Sunday Globe.

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SCOOPED

Bill Windom, the "Favorit" Sonny, Routed in St. Paul.

THE CUSH-BLAINE COHORTS WIN

And Strew Flowers of Defeat Over the Graves of the Office Holders.

A HIGH OLD GAME OF DRAW,

In Which the Grant Disguise Win Only One Trick.

FIVE WARDS FOR CUSH-BLAINE

And the Fifth Ward Alone Worships the "Favorit" Etc., Etc.

HOW IT ALL HAPPENED,

With a Graphic View of What Was Attempted and What Was Accomplished.

THE WAR GOES BRAVELY ON,

The Little Boys Laugh to See the Sport and Cush-Blaine Jumps Over the Sonny.

Yesterday was a memorable day in the annals of the Republican party in St. Paul. Until recently the edict had gone forth that Blaine was to have Minnesota delivered to him bodily, bag and baggage, boots and breeches. It was to be handed over as a head upon a charger, as it were, and all was going as merry as a marriage bell. Grant was nowhere and Blaine was everywhere. Within a week or two it has been discovered that Minnesota has a "favorit" sonny in the person of Bill Windom. If votes could not be secured direct for the third term they could not certainly be refused lo a "favorit" sonny, was the theory of the office holders who comprise the anti-Blaine gang. Hence by cunning devices a Windom boom was worked up and the "ins" ot the Republican party concluded to measure swords with the "outs" at the primary meetings in St. Paul last evening. The primaries were to choose delegates to the Republican county convention to-morrow, which in turn is to select delegates to the State Convention on Wednesday. They measured and the Windom boomers had the shortest weapon.

The Blaine gang put C. K. Davis forward as their champion, having selected him as their desired delegate to Chicago. They headed their tickets at the primaries with his name in big black letters, went in with the enthusiasm of youth to win, and they won. The old moss backs of the party the office holders, federal and State, all massed their forces against the "boys" but it was no avail. The young Republicans had the longest pole and they bore away the persimmons in triumph. Out of the six wards in the city the Davis men carried five, the Fifth ward alone being captured by the Grant-Windom,-office-holders-"favorit"-sonny-gang. This gives the county to the Cush Blaine crowd beyond peradventure and the office holders go about the streets lamenting.

The GLOBE reporters present the history of the primaries in detail below:

First Ward.

The primary was held at Minnehaha engine house, on Wacouta street. From the opening of the polls to the closing at 7 o'clock the voting was vigorous and free, a total of 249 votes being cast. There was much earnestness and work about the business. Gen. Sanborn, Gen. Averill, and others were on hand in support of the Blaine ticket, or as Gen. Sanborn expressed it, he didn't mean to see Cush. Davis sacrificed. Gen. Flower and J. P. Allen were working for the Windom ticket, and Barnard, of Collector Bickel's internal revenue office, was around talking for it. But Flowers couldn't save the Windom boom, Allen's physic couldn't make it stand against the pressure, and Barnard's talk was no good. Business was begun by electing George W. Moore, E. L. Farnham and W. B. Brawley as judges, who elected W. H. Swerig and E. L. Fryer to do scribe work. Then canvassing began, and voting followed. E. L. Farnham and George W. Moore did heaps of challenging. For instance, T. Lynch came up to vote. His name was against him, and Moore asked him if he was a Democrat. "I am for a fact. Don't you see it mapped on my face?" was the reply. Mr. Lynch didn't vote at that primary. Just then a colored exoduster came up, and as he was sure for Windom, and Moore was on Windom's ticket, the vote went in. Another dubious individual then came up and Moore asked, "Are you a Grant man." "No I am a single man," was the reply. His single vote went in, without further questioning. There were two tickets in the field, one headed "C. K. Davis ticket" bore the following names, and was,

FOR BLAINE.

Gen. John T. Averill, Gen. John B. Sanborn, Conrad Gotzian, Romaine Shiere, John Blom, R. A. Becker, E. P. Wade.

This ticket received 131 votes out of 249 cast.

The other ticket had the following names on it, and was

FOR WINDOM.

J. P. Allen, J. H. Schurmeier, Edward Richards, J. J. Leveraar, E. P. Wade, Jacob Peterson and George W. Moore.

This ticket received 118 votes out of the 249 cast, thus giving the Davis-Blaine ticket a majority of 13.

Second Ward.

The "bloody Second" maintained its usual reputation. There was a fair sized crowd gathered at the old court house about 5 P. M. and Capt. Russell Blakeley, representing the Windom boom and E. P. Sanborn, the Davis-Blaine circus, were chosen by mutual agreement of both parties as judges. The tug of war came upon selecting the third judge. For this position the Hon. Pennock Pusy, pen bearer to his excellency Gov. Pillsbury, was nominated by the adherents of the "favorit" sonny and W. J. Portner stood as the representative of Cush Blaine.

