

ACROSS THE WATER

A BUDGET OF GOSSIP FROM THE OTHER SIDE.

Deaths in Parliament Regarding the Irish-Baroness Burdett-Connors' Scheme to Relieve the Distress—The Jealousy Between England and Russia—Miscellaneous.

THE SEED BILL. LONDON, Feb. 14.—When a motion was made to go into committee on the "seed potatoes" bill Mr. Nolan moved there be an instruction to the committee that they have the power to extend its provisions to other seeds besides potatoes: agreed to.

OUT DOOR BELIEF. Shaw Lefevre, liberal member of the house of commons for Reading, will in committee move an amendment to the government bill for the relief of the distress in Ireland, to leave out the restriction of two months as the term for which out door relief may be given. He will also move a new clause, giving tenents ejected the present year for non-payment of rent the right to claim compensation for disturbance of the tenure, under the Gladstone land act of 1870.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS. Yesterday Henry Lowry Corry, James Chaine and John Mulholland, conservative members from Ireland, waited on the chancellor of the exchequer in relation to loans from the treasury to railways and other public undertakings. The chancellor promised to appoint a committee to inquire into the subject.

MAGISTRATE FIRED AT. Arthur Crough, magistrate of Carrshan, county Clare, was fired at five times in his own house, through a window, but was unhurt. Crough rushed out and fired five shots at the assailants without effect. There have been two arrests on suspicion.

BARONESS CONNORS' SCHEME. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 14.—The London correspondent of the Courier says: Assurance is given me that the statement of the intention of Baroness Burdett Connors to devote £500,000 to the amelioration of the distress in Ireland is true. A contradiction has been made in most of the London daily papers, but the fact is incontrovertible. The money will be used for buying land in the district of Connemara, county Galway, to be afterwards let to small tenants at long leases and moderate rents. A company of Irish gentlemen interested in agriculture is associated in the scheme.

AUSTRIAN CABINET CHANGES. LONDON, Feb. 14.—A Vienna correspondent says: The Austrian liberal ministers, Dr. Von Srenmayr, minister of justice, Baron J. Ronacher, minister of national defense, and Baron von Karlowitsch, minister of finance, persist in their intention to resign. Count Taffe, president, has opened negotiations with Bismarck for the ministry of finance and a candidate for minister of instruction. Both, however, refuse to enter a reactionary cabinet.

LITTLE ITEMS. LONDON, Feb. 14.—The election at Southark for member of Parliament resulted as follows: Edward Clark, Conservative, 7,683. Andrew Barn, Liberal, 6,830. Geo. Shyden, Workingmen's representative, 749. The match between Boyd and Hawdon over the Tyne championship course to-day for the £200 purse was won by Boyd by two lengths; time, 2:52. Boyd allowed Hawdon four lengths start.

BOHEMIAN, Feb. 14.—England, France and Germany will probably recognize Rumanian independence simultaneously in a few days.

FRENCH AMNESTY VOTE. PARIS, Feb. 13.—In the division in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, plenary amnesty was supported by all the extreme Left, seventy-three members of the advanced Left, five of the pure Left, one of the Left Center, and four Bonapartists. It was opposed by the pure Left and Left Center, numbering together 181; by forty-seven of the advanced Left, forty-seven Royalists and thirty-seven Bonapartists. Twenty-three of the advanced Left, eight of the pure Left, and forty-five Royalists and Bonapartists did not vote.

THE GOVERNMENT'S CHOICE. BERLIN, Feb. 14.—Count Von Arnim Boyensberg, elected president of the chamber in the reichstag, was the candidate of the ministerial conservatives and clericals. The government did not support Von Boningen, although the latter's frequent interviews with Bismarck before the opening of parliament gave an impression that that would be the case.

