvement and Elevator company of Pennsylvania to do business in Minnesota. By Mr. Goodsell—Amending the charter of the village of Grand Meadow. Mower county.

the village of Grand Meadow. Mower county. Passed under suspension of the rules. By Mr. Allen—Providing for the vacation of a street in the village of Le Roy.

By Mr. Wroolie—To change a name.

By Mr. Powers—Prescribing the times of holding terms of the district court in Redwood, Yellow Medicine, Meeker and Kandiyohi counties.

By Mr. James Smith, Jr.—To dispose of the internal improvement lands. The bill appropriates the lands for the payment of the old allroad bonds.

By Mr. James Smith, Jr.—A memorial from the chamber of commerce of St. Paul asking for the settlement of the railroad bond ques-By Mr. Rosebrock—Amending the special law

accrporating the city of Owatonna.

By Mr. Russell—To change of school district n Olmsted county.

By Mr. Butler—To change a school district is e Sueur county.

By Mr. Denny—Relating to the compe

tion of county officers of Carver county.

By Mr. Fairbank—To amend the charter of the village of Dodge Center. Passed under suspension of the rules.

By Mr. Fridley—To facilitate the construction of the St. Paul & Pacific railroad in the county of Mille Lag. It grants aways loads ounty of Mille Lacs. It grants swamp land

to the company after the By the judiciary committee—
By Mr. Goodsell—To remove the county seat of Mower county from Austin to Ramsey.
By Mr. Hastings—To amend the act incorporating the village of Blooming Prairie, Steele

ounty. Passed under suspension By Mr. Allen-Allowing teachers to attend eachers' associations without deduction from their salary.
By Mr. James Smith, Jr.—A memorial t

Congress relating to swamp lands donated to railroads.

By Mr. J. Thompson, Jr.—Relating to the running at large of cattle in Minneapolis. By Mr. Cummins—An amendment to constitution relating to the disposal of the ernal improvement lands. Recess till 2:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The House re-convened at 2:30 P. M., Speaker Gilman in the chair.

SCATTERING BUSINESS. Mr. Benson offered a report on the bill to re provisions of the district commissioners act of 1876, recommending its passage. The report was adopted and the bill passed under suspension of the pull passed under suspensio provisions of the district commiss sion of the rules.

Mr. Allen offered a remonstrance against the

removal of the county seat of Mower county from Austin. from Austin.

Mr. Allen offered a bill forbidding cattle
from running at large in the town of Le Roy,
Mower county. Passed under suspension of Mr. Larssen offered a bill amending the act

acorporating the village of Benson. Passed ader suspension of the rules. Senate amendments to House bills amending ngineer and police force, and relative to the Mr. Fairbank offered a bill to legalize certain sessments in Dodge county. Passed under On motion of Mr. W. M. Campbell the bill

relating to the grading of wheat was made the special order for to-day (Wednesday) at 3:30 Mr. Russell offered a bill amending the char

St. Paul to issue bonds to the amount of \$120,- LAND SCRIP FOR BONDS. 000 for a reserve fund to pay previously issued bonds. Passed under suspension of the rules. SENATE BILLS READ.

