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ST. PAUL WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1882.

THE Chicago Times says the levee between New Orleans and Carrollton is being guarded by armed men. The Times does not say whether they are armed with shovels or shotguns.

IT is thought that Congressmen Flower, of New York, will be chosen chairman of more about the bear raid in New York; were the Democratic Congressional campaign committee, instead of Gen. Rosecrans, who desires to spend the summer in California. A Flower that still blooms, in spite of the effects of the \$75,000 used as a corruption fund to suppress his fragrance, is a Flower that was never born to waste his fragrance on the desert air. THE Judiciary Committee of the

menced in the State courts can not be transferred to the Federal courts except on an affidavit that the affiant can not get jurisdiction in the State courts. The bill takes from the Federal courts jurisdiction of suits between a corporation and a citizen of a state where the corporation may be doing business. The changes will put an end to much of the sharp practice heretofore resorted to in order to get cases into the United States

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

At the meeting of the Historical Society Monday evening Gen. Sibley sent a communication which was one of the most practical ever received by that organization. The importance of a fire proof building for the society and tts invaluable library and collections has been recognized for years, and has been especially felt since the burning of the capitol, which entailed irreparable loss upon the organization. Gen. Sibley, with characteristic enterprise and liberality, inaugurated the movement by forwarding a subscription of \$2,000 for a new and suitable fire proof building. This was promptly supplemented. by ex-Senator Ramsey and Hon. E. F. Drake, who were present, and each subscribed \$1,000. This was a handsome beginning and on yesterday the enterprise received the

be justly said that the building, when no distant day.

PROTECTION FROM EXTORTION.

There was a rousing meeting of farmers at Good Thunder, Blue Earth county, last Saturday, which has already been noted in the news columns of the GLOBE. That county already has a number of Farmers' Township Alliances and arrangements have now been made for forming a Farmers' County Alliance. This is an excellent organization and one which every county in the state should adopt. There should also be a Farmers' State Alliance at Memphis to load with supplies for the formed, composed of representatives from zoo and Sunflower rivers.

Ten thousand ratioss have been sent to the County Alliances, the County Alliances in turn being formed by representatives from the Township · Alliances. This will make the chain of communication and organization complete. The Farmers' State Alliance should open a permanent headquarters at St. Paul and employ an able and competent the producing classes throughout the State. Information of the plans and schemes of the extortionists can thus be secured and a combined effort made to thwart them.

The farmers hold the key to the situation. They have the numerical majority to enforce and secure their rights. Honest Weights, Honest Gradges and an Open Market, should be their shibboleth. It is not a party question, but one of pure

All that is necessary is united action. The wheat ring is comparatively small in number and they have concentrated their talent and capital, relying on the inability of the farmers to act together, and knowing that single handed the producers will continue to be an easy prey. The organization the GLOBE suggests will put this matter in a new light and put millions of dollars into the pockets of the farmers.

Throw politics to the wind and organize your State, County and Township Farmer's Alliances for self protection. Elect your legislature and circumvent the plunderers.

A Great Literary Success.

Atlantis, Hon, I. Donnell'ys new book seems to have struck the top of the wave. The large edition has been exhausted almost, within the first week of its issue. The subject, as well as Mr. D's acknowledged ability, secures the attention of a very large class of people. There is much in the volume to challenge careful observation and which will awaken in many a desire for still further consideration. We are informed that the St. Paul Book and Stationery company have a few copies left and will fill orders from the new edition, which is to be issued in a week or two, in consecutive order. The trade are supplied by them. Price \$2.00.

THE GLOBE HOROSCOPE.

as It Casts Its Light on the Chicago Markets.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] CHICAGO, March 14-The bears got left again yesterday, for although wheat sold off at the opening it soon recovered and closed at noon for \$1.25% for May. There was much more activity in this option than for some days, and it kept up with the procession consisting of June and July very well. The call price was \$1.27% for May and the curb now is \$1.27%. It looks now as if the manipulators proposed keeping up the ball the entire summer, and the boys will have to pay the piper.

Corn is strong with an upward tendency and will go higher. Paste this in your hat and will go higher. Paste this in your hat Provisions fairly steady, but quiet.

[Special to the Western Associated Press.] CHICAGO, March 14.-To-day's markets show far from being affected by disturbing rustill stronger as a rule and on call grain closed at a decided advance, especially for the deferred options. Wheat on the regular board was active speculatively throughout the session but the feeling was unsettled. Rates were irregular and opening prices were weak and 14@11/c lower than on call yesterday. Without any signs of a rally they declined an additional % c, when the demand becoming more active, there was a recovery of 2c for April and 1% 21% c for the other futures. The close The Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives has reported a bill making important changes in the jurisdiction of the United States courts. These courts now have jurisdiction of cases involving sums of five hundred dollars and upward and the bill reported changes the amount to two thousand dollars. Suit can not be brought on an assigned note in the United States court unless the court had jurisdiction before the assignment. A suit commenced in the State courts can not be 265c, and a steady close. Sales at \$16.70@ Then there was a rally, with an advance of 20 @25c, and a steady close. Sales at \$16.70@16.90 for April; \$16.90@17.15 for May. Lard was active but declined 10@12½c, then advanced 7½@10c, and ruled steady at that condition. Sales at \$10.40@10.52½ for April; \$10.57½@10.65 for May. The call was rather easier for provisions, but no notable change in prices took place.

BACK-BONE BROKEN.

The Lower River Floods Commencing to Subside- Portions of Louisians, However. Just Commencing to Feel the Force of the Rushing Waters-Energetic Relief Measures by Secretary Lincoln.

