KELLOGG'S KRAAL.

INVADED BY A CONTESTANT FOR HIS SENATORIAL SEAT.

Voluminous Testimony from a Colored Man and His Brother-How He Dallied with the Candidates Till He Got His Price-He Voted for His Party, but was Glad to Rake in the Perquisites-The Murphy Who Thinks He Can Make \$2,500 Out of the Affair.

WASHINGTON, June 7 .- The Senate committee on privileges and elections resumed their examination of witnesses in the Kellogg-Spofford case. Just prior to opening of the proceedings. Johnson, the colored witness examined Tues day, was arrested in the capitol by the capito policeman, on the charge of perjury. Wm. J. Delacy, colored and intelligent, testified in reply to Mr. Merrick, counsel for Spofford, that he had been a Republican member from Rapides parish of the legislature that elected Kellogg to the Senate; he had left the Rapides parish with \$1,750 in his pocket; had torn away from the parish, being bulldozed by the White Camelias, and other organizations, went to New Orleans to meet the legislature to save his own life, for both purposes combined.

O. Who bulldozed you? A. The Demo-

craite party of Rapides parish.
Q. Who were the men? A. The whole comwhen asked whether he had applied to Governor Kellogg for money, he replied that he had asked Gov. Kellogg to advance \$50 to assist him in speculation but had not got it from

sist him in speculation but had not got it from him. In answer to other questions he said he had not asked Kellogg for \$50 for his vote for himself; never signed any paper containing such statement; never said Kellogg lent him \$50 with the understanding he would vote for

Have you ever signed a paper containing that statement? A. I signed no paper but one, that I wrote myself.

e. Did you vote in the joint convention?
Yes. I first voted blank, because I was in favor of Pinchback. I afterwards changed my vote from blank to Kellogg. Mr. Smith, who was afterwards member of Congress and collector of New Orleans, told me on that rea-son to stand by Kellogg, as it did not look well for Republicans to split up among them-

selves.
Q. Did not Smith, before your voting, throw an envelope on your desk and tell you that it contained money? A. He did not.
A paper was here handed witness and he denied the signature, or body of it, was in his

This paper was afterwards marked by the chairman and the reporter to be used in con-tradiction of the witness. It was an affidavit taken before Judge Prusson before the election of Senator. I was in Cassiday's hotel with others, in negotiation with P. J. Kennedy, and we were to receive \$100 a day and our per diem and mileage in cash, and the patronage of our parishes. Was to go to Nicholl's legislature and make the returning board a quorum.

By Senator Houston: Q. Do you say you got money for going to the Nichell's' legislature?

A. I got money for voting for Spofford.
Q. Did you get anything for giving over to the Nicholls' legislature? A. No, sir. When I went over the money had given out.

Q. Then they did not give you anything except for your vote for Spofford? A. No, sir.

They desired the returning board quorum, and it was immaterial whether I went over or not. Q. After you voted for Spofford did you ever return to the Packard legislature? A. No, sir; because the Packard legislature had gone down before I went over to the Nicholls' legislature. The Packard government ceased the 18th of April, and I went to the Nicholls

legislature on the 19th.

By Senator Kellogg: Q. Was money paid at that time to the members going over? A. that money had been placed in his hands, and that after he had bought all of Packard's mem bers he could buy, the money gave out.
witness stated that Smith threw a sealer velope on his desk: that he opened it and found contained money; also that members had een offered from \$200 to \$250 for their vote, and that several who had been so prompted had got nothing, and that he himself got \$200 for

voting for Kellogg.

Question—Have you received \$200 for voting for Kellogg? A.—No; and never stated that I The witness in answer to questions by Sena tor Kellogg said he had made an affidavit which he had written himself, at the suggestion

Mr. Ward, Spofford's traveling agent, and who told him if he made such a statement he could go back to his parish and live with his family There was not any statement in the affidavits as to having received any money for voting for Kellogg; there was never any inducement held out to witness to vote for Kellogg. Kellogg and himself were not friendly, and he had

nothing to say to the Senator.
Q. Do you know of any person who was paid any money for voting for me? A. I do not. I was present at all the caucus meetings; you never made a speech there; whatever election-eering was done for you was done by your friends. Being questioned as to conversations with Thomas Murray, the witness examined yesterday, he told him if Spofford were successful in this contest he (witness) would be provided for, and would get \$2,500. Being asked whether Thomas, representative from Bossier parish, as to whom Murray testified yesterday, was there, he said that he was ill of the small pox and was personated by another colored man in the ballot for Senator. The witness swore positively that he slept with Thomas the night before the join convention and Thomas was present at the time of the meeting; that he sat close by the witness and did vote on that occasion. Thomas died about three months afterwards. He had gone over with witness to the Nicholls' legislature. Members who had done so had received from \$500 to \$2,500; he (witness) had got \$500 for himself and his colleague drew this money; was paid as consideration for votford, not for going over to the legis lature. This money had been paid by Senato Robertson of St. Landry parish. Democratic Senator Dras, of St. Johns, managed the finan-cial part and had from \$15,000 to \$20,000 to divide up among the men who voted for Spof-ford. It was regarded as necessary that Spof-ford should receive all Republican votes so that might get his seat in a Republican Senate.
Q. What was the argument used against me? A. That you could not be seated and that we might as well send a conservative man like Spofford, a Democratic carpet bagger

Q. State the names of those who to you knowledge received money for voting for Spofford? A. Myself, F. J. Davy, of St. Landry; Dayries, of Pointe Coupee; Romeri, of Iberia; Barton, of Nachitoches; Drew, of Rapides, and R. J. Walker, of Tensas. There were twelve who refused to vote for Spofford Q. Explain how you knew this? A. Be-ause Spofford told me.

