Daily Globe.

Official Paper of the City & County

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THE SUNDAY GLOBE,

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THE WEEKLY GLOBE.

The WEEKLY GLOBE is a mammoth sheet, exactly double the size of the Daily. It is just the paper for the fireside, containing in addition to all the current news, choice miscellany, agricultural matter, market reports, &c. It is furnished to single subscribers at $1.00 per year.

ST. PAUL, SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1880.

THE "GLOBE" MANUFACTURING REVIEW.

The very elaborate review of the manufactures of St. Paul which appeared in the GLOBE yesterday morning was the general theme of conversation and commendation yesterday. Several thousand copies were purchased and circulated yesterday by our citizens and while we design to print all that may be needed, parties wishing copies should order without delay. Remember the mammoth sheet is sold for five cents and that the postage is but two cents. No better advertisement of St. Paul can be circulated.

IN the pending controversy between the Western Union and the American Union telegraph companies, the public sympathy will go with the latter. The business public have submitted to the extortions of the Western Union monopoly long enough, and want to see a rival corporation in the field.

A BILL creating the department of agriculture an executive department, and making its chief a member of the cabinet, has been reported to the House. Le Duc has already increased in stature several inches, and if the bill passes we fear the limits of Washington will have to be extended in order to contain him, unless the same fatality befals him that befel the frog that endeavored to swell itself up to the dimensions of an ox.

TILDEN has written another letter in response to an invitation to attend a meeting in honor of Washington's birth. He took occasion to condemn third-termism—to give Grant a licking over Washington's back. His sentiments will be generally applauded, but we would suggest to Mr. Tilden the remark of Henry Clay, who had learned from sad experience the truth of what he asserted, that no candidate for the Presidency ever succeeded who wrote letters.

"BRICK" POMEROY has resigned his position as organizer of the Union Greenback party, and says he will hereafter devote his energies to replenishing his depleted fortunes. He has found his chimerical scheme for revolutionizing our financial system a losing enterprise, and is now ready to accept even gold, no matter how he has contemned it in the past, as an equivalent for either newspapers or lectures. "Brick" is learning wisdom by experience.

IN a recent conversation with a newspaper correspondent Mr. Hayes declared that he would not again be a candidate for the Presidency under any considerations. The country will breathe more freely after this declaration, for it was feared by some that our present eight to seven executive would be constrained, in deference to public sentiment—which is yet to make itself manifest—to rush once more into the deadly breach and save the country at the cost of his own private inclinations.

THE delegates at large from Indiana to the Chicago convention are said to be decidedly anti-Grant. We are inclined to doubt the statement for the reason that the committee which selected them chose Hon. John C. New, a prominent Grant man, as their chairman and executive officer. Gen. Harrison, one of the delegates, was conspicuous at the Grant reception in Indianapolis, and in a speech of some length referred approvingly to the possibility that his old commander would again be called to the helm of the ship of state.

THE long-promised modification of the ecclesiastical laws of Germany are about to be given effect in Germany. It appears that but one provision is to be modified, and with this small plum Bismarck asks the Pope to be content and withdraw all opposition to the laws discriminating against the church of Rome. We do not think the supreme pontiff will so far compromise the rights of the church of which he is the spiritual head as to consent to the imposition of great burdens upon his followers for the sake of gaining so small an advantage as that now tendered him.

RUSSIAN justice is swift and certain. The man who less than a week ago attempted to assassinate Gen. Melikoff has already been tried, convicted and executed, the last act in the brief tragedy having been consummated yesterday. Before going to the scaffold the poor wretch declared positively that his associates would make an end of Melikoff—that they would persevere until they had carried out their purpose. One would think that there was little choice between the lot of an emperor and that of a military commander, as both seem to be about equally exposed to death by violent means, especially in Russia.

To the Editor of the Globe.

OWATONNA, March 5, 1880.—In to-day's paper you assert that Secretary Sherman is using public money to "work up some degree of enthusiasm in his behalf." You insinuate that he spends hundreds of thousands of dollars to further his selfish interests, which he "charges to this or that fund without liability of detection." These are grave charges. Can you prove them true? It is one thing to call names and another to prove a man's dishonesty. I have never yet voted the Republican ticket, but, allowing the fallacy of the party, I believe him to be honest. Am I not right?

HENRY W. ALLEN.

Answer—The charge made was based upon the authority of the principal Republican newspaper in the country, the New York *Times*, which published a full list of Secretary Sherman's recent appointees as special agents of the treasury department at the South, the amounts paid to each, and sworn testimony showing that the only public duty (?) they performed was to attend caucuses and endeavor to pledge delegates to the conventions of the Republican party to vote for Sherman as a Presidential candidate. The *Times* is one of the few Republican papers in this country that usually speaks the truth, irrespective of who may be injured by it, and we accepted its utterances and the sworn testimony of reputable witnesses as good proof for our assertion, especially as both were backed by other good evidence of the fact. We believe the statements to be true, and they have never been denied by either Mr. Sherman or his friends.