On the vote being taken, there were various counts, some claiming it stood eleven to eleven, others nine to eight, and amid much wrangling, the adherents on either side urged their representatives to walk into the building and assume the duties. Porten started to act on this advice, whereupon Pusey made a break, and those who did not know his Quaker antecedents, might have supposed there was about to be blood or something shed. It proved, however, that Pusey was simply proposing to be in at the death, and amid the enthusiastic smiles of J. K. Hilyard and several other colored barbarians, both gentlemen entered the room where the sacred cigar box, with a hole in it, was located as the emblem of the palladium of our liberties. Chas. Dana was chosen secretary and the proud bird of freedom (meaning the cigar box) was announced as open for the reception of Democratic or any other votes in the Second ward. Half a dozen Republicans and several handsome Democrats stepped up lively and plumped in their votes for the "favorit" sonny. Capt. Blakeley received the votes, and as the stalwart Democracy came up with Windom tickets, he smiled a smole of satisfaction, and chucked the votes into the sacred cigar-box with an unction and chuckle worthy of a veteran mail contractor. And that was where the Capt. was caught napping. He is usually pretty shrewd, but in letting down the bars in the "bloody second" he sowed beans, and, consequently, reaped a cyclone. Cush Blaine is more popular than the "favorit" sonny and hence when the Captain had established the precedent of accepting the votes of all comers, whether it was a colored barbarian or a son of the Emerald Isle, he was a goner. As the Republican voters rolled up, the Hon. Pennock Pusey's eyeballs dilated until they overlapped his gold rimmed spectacles, so great was his astonishment at the strength of the party in this ward. It was a case where silence was golden and the Hon. Pennock said nothing, though he heaved a sigh which threw a staunch Democrat off from his horse twenty feet away from the building.

As the voting proceeded Capt. Blakely became more and more impressed with the idea that early precedents were dangerous, and he occasionally handed back a would be voter the palladium of his liberty, on the ground that he was not a "favorit" sonny Republican. The State house phalanx, who were hot against Cush Blaine looked tired and evidently wanted to go home. Hilyard, and the other colored barbarians began to turn pale as the enemy's cohorts rolled up from the Warren House and other Republican strongholds in the ward—all except the youthful scion of the Hilyard race who, having just celebrated his sixteenth birthday, voted for his daddy and the "favorit" sonny, and then jumping into the finest Windom hack on the ground, ordered the driver to take him on a trip about the city. Out of regard for the exodus movement of the "favorit" sonny the driver obeyed.

The long, long weary two hours finally wore away, the Hon. Pennock shoved back his eyeballs, and Capt. Blakeley declared the polls closed with several Republican saloons yet to hear from. The four judges rolled up their sleeves and proceeded to count. The Hon. Pennock, with an eye to having an easy job, selected the "favorit" sonny tickets, and Capt. Blakeley proceeded to handle the Cush-Blaine cards, shuffling them about in a style which reminded the bystanders of Gov. Marshall's celebrated indictment of some of his Republican associates as "three card monte tricksters." The captain dealt out the Cush Blaine pack in piles of ten, which Sanborn proceeded to verify by recounting. The captain's dexterity as a shuffler of a cold deck was proven by the fact that he only made one mistake, and only one pile, which he counted ten, contained eleven. If Sanborn found any pile containing only nine, he prudently refrained from mentioning it.

When the entire pack hak been dealt the vote stood for the Cush Blaine ticket 142. For the "favorit" sonny ticket 47. The following were the respective tickets:

CUSH BLAINE TICKET.

J. N. Granger, Wendeln Weiss, J. K. Hilyard, E. S. Foreman, P. C. Hass.

"FAVORIT" SONNY TICKET.

R. Blakeley, Wm. B. Dean, W. Weiss, W. P. Jewett, J. K. Hilyard.

And the Hon. Pennock and Capt. Blakeley folded their tents like the Arabs and silently——regard for their freinds causes us to refrain from completing the sentence.

Third Ward.

There was a good gathering of the faithful at the police station at the time of the opening of the polls, prominent among whom were Marshal, McLaren, Special Agent Bean, and a number of other custom house employes. Mr. Fred Driscoll was chosen as one of the judges on behalf of Windom's little boom, and J. R. Cleveland on behalf of the Davis-Blaine faction. Frank Fairchild was appointed to take the names of the challenged voters, but at the close of the polls had only recorded five names, all of whom were challenged because of supposed Democratic proclivities. There were a good many other Democrats who attempted to vote early and often, but they were spotted and their ballots thrown out. The voting was brisk, and by 7 o'clock 242 ballots had been cast. Of these the Davis ticket received from 123 to 127, and the Windom ticket from 114 to 118. The whole Davis ticket was therefore declared elected by majorities ranging from five to fourteen. The delegates chosen are:

Col. Chas. D. Kerr, R. C. Munger, Aug. Hammer, Dr. James Davenport, Jr., J. W. White, Chas. Pealock.

When the result was announced Marshal McLarlen withdrew his forces in bad order, Mr. Driscoll heaved a sigh and remarked that he felt as if it was supper time, and the conclave dispersed. The defeated candidates were:

C. N. Bell, J. C. Haupt, Ed. S. Bean, Fred. Driscoll, Henry Justus, James R. Walsh.

Fourth Ward.

The voting in the Fourth ward was brisk and characterized by considerable feeling. At first it was nip and tuck between the two tickets, but there was a strong undercurrent for Davis, and that ticket passed under the string with flying colors. There was nothing transpired worthy of special mention. There was the usual amount of bombast and loud talk, impressing the beholder with the idea that it would be a laudable scheme to close up the saloons at the next Republican caucus.

At five o'clock a half dozen or so of stalwarts seated themselves in the Ramsey street engine house, and proceeded to effect an organization. On motion of C. K. Davis, Messrs. R. Davenport, M. J. Clum and Frederick Richter were nominated judges, and Mr. C. C. Elfelt was named for clerk. The motion was seconded by Mr. J. A. Lesh, and the organization was declared perfected.

The following tickets were in the field, and the Davis delegates were elected by a majority of 86 votes:

DAVIS TICKET.