MORE RATIONS. WASHINGTON, March 14.-The secretary of war has received a telegram from the commissioners for the State of Louisiana at New Orleans, as follows: Are supplying seven thousand souls for fifteen days with curtailed rations, from one hundred and sixteen thous and which are now exhausted. Applications are before us for fully as much more, and the distress is increasing. Require at once one hundred and fifty thousand rations addi-

The secretary ordered the purchase of 100,000 rations at New Orleans to meet the demand. REPORTS OF CAPTS. LAND AND LEE.

Sr. Louis, March 14 .- Gen. Beckwith of the commissary department, who has charge of the disposition of government rations from this city to the flooded districts on the lower Mississippi river, has received the following dispatch from Capt. J. S. Land, dated Mem phis: "Just arrived here. Found Premiscott in a deplorable condition, being entirely subfurther advancement of \$5,000 from Mr.

N. W. Kittson, Esq This is the most generous subscription ever made by any citizen of St. Paul for a public object, and gives such an impetus to the fund as to render the success of the project almost assured.

Gen. Sibley is to be congratulated upon the movement he has inaugurated and, without disparagement to others, it can be justly said that the building, when stores have been received but not sufficient. secured, will be a lasting monument to from Capt. Lee, dated Memphis; "Returned his public spirit and liberality. The here Saturday night. My dispatch of the of the falls short of the exact destitution and mag nitted of the overflow. It an additional and the saturday night. public upon the prospect of having these appropriation is made of 500,000 rations, meal and meat, should be sent here as soon as possible, in large installments for sufferers in the state of Mississippi. There are 9,000 in Bolivar county. My estimate will carry the sufferers through to the 10th of April and possibly the flood may subsided by the times of the county of the subsided by the times of the county of the subsided by the times of the county that time so that the sufferers can begin

that time so that the sufferers can begin work." Capt. Lee has been directed by Gen, Beckwith to take charge of the little steamer Anta, which left here yesterday, and proceed on a mission designated fortwith, taking upparties of destitute people in the flooded districts and taking them to dry land and shelter where they can be fed in comfort and health. NOTES. The government steamboat General Barnard and a tow boat with barges, will be loaded with supplies at St. Louis and sent down the river. Other steamers will be ordered report

Columbus, Ky., and the same amount to Snawneetown, Ill.

Cmmissioner Mungrum of Arkansas, reports that the number of persons requiring aid is far greater than his first estimate The river has commenced subsiding at Hel-

ena, Ark., and people begin to hope the worst is over. The Ouehita and Tallahatchie rivers, La.

gentleman as Secretary, to devote his entire time to the interests of the producing classes throughout the The town of Delta, below Vicksburg, has

been abandoned on account of the flood. A rise of six inches was registered at Vicks burg the past twenty-four hours.

ALL ARGUND THE GLOBE.

Saylor & Co., stock brokers, Wilkesbarre Pa, have suspended.

The prohibitory liquor bill has been passed by the Massachusetts senate.

Alfred Crawford, grocer, Grand Rapids Mich, has assigned. The Arkansas Democratic State conventio will be held at Little Rock, June 15.

The Massachusetts senate have passe bill providing blennial state elections:

Eugene Stephenenson, aged 22, of Philadel-phia, shot and killed himself lant evening. Bea'l & Co., wholesale boot and shoe dealers Richmond, Va , have falled. Liabilities not

The M. E. conference at Baltimore adopted resolutions urging the prompt externation of

Jack Hicks, an illicit distiller, of Gwinne county, Georgia, was shot dead yesterday resisting arrest.

Two men have been sent to the penitentiary from Philadelphia for making fradulent appli-cations for pensions.

Leighton, the colored murderer, in confine ment in New York, has been sentenced to be A bill has passed the Iowa legislature to submit a prohibitory amendment to the constitution to the people June 27.

The damage to the track on the Mississippi & Tennessee railroad, has been repaired and trains are again running all right. Mrs. W. C. Mills, another of the victims of

the Ohio river steamboat explosion last week, died at Wheeling, W. V., yesterday. The fourth annual grand council of the Royal Arcanum of Wisconsin was held at Milwaukee yesterday. There were delegates in attendance from eighteen of the twenty-three councils of the state, and an unusually interesting session was held.

At Ballas, Ark., yesterday, J. M. Thurmond, A. Thurmo

a leading lawyer. Both were prominent in local politics, through which the trouble orig-inated which ended in the shooting. The af-fair created great excitement.

OUT FOUL BLOT.

THE CRIME OF MORMONISM TO BE MADE ODIOUS

The Republican Majority Shamed Into Decency-Bulldozing Tactics Dropped-Amendments and Discussion Allowed-But the Bill Finally Passed Exactly as it Came from the Sepate-Sepate Consideration of the Postal Appropriation Bill-Another Appropriation Proposed of \$10,000 for the Flood Sufferers. The Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 14.-Senator Harrison from the military committee in response to instructions to inquire as to the propriety of increasing the appropriation for the relief of sufferers by the Mississippi overflow, reported he was unable to state with even approximate exactness the number of such persons. The secretary of war is of the opinion that 50,000 have been driven from their homes. It seems probable some measure of relief must be extended the sufferers for at least sixty days to

tended the sufferers for at least sixty days to come. The committee add they are not prepared to recommend the continuance of relief until the destitute are again able to maintain themselves preferring to leave this to the voluntary action of the people. There is still a pressing demand for food, supplies that cannot be met by private effort. The committee accordingly reported a joint resolution appropriating \$10,000 additional for the sufferers. Passed,

Senator Allison reported from the appropriations committee a joint resolution appropriations the Mississippi floods.

