

ST. PAUL, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1879.

JUDICIAL EXPENSES.

RETURN OF THE BILL TO THE HOUSE WITHOUT APPROVAL.

The Voto Based Upon the Provision Relating to the Election Laws--O her Provisions Contended for by the Democratic Majority Passed Without Objection--Conferences of the Democrats of the Two Houses--A Few Hot-Heads Declare for Immediate Adjournment--An Overwhelming Majority Oppose the Motion and Pronounce in Favor of Meeting the President's Views.

JUDICIAL EXPENSES.

VETO MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT. WASHINGTON, June 23. - The following is the

text of the President's message vetoing the judicial appropriation bill : To the House of Representatives: After a careful examination of the bill entitled "An act making appropriations for certain judicial expenses, "I return it herewith to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, with

the following objections to its approval : The general purposes of the bill is to provide for certain judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, for which the sum of \$2,690,000 is approximated. priated. These appropriations are required to keep in operation the general functions of the judicial department of the government judicial department of the government, and if this part of the bill stood alone there would be no objection to its approval. It contains, however, other provisions to which I desire to ask your attention. At the present session of Congress, a majority of both houses, favor-

REPEAL OF THE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION LAWS embraced in title sixteen of the revised statutes, passed a measure for that purpose as a part of the bill, entitled an act making appropriations for legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1880, and for other purposes. Unable to concur with Congress in that measure, on the 20th of May last, I returned the bill to the House of Representatives in which it or ignated without representatives in which it or iginated without my approval for that further consideration for which the constitution provides. On reconsideration, the bill was approved by less than two-thirds of the House and it failed to become a law. The election laws therefore remain valid enactments and the

SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND. binding not only upon all the private citizens but also alike and equally binding upon all who are charged with the duties and responsibilities of legislative and judicial duties of the government. It is not sought by the bill before me, to repeal the election laws. Its ob-ject is to defeat their enforcement. The clause of the first section is as follows: "And no part of the money hereby appropriated, is appro-priated to pay any salaries, compensations, fees or expenses under or in virtue of title 26 of the revised statutes or of any provision of said 'itle.' Title 26 of the revised statues, referred to in the foregoing clause, relates to the elective franchise and contains laws now in force regulating Congressional elections.

THE SECOND SECTION of the bill goes much further; it is as follows: Section 2. That sums appropriated in this act for ersons and public service embraced in its provisions are in full for such persons and public service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, and no depart-ment or officer of the government shall during said fiscal year make any contract or incur any liability for future payment of any money under any of the provisions of title twenty-six of the revised statutes of the United States, authorizing the appointment or payment of any deputy marshals for service in connection with elections or on election day, until an appropriation sufficient to meet such contract or for This section of the bill is intended to make

EXTENSIVE AND ESSENTIAL CHANGE. vision of the statutes on the same subject which are now in force:

Section 2,697. No department of the government shall expend in any one fiscal year any sum in excess of the appropriations made by Congress for that fiscal year or involve the government in any contract for future payment of money in excess of such appro-

Section 2.742. No contract or purchase on behalf is authorized by law or is under an appropriation adequate to its fulfillment, except in the war or navy departments, for clothing, subsistence, forage, fuel, quarters or transportation, which, however, shall not exceed the necessaries of the current year.

The object of these sections of the revised

statutes is plain. It is, first, to prevent any money from being expended unless appropria-tions have been made therefor; and second, to prevent the government from being bound by any contract not previously authorized by law, except for necessary purposes in the war and navy departments. Under existing laws the failure of Congress to make appropriations required for the execution of the provisions of the election laws would not prevent this en-forcement. The right and duty to appoint general and special deputy marshals, which general and special deputy marshals, which these provide for, would still remain and the executive department of the government would also be empowered to incur the requisite liability for their compensation; but the second section of this bill contains a prohibition not found in any previous legislation. Its design is to render th

ELECTION LAWS INOPERATIVE and a dead letter during the next fiscal year. It is sought to accomplish this by omitting to appropriate money for their enforcement and by expressly prohibiting any department officer of the government from incurring any liability under any of the provisions of title liability under any or the provisions the ap-26 of the revised statutes authorizing the appointment or payment of general or spec deputy marshals for service on election ds until an appropriation sufficient to pay su liability shall have first been made. The President is called upon to give his affirmative approval to a positive enactment which in effect deprives him of the ordinary and necessary means of executing the laws still left on the means of executing the laws still left on the statute book and embraced within his constitu-tional duty to see that the laws are executed. If he approves the bill, and thus gives to such

THE AUTHORITY OF LAW. he participates in the curtailment of his means of seeing that the law is faithfully executed, while the obligation of the law and of his constitutional duty remains unimpaired. The appointment of special duty marshals is not made by statute a spontaneous act of authority of the government, but is accorded as a popular right of citizens to call into operation this agency for securing the freedom of elections in any city or town of 20,000 inhabitants or upward. Section 2,021 of the revised statutes puts it in the power of any two citizens of such city or town to require or the marshal or, the district the appointment of these special deputies; thereupon the duty of the marshal becomes imperative and its non-performance will expose him to judicial mandate or punishment, or to removal from office, by the President, as the circumstances and his conduct. night require. The bill now before me neither revokes this popular right of the citizens or relieves the marshals of the duty imposed by law, nor the Precident of his duty, to see that the law is faithfully executed. I forbear to enter again upon any general discussion of the wisdom and necessity of the election laws or

