

Daily Globe

Official Paper of the City & County

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ST. PAUL, SATURDAY, DEC. 25, 1880.

BILL KING approves of the candidacy of Aleck Ramsey for the Senate. This fact ought to be enough to keep the "bluff" old man at home.

It seems that two hundred and fifty thousand copies of Commissioner LeDuc's last annual report remain unprinted. A long-suffering public will unite with the GLOBE in the hope that the copies will remain in their present oblivion.

It is related of Judge Woods, recently appointed to the supreme bench, that he was a Democrat, and still clings to some of the traditions of that party. If the report is true it proves the simple fact that evil communications do not always obliterate the traces of early education.

An English firm dealing in Turkish securities has failed, with liabilities amounting to a million dollars in Constantinople, and probably a greater amount in London. Any firm foolish enough to engage in speculation in securities of so uncertain a nature as those of the Turkish government deserves to fail.

It is said that Mr. Garfield will not appoint any Ohio man to office if he can avoid it. If he takes the opposite extreme to the course of Mr. Hayes, there will be a large emigration from the Buckeye State, and great danger that it will become a barren wilderness. An Ohio man without an office would be a lusus nature, and forever stop the growth of the State.

MR. BOWTELL says that neither himself, Boutwell nor Arthur were guilty of a violation of law in the Phelps, Dodge & Co. case, or, if they did transgress, it was neither intentional nor material. It is like the excuse of the young woman who claimed immunity from censure for becoming a mother before she was a wife for the reason that it was only a little one.

WASHINGTON correspondents say that Gen. Sherman has been guilty of disrespect towards the President of the United States, and ask that he be called to account for his language. As there is no de jure President it is difficult to see wherein Sherman has transgressed the articles of war. He certainly could not express half the contempt for Mr. Hayes that is felt by the public at large.

THE Pioneer Press was searching for opinions yesterday relative to Ramsey's candidacy for the Senate. They did not inquire about the missing \$10,000 when he was Superintendent of Indian affairs in Minnesota. It is nearly twenty-eight years ago since the mysterious disappearance of that \$10,000, and it has not yet appeared. Perhaps another Congressional committee might throw some light on it.

It is probable that Lord Dufferin, late governor general of Canada, will succeed the Marquis of Ripon as viceroy of India. The administrative ability of Lord Dufferin has never been questioned, and in the new post in which it is proposed to place him he would unquestionably prove vastly superior to either of his two immediate predecessors. He would grace the position far more than the position would grace him.

THE editor of the Chicago Tribune devotes a column of space to a demonstration of the fact that white cadets at West Point are not bound by law to throw their arms around the necks of the cadets of color here and kiss them tenderly each morning. This argument will have a tendency to keep a good many young men out of the military academy, for one of the principal inducements for enlistment offered has been the chance it gave of indulging in the osculatory exercises so ably described by the Tribune.

CHRISTMAS DAY.

Christmas. The day of all the year sacred to festivity, to joy, to happiness. It is the children's day, for this morning Santa Claus will treat each of them to something that their hearts have long yearned for. The rich may give to their little ones gilded toys and silken robes; the poor do not forget that it is the hour for Kris Kringle to call, and as the morning dawns to toy chubby hands will grasp a toy, a confection or an article of ornament with as great satisfaction as the more fortunately situated can feel. Santa Claus grants his gifts in accordance with the circumstances of the parents, but he seldom neglects any. He is generous; he is omnipresent.

The anniversary is a notable one. It is the anniversary of the birth of the savior of mankind—he who descended from heaven and became as other mortals, enduring the pains and sufferings, the hardships that other men suffered that he might become acquainted with what men go through in the world, and be obliged to endure. He came as a sufferer and as a teacher.

He came humbly, not as a god or as a ruler, but as one who was full of sorrow and acquainted with grief. He was literally a man without a home. He expressed it fully when he said: "The foxes have holes, and the birds of the air have nests, but the son of man hath not where to lay his head." He came to found a new religion, and he established it and assured its perpetuation for all time. It is a religion thoroughly democratic in its scope, adaptable to the religious wants of the whole world. It is a religion that has stood the test of centuries, and is to-day a more powerful agent for good than any other in existence.