A NEW YORK clergyman, himself an Irishman, refused to call upon his congregation for aid for the suffering poor in Ireland because he did not believe the destitution was so great that the British government could not relieve it. In other words, because one people neglected the duty incumbent upon it of providing for its own poor, all other peoples are absolved from responsibility even though thousands may die of starvation. The name of this clerical Levite is Rev. John Hall, D. D., a leading Presbyterian preacher of the metropolis. If he should ever come to want he would find that if his own theory was followed he would fare badly.

The GLOBE yesterday morning printed a map showing that fifteen main lines and eighteen feeders, in all thirty-three railroads, centered at St. Paul and were aiding her development. These roads have 3,674 miles which pay tribute to St. Paul, and the map published demonstrates the fact. There is, however, a Minneapolis paper, published in this city, which seems to be unaware of the existence of St. Paul as a railroad center. Yesterday morning, simultaneous with the publication of the GLOBE map, this sheet, which never loses an opportunity to belittle the city where it is printed and puff Minneapolis, said:

A glance at the map will satisfy the reader of the importance of these roads to Minneapolis, and with the further railroad connections assured to her in the future, the fact that Minneapolis is to be the railroad center of the State is beyond a question.

The people of St. Paul should be proud of a newspaper which they are munificently supporting, which wilfully lies relative to this city on every possible occasion. A glance at the GLOBE map will satisfy any one that the author and publisher of the above extract is both a fool and a knave.

A MILITARY MAN FOR PRESIDENT.

Gen. Grant, accompanied by his family and Gen. Sheridan, is now sojourning as the guest of the President of what is called by courtesy the Mexican republic. He has received every honor that could be extended to him, and is reported to have been particularly pleased with the review of the military force had in his honor. The display was a large one, as a considerable force is needed in that country to prevent the deposition of the President by whatever adventurer may arise to claim the office.

It is not surprising, he being a military man, that Gen. Grant should display such extraordinary interest in the maneuvers of military bodies. But it is at the same time suggestive of what he would endeavor to have inaugurated in this country—a military autocracy. Wherever he has been during the past two years, he has paid especial heed to military affairs. In England, in Germany, in Russia and in Calcutta he was conspicuous at the military reviews, and manifested great interest in the organization, armament and management of the armies. This was partly due to the natural bent of his mind, but mainly, we believe, to a desire on his part to introduce the European system into this country. While absent he was fully aware of the fact that his party would endeavor to once more install him in the Presidential office. It was therefore natural for him to turn his attention to those branches of government which he intended to make use of when again placed in office of authority. Under these circumstances it is significant that he paid particular attention to the management of armies. Can it be possible that if again called to the highest office in the gift of the people he will endeavor to engraft upon our system those most obnoxious features of European government that are represented by their armies?

Grant long ago demonstrated that he was a worshiper at the shrine of force. He attained his eminence by the exercise of force. He maintained the power of his party by the employment of force, overriding both the constitution and the laws. By threatening force he assisted in consummating the great electoral fraud of 1876, by which a man not chosen was installed in the Presidential office. By the use of force he hopes to secure his own election and inauguration as President, for a third time, of this republic. If he attains his purpose it will signalize the overthrow of free institutions in this country. The procurement of a large standing army will be the first object that will attract his attention, and that army will, of course, be under his direct supervision and direction. Unfortunately the Democratic Congress was unable to repeal the laws which authorized the use of troops for unlawful purposes, and he will enter upon the office, if elected, unhampered by such inconveniences as legal restrictions. It will therefore be easy for him to influence elections by intimidation of armed forces, and thus perpetuate his power. If he goes into the White House he will never have it till he is carried out to his last resting place.

WHAT HAVE WE GAINED?

Which is the Dog and Which is the Tail?—Have We Scooped Chicago or Has Chicago Scooped Us?

To the Editor of the Globe.

From the above head lines you will understand that I want to know whether the Sioux City railroad has swallowed the Chicago pool headed by the Northwestern, or vice versa. I have always understood that the Northwestern and the Milwaukee & St. Paul were the anacondas which were swallowing up all our Minnesota roads, and carrying away the life blood of St. Paul and Minneapolis to feed and build up Chicago; and now when I am told that Hughitt and Porter, who represent the Northwestern, are the virtual purchasers of the Sioux City, I want to know which will be the dog and which the tail. Does Porter wag Drake or Drake Porter? Does Chicago wag St. Paul or St. Paul Chicago? Have we got them or have they got us?