An inquiry by Edmunds led to a discussion, in which Allison and Hale participated, as to what, if any money, was available for this purpose under the appropriation already made, and the subject went over pending further information.

formation.

Favorable reports were made by Senator

Cockrell, from the military committee on bills authorizing the use of artillery, camp equipage, tents, etc., the present year by the soldiers' and sallors' reunions at Topeka, Kas., Indiana, Grand Island, Neb., and by the Grand Army of the Republic of Pennsylvania at Gettyaburg.

at Gettysburg.

Senator Harrison reported favorably from the same committee, a bill for the relief of Samson Golriah, involving a review of the court-martial sentence by congress.

Senator Logan filed a minority report against

On motion of Senator Plumb the tariff com-mission bill, the unfinished business, was laid aside informally and the postal appropriation bill taken up and laid over as the regular

Senator Call then addressed the senate upon the Chili Peru letters as represented by his pending resolution in favor of a settlement of the controversy by the United States and recthe controversy by the United States and rec-ommending congress, and the governments of North, South and Central America, in Washington to secure some just method of settlement of all questions between them, claiming our commercial interests were to be substantially benefited by intervention to pre-yent disintegration and the practical extinc-tion of Peru. Hop conclusion of Calls re-

tion of Peru. Upon conclusion of Calls remarks the subject was laid aside.

Senator Garland gave notice of his intention to move as a substitute to the Morrill tariff commission bill the measure on the subject

reported by himself.

The postal appropriation bill was proceeded with, but after discussion participated in by Prumb, Beck, Morgan and Edmunds, without action the senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, March 14-The house met in continuance of Monday's business. The speaker announced the unfinished business was the consideration of the anti-polygamy bill and the pending question to be on second. ing the demand for the previous question on the third reading of the bill. Mr. Read appealed to Haskell to allow an opportunity for offering amendments.

Mr. Haskell said it was understood opponents of the bill—those who desired no legislation at all—were desirous of tacking on some slight amendment merely for the purpose of hanging up the bill between the two houses. The emmisaries of the Mormon church were here to defeat the bill.

Mr. Haskell inquired how many Democrats

would do so.

Mr. Cassidy replied--I am, at least, one who would.

Mr. Blackburn said many members wanted

an opportunity to amend the bill before it was voted upon.

Mr. Haskell contended if the majority of the nouse wanted to amend the bill, it could vote

lown the previous question.

Mr. Blackburn—You wont get the previous

Mr. Blackburn—You wont get the previous question under gag law.

For several moments there was great confusion in the chamber, the voice of those members who were endeavoring to arrive at some satisfactory arrangement being drowned by sharp rappings from the chair and loud cries for "regular order." At last Mr. Burrows managed to make himself heard. He thought the propasition der." At last Mr. Burrows managed to make himself heard. He thought the proposition coming from gentlemen on the other side was perfectly fair. He remembered the previous congress, and in which the Democrats were in the majority, when day after day the Republican minority had fought for the simple right of voting upon amendments. He believed they were right ihen. He believed the gentlemen who were insisting on the same privilege. men who were insisting on the same privilege were right now. (Applause on the Demo-

After some further noisy discussion, Mr. Haskell offered the following, and it was

Haskell offered the following, and it was agreed to by unanimous consent:
Ordered, that the present legislative day continue until the present bill is disposed of; that the bill be opened to amendment and debate, under the five-minute rule, for one hour; that at the end of that hour the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments then perding; that one hour the previous defeater the previous question is be allowed after the previous question is ordered, which hour shall be equally divided among the friends and opponents of the bill, at the end of which hour the question shall be taken on the pending amendments and passage

taken on the pending amendments and passage of the bill.

The first amendment offered was by Reagan of Texas, to amend the section providing no polygamist or bigamist shall vote at, any election in Utah territory, by the insertion of the words "any person duly convicted of being a polygamist, etc." Rejected.

Mr. Mills of Texas, moved to strike out section 8 and 9, which prohibits any polygamist or bigamist from voting at any elections and provide for the appointment of territorial election officers by the president.

Mr. Cassidy of Nevada held if these two sections were stricken out the bill would be worthless. The youth of the territory must be faught to obey the law of the land, as well as other people. Polygamy must be made disreputable among the people of Utah and this could not be done as long as polygamists hold all the elective offices in the territory. He denounced the Mormon religion as pro-

this could not be done as long as polygamists hold all the elective offices in the territory. He denounced the Mormon religion as promulgated by the lecherous element of Utah, as lust, as prostitution carried on and promulgated by the leaders, apostles and chief scribes of the Mormon church in Utah.

The first part of Mill's amendment striking out section 8 was rejected without division and the latter portion striking out section 9 by a vote of yeas 89, nays 139. The following Democrats voted in the negative with the Republicans: Beltzhoover, Berry, Cassidy, I Colerick, Morse, Mosgrove, Phelps, Rice, Missouri, Townshend, Ille, and Wilson. The vote by which the house refused to strike out section 8 was reconsidered and the roll call consumed the remainder of the hour, and when Hammond, (Ga.) desired to offer an amendment the speaker ruled it was not in order.

that as it stood it was unconstitutional, and they would therefore vote against it.

Mr. Townshend, Ill., argued the bill was constitutional, and was no infringement on the religious liberty or any people.

Mr. McCold, Ia., justified the course of the Republicans in asking the passage of the bill as soon as it was reached upon the speaker's table, and predicted that the gentlemen on the other side who had filibustered against the measures to suppress polygamy would learn measure to suppress polygamy would learn.

MEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Measures to Prevent the Spread of Contagious Diseases—Bonds Called In—Bad Blood Between Gen. Sturgis and the Commissioners of the Soldiers' Home—

Miscellaneous.