Was it specifically understood that the Q. Was it specifically understood value for \$500 paid to you was paid for your vote for Spofford? A. It was specifically understood was with Senator that the understanding was with Senator Robinson, of St. Bernard, on offer of Chas. P. Howard, vice president of the Louisiana lottery company, who advanced \$40,000 to the Nicholls government. There was before the legislature a bill to repeal the charter of the company, and the bill waited in the House.

The attention of the witness was called to the affadavit presented by Mr. Merrick. He was quite positive it was not his hand-writwas quite positive it was not his nand-writ-ing and specified that his name in the signa-ture was miss-spelled as DeLacey instead of DeLacy.
In cross-examination witness said: Murray

would get \$200. Q. Who was the man? A. G. L. Smith, a

Q. Who was the man? A. G. E. Smith, a member of Congress.
Q. What else did he promise you? A. He did not tell me anything else.
Q. What had he to do with this business of Kellogg's election? A. Nothing beyond his private interests as a Republican.

By Mr. Merricks—A Republican.

By Mr. Merrick—Question. If you had \$1,700, what were you dickering about for? A. I was not dickering. The Nicholls legislature were dickering with me. Then (with dignity) I don't understand the word dicker. Webster asn't got such a word. Well, we don't know so much about

Q. Well, we don't know so much about that as the descendant of Sir Hugh De Lacy, of course; but what do you call it?

A. I always worked for my money and made t honestly.

Q. You call that honest, do you? A. That vas politics. (Laughter).
Q. Then you would have refused that

money because it was too small an amount?
A. I wouldn't take it because I didn't want
it. When my party is at stake, I don't want Q. You agreed to sell it for \$200? A. I didn't make any agreement. When the vote was announced, I rose up and changed my

was announced, I rose up and changed my
vote from blank to Kellogg.
Q. When Smith left you, was it not with
the understanding you would vote for Kellogg?
A. No, sir; he said I would get \$200, but I

didn't.
Q. You didn't put that fact in an affidavit?
A. No, sir.
Reading from affidavit—Herbert. Who is
Herbert? I don't know any man by that Q. L. D. Herbert? A. I know L. D. Her-

bert.
Q. That's another man, I suppose? (Laughter). A. Yes, sir; he lives in New Orleans. I don't know his business. Witness further testified: Demas paid me \$500 for myself and colleagues. Demas was a Republican. He was in the Nicholls legislature. He was acting for the Democratic party. I talked with him about voting for Spofford on the 20th of April. We had a little caucus. We met at the request of Demas. I had then gone over to the Nicholls legislature. We were all members of the olls legislature. We were all members of the Nicholls legislature. He came in and stated that arguments had been made fer the cancus and why he wanted us to vote for Spofford.

Q. If the Nicholls legislature had a govern ment and Spofford was nominated by the Democratic caucus, didn't he have enough votes. A. Yes; buthe wanted to get Republi-

Q. Did they all get the same, and they were at least twenty? A. Fifteen or twenty. They got \$500 for two. I didn't say they all got it. That was what I got, and the arrangement was

are not on oath? A. When I am not on oath I can tell, any thing I please.
Q. Whether it is a lie or the truth? A. Yes, Q. Whether it is a lie or the truth? A. Yes, sir; I like to tell a social lie once in a while; I have got conscience as well as any one else. Is it a matter of clear conscience to tell when you are talking about business? A. a lie when you are talking about business? A. It isn't a matter of clear conscience, but I can tell a man what I choose when I am talking with him; but when I get to swearing it is different then.

Cox amendment, the loss allowed to lay the bill on the table. Defeated, yeas 66, nays 118. The bill then passed, and the House adjourned until

Q. Did you mean you were going to swear to it?
A. I told him I would swear by it.
Q. Didn't you mean you would swear to it?

That might interpet a mearing.
Didn't you mean that? A. I suppose so.
Don't you know so? A. Yes. (laughter.)
Now didn't you know as well then as
whether it was true or false? A. Yes. Q. Is it true or false? A. That is a ques No, it is a question to answer. A. It is

false.
Q. Then you told him you were going to swear to a falsehood? A. No, sir. I said I would stand by it.
Q. You meant him to understand it so. Didn't Cavanac say he wanted you to say if there was anything untrue in it so he could have what you was going to swear? A. No.

know what you were going to swear? A. No, he told me he wanted me to stick and be firm.
Witness further testified: Have been in the custom house since May first; resigned last week; my place is not kept open for me. I resigned because I was summoned as a witness here; could not hold my place and come here as a witness.

Q. Couldn't a person keep his place there and be a witness too? A. I'dare say he could, but I didn't look at it that way. There are two or three other custom house employes here not as witnesses. We stop at the same house, sit down together, talk togother, have a social chat some times. Never inquired whether they have any business here or not. Think Lewis has business with Secretar man, don't know. Dare say he has. on the same train with me from New Orleans. I do say it was dangerous to go out on the street at one time. The sergeant-at arms went out after absent members. He was not hurt I think it was dangerous for Republican mem bers to go out.

CHARLES CAVANAC.

Called, testified he lived in New Orleans. Was interested in gathering testimony for DeLacy. Came to him and offered to make affidavit. Witness told him he only wanted the truth to make this strange announcement because the negro members of the legislature down there expected money for everything they did, and he wanted it understood at the start there was no money in it. DeLacy told him his story of bribery by Kellogg, and wit-ness said, "That's a good story; go and think it uver and come back to-morrow." DeLacy came over and come back to-morrow." DeLacy came next day and renewed his offer. He drew a memorandum book out of his pocket and from its contents dictated a statement which Fitzpatrick took down. DeLacy went before a magistrate and swore to his signature. Is pos-tive he took the oath on the bible. Witness identified the affidavit already in evidence as the one dictated and signed by DeLacy.

THOMAS MURRAY called on behalf of the contestant: Had refused yesterday to state the facts about the affidavit, but was ready to do so now. De Lacy In cross-examination witness said: Murray said we had a chance to make something and I told him I dare say we could, and I told him I wanted a position in the custom house to get a living, and he said Spofford would give me that.