THE FRANCO-AMERICAN AGREEMENT. LONDON, Feb. 14.—The substance of the treaty between the United States and France signed at Washington on the 15th of January, for the settlement of claims of French citizens, resulting from the war of secession, has been published here. The treaty provides that a commission of three members, one appointed by France, one by the United States, and the third by the emperor of Brazil, shall meet six months after the exchange of the ratification, and arbitrate definitive on the claims of American citizens, who sustained losses under like circumstances. The treaty applies solely to demands for indemnity, originating from acts of injury committed with the connivance of the federal authorities of the United States, that government having absolutely refused to accept the responsibility for the acts of the confederation or for any loss arising from losses by the emancipation of slaves.

ENGLISH HOSTILITY TO RUSSIA. BRUSSELS, Feb. 14.—The Russian organ Le Nord says the system of incitement of provocation in respect to Russia has never had such full play as now. In London every feeling seems to be done that is calculated to harass Russia and stir public opinion against her, both by covert official denunciations and by sensational telegrams, the inventions of journals.

MISCELLANEOUS. BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The treaty with the Hawaiian government has been presented to the federal council.

SABOROFF, the newly appointed Russian ambassador here, has gone to St. Petersburg to give an account of his reception.

Wheat at Duluth. [Special Telegram to the Globe.]

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 14.—Two prominent gentlemen from Minneapolis have been in town for a few days looking over the grounds with a purpose of erecting a cash and door factory. Work on the new mill bushel elevator has commenced in earnest, and will be finished so as to receive the crop of 1880. Both our elevators are very near full of wheat and corn, their capacity being nearly a million bushels. Wheat steady; hard \$1.14, No. 1 \$1.12, No. 2 \$1.10, No. 3 97 cents.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

JUSTICE BY HIS BAIL. BOSTON, Feb. 14.—Stephen Longfellow, nephew of the poet, has jumped his bail for forgery, and sailed for South America.

A BLAZE AT CHICAGO. CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—At a late hour to-night a fire broke out in the Empire warehouse, 19 to 21 Market street, which is still burning. The loss will probably be heavy but at 1 o'clock no particulars are obtainable.

CONTEMPT OF COURT. DETROIT, Feb. 14.—Dr. Edward S. May, one of the jurors in the Rothschild crooked tobacco case, was to-day fined \$100 by Judge Brown for contempt of court. The charge against May was going in the night-time to the home of Bernschine, one of the defendants, for the purpose of corruptly conferring with said Bernschine and concerning said case, and concerning the verdict thereof to be rendered therein.

JUDICIAL AND ARSON. CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—John L. Robertson's drug store, at San Doval, Ill., was burglarized yesterday afternoon of \$5,000 in money and papers and then burned. Loss by fire, \$10,000. Baumberger Bloomes Company's furniture warehouse was partially burned to-night. Loss on building, \$5,000; insurance, \$2,000. Loss on stock, \$12,000 to \$15,000; insurance, \$20,000. Damage largely by water.

FIRE AT CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, Feb. 14.—The feed store and stable of Fred Koons, East Walnut hill, burned to-night. Four horses perished in the flames. The dwelling house of Henry Meyers was damaged. Loss estimated at \$25,000; fully insured.

BAGGED AFTER A FIGHT. GALVESTON, Feb. 14.—The News special from Denison says: For the past two years trains on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road have been fired at just after dark, near Caddo, Indian Territory. Cab windows have been smashed, caissons perforated and employees wounded. The United States marshal caught a white man named Meyers in the act of firing on the train, and so desperately did Meyers resist arrest that Ayers shot him fourteen times before he succumbed.

TWO ACCIDENTS. BUFFALO, Feb. 13.—Two heavy freight trains on the Canada Southern railway, coming into collision near Tolemsburg, were completely wrecked. The track has been laid around the wreck for passenger trains. The train dispatcher has disappeared.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 14.—The steamer Fawn, heavily loaded, ran into the bridge at Johnsonville to-night, and it is thought will be lost.

GOES TO AN ASYLUM. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 14.—John Kernler, who killed his three children at Holyoke in June last, has been declared insane and is to be committed to an asylum.

SUICIDE. NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Louis King, aged 32, a member of the firm of Meyer, Rutherford & Co., brokers, and son of the cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, killed himself to-day.