It is quite natural that so large a dose of Porter taken all at once should intoxicate us and make us feel *rich*. But a drink which cheers but don't enebriate would suit me better. When Porter got the St. Paul & Duluth road Drake said we were scooped. And so said we all. When Porter got Drake and his road we say Chicago is scooped and we were not. What is there to justify this change of tune?

I think we need to scan this thing. I fear we are scooped. I want to be consoled. I'm in doubt. I want a word of encouragement. It is natural for Draper & Co. to say everything is lovely. So said the St. Paul & Duluth folks. If it was not that I had so much confidence in the disinterested patriotism of all railroad men. I'd be sure we were in the folds and coils of the anaconda. But my confidence sustains me in this hour of trial. Still if you can give me a little cordial along with the Porter, I may be able to take a more cheerful view of the situation.

But the funniest of all is that the Milwaukee & St. Paul is swallowing that pet lamb of Minneapolis—her narrow gauge, as a bonus to run the Hastings & Dakota to Minneapolis. And Minneapolis is green enough to be charmed by the serpent which is winding its coils around her. The Milwaukee & St. Paul, which carries wheat even from Farmington to Chicago and will not bring a bushel to St. Paul or Minneapolis unless bribed to do so by flour shipments, is a Chicago pool railroad—which has stolen half the State from these two cities already—the very pool Minneapolis was building her narrow gauge to counteract. And the green villagers are actually greasing their long ears so as to be more easily swallowed by the Chicago monster. Beware of the Greeks. INQUIRER.

THE DUTCHER CASE.

A Decision by the Supreme Court Affirming the Result in the Lower.

It is well known that the estate of Gilbert Dutcher has been involved in litigation for many years.

An appeal was taken from the decision of the probate court and the case came before Judge Simons, in June, 1877. A decision was rendered by the latter, in which he propounded several specific questions of fact with instructions to have the same considered by a jury. The case came before a jury and the questions and the verdict thereon were as follows:

First—Whether or not the furniture, fixtures, apparatus, provisions, liquors and supplies situated in the Metropolitan hotel, in this county, at the time of the death of the late Gilbert Dutcher, or any part of the same, ever came into the possession of the said Eliza A. Dutcher, and, if so, where? And if part only, what part?

Answer. No part came into her possession.

Second—Whether or not Edwin R. George ever came into the exclusive possession of said furniture, fixtures, apparatus, provisions, liquors and supplies? If yea, when did such exclusive possession begin, and how long did it continue?

Answer. Edwin R. George came into full exclusive possession Oct. 1st, 1873, and continued until the 29th of May, 1875. (Day of assignment to George Culver.)

Third—Whether or not said George was in such possession (in case the jury so find) of said assets of said Metropolitan hotel, under a claim made by him that he was surviving partner in the said hotel business.

Answer. We so find Edwin R. George in full possession under the claim that he was surviving partner.

Fourth—Whether or not the said Gilbert Dutcher and the said Edwin R. George were, at the time of the death of said Gilbert Dutcher, partners in the business of carrying on the business of said Metropolitan hotel, and in said hotel assets?

Answer. Yes; they were.

Fifth—Whether or not the said Eliza A. Dutcher ever converted the said assets of the said Metropolitan hotel to her own use, and if yea, when and what was then the value of such assets so converted (if at all)?

Answer. No; did not.

Sixth—What was the value of said assets of the said Metropolitan hotel at the time of the death of the said Gilbert Dutcher?

Answer. Thirty-two thousand dollars.

H. R. GIBBS, Foreman.

Decision of the Supreme Court.

Yesterday the supreme court rendered the following decision:

In the matter of the accounting of Eliza A. Dutcher, administratrix of the estate of Gilbert Dutcher, deceased.

R. J. Marvin, administrator *de bonus non*, and Cyrus H. McCormick and Leander J. McCormick, partners as C. H. McCormick & Bro., R. S. McCormick, guardians of the minor heirs of Wm. S. McCormick, deceased, and Louisia M. Tinkham, creditors, etc., appellants, vs. Eliza A. Dutcher, respondent.

First—In a proceeding in probate court between certain creditors of the estate and an administrator *de bonus non* of the one part, and an administratrix who has been removed of the other, for a final settlement of her administrative account, it became collaterally a material question as affecting her liability to account for certain property, whether a certain partnership existed in respect thereto between one George and the decedent.

Held, That George was a competent witness to prove that fact on behalf of the administratrix, and to give testimony touching conversations and transactions between him and the said decedent tending to show that fact, it appearing that he was neither a party nor in privity with either of the parties to the proceeding, and that he had no interest in the estate as next of kin, heir, creditor or otherwise.

Second—A judgment upon the accounting in such proceeding cannot be used as an instrument of evidence for or against George in any other action or proceeding to which he may be a party upon the question of such partnership for the purpose of affecting any alleged right of his as such partner.