Question. Wax*it your intention to carry the statement that you had been offered \$200 through as the truth? A. It was my intention.

Took out his pocket-book and read what he put on the affidavit. He asked me how much money there was in it. I said there wasn't a dollar in sight. (Laughter.) Cavanac is managing it, and there ain't a dollar in sight, but I told him I would make \$2,500 out of it. De Lacy told the truth when he said I told him that. I stick to it now, I 'spect to get \$2,500 out of it. told him at his house he had made the affidavit. through as the truth? A. It was my intention.

Q. You then wrote it with the intention of denying it? * A. Yes, sir.
Q. You wrote down a lie? A. I wrote down just what I wrote and nothing else.
Q. Did you recognize it at the time you wrote it to be a lie? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you not say this morning you had

told him that. I stick to it now. I 'spect to get \$2,500 out of it, bad as it looks (renewed laughter.) When DeLacy told me he put in the affidavit, I says that's pretty strong. If you put that in you better swear it there or get it withdrawn, and he said he was going

never been offered anything to vote for Kellog? A. No, sir.;
Q. Then you were in point of fact paid \$200 to vote for Kellogg? A. No, sir.
Q. What is the reason? A. I cannot answer.
Q. But you made a bargain? A. It was no bargain.

Dargain.

Q. You gave a vote, didn't you? A. I stold John if he stuck by me I thought we would make some money out of this, and I think I will get \$2,500. That is all the content that way?

Q. What did you say to that, no? A. I stated that a man told me to vote for Kellogg and I would get \$200. me the same thing. He is a great friend of mine—used to come around and say "Don't be a fool; go and take the job." Swayze was always blackguarding me. Adjourned.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS .

Brief Debate on the Postoffice Appropria tion Bill-The Measure Passed After Op sition from the Republican Side. Washington, June 7 .- The committee on it diciary reported a joint resolution legalizing the action of the President and secretary of

sufferers. Passed. Mr. Newbury asked leave to offer a resolu tion authorizing the secretary of war to convene a board of officers and engineers of th army, whose duty it shall be to report whether for railroad purposes Detroit river can be bridged at or near Detroit.

The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Reagan in the chair, on the bill making additional appropriations for the postoffice department.

Mr. Ward opposed the bill and advocated

the retention of legislation passed in February last increasing the salaries of letter carriers. Mr. Bingham also opposed the bill. It would be a cruel and severe enactment on carriers i first class cities, who did 5 per cent. more work than carriers in second class cities. In regard to the free delivery system he thought it a good privilege, which should be generously ex-tended.

The bill was then read by sections.

Mr. Mills moved to strike out the third section which provides that letter carriers may be employed when necessary for free delivery mail matter in any city containing a population of not less than 30,000. Agreed to.

The reading of the bill having been con-cluded, Mr. Kiefer offered as a substitute for the bill, an amendment appropriating in ad-dition to the amount heretofore appropriated, dition to the amount heretofore appropriated, \$353,000 for the payment of letter carriers for the fiscal year ending June, 1880, and \$71,000 for payment as increased salaries of letter carriers for the fiscal year ending June, 1879.

Mr. Cox moved to increase the appropriation from \$353,000 to \$415,000.

Mr. Baker opposed the substitute, and advocated the original bill. Discussion was further continued by Messrs, Stone, Hawley, Field.

ther continued by Messrs. Stone, Hawley, Field, Bingham, Townshend, (Ill.) Baker, (Ind.) and

taken on the amendment of Mr. Cox, increasing the appropriation from \$353,000 to \$415,000, and it was agreed to.

Mr. Young moved to add a proviso that there shall be no difference in classification or pay of letter carriers in any part of the United States, but they shall all receive a salary of \$850.

Mr. Conger made a point of order that the amendment changed the existing law. The chairman overruled the point of order on the ground that the amendment looked to a reducmade in presence of the rest.

Q. I sappose it was graded by the price of Kellogg votes? A. Well, I don't know what the market price was.

Q. Did the Democrats have money placed in ground that the amendment looked to a reductheir hands to get members to go over to the tion of expenditures.

Nicholls legislature? A. The Democrats Mr. Cannon referred to Cox as the father of

All. Cannon referred to Cox as the tather of the rule which he now sought to avoid, and said that now that gentleman turned around and made faces at his own progeny. He admitted that the rule in question had been conceived in sin, and brought forth in iniquity for the purpose of demogoguery and partisanship, but he thought that the Democrats had not the made. He came to me a while before the committee met to-day, and asked me, and I said I was going to stand by the statement.
Q. Do you mean you were going to swear to it, and you are now willing to say it was true?
A. I am on eath now.
Q. Then you did not feel obliged to tell the truth because you were not on oath? A. I was not that rule originally adopted by the Representatives?
Cannon—Oh, no; it was begotten by Cox, (laughter) and its birth was presided over by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, the present truth because you were not on oath? A. I was not the thought that the Democrats had not the right to make faces at their own offspring.

Mr. Townshend (Ill.)—Was not that rule originally adopted by the Representatives?

Cannon—Oh, no; it was begotten by Cox, (laughter) and its birth was presided over by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, the present

truth because you were not on oath? A. I was just talking with him.

Q. Then you are at liberty to tell a lie if you get up and make faces at it. (Laughter.) increase the expenditure.

The committee then rose and the bill was

reported to the House.