WASHINGTON. A Brief and Unimportant Session of the House—A Few Miscellaneous Items.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The House met to-day for debate only and was addressed by Mr. Bright on the funding of the public debt. He attacked the money oligarchy which had for so long a time dictated legislation and to the rapacity of which there seemed to be no bound or bottom.

Mr. Finley advocated his bill to equalize bonuses. He asserted it would not probably involve an expenditure of more than \$20,000,000, instead of \$100,000,000 as estimated by the secretary of the treasury.

Mr. Hayes discussed the many phases of the financial question, stating that he hoped for one session, at least, Congress would cease all attempts to change or disturb it. The people wanted no more Congressional tinkering with the currency.

Mr. Joyce spoke in opposition to a reciprocity treaty between Canada and the United States.

Mr. Meyer followed in favor of the bill introduced some time ago by himself for the retirement of national bank notes. The House adjourned.

THE LOTTERY TRIALS. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Judge Freeman, assistant attorney general for the post office department, will leave to-night for Louisville to represent the government in the lottery case.

Senator Lamar arrived to-day, and will take his seat Monday. He still uses a crutch.

BAYARD. An Independent Movement Spoken Of. The latest movement in the interest of Bayard is the suggestion that, if Grant is nominated at Chicago, a convention of disaffected Republicans and anti-machine Democrats should be called to meet, perhaps in Boston, for the purpose of nominating a candidate which they would force the Democratic party to accept. It is said that a number of the Republicans prominent in the liberal movement recently had conferences upon this subject, and are disposed to favor it, in the event of the nomination of Gen. Grant. Secretary Schurz is named as one who would support such a movement, and would advocate the nomination of Bayard as an independent candidate. The plan is to hold this independent convention immediately after the nomination of Grant at Chicago, and to have such strong endorsement of Bayard by a vast majority of Republicans as to force the nomination of Democrats as will force the regular Democratic convention to accept Bayard.

One of the liberal Democrats who favors this scheme said to-day that Bayard could not be nominated by the Democratic machine, which otherwise would control the regular Democratic convention, but that the leaders of such an independent convention would be able to warn the regular Democrats that no candidate they could choose could be elected with Bayard as an independent candidate.

This suggestion originates with the earnest friends of Bayard, who say he could not secure the nomination of the Democratic machine, and it is also based upon the belief that Grant will be nominated at Chicago. One of the same class of Democrats to-day said that, in the event of the nomination of Grant, the only issue that the Democrats would make in the canvass would be that against the third term.

Go to the Removal Sale which continues for a few days longer at the NEW YORK BAZAR.

Percales, Cretonnes and Mummy Cloths, in new and beautiful designs, just received by A. H. Lindeke & Bro.

LABOR TROUBLES.

A Serious Derangement of Business at Denver Owing to the Disaffection With Wages—Similar Difficulties at San Francisco, St. Louis and Elsewhere.

TROUBLE IN DENVER. DENVER, Feb. 14.—Denver is at present undergoing the first labor agitation of its history, and as the agitation is general, the feeling manifest among laboring men and others is quite intense. The laboring classes have for several months past been gradually forming unions until twenty-one organizations of the kind have been perfected. They comprise printers, carpenters, plumbers, brick masons, stone masons, painters, plasterers, horse-shoers, saddlers, cigar makers, moulders, barbers, waiters, cooks, blacksmiths, cabinet makers, locomotive engineers and firemen. These unions met in mass convention to-night and took steps to organize a trades assembly, which, it is claimed will constitute a voting strength of 1,900 and commercial patronage of \$125,000. It is believed by the leaders of the movement that the consolidation of the working classes bids fair to play a strong part in the politics of Denver and the State. The steps taken to-night in consolidating these different trades is caused by the recent action of two newspapers in reducing the price of composition. During December the local typographical union framed its schedule prices from 40 to 45 cents per thousand, night work, and made corresponding advances in all the branches of the trade. The advance was accepted at the proprietors. Some two weeks ago the Evening Times demanded a reduction on the work of its workmen to the old prices. This they declined to make, and the office was filled with non-union men. Early this week the Rocky Mountain News duplicated the Times demand, which was at first rejected, then accepted, and again rejected, the result being that the News was filled with printers not members of the union. The meeting to-night was enthusiastic though orderly, and was attended by fully 1,500 people. It was addressed by several persons, including Brick Pomeroy. Among other schemes which the working-men have on foot is that of starting an afternoon paper, with Pomeroy at the helm.