Third—The disqualifying interest intended by section 8, title 1, chapter 73, Young's statutes, to affect the competency of a witness to testifiy touching matters therein stated, is such an interest only in the event of the action or proceeding that the witness having it will either gain or lose by the direct legal operation of the judgment therein, or may be prejudiced in some right by the use of the judgment as evidence for or against him in some other action or proceeding.

Fourth—In a prior probate proceeding instituted by the appellant creditors herein against the respondent under section 12, chapter 51, general statutes, for her removal as administratrix on the ground that she has become an unsuitable person to discharge the trust. A question as to the existence of a copartnership between the decedent and one G. in respect to certain property was incidently involved, contested and passed upon by the court. In this proceeding, having for its object an adjudication and settlement of her administration accounts, the same question of partnership is involved collaterally for trial and determination.

Held, That the judgment in the former proceeding removing the respondent as administratrix does not exclude her from contesting anew in this proceeding said question of partnership.

Fifth—Where there are no circumstances making it the duty of a person to speak as to the existence of an alleged fact, his silence can not be taken as an admission against him.

Sixth—G., a witness for the respondent having testified that he openly avowed his claim as surviving partner to the business of the hotel, in which one V. was at the time a boarder, soon after the death of his alleged copartner, V. was called as a witness by appellant and asked the question "when he first heard of any claim on the part of G. that he was interested in that house." This was excluded on the ground of incompetency and immateriality.

Held, Not error.

Seventh—A declaration made by one party to another, made in a merely casual conversation between them concerning no matter of business then being done by either, one of a friendly and social character only, forms no part of the *resgest al* of any transaction, and is not admissible in evidence on that ground to prove the fact to which it relates.

Eighth—A declaration in one's favor is not competent evidence to rebut counter-statements made at other and different times concerning the same matter against his own interest.

Ninth—The rule for determining the sufficiency of evidence to support the findings of a jury upon controverted questions of fact, applied to verdicts in civil actions of a purely legal nature, applies also to all verdicts upon specific questions of fact tried by a jury under the directions of the court pursuant to section 199, ch. 66, Gen. Stats., whether in actions of equitable cognizance only, or in cases transferred to and tried in a district court on appeal from a probate court.

Order appealed from affirmed.

CORNELL, J.

Children's Carriages.

Another invoice of those beautiful "Slat Carriages" just received at the 99 Cent Store.

MINNEAPOLIS NEWS

Specially Reported for the Daily Globe.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBELETS.

The real estate transfers for the past week aggregate $49,797.

Railroad rumors are stirring up the people considerably nowadays.

"World of Fashion" at the matinee this afternoon at the Metropolitan.

Another springlike day yesterday, and the streets were crowded with ladies.

Ald. Frank Gilson, of the Nicollet house, has gone East, to be absent several weeks.

This evening a dime social is to be held at the Washington avenue Methodist Episcopal church.

Anoka is to put up a school house valued at $5,800, for which Wilson & Jordan of this city are drawing plans.

The Temperance Reform club held their regular meeting last evening at Harrison hall, and was well attended.

The Woman's Christian temperance union hold their meeting at 3 o'clock this afternoon at their rooms over Williams' book store.

The chemistry class of the high school have inaugurated a practical study of that branch by visiting manufactories in the city.

During the month of February there were fifty-five deaths and fifty-three births in Minneapolis, according to the health officer's report.

The managers of the Robert Emmett celebration entertainment at Association Hall desire to return thanks to those who kindly assisted them.

Last evening Prof. Lyman and Miss Phillips gave a pleasant entertainment, consisting of readings and recitations, at the new high school hall.

Rev. Thomas McClary, Scrap Iron Bill, Major Holden and Miss Laura Dexter went up to Anoka yesterday, where they assisted at a temperance meeting last evening.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock Prof. Cohn proposes to give an advanced German lesson and a beginning Latin lesson, according to the "Natural Method," at the high school.

The light fall of snow Tuesday night encouraged a few people to bring out their sleighs yesterday morning, but they were soon glad to return to wheeled vehicles after the sun came out.

Midnight marauders are abroad in the land. On Thursday night an ugly-looking customer broke into a house in North Minneapolis, but was put to flight before accomplishing his object.

Mr. H. M. Kent, residing on the East Side, was attacked by foot pads the other evening and received a couple of bad cuts with a slung shot, but escaped without losing any money or receiving serious injuries.

The Theater Comique, corner of First avenue south and Washington avenue, continues to draw large crowds nightly. Mr. E. S. Johnson has retired from the management, and the Chambers Brothers are now sole proprietors and managers. A number of new people have been playing this week, and others are engaged for an early appearance.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN THEATER.