DANGEROUS AND UNCONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLE of this bill. The power vested in Congress to originate appropriations involves the right to compel the executive to approve any legislation which Congress may see fit to attach to such bills, under penalty of refusing the means needed to carry on an equal function of the government. My views on these subjects have been atfliciently expressed in special messages sent by me to the House of Representatives during the present session. What was said in

right of Congress to deprive the executive of that

SEPRRATE AND INDEPENDENT DISCRETION and judgment which the constitution confers and requires, are equally cogent in opposition to this bill. This measure leaves the powers and duties of the supervisors of elections untouched. The compensation of these officers is provided for under the permanent laws and no liability, for which an appropriation is now required, would therefore be incurred by their appointment; but the power of the national government to protect them in the discharge is provided for under the permanent laws and no liability, for which an appropriation is now required, would therefore be incurred by their appointment; but the power of the national government to protect them in the discharge of their duty at the polls would be taken away. The State may employ both civil and military power at the elections, but by the bill, even civil authority to protect Congressional elections is denied the general government. The object is to PREVENT ANY ADEQUATE CONTROL

PREVENT ANY ADEQUATE CONTROL by the United States over national elections, by forbidding the payment of deputy marshals of elections who are clothed with au thority to enforce the election laws. The fact thority to enforce the election laws. The fact that these laws are deemed objectionable by the majority of both houses of Congress is urged as a sufficient warrant for this legislation. There are two ways always to overturn legislative enactments; one is the repeal, the other is to a decision of a competent tribunal against their validity. This bill seeks to denive the executive department of the governprive the executive department of the government of the means to execute the laws which are not repealed, which have not been declared invalid, and which it is therefore the duty of the executive and every other department of the government to enforce. I have in my for-mer message on this subject expressed my willingness to concur in suitable amendments for the improvement of the election laws, but I cannot consent to their absolute and entire I cannot c repeal, and I cannot approve legislation which seeks to prevent their enforcement.

(Signed,)

RUFHERFORD B. HAYES,

Executive Mansion, June 23, 1879.

PARTY PLANS.

THE DEMOCRACY AND THE JUDICIAL BILL. Washington, June 23.—A canvass of the House of Representatives to-day, immediately after reading the President's message vetoing the bill making appropriations for the judicial expenses of the government, developed that there were three distinct propositions entertained by the majority as the most practicable to be pursued. The one having apparently the largest number of supporters contemplates a esolution fixing the time for adjournment sine die, and that another bill incidental in its provisions with the vetoed measure be passed and sent to the President, and if he should and sent to the President, and if he should again return it without his approval adjourn and permit the bill to fail. A second proposition was to pass a joint resolution extending until next Jauuary appropriations on the basis of the present act providing for judicial expenses, with a proviso that no portion of the money thus appropriated shall be used for the payment of deputy marshals or supervisors of elections: and in the event payment of deputy marshylls or supervisors of elections; and in the event of the non-approval of the President to adjourn sine die, and if he should issue a proclamation reconvening Congress to repeal this action. The third proposition favors adjournment without further attempts to meet the views of the executive. This line of action was not favorably cutertained but by a few, The Democratic native of the House however. The Democratic party of the House, however, appears to stand as a unit against supporting any bill which will permit the continuance of deputy marshals and supervisors of elections. A cabinet officer to-day, in discussing the situation with a member of the House, said if a majority should again pass a bill similar to the one just vetoed, the President would return it without his signature, and if Congress should adjourn he would call them together again the next day, but if they should a third time send him the bill and adjourn he would not reconvene them, and thus throw the responsibility of closing the courts on the Democratic party.

THE REPUBLICANS AND ADJOURNMENT.

A conference of leading Republicans was held during the session of the House to-day for the purpose of discussing, with a view to harmonizing the action of the minority in case a resolution providing for adjournment sine die should be introduced before the judicial appropriation bill is finally disposed of. The ference was very brief and it was decided that the Republican members should oppose any such resolution by voting against it, and that they should pursue the same course if an attempt to extend the appropriations for judicial expenses should be made, but in neither case to resort to parliamentary tactics to defeat the plans of the majority.

THE DEMOCRATIC SENATORS. The Democratic members of the Senate as sembled in caucus immediately after the adjournment of that body this afternoon, and remained in consultation about three hours The purpose of the conference was to decide upon a line of policy concerning to-day's veto of the judicial expenses appropriation bill, of the judicial expenses appropriation bill, and the collateral question of adjournment. Senator Vest was the first speaker. He took the ground that the issue presented by the last veto message could properly be met by the Democratic majority in only one way, namely, by a prompt adjournment of both Houses. The dominant party had done their best to provide for the predict of the public service, but vide for the needs of the public service, had offered the President all necessary appropria-tions for judicial expenses upon fair terms, and were under no obligation to do anything

more. Senator Wallace subsequently delivered an earnest speech taking the same view as Vest, and supporting the resolution offered by the latter in favor of an immediate termination of the present session without making any furthe attempt to provide for court expenses before

regular session next winter.
Senators McDonald, Bayard, Thurnsm and Hill opposed this proposition with great em-phasis, and, in the course of their speeches, all of which were of considerable length, insisted that such course would be alike unwis and unwarranted. They agreed with the apeakers on the other side that the President's veto of the bill was based upon a strained objection of the existing law which prohibits impressive character. Right Rev. D. Cox, contracts in advance of appropriations, being bishop of Western New York, will preach the in substance a prohibition against incurring sermon and Right Rev. Alfred Lee, D. D., liabilities for purposes not provided for in the bill, but they pointed out that for this very reason the Democrats should not strenously adhere to a clause which the President declared obnoxious to his convictions of duty, while they, themselves, did not consider it material.