Dr. J. H. Stewart, C. K. Davis, Fred. Richter, W. H. Albright, Fred. Emmert, John Rank, J. J. McCardy, Fred. Beyer, E. E. Hughson.

WINDOM TICKET.

Julius Gross, Joe Picha, H. J. Horn, F. W. Schultz, J. B. Beals, W. D. Cornish, Fred. Beyer, Jacob Richter, Thos. Cochran, Jr.

The whole number of votes cast was 384, of which Davis got 235, and Windom 149.

Fifth Ward.

Business begun here at the Trout Brook engine house, at 5 o'clock, and continued up to 7 o'clock with unabated zeal. The Grant crowd was largely in preponderance. Though they peddled Windom tickets they were outspoken, or had very many cunning hints about "anything (meaning Windom, as the thing) to beat Grant, ha! ha!"

W. P. and W. R. Merriam, A. H. Wilder, Col. J. Ham Davidson, Berggren, of the internal revenue office—in violation of civil service order No. 1—were peddling the tickets for the Windom boom. H. A. Castle and R. Barden were canvassing for the Davis-Blaine ticket. The Windom boom come it with a boom over the other fellows. They had more money, hence more hacks to bring up the voters; more employes, hence more votes by seventy odd when the vote was counted. And that none of the Grant's crowd's employes should vote wrong, Messrs. Merriam et al and their strikers dealt out yellow tickets, so no mistake should be made. The Plow Works' employes, the St. Paul Manufacturing company's employes and the St. Paul & Duluth shops were marched up, and made no mistake, for each one was given a yellow ticket, and put 'em in to a man just like Washburne managed the mill employes against Donnelly in 1878, up in Minneapolis.

THE YELLOW TICKET.

The Windom-Grant-Merriam-St. Paul Manufacturing company's tickets had the following names:

C. D. Gilfillan, John L. Merriam, Herman Stockenstrom, Charles F. Knauft, H. M. Smyth, Fred Wehmeier, John Bodin, F. B. Clarke.

This ticket received 236 votes out of 405 cast.

THE BLAINE TICKET.

The following were on the Davis-Blaine ticket:

Wm. Lindeke, Henry A. Castle, F. Siebold, R. S. Hair, Wm. Ekholm, E. Rotert, R. Barden, W. R. Nicoll.

And this lot got a vote of 167 out of 405 cast, giving Windom et al. a majority of 69.

The Sixth Ward.

The "b'ys," or, in fact, any one else didn't enthuse in this ward. There was but one ticket, that known as the Davis ticket, and about all the supporters it found were the three candidates for delegates. Anyone desiring quiet and orderly caucuses is recommended to the Sixth ward—that is, allowing he is a Republican. The following is the ticket elected:

Moses Bixler, E. E. Henderson, George Watson.

OUT IN THE STATE.

Freeborn County.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

ALBERT LEA, May 15.—The Republican county convention to-day elected the following delegates to the State convention: A. C. Wedge, H. D. Brown, H. G. Emmons, T. J. Sheehan, S. N. Frisbie, Hans Stensrod, H. B. Collins, instructed for Windom. The following delegates were elected to the Congressional convention: W. W. Williams, Ole Peterson, D. F. Morgan, H. Blackmer, W. W. Johnson, G. Gulbrindson, M. M. Luce, Ole Henry, H. Christopherson, H. T. Chase, W. Fenholt and A. Haroldson. The delegation is instructed for John A. Lovely for Congress, and is anti-Dunnell. Twenty-four Dunnell delegates bolted, leaving forty-four delegates in the convention. Grinager's visit was a boomerang.

Olmsted County.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

ROCHESTER, Minn., May 15.—At the Republican convention held to-day the six delegates were instructed for James G. Blaine and William Windom, and resolutions were passed recommending the renomination of Mark H. Dunnell for representative of the district in Congress.

The Democratic county convention met in the clerk of court's office this afternoon, and was called to order by Hon. R. A. Jones. H. T. Harmon was elected chairman, and S. E. Keeler secretary. The following were elected delegates to the St. Paul convention May 20th. Hon. Jas. Button, R. A. Jones, S. E. Keeler, John W. Everstine, Tom Breckenridge, J. Laduc, C. C. Wilson and W. H. White. The delegates to the Judicial Congressional district convention are the same with H. T. Pannon, Jas George and H. C. Butler added.

Mille Lacs County.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

PRINCETON, Minn., May 15.—At the Republican County convention held here to-day, R. C. Dunn, a staunch Blaine man, was elected unanimously as a delegate to the State convention. At the Democratic convention H. B. Cowles, a P. H. Kelley man, was unanimously elected to the Democratic State convention.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Proposition to Secure 100 Members at $200 Each And Erect a Building.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Trade was held at the Merchants last evening. The canvassing committee reported twenty-three memberships secured, which was more than the requisite number for the regular organization but as several had not been seen more time was asked and granted. Two rooms were offered; one lately occupied by the St. Paul, Stillwater & Taylors Falls road, opposite the Merchants, and the other in Stees' block, on Minnesota street. The plan was proposed of securing 100 members at $200 each, with a view of buying a lot and erecting a building. Messrs. R. Barden, C. McIlrath and C. Stablman were appointed a committee to canvass for the 100. The meeting then adjourned to meet again at McIlrath & Gilbert's office at 4 P. M. on Tuesday.

Aprons! Aprons!! Aprons!!!

At the NEW YORK BAZAR.

Some Big Bargains.

In Towels this week at D. W. Ingersoll & Co.'s.

Lace Mitts. Lisle Gloves.