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

other side who had filibustered against the measure to suppress polygamy would learn to regret it, as well as the fact that they had voted almost solidly against the eighth and ninth sections, which contained the very strength of the measure.

Mr Singleton said, being denied the opportunity of offering an amendment to the perfect bill, he would be compelled to vote against it. In the first place the bill did not go far enough in the direction of suppressing polygamy and its kindred crime against society and good morals. Here was the District polygamy and its kindred crime against society and good morals. Here was the District of Columbia, exclusivel, within the control of congress, with no law providing for the punishment of adultery, and yet the house was unwilling to listen to a proposition which would stop this growing evil against society, religion and good morals. He was opposed to the bill because it authorized the president to dicker with the Mormons and grant them amnesty under certain conditions. The president might want to contract for half a dozen wives himself. Was it not indelicate to confer such honor on the president as that he should impose a condition on those to whom he extended amnesty.

Mr. Converse, (Ohio), opposed the bill, which, he asserted, would legislate out of office all minor officers of the territory, and organize anarchy instead of. Mr. Carlisle inorganize anarchy instead of. Mr. Carlisle in-quired whether when the offices were vacant there was any means provided for filling vacancies. The legislature couldn't assemble for two years, and during all that time the offices would be vacant.

Mr. Haskell—The government can fill the offices.

offices.

Mr. Carlisle contended the government

could not, and quoted from the statutes of Utah to show that the power rested with the legislature and county courts. Was there any law of congress, he inquired, repealing that statute? By this bill, county judges, by whom vacancies to be filled were thems: lves legislated out of offices, and there would be no man left to probate wills, settle estates, keep the records or execute processes. Does the gentleman (Haskell) say this bill is prospective merely in its operation?

gentleman (Haskell) say this bill is prospective merely in its operation?

Mr. Haskell—There is power in the government, under the organic act, that cannot be repealed by legislative enactment. I say it is the intention of this bill, and the friends of this bill, to legislate out of office every one of this infamous Mormon priesthood and put in honest men. (Applause).

Mr. Carlisle—This is what I understood and I am not objecting to a provision that will

I am not objecting to a provision that will legislate them out of office, but I am object-ing to the crude and imperfect section which ng to the crude and imperfect section which egislates them out of office and puts nobody ise in and leaves the territory in a state of Mr. Haskell-Do you hold the territorial

legislature can repeal the organic act?

Mr. Carlisle—The territorial legislature has not attempted to repeal the act, but has legislated on the subject and its law is the only one now in force.

Mr. Robeson contended the bill was progressive in its provisions, holding it to be a maxim of law. The law was not retroactive unless so expressed directly.

Mr. Carlisle agreed that was a correct con-

struction of law, but asserted the gentleman from Kansas (Haskell) had just announced that the purpose of the bill was to legislate out of office immediately every man who was menable to its provisions.

Mr. Haskell—I did, not say "immediately."

I mean by the process of law.

Mr. Carlisle—The bill provides no process of law for the purpose of ascertaining whether the people are guilty of an offense. It simply says they shall not be competent to

Mr. (Converse, (Ohio,)—Endorsed bills and by control, the bill, in his judgment, organized disorder to continue for next two years in Utah, There could be no doubt about it.

Utah, There could be no doubt about it.

Mr. Williams, (Wisconsin)—Said secret vice however, prevalent and deplorable, could never be a justification for a flagrant and open violation of public morals and public law. Mormonism, with its adjunct, polygarny, robbed vice of its hideousness and demanded it should not only be sanctioned by public law, but defled the divine approval of Gad. Thus entrenched it challenged chrispublic law, but defied the divine approval of God. Thus entrenched it challenged christianity and defied attack. It disrupted and destroyed the family. It loosened the foundations of the government. It removed the very corner stone of Republican institutions and in turn it controlled the ballot box, commanded the courts and if entitled to its demand it might command the nanion, man ships, march armies and exercise all powers in its desired. here to defeat the bill.

Mr. Cassidy said there were a number of members on the Democratic side who would vote for the bill without amendment.

Mr. Cassidy said there were a number of fense. While he would persecute no man, while he would give the widest liberty to conscience and religion. liberty to conscience and religion. He would say to oriental paganism, with its customs and demands, "Thus far and no further. Where the clear waters of the Pacific wash the pure sands of our western shore, there shall you pause in the presence of the majestic power of the civilization of the noonday of the

world." (Applause.)
Mr. Robeson replied to the argument that
the bill was a blow against free government.
Mr. Burrows (Mich.) stated he would vote for the bill, though he believed it would disappoint the expectations of its friends yet. It was worthless, and he trusted congress would rise to the high position demanded by the American people and pass some efficient meas ure that would eradicate this evil of polygamy

Mr. Haskell characterized the movement infamous in its object, in its purposes and in its past accomplishment, but magnified in power by priestly organization unrivaled by ny organization.

A vote was then taken upon Mill's motion

to strike out the 8th section and it was rejec-ted, yeas 41; nays 183. The bill then passed in exactly the shape in which it came from the senate, yeas 169, nays 41.

Following is the negative vote:

NATS. Armfield. Evans, Garrison, Money, Physter, Gunter, Herbert, Reagan, Robertson Shackleford,

Bellmont. Blanchard uckner, Hewitt, N. Y. Shelley, Singleton, Ill. Thompson, Ky. Hooker, House, Jones, Tex. Kenna, Knott, Carlisle. Tucker, Cook, Cox, N. C. Upson, Warner, McMillan, Wilborne, Williams, Ala.

Dibrel', Mills, Williams, Ala.