Mr. Keifer's substitute, as modified by the

Chicago Races. CHICAGO, June 7 .- The stable of racers be

onging to Henry Schwartz of San Francisco arrived to-day and are at the Jocky Club track. Col. McDanial, a well known New York furf man, also has a stable here, both having come early to prepare the horses for the six days' meeting, beginning June 21, for which there are 400 entries in the stakes alone. Baldwin's California string, consisting of Mollie Mc-Carthy, Clara D. Glenta and others, arrive to morrow. Schwartz and Baldwin had engage-ments for their horses at St. Louis next week, but they will not go there. John Splan's lot of trotters, including Rarus, Col. Lewis, Doty, Adelaide, Brigadier, etc., passed through here to-day en route for Jackson, Mich., where they rot next week. Col. Conly, manager of the Jocky Club, has arranged a race between Col. Lewis and Hopeful for \$2,500, in harness, to ill come together here in a harness race July 22. The running meeting, which begins Jun 21, promises to be the most successful ever known, and Col. McDaniel pronounces the orses on.

C., M. & St. P. MILWAUKEE, June 7 .- At the annual meeting

of the stockholders of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway company held here to-day, Alexander Mitchell, John Plankinton, S. S Merrill, of Milwaukee; Julius Wadsworth, eremiah Milbank, Abraham R. VanNest, David Daws, Jno. M. Burke, Peter Geddes, Hugh T Dickey, James Sullivan, of New York; Selah Chamberlain of Cleveland, Ohio, and Jasen C. Easton, of Minnesota, were elected directors. The board subsequently chose Alexander Mitchell president and Julius Wadsworth vice A committee was appointed to examine into and report upon the feasiability of building a new ard extensive union depor in this city.

Jay Gould Gobbles Another Road. CHICAGO, June 7 .- The Journal's Quincy, Ill., special says: "Negotiations which hav been going on between Jay Gould, on the part been going on between Jay Gould, on the part
of the Wabash railroad, and the owners of the
Quincy, Missouri & Pacific railroad, have resulted in a lease of the latter to the Wabash for
ninety-nine years. The officers of the Quincy,
Missouri & Pacific will at once sign the papers.
The old company will finish the read to Milan,
Sullivan county, Mo., and the Wabash will extend it at once to a point beyond Albary. tend it at once to a point beyond Albany, to connect with the North Missouri, now building to Omaha."

The Pennsylvania Strike. PITTSBURG, June 7.—At a meeting of the iron manufacturers this morning, the follow-

ing resolution was adopted: Resolved, That under existing circumstances we deem it expedient to further resist, at the present time, the unjust demands of the boilers. To-day a number of the firms signed the \$5 puddler scale and it is thought the majority of the mills will be in full operations Monday. Several firms have taken advantage of the strike to make renairs and will not be able to strike to make repairs and will not be resume for days.

with splendid new cottage, will be sold at auction on Partridge street, next the residence of Thire.

13. W. Bronson, next Tuesday at 11 o'clock A. M., respec

A PECULIAR VERDICT. A Jury Increase the Award of a Commis-

For three days, ending yesterday, the district court has been engaged upon a jury case blessed with the following wordy title:

In the matter of the appeal of W. M. Stees, owner of certain lands, from the appraisement of damages made by R. W. Johnson and H. J. Brainerd, commissioners appointed by an act of the legislature authorizing the lecation of an avenue around Lake Phalen.

The history of the case is that the legislature in 1878 passed a law authorizing the laying out of an avenue 100 feet wide, entirely around Lake Phalen, and appointing three commissioners, Gen. R. W. Johnson, H. J. Brainerd and M. Brant, to locate the road and assess the damages which should accure to the owners of the lands over which the road passed. The road was laid out, and on trict court has been engaged upon a jury case

road passed. The road was laid out, and on July lst, 1878, the commissioners filed their map and report. Among the land owners was Washington M. Stees, from whom there was taken about twenty-two acres of land, and the commissioners allowed him. the action of the President and secretary of and the commissioners allowed him war in sending rations and tents to yellow fever \$140 for his damages, and assessed his benefits received at \$70, leaving him but \$70 as compensation for his losses. From this award he

appealed.
As stated, three days were consumed in pre-As stated, three days were consumed in pre-senting it to the jury. The loyal twelve—these are test oath days—got hold of the easo yester-day morning, and after being out for an hour, returned a verdict for the appellant, fixing his damages at \$2,600. The land taken from Mr. Stees deprived his farm of its entire lake front, Stees deprived his farm of its entire lake front, and the jury were fresh water disciples, surely, in fixing up a difference up and beyond \$70 to the figures of \$2,600. Judge Flandrau conducted the case for the appellant, and County Attorney Rogers represented the commissioners or Ramsey county. Inasmuch as the road would not only furnish Mr. Stees with a lake front and a road besides, the verdict is a little people and was desired to stick a nice hear for the service of the strength of the service of the servi peculiar and we desire to stick a pin here for future reference.

PERSONAL.

J. F. Meek, Montana, at the Merchants. Capt. J. T. Peals, U. S. A., Fort Keogh, at the Merchants

Hon. E. W. Durant, Stillwater, paid a flying risit to St. Paul yesterday.

M. Brinkerhoff, Brainerd, was among the arrivals at the Merchants yesterday.

Father Clements, of St. John's college, Stearns county, will spend the Sabbath in St. Paul.

oying city life in St. Paul for a few hours esterday. Mr. James Carrothers, on a trip to Manitoba

in the interest of the Ottawa Citizen, and to see the country, favored the Globz with a call yesterday during the interim between the ar-Mart Castner surprised and gratified his many St. Paul friends by showing up in the city yesterday morning. Mart left Deadwood Tuesday morning at 5 o'clock, and remained one day in Bismarck, arriving here as stated. He reports the mercantile business in the Hills anything but encouraging, but the mining in-terests as being steadily and rapidly developed, with most encouraging returns for those en-gaged in it, if backed by the requisite means. He speaks especially enthusiastic of the Flor-ence mine, owned by the Black Hills or St.

Paul company, which is proving to be one of the richest yet opened in the Hills. Mart's many friends will be glad to know he is in splendid health and spirits.