Something very choice in Lace Mitts and Lisle Thread Gloves. Also, "Our Own" Kid Glove, from 3 to 6-button, at A. H. Lindeke & Bros'.

Ladies' and Children's Hose

Will be opened on Monday at A. H. Lindeke & Bros'. The finest stock of the above goods ever shown in this city.

New and Handsome Patterns

In ecrue and bleached Table Linens and Napkins to match at D. W. Ingersoll & Co.'s.

Dr. Robert Hunter treats all throat and lung diseases successfully by inhalation. Address 103 State ssreet, Chicago.

Some Special Bargains

In the best makes of black and colored Gros Grain Silks and Brocaded Silks at D. W. Ingersoll & Co.'s.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Edward H. Biggs, St. Paul, Minn.

WANT TO GO HOME

TO LOOK AFTER THEIR POLITICAL CROPS.

A Resolution to Adjourn May 31st Passed by the House—The Democratic Caucus Resolves That the Vote Must be Reconsidered.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

(Second Session.)

The House.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—On motion of Mr. Bright the bill passed making appropriations for the payment of claims reported allowed by the commissioners of claims.

Mr. Stevenson asked leave to offer a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the House that no final adjournment of this session of Congress should occur until a law had been passed, or a joint rule established providing the manner in which the electoral votes shall be counted at the approaching Presidential election.

Messrs. Reed and Bland objected.

The Speaker announced the House had set aside to-day for consideration of reports from the committee on education and labor.

Mr. Gibson called up as a question of privilege on the adjournmentresolution, and was recognized by the Speaker.

Mr. Goode raised the question of consideration, stating his object was to call up the bill to regulate Chinese immigration, and to enforce the eight hour law, and to apply the proceeds of the sale of public lands to the education of the people.

Mr. Townsend, Ill., inquired whether it was in order to move to recommit the adjournment resolution.

The Speaker replied that it was not, inasmuch as that motion had been made and defeated yesterday. In the midst of points of order, and when the House was in confusion, Mr. O'Neil, walking down the aisle, said the adjournment resolution had given more hope to the hearts of the people than any legislation proposed the present session.

The House determined yeas, 125; nays, 85, to consider the adjournment resolution.

Mr. Tucker moved to lay the adjournment on the table. Defeated, years, 82; nays, 123. The following is the affirmative vote:

YEAS.

Acklin,	Ford,	Robertson,
Anderson,	Finley,	Reagan,
Armfield,	Gillett,	Kyan, Ks.
Atkins,	Geddes,	Sanford,
Berry,	Harris, La.,	Sawyer,
Bicknell,	Haskell,	Scales,
Bright,	Hatch,	Singleton, Miss.
Cabell,	Henry,	Smonnton,
Caldwell,	Herbert,	Slemons,
Connor,	Hooker.	Smith, Ga.,
Chalmers,	Hostetter,	Springer,
Carlisle,	House,	Speer,
Clark, Mo.,	Hunter,	Stephens,
Colerick,	Hurd,	Stevens,
Cox,	Hutchinson,	Townsend, Ill.,
Cravens,	Jones,	Tucker,
Culbertson,	Ketcham,	Turner, T.,
Daggett,	Knott,	Upson,
Davis, N. C.	Lewis,	Vance,
Davis, Mo.,	Lowe,	Weaver,
De La Matyr,	McKenzie,	Willborn,
Deuster,	McMillan,	Whittaker,
Dibrell,	Mills,	Whitthorne,
Donnelly,	Moley,	Williams, Ala.,
Elam,	New,	Willis.—82.
Ellis,	Parsons,	
Felton,	Phister,	

Mr. Gibson demanded the previous question.

Mr. Townshend, Illinois, inquired whether if the previous question was seconded there would be any debate.

The Speaker replied that the gentleman from Louisiana, Gibson, would be entitled to an hour, but if he did not deserve it under the rules, there would be fifteen minutes speeches in favor and fifteen minutes in opposition to the resolution.

Mr. Townsend, Illinois, inquired of Gibson whether he would allow an extension of the time for debate, and, receiving a negative answer, expressed the hope that the demand for the previous question would be voted down.

Mr. Buckner asked leave to offer an amendment that the House take a recess from the 31st of May until December 8th.

Mr. Gibson refused to yield and the previous question was then seconded, 106 to 62, and the main question ordered. A half hour debate then began.

Mr. Tucker said in the face of a calendar of 1,200 to 1,500 bills reported to the House, Congress would be wanting in its true duty to the country if it should adjourn in twelve business days. (Applause on the Democratic side).

Mr. Cook—"We asked for bread and you gave us a stone." (Applause on the Republican side).

Mr. Tucker—We have reported three tariff bills. The question of consideration is before the House, and so was the report of those three bills for consideration. The gentleman moves that the House adjourn without consideration, and that's the question now. (Applause on the Democratic side).

Mr. Townshend—The people of the South don't desire war. I claim before the House to be paid government claims. I am speaking of claims as just as those of the bondholders. The question is whether, with the government owing a man $500, we should adjourn without paying it, and say we saved the credit of the government because we have paid the bondholders. (Applause on the Democratic side).

Mr. Stevenson declared his opposition to the resolution for the reason advanced by the gentleman from Virginia (Tucker), and for the further reason that it was indispensible; that Congress, before its adjournment, should pass a law providing for the manner of counting the electoral votes. In the light of history, and with the experience the country had undergone for years, it would be unwise for Congress to adjourn without settling the manner in which the electoral vote would be counted. He made this appeal to the House in no partisan spirit, but in the interest of peace and the interest of a peaceable succession to the Presidency, which was of far greater importance than the triumph of any political party.