The legislative day of yesterday closed and that of to day opened at 3:30 p. m., with prayer by the chaplain; the reading of the journal was deferred. The anti Chinese bill substituted the senate bill for that of the house was taken the senate bill for that of the house was taken up. Mr. Calkins (Ind.), in his advocacy of this bill, planted himselt on the broad ground that the government owed protection to the labor of the country, and he challenged any sentimentalist or humanitarian who was epposed to the bill to reconcile his views on this subject with his views of a protective tariff.

At the conclusion of Collins speech the matter then went over for the day, Mr. Page, Cala., holding the floor.

On motion of King a resolution was adopted calling on the secretary of war for an estimate

calling on the secretary of war for an estimate as to the number persons made destitute by the overflow of the Mississippi river and its tributaries now receiving subsistence under his instructions as to the time for which the ecessity of giving them aid will continue.

Commodore W. F. Davidson is in the city. D. B. Lawrence, Esq., a prominent citizen from Ravenna, Ohio, was in the city yesterday, on his way to locate at Tower City, Dakota. Chief of Police Weber and Sheriff Richter

returned to their posts of duty yesterday. During their trip they visited Chicago, St. Louis and Burlington and return much pleased with their short tour. The sheriff speaks very highly of the sleepers and dining room cars the Northwestern road. Improvements in the County Clerk's Office

Clerk of the Courts Bell is to be congratuder.

Mr. Singleton, Ills., thereupon suggested that Haskell had been very successful, probably on account of his experience in trapping wild animals, in trapping Democracy.

Mr. Buckner, Mo., said, great as the wrong of polygamy was, this bill was a greater wrong on the constitution and rights of the people. He believed—and was sorry to believe it—this measure was pushed through for the purpose of effecting the contested election case of Campbell against Connor.

Mr. Springer, IH., Kenna, W. Va., and Herbert, Ala., while stating they were in favor of the purposes of this bill, declared their belief the make a marked improvement in convenience and appearance. In fact the public interests imperatively demanded all that has been done and the lawyers are highly delighted with the chapge. They have not had decent accommodations for years, and in the space afforded never can have what their business demands, but Mr. Bell has so greatly improved their facilities as to win the warm approbation of the entire bar.

Alonzo Follet, banker of Wall street, New York, shot himself this morning. He will die ated. He has secured the renovation of his

Spread of Contagious Diseases.

WASHINGTON, March 14.- The president in a special message to congress to-day trans-mitted a communication from the national board of health in relation to legislation for prevention of the spread of infectious diseases. The communication sets forth that the national board of health has advices showing the continued spread of smallpox, especially along the lines of transportation of emigrants, and the board thinks the spread will continue

and the board thinks the spread will continue during the current year unless prevented.

It therefore recommends amendments to the act of June, 1879, for the prevention of the introduction and spread of contagious diseases as will make the provisions of the law applicable to all vessels sailing from foreign ports, without imposing apon the United States government the obligation of proving that such port is infected. Also in a provision requiring the vaccination of all emigrants not previously vaccinated.

Bonds Called In.

WASHINGTON, March 14 .- The following call for bonds is issued: Notice is hereby given the principal and accrued interest of the below designated will be paid out of the treasury of the United States May 3, 1882 and in terest ceases on that day, viz: Registered bonds of the acts of July 17, and August 5, 1861, continued during the pleasure of the government under the terms of circular No. 49 dated April 11, 1881, to hear interest at the 43, dated April 11, 1881, to bear interest at the rate of 3% per cent. per annum, from July 1, 1881, as follows: \$50, No. 2.151 to 2,200 both inclusive; \$100, No. 1,451 to No. 15,300, both inclusive; \$500, No. 10,701 to 10,900, both inclusive; \$1,000, No. 51,601 to 52,3000, both inclusive; \$5,000, No. 16,851 to 16,950, both inclusive; \$10,000, No. 34,951 to No. 35,500 both inclusive. Total, \$50,000,000. Persons forwarding bonds for redemption will observe the rules laid down in previous calls. The secretary issued two other calls of \$5,000,000

the rules laid down in previous calls. The secretary issued two other calls of \$5,000,000 each payable May 10 and 17, respectively.

The following is a description of bonds called payable May 10. Registered bonds of the same act as above: \$50, No. 2,201 to No. 2,230, both inclusive; \$100, No. 15,301 to No. 15,500 both inclusive; \$1,000, No. 52,301 to No. 53,050, both inclusive; \$1,000, No. 52,301 to No. 53,050, both inclusive; \$1,000, No. 62,301 to No. 53,050, both inclusive; \$1,000, No. 16,951 to No. 17,050, both inclusive; \$10,000, No. 35,501 to No. 36,100. Total, \$5,000,000.

The call payable 17th of May, includes reggistered bonds of the acts as above, as follows: \$50, No. 2,251 to No. 2,250, both inclusive; \$100, No. 15,501 to No. 15,700, both inclusive; \$500, No. 11,001 to No. 53,500, both inclusive; \$500, No. 11,001 to No. 11,100, both inclusive; \$5,000, No. 17,051 to No. 17,100, both inclusive; \$5,000, No. 17,051 to No. 17,100, both inclusive; \$5,000, No. 17,051 to No. 17,100, both inclusive;

\$5,000, No, 17,051 to No. 17,100, both inclu-sive; \$10,000, No. 86,101 to No. 36,670, both inclusive. Total, \$5,000,000.