There are many who will have a merry Christmas to-day. There are many others who will have pleasure only in contemplating events that are in the past—in remembrance of the happy days when

TEN THOUSAND.

Bessie Taylor's Two Falls on the Exchange Street Sidewalk—The City asked to Pay. A suit for \$10,100 damages against the city of St. Paul was commenced in the district court yesterday by Bessie S. Taylor, who claims to have been injured to that extent by tripping up on an alleged defective sidewalk on Exchange street. The complaint embraces two distinct counts for \$5,000 each, for injuries received on July 28, and October 1, 1880, and strange to say both accidents happened within a short distance of each other and affected the same foot.

The complaint first refers to St. Paul as a duly organized corporation. Having the power among other things, to keep the streets open and the sidewalks in good repair. It is alleged that on the 28th of last July, while proceeding along Exchange street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, the plaintiff's foot and ankle were caught in a broken sidewalk and badly bruised and injured. She was confined to her room, suffered great pain and expended money for medical attention.

From the results of this episode she claims to have suffered \$5,000 worth. On October 1st, 1880, a strange coincidence happened. The plaintiff was walking along Exchange street in company with a friend, and on reaching Sixth street and a person stepped on a loose plank on which they were walking, which caused it to fly five and one-half feet in the air, and on coming down it fell forcibly on her ankle.

It is alleged that from the result of this she suffered great pain and was laid up, besides spending money for medicine. The accidents are attributed to negligence on the part of the city and aggregate damages are claimed for \$10,100.

Too Frisky With His Mouth. A man named John Thera was arraigned at the police court yesterday on the charge of disorderly conduct. The trouble originated from an item that appeared in the Dispatch last Tuesday announcing that a man by the name given had been sued for damages in the district court for injuries resulting from an assault. On seeing the item the defendant grew greatly wroth at that editor, and he tried to get into the sanctum of the newspaper to give the unvarnished version of his mind. Ascending to the attic, where the heavy pencil shoving is done by the Nestor of that luminary, he tackled the manager of the paper and roared so like an ass in a lion's skin that the heavy man was fain to quake in his boots.

He swore that while his name was John Thera, the front name of the party to the action happened to be George Thera, he could not opine why his name had been lugged into the paper. After making things red hot and threatening bloody vengeance, he left the office, when the heavy man crawled out from under the table and breathed free again. Thera was arrested, and he explained yesterday that his boss had taken him to task and was going to discharge him for getting so much free advertising. In view of this he was discharged, though he richly deserved at least a fine for his indecent behavior.

Proceedings of the Board of Public Works. A regular meeting of the board of public works was held yesterday afternoon. Present: Messrs Farrington and Koch. Consideration of the assessment for Josette street was taken up, and the same was laid over until January 7th.

The assessment for opening an alley in block 15, Whitney & Smith's addition, was laid over until the 31st inst. The assessment for grading and constructing a culvert on Fort street, from Erie to Onedia street, was completed and the clerk was directed to give the confirmation notices. Consideration of the assessment for opening Burr street was laid over to the 31st inst. The assessments for change of grade on Kittson and Fourth streets were completed, and the clerk was directed to give the confirmation notices. The weekly reports of Street Inspectors Flynn and Schmidt were read and placed on file.

The first assessment notices were ordered to be given for the change of grade on Fourth and Kittson streets. Inspector Schmidt was ordered to replace and keep in repair certain monuments used by the engineer to mark corners. Adjourned.

Ingratitude. Ingratitude, the most sneaking vice in human nature, should be punished as a crime. A few days since a shiftless fellow named Frank Illingsworth came to St. Paul from the residence of an acquaintance, C. F. Lye, residing at 45 West Sixth street, for shelter and food until such time as he could get work. The latter, a poor but industrious man, took him in and gave him as good as there was in the house.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock yesterday morning while the family were all at work the thankful guest returned to the house and nosed around until he ran across the sum of \$48 which had been done up in a napkin and concealed over the clock. The money represented the savings of Mr. Lye and brother for several months and was the nucleus of capital with which they expected to embark in business in the spring. Illingsworth evidently skipped town.