Mr. Weaver thought there was no need of such haste in adjourning. He understood the reason why the resolution was forced upon the House. The tariff bills were pressing for consideration, removing the duty from the poor man's salt, the removal of the duty upon paper and printing material was demanded universally throughout the country. The funding bill was pending—a menace to the industries of the country. It was well known that if it came to a vote, the bill would be defeated and killed. That was well understood, but it was just as well understood that if it could be passed over until after the Presidential election, it would fasten the debt perpetually on American industries. Those were the reasons for this hasty adjournment. Again the right of petition had been denied the American people during this session. The signatures of over six hundred thousand soldiers were in the committee rooms asking that congress should be just to them and equalize their pay, but Congress had made no disposition in regard to their petitions. He solemnly protested against adjournment until Congress did justice to the men who had saved the flag that adorned the speaker's chair. Then there was the third term resolution which the House would defeat if it could obtain a vote upon it. The House would declare it a settled principal of the American people that the unwritten law declared no person should hold the Presidential chair more than twice. (Applause on the Democratic side.)

Mr. Aiken, of South Carolina, declared that the whole South Carolina delegation would be found voting in favor of the tariff bills if they ever came up for consideration.

Mr. Townshend (Ills.) said he had nothing to say to the Republican members. He would not make his appeal to them. (Derisive laughter and expressions of regret on the Republican side.) He would address himself to those who represented Democratic constituents, and he would say to them that if this resolution was passed it meant that the labor of the entire session was gone for naught. It would demonstrate to the country that notwithstanding the labors of the committees in maturing legislation, as soon as the work was placed on the calendar Congress would turn its back on it and cowardly go home. He had a day or two ago presented one hundred and five petitions demanding relief from the oppresisve salt tax. He had been forced to send them through the petition boxes and had not been allowed to present the grievances of the people in the open House. The issue could not be shunned or evaded. A vote in favor of the resolution meant that there would be no action on any measure except an appropriation bill.

Mr. Dunnell stated that had he been present in the committee of ways and means when the pending resolution had been considered he would have voted against it. He was unwilling to vote for adjournment in presence of the amount of business which should be attended to. He could not go back to his constituents and justify his vote in favor of adjournment when in his judgment there were important measures pending which should receive the sanction of Congress. The river and harbor bill, for one, would be defeated.

Mr. O'Neill—The river and harbor bill will be taken up and passed Monday.

Mr. Dunnell wished to see whether the House had not the courage, patriotism and fidelity to meet any and every measure which was presented to it for its consideration.

Mr. Garfield supported the resolution. One point made by the opponents of the resolution struck him with a great deal of force. That was the importance of settling some laws relative to the counting of the Presidential vote. If the gentlemen on the other side will set any day or any week, and give us reasonable assurance that at the end of that day or week or month we can pass a law to save and avoid controversy on that question, I will stay far beyond the dog days to do it. [Several Democrats: "We will do it."] Mr. Garfield: But you have had four years since the awful imminent danger arising from that question which threatened this country, and you have waited until this last session, and the last few weeks of the session, and all at once it is an important topic. The summer is past and the harvest ended and that soul is not saved, and there is no hope that it can be saved by this Congress. I know there are seventeen hundred bills pending, and I am sure that many of them ought to become laws, but I am equally sure that if we stay until September there will be twenty-seven hundred, with a large proportion that ought to become laws. Every argument used to-day can be next September with exactly the same force and effect. This Congress has been here six months, and we are outstaying the welcome of the American people.

Mr. McMillan—Speak for yourself.

Mr. Garfield—I speak for myself and the body that thinks as I do. The 3d of June next the Presidential cyclone will strike the people, and in the course of a few weeks it will involve both political parties and forty-five millions of people, and if we stay in the scope of that cyclone, we will convert this body into a vast political debating club, and I would not give one day's legislation now for two months of such legislation as that period would bring upon the country. I wish to ask the gentlemen if they are willing to stay here into that cyclone and past it, and convert this whole body, in presence of the whole country, into political camps making political speeches.

Mr. Stevenson called attention to the fact that the commitee on electoral count had reported a bill regulating the counting of the vote, and that the bill was now on the calendar.

At the close of the debate the House adopted, by a vote of 72 to 71, the concurrent resolution to end the session on the 31st inst.

A caucus of Democratic Representatives held in the afternoon, resolved that this vote should be reconsidered.

THE MILTON FIRE.

Hundreds of Families Reduced from a Competence to Destitution—Incendiary Attempts to Rekindle the Fire—Excitement and Alarm of the People—Relief Asked and Given.

HARRISBURG, May 15.—The governor issues the following; Although liberal contributions have been made to Milton, advices are they will be exhausted. Knives, forks, coffee-pots, clothing and blankets are most needed. The emergency is very pressing. They will give twice who will give quickly.

(Signed) H. M. HOYT.