The "World of Fashion" drew a better audience at the Metropolitan last evening, and all present seemed delighted with the play. It is something in different shape than the usual society plays, and possesses many merits. The plot is not particularly strong, but possesses enough of the dramatic to keep one interested. It runs along in a smooth, quiet way, more like real life than is generally witnessed in this class of plays. The costumes worn by Grace Cartland and Clara Baker are particularly elegant, and causes an involuntary exclamation of "Oh, my, isn't that just too perfectly elegant for any use," from the ladies as each new toilette is shown. At the matinee this afternoon the ladies will have the last opportunity to study fashion from this play. In the evening the old favorite "Flowers of the Forest, or the Green Lanes of Old England," a former success, is to be renewed.

COURT CULLINGS.

DISTRICT DOINGS.

The jury in the case of James McMillan returned a verdict of simple assault, and the prisoner awaits sentence.

James Gregg withdrew his plea of not guilty to larceny, and plead guilty. He also awaits sentence.

William Sheridan and James Smith are on trial for larceny in a shop.

The court cases before Judge Vanderbaugh were as follows: Andrew E. Smith vs. Albert Larson. Tried and submitted. F. D. Morgan vs. S. E. Livingston. Continued until March 22.

In the case of J. W. Johnson vs. E. B. Ames a decision has been filed giving plaintiff judgment.

PROBATE PICKINGS.

In the matter of the estate of Morris H. Pease, deceased. Petition filed for license to sell real estate. Hearing set for April 19th.

In the matter of the estate of the Pease minors. Letters of guardianship issued to William B. Jones.

In the matter of the estate of Job Pratt, deceased. Petition filed for letters of administration. Hearing set for March 29th.

In the matter of the estate of David I. Abraham, deceased. Letters of administration issued to Henry H. Carson.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

Yesterday was a lively one in the municipal court, and no mistake. The greater part of the forenoon was taken up in disposing of the largest crowd of tramps that has ever been before that court. A delegation from police headquarters went over to the East side Thursday night, and made a raid on the paper mill on the island. The crowd consisted of the following named persons:

James Wilson, Frank Blackwell, John Ryan, John Flynn, John Williams, James O'Brien, John Trainer, Ed. Kelly. Dick Clark, John Nieman, John White, Geo. Allen, Thomas Nolan, John Thomas, James Welsh, R. M. Harvard, Frank Gray, John Bailey, Peter Sweeney and John Fallon. The last named tramp was sent to the stone pile for four days. The others got off on various excuses, all, however, promising to leave the city at once.

F. Norstrum and Charles Disher were up for drunkenness, but on promise of not repeating the offense, were discharged.

Earl Brown acknowledged the charge of larceny. Sentence is suspended during good behavior.

Depend Only on the Amount of the Shekels.

[Boston Post.]

If, as the St. Paul *Pioneer Press* says, and which the *Journal* quotes approvingly, Washburn would be elected by twenty thousand, in case he is unseated, they should be slow to object. An examination of the evidence in the Donnelly case may well suggest, that if the means resorted to by Washburn are to be countenanced by Congress, there would be no great difficulty in his obtaining any conceivable majority hereafter, however large. It would depend only on the amount of his shekels.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Gathered by the Special Reporters of the Daily Globe.

STILLWATER.

The condition of Louis Oakes was improved yesterday.

The board of county commissioners adjourned yesterday to April 11.

A false fire alarm about noon yesterday brought out the fire department.

James Stout, of the firm of Knapp, Stout & Co., was in the city yesterday.

Robert Brand returned yesterday from a business trip to Glencoe and other places.

The St. Croix lumbermen's board of trade hold a meeting at 2 o'clock to-day for the purpose of electing officers.

Miss Lizzie Rhone died yesterday morning while in a fit. Deceased has been subject to fits for years. The funeral will probably take place to-morrow from the Catholic church.

Robert Conway, the man struck by Lewis Oakes with an ax up river about two weeks ago, is in the city. Conway's version of the cause of the trouble differs slightly from that published in the GLOBE yesterday. He says that about three weeks ago Oakes told a story about meeting an Indian on the road who drew a knife on him. The following Sunday he came down to the camp where Conway was working, and entertained the crew by dancing and singing. Conway at the time was lying down. Oakes when he saw Conway concluded that he was the man who dressed as an Indian, drew the knife on him a week before, and seizing an ax threw it at him. Luckily for him the handle of ax struck him instead of the head; bounding off the blade struck a man by the name of Whalen, cutting a gash about four inches inches long on the back of his neck. The cut did not penetrate to any depth, however. Oakes fled as soon as he threw the ax. Conway left the camp about a week after with a team and came to this city.

The following Sunday Doyle and several others went to the camp where Oakes was working with the result published in yesterday's GLOBE.