Senate bills were read a first time to incor

porate the village of Dundas; to promote im

migration; relating to the location of section migration; relating to the location of section posts; relating to the terms of court in Cottonwood county; to regulate the sale of barley that is bleached; to enable towns to assist in the construction of a railroad from Red Wing to Goodhue; to appropriate money to pay interest on State bonds; to legalize roads in Ramsey county; relating to the Northwestern legacy association; relating to division forces. Ramey county; relating to the Northwestern legacy association; relating to division fences; to incorporate the village of Lamberton; to authorize the county of Mower to issue bonds to build a court house; to regulate the compensation of the officers of Houston county (passed under suspension of the rules); providing for the filing of the official bonds of county officers; authorizing municipal corporations to aid. cers; authorizing municipal corporations to aid railroads; to incorporate the village of Monte-vedio; to locate a State road on the line of Scott, Le Sucur and Rice counties; locating Soott, Le Sueur and Rice counties; locating certain roads in Hennepin county; to appropriate money for the State institutions; to provide for repairs on the State capitol; to reimburse Cottonwood county for expenses in tax cases; to provide for a board of trade for the benefit of the farmers; to appropriate \$15,000 for the State reform school; changing the location of a bridge in Freeborn county; to authorize the auditor of Dakota county to levy a tax to rectify a mistake; to county to levy a tax to rectify a mistake; to change the name of the town of Edison, Swift county; amending the charter of the village of Rosemont, Dakota county; to prevent the running at large of cattle in Mower county, to present the charter of the village of cattle in Mower county, to see the county of th (passed under suspension of the rules); amending the charter of the city of Austin; to organing the charter of the city of Austin; to organize a school district in Waseca county; to authorize the Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis railroad company from the St. Croix river to Minneapolis; to authorize the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad company to build a road to Minneapolis; to authorize the Minneapolis & St. Louis road to construct a branch line to the camp meeting ground at Lake Minnetonka; relating to educational corporations; relating to the taking of testimony; relating to corporations organized for purposes other than corporations organized for purposes other than profit; for the reorganization of the hospital for the insane at St. Peter; to authorize Hennepin county to pay for publishing the proceedings of the county commissioners; to authorize county commissioners to publish their proceedings; authorizing the city of Red Wing to become a stockholder in the Minnesota Central railroad, (passed under suspension of the rules); relating to the Minneapolis Street Railway. Street Railway company; to consolidate the school laws of the city of St. Paul, (passed under suspension of the rules); to authorize the city of Austin to issue bonds to aid a railroad, (passed under suspension of the rules); to autorize the commissioners of Meeker county to abate taxes, (passed under suspension of the rules); to detatch the county of Murray from Cattonweed, relating test Cottonwood; relating to the census returns of 1875; relating to the condemnation of lands for railroad purposes; as to a school district in St. Cloud; to authorize the count of Kandiyohi to levy a tax for court house purposes; to an's thorize the city of Stillwater to isoue bonds for school purposes to the amount of \$30,000; to change the name of the Lutheran St. Paul's

Paul's church at New Ulm, (passed under suspension of the rules); to authorize the board of education of Hastings to issue bonds for certain purposes; to authorize the county of Faribault to issue bonds; to amend the charter of the town of Taylors Falls: to provide for the collection of Taylors Falls; to provide for the collection of the taxes of 1878; to authorize the city of St. Paul to use the reserve fund in the treasury to buy depot grounds, (passed under suspension of the rules); to authorize the city of St. Cloud to issue bonds; relating to the adoption of children; as to divorce; relating to civil acions; relating to costs of civil actions; relating to the salaries of State officers; to legalize the assignment of a school land certificate; to change the time for holding court in Freeborn county; to organize a fire department in the village of Jordan, Scott county; to authorize the county commissioners of Hennepin to build a bridge across Crow river; to establish a school district in Dakota county.

The House bill to provide for the election of

a superintendent of schools in Dodge county was, on motion of Mr. Fairbank, passed under Recess to 7:30 P. M. on of the rules.

EVENING SESSION. The House met at 7:30 P. M., Speaker Gilman

in the chair. Mr. Jones offered a resolution pledging the House to continue on the order of third reading of bills until the business was disposed of.
Mr. Mead, from the committee on public accounts and expenditures, reported that they had examined the accounts of the several State institutions and found them correct, except as to the insane asylum. They recommend that a settlement be made with Treasurer Kerr on the yment by him to the State of \$373.30.

HOUSE PILLS PASSED. House bills were read a third time and passed s follows: Relating to the rebate of taxes on internal improvement lands; appropriating money for repairs on the State Normal schools; relating to town meetings; inflicting a penalty upon school officers who neglect to make re-ports; to prevent the defacement of public buildings; relating to roads and cartways; to provide additional security for moneys paid to clerks of courts; relating to the discharge of inmates from the hospital for the insane; re-lating to the eligibility of certain persons for the office of counts commissioner: relating to the office of county commissioner: relating to town insurance companies; relative to fore-

closures of mortgages. DEFEATED. The bill from the committee on retrenchment providing for redistricting the State into judicial districts came up, when Mr. McCracken spoke against its passage. He said the bill was simply intended to legislate Judge Page out of office, and he protested against the House endorsing such a scheme.

Mr. Jones proposed that the bill go over till

a full House could be present.

Mr. Hicks moved the previous question, which was seconded, when the bill was lost—yeas 20, nays 55.

was zu, nays 55.

Mr. Jones hoped the House would take the same ground on all bills reported from the committee on retrenchment. It would show ing of the session were.

A bill relating to cartways was lost by a vote of 52 to 17, when the House adjourned

# ENGLISH GRAIN.

With a Falling Off in Imports, a Slight Advance in Prices is Noted-While the Markets Generally Show More Activity.