The following were among the arrivals at the Summitt Avenue Lookout yesterday: Hon. Wm. H. Peabody, Dubuque; Hon. J. L. Ogden, Jersey City; Mrs. Alex Jameson, Red Wing; Wm. D. Willey, Hudson; F. J. Sweeney, Linsville; J. B. McLean, Frontenac; J. B. Merill, Oneida; L. I. Kessler and wife, La Porte; Geodella, N. Y.; James May, Chicago; A. N. T. Goodell, N. Y.; James May, Chicago; A. N. Bailey, Boston; E. I. Parington, Boston; John B. Wilkes. splendid health and spirits. W. Stene, Syracuse; H. W. Lannes, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; A. S. Barrett, St. Louis; Rev. G. L.

Chase, Faribault; Marvin Johnston, Kalamazoo; N. B. Cook, Sioux City; Thos. Simpson, Sioux City; S. M. Bond, Green Bay. Home and Improvement Society A meeting of the members of the Home and City Improvement society was held yesterday at the office of Griggs, Johnson & Rhodes. The president being absent, Mr. W. L. Wilson was called to the chair.

Mr. C. S. Rogers made a report of the operations of his committee in regard to the improvement of the small trough at the corner of Grove and Tenth streets, and on motion the treasurer, Col. C. W. Griggs, was directed to pay over to Mr. Rogers \$39.20, being a part of the disharsements made by his committee. After some informal discussion, it was re-solved to maintain the organization, with a view to more systematic labor in the future. There are quite a number: of the members who

take a lively interest in this society, and it is hoped that others may see their good works and strive to emulate them. A Disastrous Frost. MILWAUKEE, June 7 .- Reports received from the interior indicate that the frost which fell last night was quite general throughout the State, and was of a seriously damaging charac-ter. Corn, potato vines and vegetables are cut to the ground, and either wholly destroyed or so severely injured as to ensure a material reduc-tion in yield. At forest home cemetery, near this city, the damage to flowers and foliage is estimated as high as \$2,000. The other cemeteries also report wholesale destruction of

New York Bank Statement. New York, June 7 .- The following is the weekly statement of New York associated banks:
 Deposits, increase.
 1,209,300

 Circulation, increase.
 108,400

 Reserve, increase.
 940,375
 Banks now hold \$4,978,675 in excess of legal requirements. A Free Excursion.

New York, June 7 .- The veterans of the late var and their families, numbering about six thousand persons, had a free excursion up the Hudson river to-day. Northern blasts came down laden with the frosts of last night, but

vercoats, shawls, creature comforts and vigor-ous dancing made the affair enjoyable. California Workingmen. San Francisco, June 7 .- The workingmen .. minated Cliters Barlow for Congress from the first district and rescinded P. J. Hopper's nomination in the second district and placed E. B. Williams of Eldorade county instead.

VIENNA. June 6.—The Russian commander in Bulgaria has sent an energetic note to Servia dated May 23d, summoning her to evacuate the disputed frontier districts of Bulgaria within a fortnight.

London, June 6 -It is said that Germany has informed England and France that she leaves to them the political part of the Egypt-ian question and desires only to defend the financial interests of German subjects. NEW YORK, June 6. - According to telegraph NEW YORK, June 6.—According to telegraphic instructions from London, received at Singapore, the governor of Lebnan with two menof-war has visited Sandakan Bay, Borneo, to protest against any attempt to hoist the Spanish flag there.

London, June 6.—The strike of the work-

nonbox, June 6.—Ine strike of the work-men engaged in the tumber trade at Sundswall, Sweden, is at an end. It has extended to all leading parts of Sodero district, Gulf of Both-nia. Some 10,000 men were idle at last ac-counts. The government is taking precautionary measures against acts of violence

No. 97 East Third Street. Merited success attends Scott in his efforts o please the public. His ice cream and lunch parlors are deservedly popular; he is always on hand to attend to his patrons, and his ice cream, like everything else served at his establishment, is first-class. Always go to Scott's, 97 East Third street, if you want to be pleased in all

TEACHERS' MEETING. The Last Conference of the School Year-

Address of Superintendent Wright The public schools teachers held their last neeting for the year, yesterday forenoon, at the High school. During the school year these meetings have been well attended, and no little interest has been manifested on each occasion have been presented either by essay or in discussion. In this way instruction has been imparted both practically and in theory, doubtless to the satisfaction of all the teachers. The meetings have been pleasantly diversified with music, and beside the satisfaction of the satisfaction o sides being instructive have partaken of the character of social reunions. Yesterday's meeting lacked none of the above features, even a little more intensified, as it was the last one of

vear of labor. The meeting was called to order at 10 o'clock
A. M. by Superintendent Wright, who prefaced
the exercises of the day with the following an-The teachers will be paid on Saturday, June 28th, from 8 o'clock to 10 o'clock A. M.

The first general meeting of the teachers for the next school year will occur on the Saturday preceeding the opening of school.

Written examinations in all the grades for promotion will begin Monday, 23rd inst., and continue until the Thursday following. The standard adopted for promotion ranges be-tween the marks 65 to 70, the maximum being

00.

Examinations for promotion to the High school will begin June 24th, and continue during the next day. The maximum standard is 75, and minimum 55 required for promotion.

The graduating exercises of the High school The graduating exercises of the High school will take place on Friday the 27th inst.

Following these announcments, Miss Clark of the High school read an essay upon the subject of, "Preparation by teachers for their work." The composition was filled with admirable advice, and was eloquent when alluding to the high duties assumed by one who undertook to teach the young. The essay had the merit of showing that the writer was well "prepared" for her work.

Prof. Black followed with a committee report on the subject of "Object Lessons." This was

on the subject of "Object Lessons." This was of particular interest to the teachers, as it devised or recommended a plan to impart knowledge practically from objects in nature.