SUNBURY, Pa., May 15.—The scene at Milton this morning beggars description. Nothing remains except the black and desolate ruins of the once prosperous town. The people spent last night in houses left, the nail works and plaining mill. The number of buildings destroyed is 666. The vaults and books of the banks are uninjured. The people of the town are almost entirely distracted. Provisions have been pouring into town from the surrounding country. The body of the man burned has been identified as that of Mr. Augery. He was 85 years old, and was attempting to save the stable of the poor house. Mrs. Sticker died during the night from fright. The fire originated during the night from sparks from a sawmill attached to the car works. The principal losses are: Wm. Raber, tanner, $135,000; Heinen, Schroher & Co., $75,000; Academy of Music, $30,000; Krouser & Bros., $8,000, insurance $2,000; car shops $200,000, insurance $50,000; Huff House $35,000, insurance $15,000; United States hotel, $10,000; Broadway House, $20,000; Cyrus Brown, druggist, $30,000: A. L. Wagner, $80,000; insurance, $40,000; Swartz's marble yard, $14,000; insurance, $10,000; *Miltonian* office, $5,000; insurance, $1,500; *Independent* office, $5,000; insurance, $7,000; J. F. Gong & Son, clothiers, $20,000; insurance, $5,000; Hoag, hardware, $5,000; insurance, $1,200; Samuel Dryfus, clothing, $6,000; insurance, $3,000; Phil. Henry, clothier, $4,000; insurance, $2,000; Oppenhiemer, notions, $6,000; insurance, $2,000; Rice, clothing, $3,000; insurance, $3,000; G. Brown, butcher, $20,000; no insurance; ex-Senator Bound, $10,000, residence. Churches destroyed—Reformed, $18,000; Catholic, $10,000; Baptist, $15,000; Methodist, $15,000; Covenants, $8,000; Evangelic, $6,000; Presbyterian, $10,000. The insurance companies represented by two agents lose as follows: American, Philadelphia, $100,000; Gerard, $75,000; Phœnix, London, $50,000; Lycoming, $100,000; Fire Association, Philadelphia, $29,000; Farmers, of York, $24,000: Franklin, $40,000; North America, $40,000; Ætna, $125,000; and Danville Mechanics, $13-000. The aggregate losses are estimated at $16,000,000.

Abraham Augery was killed and several persons slightly injured.

This place has been crowded with people all day. At noon hundreds gathered around the planing mill, where food was distributed. Telegraphic word was received from the treasurer of the Philadelphia relief committee for five thousand dollars and provisions, and another from Colonel McClure authorizing proper persons to draw on him for $750. Two hundred and fifty tents, forwarded by Gov. Hoyt, were erected in the fields. Four carloads of people went to Wathingtown to spend the night. Food was again distributed at the planing mill this afternoon, and persons worth thousands yesterday accepted charitable relief this evening. The next distribution of food will be at 9 A. M. to-morrow. There arrived on the noon train thirty kegs of beer. A remonstrance was made against its delivery, and it was returned to the shipping point. Men are at work tearing down the crumbling ruins.

At 5 this evening intense excitement was caused by two attempts to rekindle the fire. Rags saturated with coal oil were placed at the back door of the Gresh house, a wooden hotel, and the only one left in town. When discovered it had set fire to the house. Another attempt was made to fire the old Catawoosa depot in the southern part of town. As soon as these discoveries were made the populace were in a frenzy. A reward of six hundred dollars was offered immediately for the apprehension of the incendiaries. Much confusion ensued, the people seeming to become wild from fear and excitement, and many whose property was saved yesterday packed up their goods and prepared for flight in case of another fire.

Col. Steed, of Williamsport, with two companies of militia arrived to-night.

A temporary postoffice has been erected, and mail deliveries will be resumed in the morning. Some leading business men have secured rooms, others will commence rebuilding Monday.

Dispatches are received from different sections of the country offering aid.

At request of citizens the railroad company has refused to run excursion trains to-morrow.

The local relief committee has issued an appeal to the public.

CITY GLOBULES.

John Gleason was arrested yesterday afternoon just drunk enough to be hilarious. The noisy ardor was cooled by a night's stretch in the lockup.

Mr. Wm. R. Gates, with Van Auken, and Billy Doyle, the Northern Pacific conductor, both of whom have been quite ill, for several days past, are rapidly convalescing.

The Maennerchor branch of the German society has made a valuable acquisition in the person of a new musical director, Mr. Carl Roese, of Philadelnhia, who will arrive in St. Paul to-day.

The residents of the Fourth ward held a meeting last night and formed a taxpayers' union. The demands on our space this morning compels a postponement of a full report until to-morrow.

The annual meeting of the St. Paul academy of natural sciences will be held at the Historical society rooms in the capitol, to-morrow, (Monday) evening, 7:30 o'clock. A full attendance of the members is desired.

A decision was rendered by Judge Simons yesterday ordering judgment in favor of plaintiff for $208.94, with interest, in the case of John Smith against John F. Newton, sheriff of Dakota county, and Norman C. Thompson.

The Nicollet house, Minneapolis, yesterday changed hands, Mr. John T. West assuming control. He has all the qualities essential in the make-up of a thorough landlord, and Minneapolis will now be able to boast a first-class hotel.

Important changes in the time tables of the St. Paul, Chicago and Omaha, the St. Paul & Duluth and the St. Paul & Manitoba railroads go into effect to-morrow. Attention is invited to the time tables published on the fifth page of to-day's issue.

A light fingered gent named George Monroe went into Warner's auction store yesterday afternoon, and while the attention of the salesmen were diverted he made way with a jack knife. He was collared by a policeman and lodged in the cooler.

A ruction took place in the saloon corner of Fifth and Rosabel streets, last night, caused by the disgraceful doings of a ruffian named Peter Brown, who endeavored to clean out the ranch. An officer was sent for, but the offender lit out before his appearance.

After elaborate preparation, the Liederkranz society will produce at the Athenæum to-morrow evening, Mogele's charming opera of "Lenardo and Blondine." It is the first representation of the opera in this city, and will be presented in excellent style.