London, Feb. 25. - The Mark Lane Express says business has been somewhat firmer with an advance of a shilling per quarter on sound home grown wheat in a few country markets. The arrivals from abroad have been light, except of flour, last Monday's returns showing only 26,000 quarters of foreign wheat, while the subsequent supply up to Friday had not reached 10,000 quarters, chiefly American, Russia sending us nothing. The course of business throughout the week has been Speculation is wanting, quiet but steady. but consumption continues. Prices are fully maintained for all descriptions of wheat. Russian varieties advanced 6 pence to shilling per quarter. Sales were not very numerous, but the tendency has been to-wards a rise rather than a fall and trade lost much of languor prevailing for some months. Rather higher rates have been demanded for maize and inquiry was thereby checked. Barley, oats and other feeding peal the law exempting Anoka county from the corn were dull, but late rates were maintained. Sales of English wheat were 550 quarters, at 37 shillings 7 pence per quarter, against 42,496 quarters, at 52 shillings 3 pence per quarter during the same period of previous year. Imports into the United Kingdom for week ending February 15, 873,776 hundred weights wheat, and 180,525 hundred weights flour.

## The Sonora Revolution.

San Francisco, Feb. 25 .- A dispatch from Tucson, Arizona, says: Private advices received this morning from Sonora state that the legislature has just transferred extraordinary powers on Governor Mariscat, and that in pursuance thereof the Governor was inaugurating most vigorous measures to thoroughly suppress the revolution. Orders have gone out that each district must furnish its quota of troops. All this proves the alarming character of the revolu

H. R. Ferguson, postal clerk, Philadelphia arrested in December last, charged with stealing letters, poisoned himself in his cell yesterday with prassic soid and died in a few min-

NEW PLAN FOR SETTLING THE OLD STATE RAILROAD BONDS.

Iemorial to the Legislature by the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce-- A Proposition to Issue Land Scrip for the Old Railroad Bonds and Apply the Scrip on the 500,-000 Acres of Internal Improvement Lands-The Lands to Wipe Out the Entire Deht.

The following memorial and accompanying some notice would place me in an unpleas-bill was presented in each branch of the legis-lature yesterday morning:

some notice would place me in an unpleas-ant attitude before the community.

In the first place, it is true that lature yesterday morning: To the Honorable, the Members of the Senate

The memorial of the chamber of commerce of the city of St. Paul respectfully represents, That action in the settlement of the State railcoad bonds, upon a fair and equitable basis, is indispensable to a restoration of the credit of Minnesota inasmuch as the charge of repudiation is daily made against her at home and abroad. Your memorialists, leaving out entireect from a financial and business standpoint, reached within a reasonable time, your memorialists beg leave to submit for your consideration the draft of a bill providing for the payment of the bonds with the 500,000 acres of internal improvement lands almost identical with that passed in 1870, which received the approval at the subsequent election of the voters of the State, and only failed in consequence of a provision that 2,000 of the 2,275 bonds should be deposited by a day specified, thus placing it in the power of a comparatively small number of bondholders to defeat the settlement by withholding from the surrender contemplated by the law. Your memorialists believe that the people of the State are yet prepared for, a settlement on like terms, and that the bondholders, who have been that the bondholders, who have been so long kept in suspense, will accept them as their only hope of receiving anything, and your memorial-ists would deem any adjustment of the matter at issue as far preferable to further inaction and delay. Your memorialists respectfully pray for the passage of the bill presented herewith, and its submission to the popular vote, and as in duty bound will ever pray, etc.

WM. D. ROGERS, HENRY H. SIBLEY,
Secretary. President.

n act to dispose of the 500,000 acres of internal improvement lands and to enc

Be it enacted by the legislature of the State of Section 1. The 500 000 acres of land which this State has received, or which it shall re-ceive hereafter, under the sixth section of the act of Congress, approved Sept. 4, 1841, and act of Congress, approved Sept. 4, 1811, and the proceeds thereof, are hereby set apart as a separate fund to be denominated the State internal improvement fund, and said lands and proceeds shall be disposed of only in the man-

proceeds shall be disposed or only in the manner following:
Sec. 2. The said lands yet unsold shall be appraised with the least practicable delay by the State land commissioner at their relative value at such prices as together with the proceeds of said lands already sold shall equal the aggregate of the State railroad bonds and the aggregate of the State famous bonds and the judgments and claims referred to in the act of the legislature, approved March 4, 1870, with the unpaid interest thereon, said appraisal to be approved by the Governor.
Sec. 3. Any holder of said bonds, judg-

Sec. 3. Any holder of said bonds, judgments, or claims is hereby authorized to deposit with the said land commissioner said bonds, judgments, or claims or any part thereof, and receive in return land warrants signed by said land commissioner and attested by the secretary of state in such legal subdivisions as the said holder may elect, which shall entitle him to a portion of said lands by legal subdivision remaining unsold equal at the appraised value to the amount of the bonds, judgment or claims deposited, with accrued and ment or claims deposited, with accrued and unpaid interest, said land warrants shall bear unpaid interest, said land warrants shall bear no interest and shall be made transferable and may be located upon any of the said lands un-disposed of at its appraised value. Sec. 4. When and after all of the said lands

shall have been disposed of in accordance with the provisions of this act, the proceeds of such of the said lauds as shall have been cash or its equivalent, shall be devoted by the State land commissioner to the purchase of the said warrants then outstanding, on such terms as may be prescribed by him with the approval of the Governor. *Provided*, That in no or the Governor. Problem, That in no case shall a greater price be paid for the said land warrant per acre than the average of the appraisal of the said lands required by section two of this act.