The report brought forth an interchange of

The report brought forth an interchange of thought, Prof. Slack, Superintendent Wright, Prof. Taylor and Mr. Willis engaging in the discussion. In this connection the subject of "word analysis" was taken up and passed] in review as to the advisability of retaining this study in the seventh and eighth grades, or confining it alone to the High school course. The weight of opinion was that English speaking children couldn't have enough of the English language taught them. language taught them.

Mr. Taylor submitted an encouraging report

air. Taylor submitted an encouraging report from the committee on teachers' library. He reported an indebtedness already of \$20 or more, and then religiously went to work to ask for a subscription then and there. He proposed sending around "a hat" to catch the slippery quarter or a promise to pay on payday.

Mr. Toylor was interrupted in his scheme by uperintendenn Wrigh', who stated he had a Superintendenn wilew words to say.

The superintendent, before addressing himself to answering these self imposed questions, treated of the important educational facilities in the broader sense. He claimed that the

in the broader sense. He claimed that the system in vogue in this country, of which our city's was a part, though defective and imperfect; rendered a service to the State, in the education of the children in a manner commensurate with the intelligence demanded of them as citizens. To be sure the public, free schools of our country had given arise to much and repeated adverse criticism, but withal the conclusion could only be reached that they had served to bring good to the children, and had served to bring good to the children, and insured perpetuity to the State, beyond any other system proposed or ever inaugurated. In this connection, the superintendent disclaimed any disparagement of parochial or private schools or their influence for good; but they, from the nature of things, were circumscribed, and had not the extended field given to the popular schools.

In view of this statement and condition of

In view of this statement and condition of affairs, the first great lesson taught is that the schools are important agencies for the country's gord, and the necessity of a vigorous effort on the part of those administering them to make them fulfill all requirements and realto make them rullil all requirements and realize all their capabilities for good, was apparent, and should receive this sustained effort.

Mr. Wright believed more time should be devoted to study in the schools, particularly in

the lower grades, than is given new. Under the eye of the teacher more satisfactory and comprehensive study could be given in school than at home by the pupil. This could be so arranged by making the time for recitations and study equal, or dividing the school into classes, so while one recited the others could study.

School rooms should be made pleasant, and in this connection the superintendent took oc-

casion to compliment and encourage some of the teachers, who had, during the last year, adorned and beautified the blank walls and sombre surroundings of their cheerless school rooms. Many other points were alluded to, but on the whole, the superintendent confessed that whole, the superintendent confessed that he could not conclude without expressing his high satisfaction with the work accomplished by the teachers, and returning to them his sincere thanks for the consistent support they had given him in the disharge of his dutie At the conclusion of Superintendent Wright's remarks, Mr. Taylor was prompt with a gentleman's hat to take in the collection, and re-

ceived a generous response, mostly in cash.

The meeting was closed with vocal music by
Rachel Brown, Miss Hitchcook playing a piano

THE MINNESOTA STREET MILL. Adjusting the Little Matter of Differe the Temple. The municipal court room was crowded yes

terday morning by persons interested in the outcome of the improvised mill between the three muscular exponents of the manly art. known as James Kennedy, Patrick Meeham and known as James Kennedy, Patrick Meeham and James Casey, an account of whose fighting bee appeared in yesterday's issue of the GLOBE. The manly trio were brought into court at 9 o'clock, and a more thoroughly demoralized looking lot of muscular giants it would be difficult to imagine. James Kennedy, the aggressor, came to the front smiling, and his comparitively comely appearance indicated that while slightly disfigured, he considered himself still in the ring. He desired a continuance, and the hearing of his case was continued until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Had any doubts existed concerning Patrick Meeham's connection with the affair, they

Had any doubts existed concerning Patrick Meeham's connection with the affair, they would have been thoroughly dispelled by a glance at his battered physiognomy, which bore the appearance of having been tackled by the ragged edge of an old fashioned buck-saw. The prisoner acknowledged that he was a misguided man, and was fined \$12.85 for having made the honest confession. The amount was paid, and he left the court-room smiling.

When James Casey was called upon to explain, he presented the appearance of having got left in an attempt to close up the breweries by raising a corner on beer. He testified to having entered the melee in the capacity of a peace maker. His face was badly mangled owhaving entered the melec in the capacity of a peace maker. His face was badly mangled ow-ing to the fact of his having obeyed the scrip-tural injunction in turning his left check after they had smote the right. In view of the lat-ter fact he was admonished to go home and re-

FIFTH WARD IMPROVEMENTS.

and the Board of Public Works. A meeting of prominent property owners

in the Fifth ward was held in the office of the board of public works yesterday morning, for the purpose of exchanging views and arriving at an understanding with regard to the construction of a new system of sewerage in the Fifth ward. The opposition to the movement was represented by eight or ten property owners, Gen. Becker and Ald. Rhodes appearing in behalf of the interests of the city. In order that the public m appreciate the status of the affair, it may be stated that the board was authorized to advertise for bids by a formal order passed at a previous meeting of the council, and that final action in this connection would have taken place at the regular meeting of the board last Friday, had it not been that Gen. Sibley and others requested a stay of pro-ceeding until the board had heard their side of the question.

discussion, yesterday, was preceded The by consideration of the following petition, which was read by Gen. Sibley: To the Hon. Board of Public Works:

The undersigned citizens and tax payers resident in the Fifth ward, respectfully represent, that the plan of sewerage presented by the board, and adopted by the city council, is in their judgment wise and well conceived, except that portion of it which relates to those streets nor h of Grove street, which they re-spectfully ask the board to eliminate from the general plan for the following reasons, to-wit First, comparatively few individuals would re-ceive any benefit from the sewerage of Lafayette avenue, and the streets north of Grove and that measure has not been applied for a all, so far as the undersigned are informed Second, the assessment for the heavy and ex-pensive work, would fall in great part, or those who have already to bear the burden of improving and widening Lafayette avenue, of itself sufficiently oppressive in a single year. Third—There are but two private sewers dis-

charging their contents into the brook, between Grove street and Lafayette avenue, and as by decree of the supreme court all the water conveyed herotofore by flume to mills below must very much enlarging its channel and force, it cannot be urged that the public health can in any case be endangered by accumulations from any source above Grove street.