[Special to the Western Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, March 14.-Investigation of the affairs of the Soldiers' Home by a sub-committee of the senate military committee, has excited much interest in army circles. Gen. Sturgis, governor, has written a letter to the committee complaining of the fact that his office is more ornamental than useful, three office is more ornamental than useful, three commissioners, Adjutant General Drum, Commissary General McFeely and Surgeon General Barnes, monopolizing all power, even by the appointment and removal of laborers and opening and shuting the gates leading to the city. Gen. Sturgis succeeded Gen. Potter as governor, a retired officer, who is said to have yielded entirely to the authority of the commissioners. Various abuses are charged upon the latter, such as accepting flowers, fruits and vegetables raised upon the grounds of the home. Gen. Drum Indignantly denies all in relation to such things and the other two army officers, it is said, will dethe other two army officers, it is said, will demand a court investigation.

General Capital News.

GRADUATED COMPENSATION. WASHINGTON, March 14 .- Senator Edmunds ntroduced a bill in the senate to promote the efficiency of the army by retirement of officers coluntarily or otherwise after a certain period of service. It provides, among other things, that hereafter all officers of the army, who by reason of a reduction of the army, or at his request or by direction of the president may be retired, shall be entitled to gradated comation for their services

GEN. RGSECRANS. General Rosecrans has submitted a long interview to be published in a local paper tomorrow Supon the Garfield letters. He speaks more in sorrow than auger upon what he terms a breach of faith of his chief of staff and defends his campaign as worthy of the thanks of congress received at the instance of Gen. Garfield. Members of the army of the Cumberland express much regret at the opening of such a controversy.

ng of such a controversy. BREVITIES,

The house judiciary committee to-day took ip Cobb's bill, to forfeit to the government all ailroad land grants, the terms of which have not been complied with, but no action was

not been complied with, but no action was reached.

A memorial was presented from the Wisconsın legislature in favor of the improyement of the Mississippi river and tributaries, in connection with the great lakes.

WASHINGTON, March 4—The senate foreign relations committee have agreed to report favorably the nominations of C. A. Logan and J. Russell Young, United States ministers respectively to Chili and China.

Commissioner Raum authorizes a reward of \$300 each for the arrest of the men engaged in the assassination of Collector Davis, of Tennessee, and the expenditure of \$500 for the names of the conspirators.

Senator Pendleton has declined the invitation to speak at LaSalle bi-centennial celebra-

senator reduction has declined the invis-tion to speak at LaSalle bi-centennial celebra-lion at New Orleans on the ground of the ac-cumulation of duties during his long absence by reason of death in his family and his owu

The house committee will report favorably McCord's resolution calling upon the secretary of war for information in regard to the neof war for information in regard to the necessity for a government dry dock at Des Moines rapids canal on the Mississippi river. The house committee on public lands to-day devoted the entire session to hearing argument by Hitt, state agent for Illinois, in advocacy of the passage of Representative Cannon's bill, which proposes an extension of the act of 1875 for the relief of purchasers and locaters of swamp and overflowed lands.

It is probable that Ministers Morton, France, Hurlibat, Peru, and Adams, Bolivar, will be requested to appear before the Chili-

France, Hurlbut, Peru, and Adams, Bolivar, will be requested to appear before the Chill-Peru investigating committee.

The senators chosen to cooperate with a similar committee of the house, as a Democratic congressional campaign committee are: Harris, Tennessee; Farley, California; McPherson, New Jersey; Morgan, Alabama; Davis, West Virginia; Coke, Texas; Gorman, Maryland.

John L. Diekson, formerly postmaster at Grassy Creek, North Carolins, sentenced to one year in the state prison, on the charge of embezzlement, has been pardoned. Dickinson is understood to have plead guilty to save his wife from imprisonment.

In view of the recent supreme court decis.

ion the secretary of the treasury announced duties will be hereafter collected on the appar-ent color of sugar as imported acquired in the ent color of sugar as imported acquired in the process of manufacture. The sesretary of war telegraphed General Beckwith at 8t. Louis about sending army officers to various points in Louisana to make detail reports of the destitution. He has also instructed the commissary general to have 10,000 rations forwarded to commissioners for Illinois for the relief of Shawneotown.

Immigrants arrived during eight months ending February 28th were 375,001.

Judge W. A. Woolworth, counsel for the defense in the star route cases, recently tried at Lincoln, Neb., arrived to-night to secure, if possible, the abandonment of further prosecution of these already acquitted at Lincoln on one to six indictments.

Nominations—United States Consul at Amherstburg, Canada, Josiah Turner, Michigan; Jacob V. Carter, Kansas, agent for the Indian territory.

It is now stated that the reports as to the destruction of property and loss of life by earthquakes in Costa Rica, were greatly exaggerated:

If the Minneapolis subscribers to the GLOBB who fail to get their paper regularly will drop a postal card to the office, No. 311 Hennepin wenue, stating the fact, the matter will be at tended to promptly.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBELETS.

The Burham Novelty company has bus Burnham's variety show at the Opera house

proves a "snide" affair. Wm. Sommers, living on the Watertown road, was severely kicked by a horse on Mon-

Oscar-not Wilde-Quick went to the stone pile for seven days on account of a plain

drunk. W. P. Burnett is preparing to erect a row of stores on Nicollet avenue- between Eighth nd Ninth streets.

At 7:30 o'clock this morning a special train on the motor line will leave for Lake Minneonka, returning at 4:20 in the afternoon It is reported that the firm of Crocker, Fisk

& Co. has concluded not to rebuild the Minneapolis mills, destroyed by fire, this season. The Lurline Boat club held a meeting at the Nicollet house last night and among other business transacted, was the election of offi-

The Excelsior people are in arms against Col. McCrary's motor line. They kick against running a motor line through their rural burgh.