THE COURTS. Municipal Court. [Before Judge McGrorty.] Criminal. The City vs. F. Kittle, L. W. Wilson and Fred Hardiman, drunkenness. Discharged. The City vs. P. Lehman, assault and battery. Costs paid and discharged. The City vs. John Thera, disorderly. Discharged. The City vs. Thomas Quinn, assault and battery. Fine paid and discharged.

Shawls, Shawls, Shawls. We have placed the price of our fine, all-wool Canada's Hair Shawls, in the new shades of light and dark, at \$7.50, regular price \$12.50. Zahn & Mann's closing out sale.

Stees Bros. have the best assorted stock of Ebony Esels, Music Folios, Fire Screens and Ebony Cabinets in the city. Try the Universal Cough Remedy; it has no equal. For sale at Stuart & Lutz's, corner Wabash and Sixth streets.

Still bigger Bargains in the entire Dry Goods line, at Zahn & Mann's closing out sale, Third and Wabash streets. Ladies' Festival at P. F. Egan & Co.'s, (Greenleaf's) 77 East Third street, all next week, of those purchasing return gifts.

THE MISSISSIPPI.

A Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce Committee—Projects for the Improvement of Navigation—Chairman McClung's Suggestions—The Reservoir System as Elucidated by Col. Crooks. The committee on Mississippi river improvements of the chamber of commerce held a meeting yesterday afternoon. There were present Messrs. J. W. McClung, Wm. Rhodes, H. M. Rice, James Smith, Jr., J. B. Sanborn, J. Ham Davidson, and Wm. Crooks.

Mr. McClung, the chairman, presented the following paper: GENTLEMEN: The committee of ten, on the Mississippi river, which has recently been constituted by the chamber of commerce as a standing committee, has been called together this evening for the first time, to organize and determine the policies to be adopted to carry out the objects to be accomplished.

The objects of the committee are to devise and carry out measures to secure the improvement of the Mississippi river. To do this we must first educate the public sentiment of the Mississippi valley up to the point of demanding the improvement as the one great necessity of the people of the valley, as a right to which they are entitled, and as a work which our representatives must accomplish, or come home and seek other employment.

It is one of the marvels of the age that the people of the Northwest have not long since made this river what it was designed to be—the great trunk line of transportation, regulating all other lines, and holding all others in check, and securing from 5 to 10 cents per bushel more for every bushel of wheat we raise and a like reduction in prices of every article of necessity we import.

The past twenty-five years have gone into history without anything of any importance having been accomplished, so far as the upper Mississippi is concerned. Tens of millions of dollars have been expended by Congress in the mean time for river and harbor improvements in the East and for bounties to railroads in all parts of the country.

The policy of the government has been millions for railroads to the Pacific, nothing for the Mississippi river. The census shows that power is passing from the East to the West. And commercial statistics show that the territory which was a wilderness twenty-five years ago is rapidly becoming the granary of the continent. Wealth and power are concentrating in the valley of the Mississippi river. We must assert our power, combine our influence and demand our rights.

If systematic work is done in this direction by the boards of trade and all the cities and towns in the valley of the Mississippi from St. Paul to New Orleans, the next census will show a revolution in the commerce of the Northwest. States no longer the vassals of the great kings of the East, and that more immediately interests St. Paul, a city at the head of navigation, acknowledging no rival north of Chicago. To accomplish these ends it will be the duty of this committee to take the initiative as our chamber did, three years ago in organizing the first movement which secured any appropriations whatsoever.