For the above and other reasons which might be advanced, the undersigned respect-fully and earnestly request your honorable body to so modify the proposed plan of sewage referred to as to terminate it at Grove street of the north, and to instruct the city engineer ac cordingly. H. H. Sibley, Respectfully,
M. Auerbach,
J. L. Merriam, A. H. Wilder,

Elizabeth Borup C. B. Newcomb,

T. B. Campbell.

W. R. Merriam

Theodore Borup, W. D. Kirk,

P. H. Kelly, Horace Thompson. Gen. Sibley remarked that while he was opposed to any movement that might tend to defeat the measure, he thought that the locality north of Grove street might be exempted from the order authorizing the con-He then ended by introducing an extended review of the school year, the work done and that left undone, by saying, it were well to consider how far we have gone into the solution of the croblem, which was stated at the beginning of the school year in the following words:

Mr. Horace Thompson expressed the opinion that the persons residing in the locality indicated should be saved the expense attending the construction of the sewer this year. would take the responsibility upon himself. Gen. Becker thought no objections should be made to the scheme, while Ald. Rhodes likened it to the new market house, remarking that if the matter was referred back to the council, it would be defeated. A peti tion was read from the property owners of Westminster street, protesting against the proposed sewer on that thoroughfare,

after which the citizens dispersed. RAILROAD PARTIES.

The Election of C., St. P. & M. (West Wisconsin) Officers-Movements of Distinguished Visitors.

As announced in the GLOBE, an election for directors of the Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis line, took place at Hudson, Wis., yesterday, the place where the general offices are ated. The following directors were chosen: David Dows, R. P. Fowler, A. B. Bayliss, Geo. Coplin, Henry Seibert, Wm. H. Leon-ard, A. B. Flower, all of New York; Philetus Sawyer, Oshkosh, Wis., Comstock, Hudson, John C. Spo Hudson, Wis.; W. H. Ferry, Chicago; H. H. Porter, Chicago; R. R. Cable, Rock Island.

The board subsequently elected the followin fficers: President—H. H. Porter, Chicago. Vice President—W. H. Ferry, Chicago. Treasurer—R. P. Flower, New York. Assaistant Treasurer—R. Edgerton, Hudso

Vis.
Secretary—C. W. Porter, Hudson.
Assistant Secretary—C. W. Hillard, Hudson.
Superintendent—E, W. Winter, Hudson.
Traffic Manager—F. B. Clarke, St. Paul.
Assistant Traffic Manager—J. H. Hilland, St.

The large party of ladies and gentlemen cor The large party of ladies and gentlemen con-nected with this road visited Minneapolis yes-terday, returning to the Merchants last even-ing. They leave to-night for a run to Winni-peg, and also to Bismarck, and will reach St. Paul again Wednesday or Thursday. The party will then disperse, some going home via Oma-ha and others taking the direct track back.

OTHER RAILROAD MEN. George Stark, New York, vice president of the Northern Pacific railroad, accompanied by his daughter, reached the city yesterday after noon, in time to meet President Billings and associates on their return from the tour of in-spection over the road. Or. Stark is at the Merchants. Mr. John W. Denison, Baltimore, of the Northern Pacific railroad direction, and his son D. Stewart Denison, are at the Mer-chants. Mr. Billings, president of the road chants. Mr. Billings, president of the road, with Mr. Sargent, general manager, and others, returned from their trip over the road last night, having passed over the whole line from Duluth to Bismarck. Mr. Billings will remain in the city several days. Mr. Stark, the vice president, is going upon a tour of inspection beyond Bismarck, and will go over the proposed extension as far as the Yellowstone.

The arrival in this city of the officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, mentioned in the Globe of yesterday, is fixed for Monday evening. The party will number fifteen gentlemen from New York, Chicago and Milwaukee. Judge Chandler has secured apartments for them at the Merchants. ments for them at the Merchants.

Geo. A. Stephens, Montreal, president of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba railway

company, reached the city yesterday and has apartments at the Merchants. John S. Kenne-dy, of New York, of the same rallroad, at the

Blue Flannel Suits. We received to-day (June 7th), our third in

voice this season of men's Middlesex blue flan nel suits. The superior workmanship, excellence of fit, and durability of color, that characterize these suits, gives entire satisfaction to our customers, and whoever buys one will always remember *The Boston*, 43 East Third street, St. Paul.

Notice, Notice, Two hundred pairs boys' summer shoes be closed out at 40c and 50c per pair, at

P. T. Kavanagh, commission auctioneer, will sell a beautiful home in Brunson's addition next Tuesday at 11 o'clock A. M.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

SUMMARY JUSTICE. Santa Fe, New Mexico, June 7.—Wednesday night at Los Vegas an Italian who last night murdered a Frenchman and an American oman, and who was sentenced to be hanged, who, on Wednesday, murdered a man, were taken from the jail and hanged on the public square by citizens. The bodies were still harging yesterday morning.

HEAVY ROBBERY. CHICAGO, June 7 .- The Daily News reports that the messenger of the Illinois Central railroad, while on his way to the bank at 2 o'clock this afternoon with \$9,000 in bills for deposit, was met by two strangers in front of A. T. Stewart & Co.'s, who threw cayenne pepper in his eyes, snatching the package of money and, jumping into a buggy, drove south without detention.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 7.—Dan O'Sullivan, city clerk, was accidentally shot through the left foot last night by chief of police Kauntz. The wound is painful though not necessarily dangerous. During the Brooks-Baxton war O'Sullivan had both legs broken by bullets.