A SUIT AND A LOCKOUT. CINCINNATI, Feb. 14.—Sait was brought to-day in the United States court against Thomas Ambrose, late United States clerk, and his bondsmen, to recover \$48,240 collected by Ambrose and not paid over to the United States. The boss cigar manufacturers of the city have united in requiring employes to sign a pledge to not hold membership in the Cigar Makers' Union. This action locks out about 1,000 cigar makers who are members of the Union.

SAN FRANCISCO WORKINGMEN. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Unemployed workingmen this afternoon marched to the Pacific mail dock and a committee interviewed Agent Williams, from whom they obtained direct satisfaction. They then waited on several firms and companies, but received no definite answer to their demands.

BOTHER AT ST. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 14.—The brass founders and finishers of this city are on a strike, and the cabinet makers will strike Monday for an advance of fifteen per cent. in wages.

FRINK'S FREEDOM. The Stupidity of the Governor and Attorney General Rebuked. The Frink case reached an end yesterday, highly satisfactory to G. W. Frink. In other words Frink will not have to go to Denver, there to look again upon the mature charms of the female Moore, who allured him from his rural home in Montevideo. It all came about in this way. Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, all parties in interest were in court, Judge Wilkin's chambers, except Attorney General Start. After waiting for him some time, Mr. Heard advised that he be telephoned for, and asked the court if he should tell him that he, the court, was ready with his decision. Judge Wilkin answered in the affirmative. Mr. Heard did "the hello" business, and received word from Gen. Start that he didn't care to be present.

All settled themselves to hear the decision, which was begun by the court, saying that in the case of the State of Minnesota vs. G. W. Frink vs. A. J. Muller, that he would order the discharge of the relator from custody.

The court said this decision was mainly on the ground that there did not appear that there was sufficient and legal evidence before the governor of Colorado that the accused was a fugitive from justice from the State of Colorado. As this is a judicial matter, proof establishing this fact must be shown to the demanding governor. In the papers in this case there is a statement that the accused is a fugitive from justice; but for all purposes to the contrary I no more declare him a fugitive from Colorado than Nevada, nor do the papers show that he ever was in Colorado. The requisition recites this, but the legal evidence upon which this is based is not given, except further than it has been represented. The affidavit, at least, as proof, was before the governor of Colorado, but that only sets forth that the accused is a fugitive from justice. The court remarked that in view of this the accused would be discharged. Likely this interpretation might be considered a nice and technical point, but the rights of governors to make these requisitions were not limited nor was it requiring too much of them to be minute in references to all points involved in the extradition laws, in the view that citizens could be taken from their own locality to be tried in foreign States. This, he believed, was the doctrine of the courts, as set forth in the able opinion of Attorney General Cornell, that the governors demanding should do so on good and competent legal evidence that the accused was a fugitive from justice from their State. The court remarked that entertaining this view and the question of the sufficiency of the papers.

Accordingly an order discharging G. W. Frink from the custody of Sheriff A. J. Muller was made out, and Frink went free. Detective Arnold showed disappointment, but expressed something different. He left for Denver yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Frink, accompanied by his friends Sheriff Muller and Mr. Knappen, will return to Montevideo to-morrow, a wiser man, at least.

St. Louis Races. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 14.—The programme for the June meeting of the St. Louis Jockey club, which will be announced to-morrow, embraces six stakes, aggregating \$4,300, and eleven races, aggregating \$4,100. There are to be two hurdle races and the usual consolation purse. The meeting will commence Tuesday, June 8, and continue six days. The stakes will be closed Monday, March 15.