They also argued that it would be highly unwise to throw away the substantial benefits which would inure to the country from the final enactment of these sections of this bill which provide for important amendments of the jury laws and for the total abolition of the jurors' test oath. To these sections the President had made no objections although the Republicans in both houses had solidly opposed them, and it was also to be borne in mind, said these Senators, that the President, while vetoing the present bill on account of only one of its provisions, had at the same time taken a position at variance with the arguments of an influential portion of his own party by approving the

army bill.

Senators Butler, Maxey, Morgan, Pendleton, Eaton, Beck and Hampton all made brief re-marks in opposition to the idea of adjourning without further efforts to provide the necessary appropriations. Several of the speakers, including Senators Rayard, Thurman, Hill, Butler and Hampton, took ground in the broadest possible language that an adjournment of Congress without providing for the support of every branch of the public service would be utterly unjustifiable and indefensible. It was however, agreed on all hands that no money should be appropriated for the payment of deputy marshals of elections.

No specific instructions were given to the committee, but it is inferred that the clause of the second section upon which the President based his veto will be entirely stricken out, and it is probable also that the items of appropriation contained in the first section will be made still more specifically in detail. The two advisory committees will hold a joint meeting to-morrow. The seven votes against the resolution providing for the passage of an amended bill before any final adjournment

OVER THE OCEAN.

Visit of Condolence by Queen Victoria to Eugenie-Bonapartist Intrigues and Speculations-Miscellaneous Old World

BONAPARTISM.

EMBARRASSMENTS INCREASING. Paris, June 23 .- A dispatch says the emarrasament of the Bonapartists is increasingly manifest. Paul de Cassignac is reroached with indiscretion in putting forward the claim of Prince Victor Bonaparte as the imperial successor. In Sunday's issue of Le Pays De Cassignac admits that nothing has been officially decided, though perhaps a decision may be made in a few days. It is said that Rouher has announced ignorance of a will in favor of Prince Victor because he con-sidered its validity doubtful unless Prince Jerome Napoleon consents to waive his claims. Prince Jerome is very reticent since his arrival in Paris and is apparently awaiting the action of Rouher. It is not believed Prince Jerome will agree to be a pretender himself or permit will agree to be a pretender himself or permit his son to become one. In the event of Prince Victor endeavoring to temporize in not dis-tinctly accepting the position, the Bonapart-ists will probably fall back on Prince Charles Napoleon, president of the Corsican conneil general. Prince Charles is forty years of age. He has no sons or royal connections and is a nuch less eligible candidate than Prince

MONUMENT TO THE PRINCE. London, June 23 .- The Post proposes a national subscription to raise a monument to the memory of the prince imperial. A bronze statue representing the prince in the uniform in which he died is suggested.

VISIT OF CONDOLENCE.

London, June 23.-Queen Victoria, accom panied by Prince Leopold, visited the Empres Eugenie at Chiselhurst to-day. The queen had an hour's interview with Eugenie. MAINTAIN HIS RIGHTS.

A Paris correspondent reports Prince Jerom Napoleon has declared he will not abdicate his rights. The Figuro asserts that the prince imperial, before leaving England, wrote a po-litical testament in the presence of two Eng-

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S SCARE. LONDON, June 23 .- The government authorday giving warning that an attempt would be made in Chesire to upset the train conveying Queen Victoria and Princess Beatrice from Balmoral to Windsor on Saturday. The railway line was consequently guarded by hundreds of constables. The journey, however, was uneventful. The letter was probably a hoax. HANLAN'S TROPHY.

Col. Shaw urges Hanlan to be allowed to take the championship cup to Canada, and galls on Englishmen who wish to contest it to row Hanlan in Canada. CHILI AND PERU.

A telegram from Calluo states that the Peru-Antopogasta and captured two Chilian trans ports and a Chilian man-of-war. The Cavadauga, a wooden vessel, was stranded. There has been a decisive engagement between the Iuascar and Chilian iron-clads.

THE KHEDIVE'S ABDICATION. In the house of lords to-night, the marquis of Salisbury made a statement in regard to the Egyptian question similar to that made by Burke, in the house of commons to-day. He added that England and France had advised the kheedive to abdicate in favor of Tewfik, and Germany, Austria and Italy supported that

MISCELLANEOUS. LONDON, June 23 .- A Berlin dispatch says in onsequence of the bundesrath referring the railway bill to the committee, with instructions to inquire into the constitutional question involved, Bismarck has withdrawn the

A Paris dispatch says Ferdinand De Lessep first sod of the Panama canal would be turned January 1st, 1880, and that with 40,000 Navvies, including some Chinese and 15,000 Brazillian negroes, the work would be completed in eight years.

NOTABLE EVENT.

Interesting Consecration Service at Pitisburgh-Extension of Episcopalianism Into Catholic Mexico.

Pritsburgh, June 23 .- The consecration Rev. Henry Chauncy Reilly as bishop of Mexico, which takes place in Trinity church tonorrow, may be regarded as a notable event in the history of the Episcopal church in America, inasmuch as it will be the extension of this denomination into a hitherto almost wholly Catholic country in the interests of the natives who, born Catholics, have been converted to Protestantism. The services, which will commence at 10 o'clock, will be of a very bishop of Delaware, will preside. Fourteen ch will be present. It is understo that Rev. Dr. Reilly expressed a wish to have the consecration take place in Pittsburgh in recognition of the fact that he received more contributions to his work in Mexico from this than from any other source.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 22.-It is reported Gen. Negrete has sent in a message of submission and asked clemency of the governsidering the recent law for suppression of contraband trade to be injurious to their interest ecently met at the exchange and resolved to suspend transactions with the customs, dispatch no goods into the interior. dispatch no goods into the interior. The government immediately ordered the removal of the custom house to the city of Mexico, whereupon the merchants abandoned their at-titude of resistence and resumed business.