What to do is for your own intelligence and public spirit to suggest. Without attempting to dictate or to anticipate, a few things must be apparent to all. You should sub-divide the work to be done, and refer it to sub-committees. An address or circular to all the towns in the State and in the valley, urging the importance of the work and the necessity of unity of action to influence Congress and push along our own Representatives to renewed interest in the subject; an investigation of the comparative freights by rail and river, and of what is being done in the transportation of grain by barges to New Orleans; statistics of appropriations East and West for rivers and harbors; the status of present appropriations and work on the Mississippi river, South America, Mexico and the West Indies as markets for our produce; State legislation to prevent the obstruction of the river by sawdust and mill refuse; levee extension in the city of St. Paul; booms and the freedom of the river for the passage of logs and lumber. These are some of the subjects which should engage your attention. The immediate work before us now is to influence the present session of Congress and the Minnesota legislature to the most liberal action possible for the improvement of the river.

With these few suggestions, the subject is commended to your attention, and the committee is ready for any business which may be brought before it. Respectfully, W. McCLUNG, Chairman.

A general discussion of matters connected with transportation on the Mississippi river ensued, participated in by all the members present. Mr. Rice suggested that the only questions properly before the committee were the means to be adopted for carrying off the excess of product over the capacity of the river, the largest question in most of transportation by river and railroad.

On motion of Mr. Rice a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. McClung and Rhodes was appointed to draft a report to be submitted to Congress urging attention to the matter of the improvement of the Mississippi.

Col. Crooks called attention to the work done on the river, and insisted that the waste added largely to the cost of transportation by river. He also alluded to the proposed reservoir system, and said: This question of the reservoir system has passed from the solution of a problem to the demonstration of a theorem, and I believe that we can obtain very many benefits from it at any period of navigation, provided that the whole system, proposed by Major Allen, be carried out.

The committee adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman. More Newspaper Consolidation. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 24.—It is announced this evening that the Times newspaper has been transferred to the proprietors of the Republican, who have acquired the majority of the bonds of the paper, and that its publication will be continued at the Republican office until the contracts expire, when it will be suspended.

Any preparation designed to relieve the ills of mankind, and which does so every time, is very rightly judged valuable. Messrs. Jones, Cook & Co., Bay State Brewery, Boston, Mass., write: "We have used St. Jacob's Oil among our men, and find that it helps them 'every time.' We therefore heartily recommend it as a pain relieving liniment."

Bad whisky plays the mischief with horses sometimes. Though the horses may not be drawn, when the driver is serious mishaps often occur. O'Brien, a farmer of Medo, got drunk in Mapleton the other day, and starting for home, contrived to have his team run away, and he was pitched out of his vehicle, leaving a shoulder blade broken and an ugly cut on his head.

To Lovers of Fine Plug Tobacco. "Keno" Plug, manufactured by Musselman & Co., Louisville, Ky., is the choicest plug tobacco sold. Adam Fetsch, wholesale agent.

THE FIRE LADDIES.

Eight Annual Meeting of the State Association. The eighth annual meeting of the State Fire association will be held at Lake City, on Tuesday, the 11th of January, at 4 o'clock p. m. Chief Strong, president, and Mr. W. M. Brackett, have issued invitations to the fire companies throughout the State, each one of which is entitled to two delegates in the convention. The annual meeting of the Firemen's Life association will also be held at Lake City, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., of the same day. Arrangements have been made with the railroad companies to carry delegates at one half the usual fare.

The following are the topics adopted by the committee on topics, Messrs. F. Breuer, C. Fredricks, and E. A. Noble, and referred as shown: Voluntary essays on any subject pertaining to fire departments, are solicited. No. 1. The State fire association, its aims, objects and benefits.—"Hastings."

No. 2. The most efficient means of giving alarm of fire in cities and villages.—"Volunteer firemen."—"Stillwater."

No. 3. The importance of relief associations in connection with fire departments.—"Stillwater."

No. 4. The importance of a thorough investigation into the causes of fires, and the vigorous punishment of incendiaries.—"Lake City."

No. 5. Organization for fire protection in small towns and villages, and what is the best apparatus.—"Austin."

No. 6. The importance of a fire marshal and his duties.—"Minneapolis."