A TECHNICALITY.

What Relieves a Man from Making a Child Run Its Own Father.

Yesterday morning W. J. Vanderpool was arraigned before Judge O'Brien at the municipal court, to answer to the charge of bastardy made against him by Mary Hildebrand. The county attorney appeared on behalf of the State and the defendant was represented by C. D. Kerr and E. R. Hollinshead.

The plaintiff being called testified that she was 24 years old, her husband having been dead over a year. Has known defendant about two years and first had improper relations with him in May, 1878, at Moorhead, he promising at the time to marry her. Their relations continued until September 15th, during which time defendant gave her money at different times, \$20 being the largest sum ever given her at any one time. In June she moved to Fargo, and about September 1st she told defendant she was in trouble, but he refused to help her in any way and remarked that unless he was compelled he would not do anything.

On the cross-examination the defendant's counsel endeavored to break down her testimony, but without effect. She denied being intimate with any other person during the period from May to September. She arrived in St. Paul on January 19th, and was on the way to her home in Fountain City, Wis. The counsel for the defense here offered in evidence a complaint made before Justice Slack, of Fargo, on August 1st, in which the plaintiff charged defendant, on June 15, at that place, with seduction under promise of marriage, and a copy of the proceeding of the court, at that place, on December 3d, in which the case was dismissed on motion of the district attorney, on the grounds of there being no cause for action. A letter written by the plaintiff on January 22, shortly after her arrival in this city, in which she offers to settle for a reasonable amount, was also offered in evidence.

At this stage the counsel for the defendant made motion for a dismissal of the action, on the grounds that the plaintiff was at the time of the complaint only a transient visitor in the city and was neither a citizen or resident of the county. As the crime mentioned was not committed in the county, the law was laid down in such a manner that the court had no jurisdiction in the matter, and the complaint should have been made where the act was committed.

County Attorney Egan opposed the motion and argued that the statute provided in such a case where the woman and child were liable to become a public charge on the county the defendant should give a bond of indemnity to save the county from any charge that may arise.

The court decided that the law did not allow any proceedings on this theory and the action would therefore be dismissed and the defendant discharged.

SWEDISH LUTHERAN. Fourth Day's Session of the Conference—The Session to Continue Next Week.

The attendance at the fourth day's session of the Minnesota Swedish Lutheran conference was larger than at any previous day, and the interest manifested in the business before the convention is surprising. The session opened yesterday morning with a sermon by Rev. J. Magny, of Swea, Wis. The subject of discourse was "True Repentance Acceptable Before God," the text being from Psalms L, 19.

The conference then took up for discussion the question, "How shall we arrange our missionary meetings so as to do the most good?"

The denomination have five missionary districts in the State, meetings being held in different parts of each district once a month. The discussion was opened for the purpose of devising some plan by which the meetings could be made productive of more benefit to the denomination in a spiritual point of view.

At the afternoon session, the first chapter of the constitution prepared for the college at St. Peter, which has been under consideration for the last three days, was accepted and the conference directed that the college for the next year be governed by it although it will not be adopted until the next annual conference. The second chapter of the constitution was laid on the table, there being no time to discuss it owing to the press of other important business.

The committee appointed at the last conference to prepare a report recommending the synod to make certain changes in their constitution submitted a lengthy report. The two first recommendations being:

That the delegates to the general session of the synod from each State, instead of consisting of all the minister and lay delegates from each church, as is now required, consist of a specific number.

That the power of ordaining and appointing ministers be given to the conference without having to receive sanction from the synod.

These recommendations were being discussed by the conference when the hour for adjournment arrived, and will be taken up on Monday.

After opening a large audience assembled and listened to a sermon delivered by Rev. P. Sjoblom, of Red Wing.

The programme for the services in connection with the conference for to-day will be found in the usual religious announcements.