To-morrow evening the people of Minneapolis will enjoy a rare treat in the appearance of the Vokes family, in their musical frolics, at the Academy. A crew of men have left work on the stone

arch bridge, and the men now left are said to number only seventy, but which crew for-merly was fully 500 strong. The abusive language clause in the statute s the origin of a good many criminal actions

brought in the municipal court. Five dollars and costs is the usual penalty. On Sunday, W. C. Fowler, a Western Union relegraph operator was robbed of \$85 in cash.

ast evening he instigated the arrest of Geo. Handy, whom he charged with the robbery. Last evening Officer Allen arrested Edward dams and A dora Carde, wife of William Card, charged with adultry. The husband seems nearly beside himself with jealousy or

anger.

Oscar Wilde will mount the platform at the Academy this evening and make an exhibition. The house will undoubtedly be packed, as Oscar is the best advertised lecturer in all the world. Thomas Gallagher, a modern pugilist

charged with committing an assault and bat-

tery upon Peter Peterson, a milk peddlar, was before his honor westerday and had his case continued until this afternoon. The steam plough from England, which is now arriving on different cars, will be set up in Minneapolis. It weighs 6,000 pounds, and is operated by two engines and a cable. It will be tested somewhere in the vicinity of

Josephine Benedeke, charged with assailing Esther M. Clark with abusive language, was still indisposed yesterday, and unable appear in person in court. She appeared through counsel, however, and the trial was regularly held. She was gned \$5 and costs.

through the day, with an intermission from 12 to 1:30 o'clock. A mass indignation meeting, of the citi zens of North Minneapolis, is announced to come off in Turner hall on Tuesday evening, March 21. These people are determined to what can be done relative to compelling the railroad companies to bridge the crossings on Washington avenue.

At the meeting of the Delta Sigma literary society of the university on Monday evening. the fellowing officers were elected for the en-suing year: President, J. Padyn; vice-presi-dent. Miss Bonniwell; recording secretary, Miss Corser; corresponding secretary, A. I. Read; treasurer, Albert Holt; critic, C. W. Moulton; marshal, Fred. Kirkland,

Samuel Hauks was accused by his wife, Mary Hauks, with having assaulted her, and otherwise treated her in a manner contrary to otherwise treated her in a manner contrary to his marriage obligation, wherein he solemnly promised to love, cherish and protect. After a hearing the judge concluded the crime was one more of will than of deed, and discharged the suit, advising husband and wife to each return to their heartstone and treat each other in a manner was because hereign. n a manner more becoming husband

A Frank Newt, the photographer, became involved in some difficulty with a woman named Matilda Berry. The upshot of the af-fair was a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Newt upon a charge of assault. The case was called the municipal court yesterday, but was con-tinued until to-day to give prosecuting witness an opportunity to gather up evidence. The many friends of Mr. Newt hope that he will be honorably acquitted of such a grave charge.

A Dutiful Officer.

One of the principal safeguards of the pros

perity, peace and happiness of a city, is the manner in which the

perity, peace and happiness of a city, is
the manner in which the
conscientious and painstaking officers discharge the duties of the municipal government. The GLOBE is not predisposed to be
a fault finder, but does claim the right to
champion the cause of the people as against
the scheming money-grabbing office
holders. When the present city attorney was placed in his office
by the city council a few months ago, the
GLOBE predicted that it would not prove the
wisest choice possible from the galaxy of
legal talent in our city.

To cut a long story short the GLOBE wishes
to call the attention of its many Minneapolis
readers to the fact that when the Frank Lewis
bank robbery case was called in the municipal
court yesterday, the city attordey failed to appear. In his stead came a young and perhaps
able, but evidently somewhat inexperienced
attorney, and was informed that that officer
had other business at the court house.
Now, while it may be a very good scheme
for the pocket of City Attorney Benton for
him to draw his salary of \$1,800 per year,
place a substitute in his stead who can be engaged for one-half the amount and then himself prosecute a thrifty law business
of his own on the advertisement that he is the
city attorney, it bears upon its face the impress of imposition upon the city. Were this
the first inslance of the kind the GLOBE would
have ought to say, but this has been the practice of the city attorneys for a number of
years.

Assaulting a Boy. George E. Todd was arraigned again

George E. Todd was arraigned again yesterday in the municipal court, charged with assaulting Alf. Gunther, a small boy, and nearly knocking the little fellow's brains out with a pop bottle. A fine of \$5 and witness fees was imposed. As Todd paid the fine he muttered that "a man has no rights in this blarsted town anyhow." Before he would suffer such an indignity for slying a harmless bottle at a boy's pate again he would sell out. The hearers of the exclamation thought he had better sell out.

A FATAL FALL.

Benning Haney Instantly Killed by Fall-

Benning Haney, a carpenter who resides at 820 Portland avenue, met with an accident resterday which caused instantaneous death-He was employed upon the construction of a roof upon a house being built by a Mr. Dodsworth on Ridgewood, near Lynsdale avenues. when he made a misstep and fell headlong to the ground, a distance of about twenty feet, below. The fall broke Mr. Haney's neck causing instant death The deceased was quite advanced in years and a pioneer settler of Hennepin county. He was the father of Mrs. W. A, James, now deputy county treasurer. The funeral will take place from the

The Bank Robbers.

family residence on Friday:

Yesterday afternoon the young man who was arrested by Mr. Wilson, the cashier of the City Bank, on Monday, while in the act of 'making a sneak" on the cash of the bank, was brought into the police court. The State was not yet ready for trial, inasmuch as Chief Munger has scented other criminal actions of the prisoner—who says his name is Frank Lewis—and which he is ferreting out. There seems to be a neat chain of evidence, and if the chief is able to connect the links in time, it will go hard with Lewis—

it will go hard with Lewis.