An intoxicated chap, named Neally, attempted to capture the peanut stand, corner of Third and Robert streets, about 10:30 o'clock, and would have succeeded had it not been for the timely appearance of Capt. Clark and Officer Clouse. The miserable interloper was run to the lock up.

John Christianson and John Hogsted, the two men injured Friday by a falling embankment while excavating for the St. Paul & Sioux City railroad offices, were taken to St. Joseph's hospital yesterday. Their injuries are likely to be of a much more serious nature than at first apprehended.

John C. Christensen and John Hagsted, the men who were injured Friday by the caving in of an embankment corner of Fourth and Rosabel streets, were removed, yesterday, to St. Joseph's hospital. Hagsted was better yesterday, but it is feared that Christensen has sustained serious internal injuries.

James McDermott, an employe at Kenney's shops, at the foot of Sibley street, was badly beaten yesterday by one of the bosses there. McDermott is said to have refused to do something Ike Kenney told him to do, and thereupon Kenney seized an iron wrench and beat him over the head, inflicting sundry ugly looking wounds.

Owen Sullivan, Minnesota's champion pedestrian, has fixed up the Elmo rink for a go-as-you-please or pedestrian track. The track is laid out on the outer edge of the rink and is one eighth of a mile in circuit. The arrangements are to have some first class contest there during the summer, and track, management, etc., combined, will make the sport interesting.

A message was received at police headquarters last night to the effect that Virginia avenue in the vicinity of Fosse's store was annoyed by the presence of thieves. Capt. Clark and Detective Bresett paid a visit to the locality last night, and succeeded in arresting three young tramps, who were found in the rear of Fosse's store. They were lodged in the cooler.

Anna Kantermann was before Judge Flint yesterday charged with giving way to her deplorable love for gin. She appeared enveloped in the sack cloth and ashes of apparrntly sincere penitence. Sargeant Walsh testified that she had been found in bad company on Cedar street. Knowing her weakness, the court sent her to the House of Good Shepherd for sixty days.

John Marks was before Judge Flint yesterday, charged with spanking a lad named Hermann Fritz. It appeared that young Fritz and the son of Marks were conducting themselves in a disorderly manner and that Marks senior administered equal punishment to both of the lads. The court reprimanded the defendant for taking the liberty to punish other people's children, after which he was discharged.

An overgrown Swede named Long, from Red Wing, became budged yesterday afternoon, and in this condition he strolled in the New York house on Minnesota street and set 'em up for the crowd. He left the place beastly drunk and was hauled in by an officer. After sobering up he claimed to have lost $25 and his bundle in Rochefords, and it is stated by eye witnesses that he was overcharged that amount for drinks.

Dr. P. S. Haskell celebrated his 48th birthday—or rather it was celebrated by his brother, M. E. Haskell, of Portland, Maine, who presented him with a horse, carriage, harness, robes, etc., making a splendid outfit. Dr. Haskell certainly has a very practical brother and one worth having. The Dr. is a recent comer to St. Paul but he is a physician of 24 years' standing, having left a large practice in the East to seek the climate of Minnesota.

George Wheeler is a confirmed vagrant and an unmitigated nuisance. He seems to have many of the vices, not the least of which is an intense hankering for his budge. He drags a wooden leg around with him and turns his infirmity into profit by begging alms. Last week he was before the court and promised to leave St. Paul on the next boat if given the chance. Yesterday he was before Judge Flint again and was committed to the cooler for sixty days.

A fire occurred at Schurmeier's blacksmith shop, corner of Seventh and Rosabel, yesterday afternoon about four o'clock. The forges were busily going, and nothing was known of the blaze until a burning shingle fell into the shop. The alarm was quickly given to No. 2 engine house, and as quickly responded to. But before the engine got to the scene, the shop employes had gotten the fire under control by the judicious use of water at hand. Damage nominal.

Depew & Burns, proprietors of the Washington Steam Engine works, No. 120 East Fifth street, who commenced business about five months ago, have effected the purchase of the machinery department of the St. Paul Foundry and Manufacturing Co., with a view to the erection of extensive works at an early day to accommodate their rapidly increasing business. It is a significant sign of the improvement and healthy condition of the mechanical interests of this city.

Yesterday morning the family of Mr. Nick Wagner, residing on College avenue near Rice street, were sorrowfully startled by the sudden death of old Mrs. Wagner. She, the mother of Nick Wagner, formerly turnkey at the jail, arose in her usual health yesterday morning. Shortly after breakfast she complained but all supposed it a passing indisposition only. Within a few moments attention was called to her, and when Mrs. Nick Wagner hastened to her she found the old lady dead. Death is supposed to have been caused by apoplexy. Mr. Wagner was something like 65 years old.

It was reported at police headquarters, yesterday, that the Telephone company were putting up poles to extend their line along Broadway and Canada street, without authority. Capt. Clark, with Officers O'Keefe and Flaherty, visited the locality to make the workers desist, but on reaching the ground found the work had been abandoned, though post holes had been sunk, and several poles erected. Officer Flaherty was left in charge to prevent further work in the event of the working party returning. Very shortly Officer Flaherty had his hands full, as the telephone employes returned with a lot of poles and commenced setting them up. The officer thereupon arrested J. W. Ryan, Charles J. Gilbert, W. F. Brooks and Wm. Colson. They were brought to the lock-up, and were released on bail. The cases will be heard to-morrow.

CADET WHITTAKER.