Conway in a conversation with one of the police said that he can prove his story by the crew and as soon as Oakes recovers he will prosecute him.

IRELAND'S ILLS.

Mayor Proctor's call for a mass meeting to take definite steps towards appointing a committee on arrangements to make the necessary preparations to receive Mr. John Dillon when he visits this city in the cause of the suffering people of Ireland met with a hearty response Thursday night.

The meeting was called to order by the chairman, Mayor Proctor, and J. F. Burke was elected secretary.

The object for which the meeting was called was stated by the chairman, after which Fayette Marsh moved that a committee on arrangements be appointed, consisting of three gentlemen from each ward and a like committee be appointed on subscription. The motion was carried and the chairman, assisted by the secretary and Mr. Marsh, appointed the following committees:

COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS.

First Ward—J. F. Burke, Myron Shepard and M. M. Shortall.

Second Ward—M. M. Clark, Samuel Matthews and D. J. Sullivan.

Third Ward—J. A. Deragisch, M. W. Murray and F. A. Seymour.

SUBSCRIPTION COMMITTEE.

First Ward—Joseph Schupp, J. O'Shaughnessy and F. E. Joy.

Second Ward—James Sinclair, C. A. Bennett and J. P. McGoldrick.

Third Ward—James Griffin, Louis Hospes and Major Elward.

A motion made that Mayor Proctor act as chairman of the meeting and chairman of the committee on arrangements was carried unanimously.

The committee on arrangements will appoint the speakers and also invite twenty-five of our citizens to a seat on the stage on the night of the meeting. They will also appoint all sub-committees.

The proposed visit of Mr. Dillon in a cause which has called forth a spontaneous response all over America cannot but meet with a like response from the citizens of Stillwater, noted for their generosity on all occasions where suffering and want enlist their sympathies. It is to be earnestly hoped that on this occasion the committee on subscriptions will meet with liberal donations.

The time has not been fixed for Mr. Dillon's coming, but it will probably be next Thursday night. It is expected that he will be accompanied by one or more other speakers. Several of our own citizens will also speak that evening.

The committee on arrangements for Mr. Dillon's coming will meet at the council rooms this evening at 7 o'clock, also the committee on subscriptions.

ROCHESTER.

The weather is cold and raw, roads in bad condition, trade dull.

A referee case was heard before Clerk of Court Hannon yesterday.

The petition for changing several school districts will be presented to-day. The session will be a short one and will close tomorrow.

The United States detectives are in the city and have been shadowing some supposed counterfeiters, being a part of the gang arrested at Eyota recently.

Prof. Lacy, of the State University, gave a two hours' lecture before the Farmers' Institute yesterday. Subject, "Results from Experiments in the Cultivation of Farmers' Produce."

The State Teachers' Institute will be held in this city, commencing March 15th and continuing two weeks. Lectures by Professors Johns, Gerr and State Supt. Burt, on the Educational Interests of Minnesota.

The board of county commissioners is in session in the auditor's room at the court house. Bills were allowed for help furnished a family (in Rock Dell township) of eleven persons, nine of whom were sick at one time with typhoid fever.

Messrs. Adams and French asked for an abatement of taxes for 1878 on some machines that were returned to the agent to be sent to the factory to have an improvement attached, and the assessor "gathered them in." The board refused to allow the deduction to be made.

The annual election of the Home Commandary took place at their Asylum last evening, resulting as follows: Wm. Brown, E. C.; C. Van Campen, Geno.; G. E. Leonard, Capt. Gen.; T. B. Kellogg, S. W.; R. L. Van Dusen, J. W.; S. B. Clark, Treas.; Amos Hyatt, Sec.; B. F. Bulen, Std. B.; A. A. Robinson, Sd. B.; T. P. Hall, Warden. The balance of the time was taken in adopting by-laws.

FARIBAULT.

Rev. Theodore A. Gardner, whose sad death is fresh in the recollection of all, received the endowment rank in the order of the Knights of Pythias in this city on Nov. 6th, 1879, his attention having been called to the order and the subject of co-operative insurance by Dr. Hurd in July last. Since the sad event of Jan. 29th, 1880, which cast a gloom over our community, grave doubts have been entertained and freely expressed as to whether the order would pay the endowment in case of suicides—a needless anxiety surely—for this morning, just thirty days after the receipt of the notice of death, the master of exchequer deposited the full sum of $3,000 in the First National bank to the credit of Mrs. Gardner.

FIRST IN THE FIELD.

The Temperance Party of Ohio Leads Off With a State Ticket and Presidential Electors.