No. 7. The importance of the benefits of relief valves or contrivances called "Red Wing."—"Northfield."

No. 8. The importance of filling the position of engineer of steamer with a practical machinist.—"Faribault."

No. 9. Which company is entitled to the nozzle when two or more are united in one line of hose?—"Owatonna."

No. 10. How to best create a company fund and sustain the same.—"Rochester."

No. 11. Are annual parades and reviews beneficial?—"Northfield."

No. 12. The importance of creating fire limits in every incorporated city and village.—"Chaska."

No. 13. Is not over-insurance one of the greatest evils fire departments have to contend with, by inciting incendiarism, and should not legislation be had restraining the same?—"St. Paul."

No. 14. Obligations of fire insurance companies to fire organizations.—"Mankato."

No. 15. Is it to the interest of insurance companies to organize and promote the efficiency of fire departments?—"Anoka."

No. 16. Should fire companies, when responding to calls for assistance from neighboring cities and villages, be entitled to salvage?—"Farmington."

No. 17. The duty of fire departments in relation to the protection of property from damage by water as well as fire.—"Winona."

RAILROAD NOTES.

Geo. H. Hazard, agent in St. Paul for the Minneapolis & St. Louis road, says he shall issue no passes for 1881. Every one, he says, has his 1880 pass, and as they will be just as good in 1881 as during 1880, he will simply publish a circular notifying holders to that effect, thus saving expense and trouble, and at the same time relieving the minds of the thousands made happy by the reception of his 1880 pass.

A private letter received in St. Paul yesterday from President J. P. Hsley, of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad company, speaking of the action of the directors at their meeting this week, says the road is to be held the coming season with steel rails and generally to be placed in first-class condition. The rolling stock is also to be considerably increased. No action was taken on the pending proposition for ironing, equipping and operating the Grantsburg road, but the proposition is so favorable a one that it is not likely to be long deferred. The tone of the letter, it is said, does not indicate that Mr. Hsley regards Mr. Porter's election to the presidency as likely to change either the policy or position of the company. And in this connection it is proper to remark that the amended charter of the company prohibits consolidation with any competing line.

Inquiries at the different railroad telegraph offices yesterday, developed the fact that the storm of snow prevailing here throughout the day, while extending over the State to the south and southwest, gradually diminished to the northward, but little falling beyond Litchfield on the Breckenridge division, or Crystal Lake on the Fergus Falls division, of the St. Paul & Manitoba road. The snow fall was unattended by wind, so that no delay to the movement of trains was experienced.

R. B. Angus, vice president, and J. J. Hill, general manager, of the St. Paul & Manitoba road, arrived here yesterday noon, the former from Montreal and the latter from Chicago. Neither of the gentlemen could furnish the reporter with any fresh railroad news, but both appeared in excellent spirits and as if the affairs of their great corporation were moving along smoothly and satisfactorily.

The earnings of the St. Paul & Manitoba road, for the third week of December, were \$78,422.59, against \$41,825.75 for the corresponding week last year, an increase of \$36,596.89.

The Chamber of Commerce Committee Believe There is Abundance. The executive and legislative committees of the chamber of commerce met yesterday morning to consider the question of supplying the frontier with fuel and also the question of transportation. The latter point was not much mooted, but the following report on the fuel question was agreed upon:

First.—That there is an abundance of cheap fuel in the State to supply all needs, present and future.

Second.—That transportation facilities are adequate to transport the same to all necessary points where it is needed.

Third.—That the scarcity of fuel which commenced October 25 and continued to the close of November, was the result of inexcusable carelessness on the part of consumers, dealers and railroad companies, and that the railroad companies and dealers were guilty of the greater carelessness.

Fourth.—That this carelessness resulted from several successive mild autumns and winters, and that all the parties affected with reference to the probabilities of the weather and climate instead of the possibilities. That only once before in twenty-seven years has there been such severe weather in the winter, and that all the parties affected should again in November, all fuel for the winter should be at the stations for which it is destined on or before November 1st of each year.