The Authorship of the Anonymous Note of Warning Fastened Upon Him and the Conclusion Irresistible that the Alleged Midnight Outrage Upon Him Was Got Up by Himself.

WEST POINT, May 15.—Cadet Whittaker was recalled to the witness stand to-day and questioned at length by Recorder Sears. In the course of the examination Whittaker read with dramatic effect a letter written by him, denouncing the assault upon him and its authors in the bitterest of terms. The questions of the recorder from the first appeared to be directed to showing that the assault was fictitious—a conspiracy on the part of Whittaker. The latter in his evidence testified that he suspected Cadets Blake and McDonald. Finally the recorder produced and had read the hitherto suppressed part of the reports of the experts who examined the writing of all the cadets to discover the author of an anonymous note of warning, found in Whittaker's room, after the midnight affair, in which his ears were cut. Just before the reading of this, Whittaker again testified that he knew nothing about the note of warning. The experts' statements all bore heavily against Whittaker. The suppressed portion of expert Southworth's report presented at the secret session of the court was read. He said:

You will no doubt be surprised when I tell you I have a sheet which I have marked. "A" in two places out of set one, from which is taken the paper upon which "B" twice in blue is marked. The sheet "B" is torn from another sheet which I have marked "C" twice. Thus by facts mathematically demonstratable, the anonymous note is one of four things, three of which are papers of the set, and I have great satisfaction in discovering this point, which discovery will do much towards settling the whole affair as far as the authorship of the anonymous note is concerned. The ninth stands out to all interested, friends and foes; if there be any beyond doubt or cavil that this most perplexing or annoying questions had been solved. I have, to the best of my ability, arranged two frames of glass so as to exhibit my discovery to any one who may properly examine. No. one in question was placed in juxtaposition with a part of a sheet from set one, marked "A" in two places. We first notice the cut off paper, the top as arranged and cut at the paper mills, next the rulings and the ragged edges in juxtaposition, when it was separated perhaps with a paper cutter, no matter in what way, so long as our indented spot upon our edge has its corresponding tooth opposite. So our No. 2, which is out of set, and marked as above described and placed as I have described heretofore No. 1."

This testimony created a sensation, which was greatly increased when it was announced that the piece of paper on which the anonymous note was written was torn from a sheet of paper on which Whittaker had started to write a letter to his mother, which sheet the expert had taken from the set and marked "A" in two places. Every one of the experts, five in all, identified the handwriting of Whittaker as the handwriting in the note of warning, three of them being positive.

Whittaker was not questioned after above conclusions were announced and the court adjourned till Monday.

River Notes.

A half inch rise in the river took place yesterday, the board showing seven feet half an inch.

The Libbie Conger, of the Diamond Jo line, arrived at a little after 1 o'clock yesterday morning, bringing in a good miscellaneous freight, and nearly fifty people, most of them through passengers from St. Louis seeking summer houses among some of the many famous resorts for which Minnesota is so noted. The Conger left on her return to St. Louis at 3 P. M. yesterday, with several car loads of flour, a small quantity of miscellaneous freight, and a few people. The next boat of this line will be the Josephine due Tuesday evening.

The K. N. Packet Belle of La Crosse is due from St. Louis to-day, to leave Monday noon.

Ramsey County Veterans.

The Ramsey County Veteran association held a meeting last night. President W. H. H. Taylor presided. The first business coming up was whether a public demonstration or celebration should take place on Decoration day, the 30th inst. Maj. Browning, from the committee to arrange for such demonstration, reported that the likelihood of getting money for such a purpose was favorable, though the association would have to bear much of the expense.

Mr. Hare, to save expense and time, in view of the fact that a proposed national reunion was to take place next fall, moved that two floral crosses be made and these be erected at the cemeteries on Decoration Day, in memory of our dead. After some discussion, the motion was adopted.

At this stage of the proceedings Gen. Franz Sigel was introduced and was greeted with great applause. Gen. Sigel followed in a few brief and eloquent remarks, giving a succint history of the campaign in Missouri, beginning with the capture of Camp Jackson, May 10th, 1861, and closing with the victory at Pea Ridge, March 6, 7 and 8, 1862.

A vote of thanks was tendered Gen. Sigel, after which Gen. Johnson, Capt. Castle, T. White, Bishop Ireland, Capt. A. Scheffer, and Major Browning, were appointed a committee and requested to report next Saturday progress and arrangements for Decoration Day. Carried. Adjourned.

PERSONAL.

Samuel Mason, of Chicago, is at the Clarendon.

A. Howe, Esq., of the Winnipeg *Times*, at the Merchants.

John C. Nelson, Fort McLeod, New Mexico, at the Merchants.

Mrs. M. J. Murdock and son, of Cleveland, Ohio, is registered at the Clarendon.

A. H. Mathews and A. M. Courtwright, of New York, have taken quarters at the Clarendon.

Col. J. H. McAllister and wife arrived home yesterday from a winter spent in the South, and are looking hale and hearty and have taken quarters at the Clarendon.

Nothing else will effect a cure in liver complaint so quickly as Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

DIED.

STEIN—In this city, on the 15th inst., Louisa, daughter of Dr. C. A. and Anna Stein, aged 18 months.

Funeral from the residence of the parents, No. 84 West Third street, at 2 P. M. to-day (Sunday.) Liverpool, Eng., and New Orleans papers please copy.

STONE—In St. Paul, at 7:15 Friday evening, May 4, Mrs. Lewis Stone, aged 38 years.

Funeral from the residence, No. 16 East Seventh street, at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Friends of the family are invited to attend.