COLUMBUS, O., March 5.—The State Prohibition convention met in this city to-day and was called to order by D. W. Gage, of Cleveland, who was elected temporary chairman. Thomas P. Hopley, of Bucyrus, was elected temporary secretary. About 300 delegates were present. The Woman's Christian Temperance union of Indiana sent greetings to the convention. The temporary organization was made permanent in the afternoon. The following are the nominations for State offices: Secretary of state, Wm. H. Doan, of Cleveland; supreme judge, Wm. Munger, of Finlay; school commissioner, James A. Brush, of Mount Union; member of the board of public works, J. H. Lorimer, of Springfield; clerk of the supreme court, Geo. Calderwood of Greenville; Presidential electors at large, Jay Odell of Cleveland, Mahen Pickerell of Logan county.

Resolutions were adopted recommending local action, tendering thanks to Mrs. President Hayes for her moral courage in excluding wines from public banquets, recommending text-books for schools, urging separation from all other political associations, condemning the action of Gen. Grant for fostering the liquor traffic for revenue and denouncing the action of the general assembly in deferring action on temperance until after the Presidential election. A State executive committee was appointed.

OFFICIAL.

Proceedings of the Board of Education.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF EDUCATION.
ST. PAUL, Feb. 28, 1880.

Board met at 7:30 P. M.

Present, Inspectors Donnelly, Dufrene, Cullen, Otis, Benz, Rice, Scheffer, Lienau, McCardy and President Murphy.

Absent, Inspectors Turner and Weed.

Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Supt. Wright presented his monthly report, which was on motion accepted.

Committee on schools reported—

First—Recommending the opening of another room for school purposes in Sixth Ward and that Miss Eva Cameron be placed in charge of said room.

Second—That the schools close on Thursday, March 24.

Third—That Miss McKenty be appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Turnbull.

Fourth—That the secretary be instructed to place boxes of pens and pencils with principals for use of first and second grades.

Fifth—Recomanending to the consideration of the board the subject of singing in the schools.

Report accepted.

The matter of interest due trustees of Macalester college was disposed of as follows:

By Inspector Donnelly—

Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to draw an order on the treasurer of this board in favor of H. K. Taylor, treasurer of Macalester college, for interest on the $5,000, interest at the rate of ten per cent. for six months, as per agreement from May 13, 1878, to Nov 13, 1878, and from that date at the rate of seven per cent. to March 1, 1880.

Adopted.

By Inspector Scheffer—

Resolved, That this Board will pay interest on $5,000 notes of Macalester College at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, from March 1st, 1880, to March 1st, 1881.

Adopted, all present voting aye.

Committee on Property reported—

First—Submitting plans and specifications for a new building on Vine street property.

Second—That they had an offer of $200 for the old Vine street school building.

Report accepted.

By Inspector Lienau—

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to apply to City Council for use for school purposes of the town hall in Sixth Ward.

Adopted.

By Inspector Rice—

Resolved, That the Committee on Property be authorized to purchase school furniture suitable for a new school room in West St. Paul.

Adopted.

By Inspector Otis—

Resolved, That the rule be suspended, regarding time of regular meeting, during the month of March and that the regular meeting for that month be held on Monday, March 22, at 4 P. M.

Adopted.

By Inspector Otis—

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Board that vocal music should be introduced into the public schools of this city as early a moment as practicable and that to this end a committee of five be appointed by the President to examine and consider the several methods of vocal music with power to adopt and introduce into the schools such method or system as to them shall seem best adapted to the schools and to procure the charts necessary therefor.

Adopted.

President Murphy appointed the following Committee on Schools:

Inspectors Scheffer, Otis, Benz, Donnelly, Rice.

By Inspector Scheffer—

Resolved. That Committee on Property be authorized to sell old Vine street school building for $200.

Adopted.

By Inspector Lienau—

Resolved, That the Committee on Property consider and report to this Board the probable cost of an addition of two or four rooms to the River school in the Sixth ward.

Adopted.

By Inspector Rice—

Resolved, That no reduction be made from the salary of Mrs. Haines by reason of her enforced absence from school, occasioned by accidental falling upon the ice near the school building while attending upon her school duties.

Adopted.

By Inspector Benz—

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Board of Education be instructed to invite bids for purchase of property owned by said Board not used for school purposes.

Adopted.

By Inspector Otis—

Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to pay fuel bills on the first day of each month.

Adopted.

By Inspector Scheffer—

Resolved, That the President and Secretary be empowered to borrow money, if need be, for payment of monthly accounts.

Adopted.

The following bills were allowed and ordered paid. All members present, ten, voting aye.