Sec. 5. Said lands, when sold or disposed of in accordance with the terms of this act, shall be subject to taxation the same with other

ands owned by private individuals. Sec. 6. 'he deposit of said bonds, judgments and claims contemplated by this act is intended to embrace all unpaid coupons or other items of interest thereto attached or in any wise pertaining.
Sec. 7. All Minnesota State railroad bonds

so deposited as aforesaid, or received in ex-change for land warrants as hereinbefore pro-vided, shall be cancelled by the land commisioner and state treasurer in presence of the 

submitted shall have written or printed thereon as follows: Those in favor of the act "Payment of bonds with lands—Yes." Those against the act, "Payment of bonds with lands—No." The polls at said election shall be opened during the time, and said election conducted and the returns thereof made and certified in the manner now provided by law for casting, carvassing and returning votes for State officers, except that said returns shall be made to the secretary of state within thirty days after said election, and within ten days thereafter the election, and within ten days election, and within ten days thereafter the secretary of state, in connection with the Gov-ernor and State auditor, shall canvass the returns so made, and if it shall be found that majority of those voting at said election have approved of this act, then the Govenor shall issue his proclamation declaring said result and thereupon the act shall take effect and be

sec. 9. Nothing contained in this act shall be so construed as to have the effect of an acknowledgment on the part of the State of any or greater obligation of any kind that did not exist prior to its passage.

Sec. 10. It is the true intent and meaning of this act that interest upon all of the said railroad bonds, judgments and claims referred to heretofore in this act shall cease, and determine from and after the date of the proclaver. tion of the Governor hereinbefore provided for in section 8 of this act.

Sec. 11. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Chandler to Dalzell. Representative Dalzell, of the Ohio legslature, has received the following letter from Senator-elect Chandler: LANSING, Mich., Feb. 17.-DEAR- Sin

Yours of the 11th is at hand. Please accept my thanks for your congratulations and expressions of friendship. My candidate for the Presidency will be the candidate of the Republican party, whoever he may be. Whether it be Grant, Biaine, Sherman, or some one else, but I prefer a candidate who has a national reputation, and whose fidelity to the principles of the Republican party cannot be questioned. Above all, we must have a candidate who can be elected because possessed of quali-ties that the people can heartily endorse. Z. CHANDLER. Very truly yours,

> Overwhelming and Complete. [Atlanta Constitution.]

To our mind, the chain of evidence, direct and corroborative, is overwhelming and complete; and it must be admitted, moreover, that the Democratic ciphers pilfered by Republicaus and sought to be made the means of covering the Democratic party with conusion have served a most worthy end in establishing beyond all doubt that the rightfully elected President was disposse his office by the foulest frauds that ever disgraced a political party.

READING UNSEALED LETTERS.

Mr. Manship Gives His Version of the To th Editor of the Globe.

Dr. Day, in a half column article in yesterday morning's GLOBE, has undertaken to give the history of a transaction that occurred Saturday evening, in which a Mr. Bronson, an employee of the postoffice department, and myself are the principal actors. I think Dr. Day has been deceived and led unwittingly into making several statements in regard to my action in the case that are wholly devoid of truth, and if left without

I met Mr. Cronquist, the letter carrier, and House of Representatives of the State of on the corner of Third and Robert as stated; that I asked in a gentlemanly way for the two letters referred to, one addressed to the GLOBE and the other to the Fioneer, explaining at the time the nature of their contents. Mr. Cronquist satisfied me that the regulations of the postoffice department were such that he could not give them up, out must take them to the postoffice, and pleasantly invited me to accompany him. I did so. I did not "follow him insisting that ly the question of morels, and viewing the sub- he should deliver the letter to me." I did not "lose my temper and enter the mailing are firmly convinced that the prosperity of the State will be greatly promoted by a speedy adjustment of all differences connected with the outstanding obligations referred to. As their only hope that this consummation can be reached within a reasonable time, your memorialists here leave to substitute the state of the postoffice clerk "robed in his uniform," while a search was being made for the two letters. When found the world the results of the postoffice clerk to the postoffice of the two letters. for the two letters. When found, they were taken to Mr. Bronson, and by him, after some controversy, delivered to me. I positively state that I did not "snatch one of them from his hand."