Testimonial to Judge Dillon.

Sr. Louis, June 23 .- At a meeting of men bers of the bar, held in the United States district court room to-day, a highly eulogistic address to Judge John F. Dillon on the occasion of his retirement from the United States bench was unanimously adopted. The address will be signed by the lawyers generally and presented at the United States circuit court, July 10th, for entry on the records previous to transmission to Judge Dillon.

Messrs. Ramaely & Cunningham issued the first number of a new evening paper, last night, bearing the above caption. It is a neat-

y printed six column sheet, and practically a penny paper, being delivered at thirty cents a month. The new paper is without telegraphic privileges, and aims to be an especially local sheet. The first issue is very creditable, and while we doubt whether St. Paul has reached

evening. The facts are: Gilbertson, his wife, per sister and a neighbor went to Lake Crysta in an ox team and were on their way home, and arrived at the track just as the train was com ing in. The cattle stopped, and Mrs. Gilbert-son got out and stood at their heads. Gilbert-son and the other man were so drunk they son and the other man were so drunk they could not move. The engineer seeing the team called for brakes, and slowed down to where they were standing. The oxen stood quietly until the engine was within ten feet of them, when they suddenly ran across the track. The screams of the woman aroused Gilbertson from his stupor, and he sto-d up in the wagon, which was struck in the rear by the engine, and he was hurled forward on the track. The engine caught him, and when the train passed he was picked up with his limbs cut off and his head beaten almost shapeless. The poor wife was picked up with his limbs cut off and his head beaten almost shapeless. The poor wife was frantic in her grief. She ran along the track where the unfortunate man had been dragged, picked up fragments of his skull and flesh and tried to press them into place on the shattered piece of humanity.

New York, June 23.—There was a large crowd of people at the Hull inquest to-day. Dr. Hull looked as usual, careworn and feeble Miss Maria Warnig, who lives opposite Dr. Hull's residence, testified that about a quarter past 6 on the morning of the murder she was ooking out of her window, when she saw the window in the upper story of Dr. Hull's house thrown open and a man put out his head and looked up and down the street. He seemed to spring to the window. He was not Dr. Hull. Mr. George D. Hyde, a resident of Dr. Hull's house, testified that on the night of the 10th inst. he returned home and saw Mr Chittenden and Mrs. Hull begins early Mrs. and Mrs. Hull playing cards. The witness went direct to bed. The next morning soon after he direct to bed. The next morning soon after he heard fearful screams and threw open his window and looked out, then he opened his door and saw Coleman and Nancy, the cook. The latter was screaming out that Mrs. Hull is dead; went down stairs and met Dr. Hull shaking and exclaiming, "She's murdered;" went into the room and witnessed the most ghastly sight he ever saw.

sight he ever saw.

Various witnesses who boarded at Mrs. Hull's testified that none of them used candles in their rooms. Charles W. Lowe, of Ridgewood, gave testimony which proved conclusively that the negro Bristow Francis, bushand of the colored cook, was not in New York at the time of the murder. The testimony of Bristow Francis himself showed he was in New Jersey at the time. The officers not having been able to find some of the persons desired as witness-es, the case was adjourned subject to call of the coroner, who stated that no stone would be left unturned in the effort to unravel the nystery.

Boston, June 23. - The murderer of Mrs. Hull, of New York, was arrested in this city tonight, and is in the custody of the police authorities. His name is Chastine Cox, a copper colored negro, who has been employed as a waiter for a year and a half in the neighborhood of their residence in New York city. This negro made his appearance in Boston a week ago to-day, and as now known, went into a set of jewelry. About the same time the superintendent of police received from York a description of the property, and this set was found by the officer in a pawnbroker's shop in this city. The pawnbroker then fur-nished the officers with a description of the party who pawned it. The search which was negro Cox, after getting rid of the jewelry, vent to New York and remained there two three days. In the meantime he made some alterations in the color and character of his

Mr. W. R. Balch, newspaper reporter in this city, had obtained a description of this man, and this evening, while walking along Shawmut street he observed a colored man in from mut street he observed a colored man in front of him in company with another man, and the appearance of the negro impressed Balch as very much in accord with the description which had been given by the pawnbroker of the man who played the games. After a careful ob-servance of the party, Balch approached him and inquired if he could direct him to Bunker Hill street, and to this inquiry the negro re-monded that he could not as he was a stranger sponded that he could not, as he was a strange re from New York. This tending to confir the impression that he was the person wanted, Batch watched until he saw him enter a colored church, and then hastened to inform the police suthorities, who sent a detail of officers, and

who made the important arrest. Cox made no resistance, but went quietly to the police station, where he was scarched, and Mrs. Hull's watch was found on him and thoroughly identified, and he was not reticent and said, in answer to questions, that he had lived for a long time opposite Mrs. Hull's honse, and at the time of the robbery he entered through the lower window and went up stairs to her room. He further said that his purpose was robbery alone, and he did not intend to

Private Detectivé Otto and Police Office Schmitt Berger, of New York, have arrive here and visited Cox at the station to-night He was fully recognized and also gave evidence that he knew the police officer. Mr. Corryal Coleman, who lived in the house with Dr. a Mrs. Hull, who is also in Boston, visited the police station to-night and recognized the prisoner as a man that he had seen frequently on the opposite side of the street from the Hull

man. He blew the candle out and walked into the room and stepped to the side of the bed. Mrs. Hull, awakening, asked "who is it?"