The committee are of opinion that the lesson taught by the scarcity of the Nash benefit, the report being substantially as follows: Number of tickets issued up to date..... 707 Number of tickets returned up to date..... 513 Number to bear from up to date..... 194 Total cash received up to date..... \$169.00 Total cash expended..... \$8.25 Total on hand..... \$177.25

If cash can be collected from all tickets received at the door it will amount to \$219, leaving the club to bear from 194 tickets outstanding.

The report was accepted, and a committee appointed to make a statement in full and to turn over what money we had on hand to Mr. Nash. That committee met and waited on Mr. Nash who, by the way, appeared to be very much annoyed at the small amount that the club had to turn over, and that all the parties affected take it. Furthermore, Mr. Nash knew all the time that an account by his credit was running in the bank, as he reported to the committee. The delay of the club to make a report heretofore was the difficulty experienced in collecting outstanding tickets. In conclusion we would say to Mr. Nash, when he wishes to make an attack upon us, "Be sure you're right, then go ahead."

We would also say, those parties having tickets to make returns at once and avoid public exposure. JOHN C. HANLEY, JAMES WHITE, F. J. SULLIVAN, Committee.

PERSONAL. Dr. A. D. Andrews, of River Falls, died at the Merchants yesterday. Lyman Loring, Moorhead, and R. A. Gray, Duluth, at the Merchants. Lieutenant Governor C. A. Gilman, St. Cloud, at the Merchants.

Hon. J. A. Castle, Stillwater, was inspecting holiday goods in St. Paul yesterday. Hon. J. Simmons, Little Falls, among the guests of Col. Allen, of the Merchants. Hon. Henry Puhler, M. C., en route home for the holidays, spent a few hours yesterday at the Merchants.

The leave of absence of Acting Assistant Surgeon A. C. Bergen, from Fort Hale, Dakota, has been extended seven days. John T. Duffey, Esq., of the Hastings Union, passed last night in Peve and is expected to leave on a flying trip to Morris, Stevens county. Charles W. Johnson, Minneapolis, was in St. Paul yesterday putting in his work for reelection to the position of secretary of the Senate for the approaching session.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN. OFFICE OBSERVATION, SIGNAL CORPS, U.S.A. INGERSOLL BLOCK, THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN. Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations. Bar. Therm. Wind. Weather. Duluth..... 30.24 23 NW Cloudy. Fort Gary..... 30.35 23 NW Cloudy. St. Vincent..... 30.47 21 NW Cloudy. Yankton..... 30.48 8 NW Clear. St. Paul..... 30.16 23 LL Show.

HE WAS BULLDOZED.

Charles Foster Confesses that Garfield and Sherman Forced Him From the Senatorial Field. [Washington Special (Dec. 19) to Chicago Times.] The withdrawal of Gov. Foster from the Senatorial contest falls like a clap of thunder from a clear sky. All last week Gov. Foster's friends, those most intimately associated with him, insisted that under no circumstances would he withdraw from the contest until he was fairly beaten. The Times correspondent on last Friday telegraphed that an immense pressure was being brought upon Foster by leading Republicans in and outside of Ohio to induce him to withdraw in the interest of harmony in the party, and the surmise was made that Foster would withdraw whenever he was convinced that the party interests demanded it. For several days the mails have been borne out by letters to Gov. Foster, begging him to withdraw, and many a political agent has slipped in here on late night trains, and, after unfolding his night of advice, has slipped away again, so as to avoid notice. As soon as it became known to-day that Foster had decided to withdraw from the canvass, the Times correspondent called upon him, and was shown the correspondence which is sent out in the night in an answer to an inquiry as to when he had made up his mind to take this step. Gov. Foster said: "I have been."

THINKING OF WITHDRAWING from the Senatorial canvass for several days, but did not finally make up my mind until to-day.

"But, governor," was suggested, "wont this be terrible surprise to your friends who have been making such a gallant fight for you?"