A. H. Lindeke & Bro. have just received a choice lot of black and colored bantings.

Attend the great auction sale of furniture, carpets, etc., at Nos. 85 and 87 East Ninth street to-morrow at 9:30 o'clock.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN. OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A. INGERSOLL BLOCK, THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

Meteorological Record, Feb. 14, 1880, 9:56 P. M.

Bar. Ther. Wind. Weather. 29.850 22.63 22 SE. Clear. Duluth..... 29.85 22 SE. Clear. Gary..... 29.76 6 SW. Clear. St. Paul..... 29.58 21 SE. Hazy.

DAILY LOCAL MEANS. Bar. Ther. Rel. Hum. Wind. Weather. 29.850 25.5 73.3 W. Fair.

Amount of rainfall or melted snow, .07; maximum thermometer, 37; minimum thermometer, 19.

Below zero.

O. S. M. CONF. Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A. WEATHER TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—1 A. M.—Indications for the upper lake region, upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, warmer southerly to westerly winds, falling barometer with partly cloudy weather, followed during the night by areas of rain or snow.

Carson's city directory for 1880, just issued, says in the introduction that Louisville to-day has 25,000 houses and a population of about 174,000.

DONNELLY WINNING.

More Amusement Supplied the Minnesota Gang—The Sub-Committee Vote as Telegraphed to the "Globe" Three Days Ago.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The sub-committee on elections met this morning and voted 3 to 2 to unseat Washburn and seat Donnelly. They will report to the general committee on Tuesday next.

[To the Associated Press.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The sub-committee of the House election committee in the Donnelly-Washburn (Minnesota) case has decided to make no written report, but that each member should orally state his views to the full committee. The presumption seems to be well founded that the majority report will favor Donnelly.

BLAKELEY'S BOOM. The Captain's Opinion of the Way Minnesota Will Go at the Next Convention.

[Chicago Times.] Perhaps one of the most noticeable features just now in the political horizon is the stated regularity with which that class of political wise-acres known as State organizers follow each other Washingtonward. As a rule, the committeeman, or his more exalted collaborator, the chairman, when corralled, gripsack in hand, and in the act of squaring his hotel bill, and questioned as to the object of his mission to the nation's capital, has little of a reliable character to communicate to the inquisitive reporter. He is either traveling in the interest of some down-trodden client, whose visionary claims stand sorely in need of a congressional prescription, or is directly bent on "private business"—generally the latter. An exception, however, to this class of migrating workers reached the city on yesterday, in the person of the Hon. H. Blakeley, chairman of the Minnesota Republican State central committee.

THE HONORABLE GENTLEMAN, who was a resident of Jo Daviess county, this State, back forty-odd years or so ago, was speared at an early hour of the afternoon, while in the act of conspiring with one of Mine Host Drake's young men to defraud the reporters of their rightful prey, by erasing his name from the register. Now, if there is anything, inanimate or otherwise, that an energetic news-gatherer about these times hankers for, excepting always a Senator or Congressman, that object is in the form of a live chairman of a State central committee.

When the Times man, a few minutes following the act of conspiracy, in which the hotel register played a prominent part, respiced the air in the neighborhood of room 18 on the parlor floor, a striking figure, bearing a close resemblance to "Long John," made its appearance from that apartment, and ensued:

"Mr. Blakeley?" interrogated the intruder.

"The same. I needn't ask who you are, or what you are after. Come in."

"Have you any objection to giving the Times your views on politics and things in the rarefied regions of Minnesota?"

"I am going to Washington, and will talk with you on my return."

"A trip on political business."

"Going down to map out a line of tactics for the coming campaign, eh?"

"Yes! Well, that is—"

"Have you anything jotted down on the subject that would prove of interest to the public?"

"Now, look here, and be warned in time. Before leaving St. Paul I recorded a solemn vow with Dave Blakeley that if a Times man attempted to interrupt my comfort in Chicago and blast my future political prospects, I'd take the law into my own hands. I have been honest enough to admit that I'm on my way to Washington to discuss the political outlook, and, if possible, arrive at some conclusion as to who the coming man may be."

"You have given the chances of the several Presidential candidates in the field some attention. How is it in your own State?"