"The doctor," replied the negro. She put her hand up and touched his face as he was standing close to the bed. The robber threw her hand back so she could not touch him, at the same time laying his hand heavily over her mouth. He then got hold of the cologne bottle and dashed cologne into the face of the struggling woman, after which he got on the bed and made a gag of the bed clothing. She was by this time in an exhausted condition, and he tied her in the manner in which she was found on the morning after her murder. found on the morning after her murder

found on the morning after her murder.

Afterwards Cox relates he relighted the candle, holding it close to her face, the cologne ignited, which accounts for the singeing of her eyebrows and other burns on the person of the woman. The robbery was then committed and the robber made his escape, soon leaving New York for Boston. He repeats his statement that he had no other motive than robbery in the assault that he made.

The police authorities here do not think there is anything of reckless bravado about the negro, but, on the contrary, that he is very cowardly. He is a native of Powhattan county, Virginia, and is about 32 years of age. He

the resolution providing for the passage of an almost deligraphic privileges, and aims to be an especially local shall be taken, were cast by Cockrell, Jonas, duty in respect to the bill before me. The arguments used in those communications against the repeal of the election laws and against the resolution providing for the passage of an amended bill before cast by Cockrell, Jonas, ball be taken, were cast by Cockrell, Jonas, and is about 32 years of age. He was a native of Powhattan county, while we doubt whether St. Paul has reached the proportions to support a penny paper, we has been stopping at No. 2 Grove street, while in this city, at the house of a Mrs. Diggs, and weather.

it was his intention to go to Providenc i mme-

HULL MURDER INQUEST.

ZER MURDERER FOUND IN A NEGRO.

DETAILS OF THE CRIME. The negro has appeared very calm and indifferent since his arrest and has talked without much hesitation in giving details of his crime He went home on the evening of the night or which Mrs. Hull was murdered at 6 o'clock and remained in the house where he was employed until 10 o'clock, when he went out again. He had a key for the door of the Hull house, but he was unable to make it fit, and consequently he raised the window of the lower story and fastened it up so as to provide for himself an easy means of making his escape from the house. He had a candle with him. On ascending the stairs he heard some one snore and thought it was a remained in the house where he was employed heard some one snore and thought it was a man. He blew the candle out and walked into

WEATHER TO-DAY.

diately and endeavor to get a berth as cook in some-foreign bound vessel. He will be taken to New York probably to-morrow afternoon by

Globe.

THE MURDERER OF MRS. HULL ARRESTED.

A Negro Named Cox the Culprit—His Arrest Brought About by a Cameo Pin of the Murdered Woman—The Crime Confessed—Trial of Currle, the Murderer of the Actor Porter—Two Young Girls Burned to Death at Atlanta, Ga.—Miscellaneous.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

Mankato, Minn., June 23.—The construction train, Mort; Kingsley conductor, killed a man named Andrew Gilbertson at dark Saturday evening. The facts are: Gilbertson, his wife, her sister and a neighbor went to Lake Crysta, and the rear.

The person who was walking with the murderer when Balch was first attracted by his appearance was also a negro, and the two were conversing in an animated tone. When he resched the church Balch feeling convinced that he would remain until the services were over, hurried himself to police headquarters. Then a telegram was sent for a squad of policemen to repair to the church. Balch, before their arrival, however, sought Detective Wood and that officer placed his hand on the murderer's shoulders as he came from church, and informed him he must accompany him to the police station. The squad of policemen followed a short distance in the rear.

The authorities here have been actively in search among the pawnbroker shops and othe places for anything that would fornish the slightest clue to the great orime. Balch seemed to have an intuition when he saw the man that he was the murderer, and walked past him two or three times in order to satisfy himself that he was on a good trail. The negro was then clad in different apparel from that described by the pawnbroker to whom he pledged the cameo set of jewelry.

Cox was making systematic efforts to flee the country, and but for the absolutely accidental dispersion of the country. dental discovery of him in the street would have had a fair chance of carrying out his de-

sign. There is nothing to indicate le had any accomplice or confident in his crime, but that he committed the entire outrage himself.

When Mrs. Hull made the motion as if to rise from her bed he threw his weight upon her and forced her down. He is clear and collected in the statement he has made. Belaklected in the statement he has made. Balch, of the staff of the Boston *Herald*, was the cause of the arrest of Edwin Stow, who, it will be recellected, absconded to Europe some time

CURRIE THE MURDERER OF P. C. PORTER. MARSHALL, Texas, June 23 .-- In the case of the State vs. James Currie, indicted for the murder of the actor, P. C. Porter, the State announced it was ready for trial with most of the witnesses present, including Barrymoore. The defense presented affidavits of five witnesses by whom they expected to prove Currie was provoked to the assault in self-defense. Those witnesses were absent and asked to have the case continued. In reply to the motion for continuance the State filed a full answer with the affidavits of six witnesses, including the restaurant keeper, where the killing occurred; that at the time of the killing the only persons present were Barrymoore, Porter, Miss sons present were Barrymoore, Porter, Miss Cummins, Currie and the proprietor. The motion to strike out the counter affidavits of the State was sustained and continuan granted. The court room was crowded and great interest manifested. CONFIDENCE OPERATOR ARRESTED

MUSCATINE, Ia., June 23.-Charles Markus who is credited with being one of the shrewdest thieves, forgers and confidence men in the ment is said to have been searching for him for the past eight months.