Lewis has every appearance of being a professional crook. His feet were encased in a soft pair of kid shoes, and over these is worn a pair of sandal rubbers, so that the wearer can walk, with little care, all about a room without making a sound that would attract attention. Upon his person was a

attract attention. Upon his person was a pocket-book containing a quantity of internal revenue stamps, which, it is thought, he gained as booty in a former "crook."

Judge Balley appeared for the defense and moved an immediate hearing, upon the ground that was a great hardship to impose upon an innocent man to hold him in durance vile a number of days while the state was filibustering about, and when there was scarcely a gaost of a hope of convicting him of the perpetration of any crime whatever. petration of any crime whatever.
The state thought there was not the shadow of a doubt of conviction could they be permitted time to collect the evidence which was

known to exist.

The court continued the case until to morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Municipal Court. [Before Judge Cooley.] Oscar Quick; drunkenness. Committed

Andrew Frazier; drunkenness. Discharged. Thomas Gallagher; assault on Peter Peter-on. Continued until this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

J. Peters: drunkenness. Paid \$5.

seven days.

o'clock.
Samuel Hanks; assault and batteary on Mary J. Hanks. Discharged.
Josephine Burdike; abusive language to Esther M. Clark. Paid \$5 and costs.
George E. Tood; assault and battery upon Alf Gunthrie. Paid \$5 and witness fees.
Erank Lewis; attempted larceny from the city bank. Continued until to morrow morning at 9 o'clock. ing at 9 o'clock.

A. Frank Newt; assault upon Matilda Berry

Continued until this afternoon at 2 o'clock

STRIKING LABORERS.

Renewal of Troubles at Homestead-Non-Union Beaten and Murdered and Officers Fired at- Ai' Quiet at Omaha-Consolidation of Labor League.

CHICAGO, March 14. -For some time past

300 employes of the union rolling mills, South Chicago, have been out on a strike for better wages and hours. They have been urging the remaining 800 employes to join the strike. They have now agreed on a . compromise offered by the president of the union la-bor league. To-morrow morning a commit-tee of consolidation of all trades unions in Chicago meets at Mr. Hodnett's office to con-solidate into the united labor league of Amerimounsel, however, and the trial was regularly held. She was gned \$5 and costs.

Walter Parr, arrested on suspicion of complicity in a murder in Black River Falls, as published in yesterday's GLOBE, was yesterday released, owing to the fact that there was no evidence in the hands of the officials which would warrant them in longer holding the prisoner.

The sixth annual association meeting of the Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary society, will be held to day in the East Side Baptist church. The morning session opens at 10 o'clock, and exercises will be continued through the day, with an intermission from

PITTSBURG, March 14-The situation at Homestead is again critical. The strikers were to have started to work at the mill today, but owing to a misunderstanding. They have refused to resume until the matter has been arranged according to their understanding. This morning about 6 o'clock

standing. This morning about 6 o'clock Henry Haley, a non-union man, was found lying on the track badly beaten. He was taken to the poor farm, a short distance away, and word telephoned to the city police at Homestead to come to his assistance. Officers Hatch and Metcalf started for the poor farm and while on the way were fired upen by parties secreted behind some box cars. The shots secreted behind some box cars. The shots took effect in the bodies of both men, but fortunately neither were fatally hurt. The officers of the amalgamated association, who deprecate such proceedings, start for the scene this morning to endeavor to have the affair settled without further trouble. A number of special police were also sent up to protect city property in case of any scrious disturbance.

OMAHA, March 14.- The status of the strike is unchanged since yesterday. The non-strikers are proceeding with work and troops are guarding them. The coroners jury in the case guarding them. The coroners jury in the case of G. P. Armstrong, killed by bayonetting militiamen, returned a verdict that he came to his death at the hands of militiaman unknown, while the latter was in the performance of his duty. The Labor Union propose to turn out several thousand strong this afternoon at the funeral of Armstrong.

SPINDLES STOFFED.

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 14.-The Pacific mill company announces a reduction of wages of mule and ring spinners. The latter, all women and girls, abandoned the mill and 64,000 spindles were thus stopped.

Issane Murder.

WATERBURY, Vt., March 14 .- Michael Mc-

Cofferin formerly: au immate of the insane

asylum, killed his mother and wife Sunday night, tumbled them into the cellar and to-day drove into town with his seven children, the oldest aged 16 years.

The Lehigh Valley railroad yesterday de-clared a quarterly dividend of 11/2 per cent. Henry Leon, a Chinaman, over seven years in this country, was naturalized at Philadel-

The Garfield club of New York city, hope to get 100,000 signatures to the petition to President Arthur for the pardon of Sergeart Mason. John Van Slyke, a wealthy farmer of Ionis, Mich., died Monday after an illness of sixteen hours. Before he died he said he had been poisoned. Foul play is suspected by his rela-

Miss Armanda, the blcyclist, completed her task at St. Louis at 100 clock last night, of riding 600 miles in six days, riding twelve hours each day. Her actual riding time was fifty-six hours and thirty-one minutse. This is said to be the longest byeicle ride on record, and is regarded as a very remarkable feat, especially for a woman.

GENEVA, March 14 .- A rich discovery of

Canton, Thurgall.

LONDON, March 14.—Advices from Flores say that the bark Severn from Aberdeen for Pensacola has been wrecked, and six of the crew drowned, including the captain.

Lacustrine relics has been made at Street

In Lowell, Mass., resides Mr. P. H. Short, proprietor of the Belmont hotel, who suffered with rheumatism for seventeen years without finding relief from any of the numerous remedies employed, until he applied St. Jacob's Oll: "I never found any medicine that produced such remarkable and instantaneous effect as it did," says Mr. Short.