FIRE AND FATALITY. BURLINGTON, Iowa, June 7.-The Lawrence House was burned here yesterday. The guests were compelled to escape from the upper stories by means of ladders. J. F. Keene, exconductor on the Michigan Central railroad, fell from the fourth story to the sidewalk, re-ceiving fatal injuries. Loss \$45,000; half in-

AMUSEMENTS.

Whereabouts of Stars and Combinations for the Coming Week. F. C. Bangs, Philadelphia. Berger Family, San Francisco. Tony Pastor's troupe; Chicago.

May Fisk's Blondes, Pittsburgh. Lawrence Barrett, San Francisco.
Ameee and Bouffers, Philadelphia.
Elos Carfans and company, Toledo.
Fryer's "Fatinitza" combination, Philadel-

Tom Thumb troupe, Pittsburgh.

Harrington and Hart combination, Philadel Forepaugh's circus and menagerie, Grand Rapids, 14th.
Sprague's "Underground R. R.," Sedalia 9th;
Boonville 10th; Hannibal 11th.

Sells Brother's Seven Elephant show, Rome 9th; Watertown 10th; Oswego 11th; Syracuse John T. Raymond and combination, Bloomington 9th; Peru 10th; Lima, O., 11th; Tiffin 12th; Sandusky 13; Erie 14th.

Cooper & Bailey's London circus, East Saginaw 9th; Flint 10th; Lansing 11th; Iona 12th; Grand Rapids 13th; Kalamazoo 14th.
Duprez & Benedict's minstrels, Frederick, N. B. 9th; Woedstock 10th; Houlton, Me., 11th; Calaic 12th; Eastport 13th; Machais 14th.
Tony Denier's "Humpty Dampty" troupe, Atchison 9th; Topeka 10th; Lawrence 11th; Leavenworth 12th; Kansas City 13th and 14th.
Maggie Mitchell and combination. Salem. Maggie Mitchell and combination, Salem, Mass., 9th; Lowell 10th; Woonsocket, R. I., 11th; Worcester, Mass., 12th; Holyoke 13th; Springfield 14th, and close the season.

The Clifford Combination The Clifford company closed their engagenent at the Opera House last evening. Dranatically it has been a success, Miss Katie Putnam having captivated her audiences com-

In "Fanchon" she can well claim to have no superior, and in "Lena, the Madcap," she has certainly no peer. She is supported by an excellent company, among whom may be men-tioned Mr. Clifford, Mr. Arnold, Mr. Fair and to St. Paul a company that is not worthy

pletely in each of the plays she has presented.

the most liberal support, and he will always be welcomed back.

The company takes a special train for Duluth this morning, whence they will take a steamer for Marquette and Houghton, going thence to points in Wisconsin and Michigan.

Rice Park Concert.

The usual concert given by the Great Western band at Rice park drew out a large audience, though many came late. The atmosphere was not conducive to the transmission of sound, yet all who were present appeared to be pleased. Prof. Seibert was in his element, and ave the programme in full as follows:
Frontier March......Seibert. Frontier March Seibert.

Mill Polka Strauss.

Medley—"Red Hot" Beyer.

La Mocovite Mazurka Asher.

Flotow.

Devil's March......Suppe. Dick Oglesby's Troubadours are advertised

or two performances this week-on Friday and Saturday evenings. The feature in which they are to appear has not yet been made known, but it will no doubt be attractive enough to ensure good houses. Some of the artists are people of good repute, who are not unknown to theatrical audiences in St. Paul. Base Ball. LEAGUE GAMES TO COME OFF DURING THE COMING WEEK.

At Troy 10th, 12th and 14th; Troy vs. Chicago.

At Syracuse 10th, 12th and 14th; Syracuse vs.

Buffalo.
At Boston 10th, 12th and 14th; Boston vs. Cleveland.
At Providence 10th, 12th and 14th: Providence vs. Cincinnati. Base Ball Yesterday At Syracuse—Stars 9, Cincinnatis 3. At Boston—Buffalos 4, Bostons 1. At New Bedford—New Bedfords 9, Uticas 6. At Providence—Chicagos 12, Providence 6. At Holyoke—Albanys 20, Holyokes 3.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN. OFFICE OF ORSERVATION, SIGNAL CORPS. U. S. A. INGERSOLL BLOCK, THIRD STREET, St. Paul, MINN. Observations taken at the same mo time at all stations.

Meteorological Record, June 7, 1879, 9:56 p. m. Bar. Ther. Wind. Weather.

Breckenridge. 29.58 72 SE.
Duluth. 29.58 72 SE.
Fort Garry. 29.68 66 SE.
Pembina. 29.63 65 SE.
St. Paul. 29.83 53 SE.
Yankton. 29.65 75 SE. Cloudy. Th't'ng. Cloudy. Hazy. Cloudy. DAILY LOCAL MEANS. Ther. Rel. Hum. Wind. Weather. 62.2 50.3 SE. Fair. 29.905 62.2 50.3 SE. Fai Amount of rainfall 0, maximum therm eter, 68; minimum thermometer, 51.
W. B. GREENE,

Private Signal Corps. TO-DAY'S WEATHER. Washington, June 8, 1 a. m.—Indications for upper lake region, upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, falling barometer, increasing south to west winds, warmer, partly cloudy and rain areas, accompanying local storms, fol-lowed in the last and probably the second dis-trict by rising barometer and winds shifting to

Messrs. Dyer & Howard, music dealers at No. 69. East Third street, have just issued three beautiful pieces of music. The music is by Miss Ella Cornman, daughter of S. R. Cornman, Esq., a well known attorney of St. Paul. The pieces are entitled: "Sunshine and Rain," (in-strumental), "Sunlight in Her Hair," (song) and "Day Dreams," (song.)

The leading shoe house of the city, is the only place you can find the new styles for summe wear. All goods warranted as represented. Sole agent for Burt's fine shoes.