PREMEDITATED OR ACCIDENTAL. Toledo, June 23.—The body of Marshall Davis, a prominent insurance agent of this city. was found in the river this morning. Nothing is known as to the circumstances of his death, but it is supposed the case was accidental. Davis entered the service at the outbreak of the rehellion as sergeant-major and served on the staff of Maj. Gen. James B. Stedman. HELD FOR TRIAL.

New York, June 23 .- The examination in the se of police officer Nugent, charged with complicity in the robbing of the Manhatten Savings Institution, was concluded this afternoon, and accused held for trial in default of \$1,000.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 23.—An altercation last night, between John English, a well known planter, and Policeman Rose, resulted in injuries to the former from which he died this orning. Joe English, brother of deceased, et Rose to-day, when several shots were exchanged without effect. CANADIAN STEAMER SUNK.

MONTREAL, June 23 .- The Donaldson line steamship Colina, from Glasgow, on her voyage to the St. Lawrence, struck a rock at Cape Laroche, knocking a hole in her bottom and caused her to sink in ten minutes. Crew res-cued by the steamer Reindeer. The Colina had a general cargo, the greater portion being raw

BURNED TO DEATH. ATLANTA, June 23.—The dwelling house of F. Reynolds, near Jonesboro, was destroyed by fire and burned his daughter and sister-in-law young girls of 13 and 16 years. The fire originated in their room, which was looked on the young gris of 15 and to years. The are orig-inated in their room, which was locked on the inside. They were so blinded or bewildered they could not open the door, although Rey-nolds, who had been awakened by the roaring flames, called to them and tried to break the door in. He then went to save his wife and barely succeeded in getting her out. He very badly burned, and it is feared fatally.

MOLLY MAGUIRES TO HANG. HARRISBURGH, June 23.—The suprème court has sustained the decision of the lower court in the case of Peter Mames and John O'Neill, Molly Maguires convicted in Northumberland county and sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Coroner Hesser in 1874.

OVERBOARD AND DROWNED. MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 23.—Jeremiah Galvin, a resident of Brownsville, on the Rio Grande, jumped overboard from the steamer Robert Mitchell, when near Greenville, Mississippi, last Saturday night, and drowned. Deceased was laboring under mental aberration of mind.

REMANDED WITHOUT BAIL. CHICAGO, June 23.—The Bohemian munist sharp shooters, who were yesterday imprisoned for firing on a crowd, were in the justice court to-day, but, pending the result of the injuries of Donahue, the case was con-tinued, and they were remanded without bails

ELEVATED RAILROAD COLLISION. New York, June 23 .- A collision occurred to night on the Metropolitan elevated railway at Franklin street station in West Broadway. carrage of the first train and engine of the econd train were badly wrecked. The fireman on the last train received a compound fracture of the leg which will necessitate amputation. No other persons injured. The engineer of the ast train says he applied the brake but it ould not work.
SUICIDE OF A POSTMASTER.

MILAN, O., June 23.-H. P. Gibbs, postnaster at this place, suicided this evening by drowning in a well. Temporary insanity. He was highly respected, and leaves a wife and two children.

asonable and Trusty Family Remedy. Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Colic, Sour Stomach, Diarrhos and all affections of the Bowels, incident to either children or adults at this season of the year, ar. cured at once by Dr. Jayne's Carmin-ative Balsam. It allays the irritation and calms the action of the stomach and bewels, and being pleasant to the taste, is an accepta-ble remedy to the youngest in the family.

WASHINGTON. June 24. 1 A. M.-Indication for upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys warmer, southerly winds, falling, followed by

WASHINGTON.

NEWS AND POLITICAL POINTERS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Brief and Unimportant Congress Session -South Carolina Corbin Reported Upon Adversely by the Senate-The Ingalli Bribery Case to be Investigated During

the Vacation-General Capital News. FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

[Extra Bession. |

AN ADJOURNMENT.

Washington, June 23.—Senator Wallace from the committee on appropriations, report ed the House concurrent resolution fixing the day of final adjournment with an amendmen substituting Wednesday, the 25th day of June, at 5 P. M., instead of Tuesday, 17th. Senator Windom objecting to its present con sideration, it went over till to-morrow.

. MISCELLANEOUS. Senator Davis (Illinois), from the judiciary committee, reported the House bill relating to times of holding United States courts in the district of Kentucky. Passed.
Senator Logan introduced a bill to provide for the speedy payment of the workingmen of the District of Columbia. Laid on the table

The resolution submitted by Senator McDonald directing the secretary of the treasury to furnish information as to the action of the national board of health under the act authorizing the contracts for purchase and the construc-tion of refrigerating ships, etc., was taken up and adopted.

On motion of Senator Garland the House

On motion of Senator Garland the House bill concerning the appointment for members of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Montana, was taken up. An amendment in the hature of a substitute, reported by the committee on judiciary, extending the provisions of the bill to all Territories, was concurred in and the bill passed.

After passing a few unimportant bills, an executive session was held. When the doors were reopened the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives. BILLS FOR REFERENCE.

WASHINGTON, June 23 .- Under a call of the States for bills for reference many were introduced, mainly of a private character. Bills were introduced and referred:

By.Mr. Herbert—To remove the duty on quiniue and all material for its manufacture.

By Mr. Dibrell—To prevent the payment of per diem to members of Congress when absent from their duties, except in case of sickness. THE VETO. The President's secretary delivered the message in writing vetoing the supplementary judicial bill; also announcing he had signed the

army bill. country, was arrested here yesterday, charged with numerous burglaries and forgeries in Chicago and elsewhere. The postoffice depart-stration of applause on the Republican side, stration of applause on the Republican side, the House proceeded to vote on the question whether it be passed notwithstanding the ob jections of the President, and it was decided in the negative, yeas 104, nays 78, not the neces-sary two thirds in the affirmative. Adjourned.