"We have no less than FOUR CANDIDATES."

Under discussion on our way—Grant, Blaine, Sherman, and Washburn—but none of these have as yet rallied any prominent support in an organized way. The friends of Blaine feel confident, so express themselves, that if Gen. Grant should withdraw—an event believed to be improbable—the Maine senator would have things pretty much his own way up there. As it now stands, expression is about equally divided between the two leaders, while Sherman and Washburn each have a considerable following, the latter principally among the German element."

"How is Washburn's attitude in the scramble looked upon by the people of your State?"

"Well, the question is a leading one, and rather difficult to answer at this stage of the proceedings. Many believe that, in the event of a contingency arising that would necessitate the dropping of Gen. Grant, or should he object to enter the convention, then Washburn would be brought to the front and his claims pressed by his friends. The Republicans in Minnesota do a large proportion of"

THEIR OWN THINKING, and, as I said before, it is difficult to tell at this stage which of the four prominent candidates now recognized as in the field they will centre around."

"About what date will your State convention be held?"

"Not before the early part of May. By that time we will have a clear view of the field, and be better prepared to choose our man."

"Is it not probable that he will materialize during your stay at Washington this trip?"

"Well, his shadow may hover into sight?"

"Will it come in the form of a 'plumed knight'?"

"I can't tell."

"What is your personal opinion of the Harrisburg convention?"

"That the Cameron family have not been of advantage to the Grant movement."

Mr. Blakeley will take an early departure this morning for Washington.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Eliza Weatherly will dazzle the Texans this week.

Raymond as Col. Sellers filled the Opera House at Pittsburgh all last week. Everybody and his wife will be out to Charley Haines, benefit on the 4th of March.

"My Son" drew well at Boston last week, although he was not a very wise son. Lawrence Barrett has held good houses at Providence, B. I., during the past week.

Hookey's Megatherian Minstrels are to make a twelve weeks' tour of New York and Canada. Minnie Rainforth has cancelled all her engagements for the season because of ill health.

Mary Anderson gave Milnes Levick a copy of Shakespeare on the anniversary of his birth. The Colville Folly troupe have celebrated their one-hundredth performance at San Francisco.

Lester Wallace has had a great success in "Hosedale" at the Grand Opera house, New York.

Alice Oates is doing but indifferent business. Her company does not come up to the old mark.

Miss Mary Anderson has bought for \$38,000 the house of Matthew Canning at Long Branch.

John McCullough played at Galveston last week, and after his first night drew large houses.

Pauline Markham has left her husband, Gen. Markham, and is now in Arizona looking for a new one.

Ada Gray has drawn much money from the pockets of the Michigans during the past two weeks.

Den Thompson will spend this week in a tour through the land of steady habits and wooden nutmegs.

Dickey Lingard and her company will spend the week at Cleveland, and will present the usual attractions.

Mary Anderson catered to the "culchaw" of Boston last week to good purpose, having had overflowing houses.

Aldrich and Parsloe have done splendidly at Chicago during the past week, and will stay there six days longer.

Kate Claxton has been doing the Wolverines during the past week, and has met with a gratifying degree of success.

Ada Cavendish will open at Washington to-morrow evening. The Congressmen have begun to expecorate already.

"Dr. Olyde" has had a good run at Philadelphia, and finished last evening. Critics are divided as to the merits of the play.

McKee Rankin had to satisfy a claim for \$285 at Cleveland last week before he was permitted to appear in "The Danites."

Bartley Campbell's latest success, "Fairfax," was produced at the Novelty theater, Brooklyn, last week, to large houses.

If Miss Dora Wiley is not the homeliest woman on the American stage, the artist of the Dramatic News ought to be crucified.

Bandmann opens at Indianapolis to-morrow evening. We had hoped that the Indiana capital would be spared from public broils.

Fanny Davenport has done splendidly in Baltimore, appearing to good advantage in nearly all the characters she habitually represents.

Manager Ford, of Washington, has started a company on the road with "The Galley Slave," and it is now going over