M. Costello, $332.97; Dyer & Howard, $5; H. Eaton, $25.50; J. Ferguson, $0.80; Gas Company, $1.85; Hughson & Hemmenway, $8.50; H. P. Hall, $27.40; Judson & Brack, $50.55; F. Knauft, $0.75; Kingsbury & Draper, $35.69; J. King, $0.75; D. Keleher, $0 75; Wm. Lindeke, $266 66; J. B. Lippincott & Co., $38.40; J. Louis, $8; G. W. Merrill, $12.18; Neill School Fund Company, $0.80; Jno. Martin & Co., $13 69; Noyes Bros. & Cutler, $2.15; Chas. Otto, $1.75; H. B. Potter, $30; Prince & Shandrew, $102; M. R. Prendergast, $58.81; Robinson & Carey, $42.25; Ramaley & Co., $15; J. Rowen, $6; H. M. Rice, $0.40; I. F. A. Studdart, $59 50; G. Scherden, $9.75; St. Paul Lodge No. 2, $32.50; B. F. Wright, $3.08; Williams & Partridge, $116.40.

Also pay roll for February: Rice School, $175; McLean, $130; Vine, $95; Washington, $270; Lincoln, $450; Neill, $370; Adams, $355; Humboldt, $445; Franklin, $462.50; High, $1,075; Jefferson, $730; Madison, $685; Officers, $208.32; Janitors, $395.41.

Adjourned. J. J. MCCARDY, Sec'y.

OFFICIAL.

Proceedings of the Common Council.

Regular Meeting.

ST. PUAL, March 2, 1880.

President Rhodes in the chair.

Present—Alds. Dowlan, Grace, Bell, Sanborn, Griggs, Smith, Brennan, Mines, Mr. President—9.

Ald. Bell moved that the hearing of the petition and further action in the matter of the vacation of part of "Como" or "Old Territorial" road so called, be further postponed and laid over until Tuesday, the 6th day of April, 1880, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The motion prevailed. Yeas 9.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From His Honor, the Mayor—

To the President and Common Council.

GENTLEMEN: I return the annexed two resolutions, one ordering that the Clerk advertise for bids to build a cistern in the Sixth Ward, and the other the erection of five fire alarms without my approval. The Comptroller has informed me that there is no funds to pay for these improvements, and that he would not sign any contract to carry out the resolutions.

February 19, 1880.

WILLIAM DAWSON, Mayor.

Communication accepted.

Ald. Grace moved that said resolutions be reconsidered.

The motion prevailed—Yeas 6, nays 2.

The said resolutions were taken up and read separately, and being put on their passage, the veto of the Mayor to the contrary notwithstanding, were lost—Yeas 2, nays 6.

From Timothy Horan and others—

Asking that a lamp be placed at the corner of Fifth and Rosabel streets.

Referred to Committee on Gas.

From H. M. Smyth and others—

Protesting against the construction of a sewer on Fourteenth street.

Referred to Committee on Streets.

From John Shannahan—

Asking that liquor license No. 204 be transferred to Mrs. Mary Zohn, to be used at No. 11 East Seventh street.

Referred to Committee on License.

REPORTS OF CITY OFFICERS.

Of City Treasurer—

To the Honorable President and Common Council of the City of St. Paul:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to herewith submit my report, showing the receipts and disbursements of this office from Jan. 1 to March 1, 1880:

RECEIPTS.

Balance Jan. 1, 1880	$ 76,017 46	
H. M. Rice, County Treasurer	20,150 00	
Municipal Court collections	1,271 50	
Poundage	4 90	
Market Ground rent	16 64	
Thomas Prendergast, City Clerk	76 00	
City Work House, Stone sold	80 00	
Redeemed Certificates of sale	977 12	
Fire Department contingent fund	200 00	
St. Paul and Manitoba railroad extension of Como bridge	429 11	
		$ 99,222 73

LICENSES.

Liquor	$20,500 00	
Beer	980 00	
Miscellaneous	1,710 00	
Express	110 00	
Hack	375 00	
Butchers	1,700 00	
Street cars	100 00	
Permits and licenses to tap sewers	51 00	
		$ 25,526 00

SEWERS.

Summit avenue	$ 676 56	
Fort street	749 41	
		$ 1,425 97

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Dawson & Co	45 67	
Merchants' National bank	128 70	
First National bank	34 18	
Savings bank	14 83	
German-American bank	43 83	
Farmers and Mechanics' bank	44 34	
		$311 55

SIDEWALKS.

John Whaley's contract of June 24, 1879	$1,287 93	
Densmore's contract of Dec. 16, 1878	8 87	
		$ 1,296 80

GRADING STREETS.

Park avenue	$ 9,633 53	
Harriet street	672 14	
Carroll street	589 26	
Fifth and Neill streets	149 15	
Ohio street	824 75	
		$ 11,868 83
Total receipts		139,651 88

DISBURSEMENTS.

City orders paid	$73,923 86	
Interest coupons paid	20,922 59	
Expense account	59 68	
Redeemed certificates of sale paid	873 96