GENERAL CAPITAL NEWS.

REFUNDING CERTIFICATES. WASHINGTON, June 23 .- Total sales of refunding certificates to date amounts to \$39,980,760, which leaves but \$19,240 to be disposed of. The conversion of certificates into bonds to-day reached \$22,060,260.

TIME EXTENDED.

Information has been received at the department of state that the period for receiving ap-plications for a place in the international exhibition at Melbourne has been extended to the 31st of October, 1879. CONFIRMED The Senate confirmed the following nomina

tions: Oscar Hatfield, New York, consul of the United States at Batavia; Wm. J. Gilbraith. Territory of Montana; Josiah Dent, commissioner of the District of Columbia. Postmasters: Chas. L. Kerr, Shelby, O.; Isaac N. Hawkins, Chillocothe, O.; Daniel Chill, Urbana; C. R. Wilkinson, Vinton, Ia.; Mrs. Elizabeth J. Cook, Arkadelphia, Ark., and a large number of army appointments.

The nomination of D. T. Corbin, of South Carolina, as chief justice for the supreme court of Utah Territory was reported from the judicary committee adversely and placed upon the calendar for consideration by the Senate hereafter.

M'CABE-ORTH. The House committee on elections agreed to postpone further consideration of the ninth Indiana contested election case of McCabe

against Orth until December next. THE INVESTIGATIONS. The Senate committee on privileges and elec tions decided to commence the Ingalls investigation in Kansas by a sub-committee of five, to proceed to that State next September, and to prosecute the Kellogg-Spofford inquiry in New Orleans in next November by a sub-committee Senator Saulsbury is to be chairman of the Kansas sub-committee, and Senator Hill will probably be placed at the head of the sub-committee for New Orleans.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Senate committee on appropriations voting to-day on the resolution for final adjournment of Congress next Wednesday, de sided upon strict party lines, the Republican all taking the ground that no day should be fixed upon until the final enactment of the bill providing for the judicial expenses of the gov-

ernment is assured.

RAILBOAD CONSOLIDATION. It is said a proposition has been made by the Iroa Mountain railroad company, of St. Louis for consolidation with the Texas & Pacific railroad company, and that negotiations to this effect had been referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Margnaud, Allen, Minturn and Wheeler, and that a corresponding committee of the Texas & Pacific board has also been appointed, consisting of Messrs. Shaw Walters, Stebbins, Houston and Barclay. What to Do With a Hundred Thousa

|Lonisville Conrier-Journal.] One Sunday night "over the Rhine," in Cincinnati, a little group of newspaper writers and reporters were whiling away the eisure of the happy hours by discussing the problem touching the use which might be made of a hundred thousand dollars, sup-

Dollars.

posing such a miracle should happen to a member of the company. Each mind took the journalistic bent. One would start a morning daily; another would start an evening daily; a third an illustrated paper, and so cn. Finally, poor old Gen. Willich stumped the mb of his cigar upon the edge of his mug, and as the ashes sparkled like snowflakes in the moonlight and the orches-ira floated off into the mazes of the "Beauti-ful Blue Danube," says he: "Well, oph ever I get un hundred tousand dollars, der newspaper peesuess may go to h—, und I shell chust go to Ecrope!"

Hon, Jared Benson and Ammi Cutter, Anoka the Metropolitan: Hon. Sam. E. Adams, Monticello, vice president and probable president of the State Agricultural society, and B. C. Judson, secretary of that organization, are guests at the Metropolitan

MINNESOTA FOREVER.

AN ASTONISHER FOR THE SPORTING WORLD

The Greatest Racing Surprise of the Season--Dr. Mintzer's Garry Owen an Easy Winner in the Mile and a Quarter Dash at Chicago -- Isaac Staples' Athelstone and Florence Payne Among the Defeated Horses--Nicholson Secures an Easy Victory in the Sculling Match with Plaisted -The Base Ball Record.

Running at Chicago.

DB. MINTZER'S SCOOP.

CHICAGO, June 23.—This was the opening day of the first summer meeting of the Chicago Jockey and Trotting Club. The weather was superb, the track, owing to the heavy rain superb, the track, owing to the heavy rain Saturday, was not in first class condition, being suppy and slow, but will be at its best tomorrow and next day if the weather remains fair. The attendance was large for the opening day, about 5,000 being present. First event, purse race, mile and a quarter, for a purse of \$300, \$75 to second. \$25 to third, all ages. Starters Morris B., H. W. L. Mintzer, 5 years, Murphy's b. h., Edeuburg, 5 years, Staples' b. c. Athelstone, 3 years, Van Hogren's b. h. Virgilliyn, 3 years, Brindt's America, 4 years, Schwartz's b. c. Lottery, 4 years, Bice's King Faro, 5 years, Ecker's gr. h. Bill Bass, 5 years. Staples' ch. f. Florence Payne, 4 years, and Harpers' b. g. Aunt Winnie, 5 years. The race was won by Mintzer, Virgillian second,

and Harpers' b. g. Aunt Winnie, 5 years. The race was won by Mintzer, Virgillian second, Bill Bass third, Edenburg fourth, King Faro fifth. Time 2:16½. Mintzer, the winner, is better known as Garry Owen, and his success was a general surprise, Lottery and Edenburg having been the favorites.