"Yes," he responded; "I suppose it will take them by surprise, and some of them will doubtless think I have acted unwisely. You see my supporters for the Senatorship were made up from those who really desired my promotion and those who do not think Mr. Sherman should receive the position. I suppose the last named will think I have acted foolishly, but there are many things which induced my withdrawal which they do not now understand. Some little people of course say: 'Oh, yes, Foster withdraws now that he sees he cannot scare up enough votes to elect him.' But I tell you in all honesty that my supporters have never looked so bright as they have during the past few days. Letters have been pouring in on me from some of the leading men in the country, declaring that if I persisted in remaining in the contest it would breed bitter feuds, which would result in serious trouble in future to the party. Now, while I do not personally believe that any such state of affairs would occur, yet I may not be a proper person to see this matter in its correct light. I am a party man, and, as I said in my letter of withdrawal, the party has already done far too much for me to allow me to persist in any course which the acknowledged party leaders think would lead to trouble."

"But," was urged, "what do you mean in the last paragraph of your letter, where you say that I am but obeying the wishes of many leading Republicans, among whom are those who hold high position?"

"Why, I mean just what I said," replied the governor.

"Don't you mean," was again suggested, "that a GENTLEMAN NAMED JAMES A. GARFIELD has had considerable to do with your withdrawal from this contest?"

An extremely wise look was succeeded by the remark: "Various leading men in our party have been my advisers in this matter."

"Do you mean that your letter shall be a withdrawal in Sherman's favor? You don't say so, at least."

"No," responded Foster; "I don't attempt to advise my supporters to vote for any particular man. I think it is sufficient that I withdraw myself, but of course my withdrawal will be understood as strengthening Mr. Sherman's position."

"Governor," the Times correspondent again asked, "do you think that Sherman really cares so much for the Senatorship as is currently reported?"

"He does," responded Foster; "I am satisfied he has set his heart on it, and I believe that he will be disappointed to be a severe disappointment to him. He was greatly disappointed at Chicago, and now if he should fail of reelection it would doubtless be a severe blow to him."

The governor's attention was called to that paragraph of his letter wherein he says that the party has done far too much for me," and in a polite way as possible it was suggested that, while that sounded well, it could hardly be believed a man who had done so much for his party in a pecuniary and personal way applied in his heart feel that, personally applied, the remark was a true one. At this the governor sat more erect in his chair, and said: "Yes, indeed, I do believe that remark. I have always felt that the party has done far more for me than I have ever done for it, and this, I believe, true of every man."

"But you have GIVEN MONEY MOST LIBERALLY; you have toiled with might and main; you have years given up your best energies to the party, and, in a word, have done all you could for it. Now, while you have done this, here is a practical illustration: The party has not done all it can for you."

"Oh," laughed his excellency, "I am not done yet."

"You believe, governor, that it could be definitely stated how the various members of the legislature will vote on candidates for senator?"

"Oh, pshaw!" responded Foster. "I am one of those who believe the fight is yet to be made, and I will venture to say that no man knows how twenty-five members will vote on senator. Hence it is folly to say the game is all made up."

Even if they do, Foster does not see fit to admit that his withdrawal was largely due to a recent request from Gen. Garfield. It is almost absolutely sure that such was the case. It is known that Speaker Cowgill recently visited Garfield at Mentor, and it is believed that he represented to Garfield that IF FOSTER REMAINED IN THE CONTEST for Senator it would engender troubles which would result in the loss of Ohio next year. Cowgill is one of the younger politicians of the State, who loves prominence, and is just positive enough to insist that it was Garfield's duty to step in and put an end to what promised trouble to the party. Foster's withdrawal takes all interest out of the senatorial contest. Judge West may seek to unite all the anti-Sherman elements upon himself, but it will not win. If Stanley Matthews was not in a coalition with Foster, an animation, waiting for Justice Swann, to place on the supreme bench, he might, by judicious management, be made a formidable candidate for Senator. It is too late for Judge Taft to start. A new man is hardly to be thought of. Hence, unless something unusual occurs, John Sherman will have what will, in effect, be a walk-over for Senator.