The only point of difference between Mr. right to open and examine documents which had satisfied him were accidentally dropped into the box and not mailable matter, while l expressed myself personally as willing he should do so in this particular case, there being nothing of a private character in them. He asserted, with much warmth, that he possessed that right, and roughly took from me the two letters, with an oath declaring that if I refused to recognize it he would not return the notices to me. He did, nevertheless, give them up. The only objectionable language used was that of Mr. Bronson referred to. I was firm and earnest in vindicating what I still deem to be the right of a citizen, to be exempted from the impertinent intrusion of a postoffice clerk into private papers which had by mistake come hands. There were no such words as "church notices" upon the enclosures referred to, so they could not have been seen as

stated. The doctor says "he is not prepared to say whether or not my conduct to the letter carrier all dressed up in his uniform was such as to expose me to the penalties found on page 61, section 95, of the postal code." Whatever that may be, I stand in view of page 61, and section 95, and tremble clear down into my boots. How very fortunate it is for me that the doctor was not quite clear in his interpretation of page 61, section 95, of the postal code. I suppose I was just on the point of destruction somehow, but happily did not know it. Some invisible agency interposed and I still survive, with a consciousness, however, that "page 61 section 95 of the postal code" is a terrible thing to en-

This occurrence found its way into print without any intention to give it publicity on my part. It is better, perhaps, that the principle involved in this controversy should be satisfactorily settled for the present, and n view of that fact the publication may be of service to the community at large.

Respectfully yours,
CHARLES H. MANSHIP.

STILLWATER NEWS.

Mike Gillespie proved the fortunate holder

of the ticket which drew the pony raffled by James Griffin Monday. The Literary and Dramatic club give a

the Universalist church. M. T. A. Goodhue, general agent for the Minnesota Chief for the States of Wisconsin

and Illinois, is in the city on a short fur-

The social hop at Mænnerchor hall, last evening, was fairly attended, and proved an enjoyable affair. The next dance of the series will take place in two weeks.

Mr. I. Sax, whose gymnastic abilities have secured him many diplomas and prizes, has been secured by the St. Paul Turnverein to assist in their gymnastic exhibition, Wedneslay evening, March 5. Mr. C. C. Clendennin, State deputy of the

visited the night previous the newly-organzed lodge in this city. This lodge proved a success, and now numbers over orty members. Wm. Konkle, who was sent up two months ago for the larceny of a coat from the Philadelphia clothing establishment, was released resterday, his sixty days' sentence having

. O. M. A., was in the city yesterday, having

expired. This was his second sentence, and in all probability he will try and get another n order to put in the winter. Miss Aggie Green has accepted an invitaion extended her by a committee of New Richmond gentlemen to give a reading in that city Saturday evening, March 1. Miss Green has displayed such ability as a public reader that she will doubtless meet with

flattering success in this, her second appearance in her new role. W. Wychoff, who rens the Stillwater & Taylors Falls stage, had a valuable bear skin robe stolen from his sleigh Monday evening. Mr. Wychoff has been in the habit of leaving the stage in front of the Sawyer house during the night with all his robes in it, but heretofore they were not touched. There were several other robes in the stage at the time, none of which were taken. The robe is a very fine one, being highly valued by the owner. The police were informed of the theft yesterday, but have not found any trace of the thief.

The Nevada Legislature Threatened With

Hanging. VIRGINIA CITY, Feb. 25 .- An immense mass meeting was had to-night to take action on the anti-railroad bill, which comes up in the legislature to-morrow. Three thousand people were present, and the excitement was intense. Senator Lane, who opposed the bill, was asked by resolution to reign immediately. Propositions to hang members of the legislature who were bought were received with cheers. It was proposed to start a procession of men to walk to Carson in the morning and demand that their delegates pass the bill. The committee of twenty three met and passed resolutions that e proposed demonstration be done away with, as they feared hanging and bloodshed. he committee had drawn resolutions to send to Carson to-morrow morning by delegates expressive of the intense feeling here, and declining to be responsible for the conequences in case the procession starts.

A College Rebellion.

HARTFORD, Feb. 25 .- Students of Trinity college having disobeyed an order of the faculty, eight of the most prominent offenders were suspended and required to leave town. Other students asked that this decision be reconsidered, but the faculty remained obdurate, and now the young men refuse to attend any college exercise. They have appealed to Bishop Williams.