The next event, the Grand Pacific hotel stakes for 2-year olds, \$50 entrance, half forfeit, club to add \$600—\$200 to second, third to save his stake, three-quarter mile dash forty feit, club to add \$600—\$200 to second, third to save his stake, three-quarter mile dash, forty entries. The following started: Cottrell's ch. c. Kimball, Grinstead's ch. c. Waverly, Evans & Co.'s b. c. Chris. Doyle, Bowen & Co.'s ch. g. Wargentine, Buckle's b. c. Victory, Watts' b. c. Vapor, Wartzfelder's b. c. Amazon and b. c. Luke Blackburn. Race won by Kimball, the favorite. Time 1:18½. Luke Blackburn second, Wargentine third, Grinstead's Waverly, Misfortune colt, fourth; Victory fifth, Vapor sixtb.

sixth.

The third race, Illinois derby, 3-year old colts, \$50 entrance, half forfeit, \$1,000 added—\$200 to second, \$100 to third, dash 1½ miles, forty-five entries. The following started: Buford's Good Night, Moran's Joe Rowett, Darden & Co.'s Lord Murphy, Farris' Buckner. Lord Murphy was the favorite by the heavy odds of two to one over the field. Buckner won. Murphy second, Good Night third, Joe Rowett fourth. Time 2:45½.

The last event, hurdle race, all ages, purse \$350, \$75\$ to second and \$25\$ to third. Walter weights' mile heats over four hurdles, Verdigris, Kelso, Cannon, Joe Rhodes, Bennett and Raven started first heat and came in in the following order: Joe Rhodes, Raven, Cannon, Valence Weights of the control of the contr sixth.

lowing order: Joe Rhodes, Raven, Cannon, Kelso, Verdigris, Redding. In jumping first hurdle Bennett threw his rider and was distanced. Time 1.54%. Second and third heats taken by Raven in 1.54% and 2.01%. Rhodes taking second money. Rhodes was the favorite.

Sports of the Water.

PLAISTED AND NICHOLSON. NEW YORK, June 23 .- A telegram from Neweastle-on-Tyne says: The private sculling trial between Frederick A. Plaisted, New York, and William Nicholson, of Stockton, England, took place on the Tyne this morning and ended in Plaisted's easy defeat by Nicholson. The contest was viewed by comparatively a small number of people. Uhampion Hanlan, who is an old friend of Plaisted's, remained in Newcastle to witness the race. The course over which the men agreed to row was from Dnnslow to Scotswood suspension bridge, a distance of two miles. The tide was good and weather of two miles. The tide was good and weather fine when the men took their places. An ex-cellent start was obtained. Both men rowed with great vigor and in excellent style. Plais-ted made the pace, leading his English antagonist for the first half mile, at which distance he lead by two lengths. Meanwhile Nicholson put on a grand spurt, showing his staying overhauled his amateur competitor. The men fouled twice. Nicholson, however, cleared away and shot ahead, winning the race by over a hundred yards.

COURTNEY AND ELLIOTT. It was reported directly after the close of the contest that Ellioft will probably accept Courtney's challenge to row for £400, at Saretoga, within the next few months.

The National Game.

The Chicagos, by adding three won games to their score last week, and the unexpected loss of one game by Providence to the Clevelands, has gained its former lead of five games. Boston by beating the Cincinnatis three straight games has taken third place, the latter club ropping to fifth, with Buffalo next to Boston and Syracuse next, while Troy and Cleveland are again tied for last. The following is THE SCORE.

GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Utica-Uticas 3, Nationals 3. Dispute in he tenth inning and game called a draw. At Troy-Troys 6, Syracuse Stars 0. At Springfield-Springfields 10, Manches-

PERSONAL.

Gen. W. M. Thomas, U. S. A., at the Metro-Hugh Y. Campbell, Dakota, at the Mer-Hon. J. C. McClure, Red Wing, at the Merchants. Hon. J. C. Pierce, Red Wirg, at the Mer-

Alex. Kempt, Ean Claire, was in the city yes-terday. H. B. Burleigh and H. N. Crossett, Faribault. at the Metropolitan.
Judge John L. McDonald, Shakopee, was
looking about St. Paul, yesterday. Hon. James Heth, Jr., Shakopee, was among

Hon. J. N. Stacy, Monticello, the father of the "Stacy filler," at the Merchants. Sanford Niles, Esq., Rochester, of the State normal school board, at the Merchants. Hon. James Middleton, Washington county, was among the visitors to St. Paul, yesterday. Messrs. C. E. Bostick and J. H. Upham repesented the Zenith City at the Merchants yes-

Hon. C. F. Buck, and Wm. Jay Whipple, editor of the Herald, Winona, are at the Metropolitan.

Hon. Thomas Simpson, Winona, is in the city to attend the special meeting of the State normal school board, with headquarters at the The legal fraternity was represented at the Metropolitan, yesterday by Hon. Gordon E. Cole, Faribault. and Ex-Gov. Wm. Ya'e and Judge Thomas Wilson, Winona.

Hon. Sam. E. Adams, Monticello, vice president and probable president of the State Agricultural society, and B. C. Judson, secretary of that organization, are guests at the Metropolitan.

Read the advertisement of a type-writer for sale in the want column. It will be sold at a bargain and is worthy of inspection.

Mr. Alexander Wilson, Winona.

Mr. Alexander Wilsiams, of the wholesale hardware firm of Sieg & Williams, of Davenport, Iowa, accompanied by his wife and daughter, Miss Ella, one of the most popular and son, Master Robie, arrived in this city and are guests of Mr. M. D. Miller. They will visit all the famous Minnesota summer resorts before returning home.