

Daily Globe

Official Paper of the City & County

Printed and Published Every Day in the Year

ST. PAUL GLOBE PRINTING COMPANY, 90 1/2 WABASH STREET, ST. PAUL.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE.

The WEEKLY GLOBE is a mammoth sheet, exactly double the size of the Daily. It is published for the week, containing in addition to all the current news, choice miscellany, agricultural matter, current reports, etc. It is furnished to single subscribers at \$1, with 15 cents added for prepayment of postage. Subscribers should remit \$1.

Terms of Subscription for the Daily Globe. By carrier (7 papers per week) 10 cents per month. By mail (without Sunday edition), 6 papers per week, 60 cents per month.

By mail (with Sunday edition), 7 papers per week, 65 cents per month.

ST. PAUL, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1882.

JOHN L. CLERM, professor of military tactics in the Galesville University, Wisconsin, has been appointed by the president captain and assistant quartermaster in the United States army. The appointment is an excellent one, and will be generally appreciated, especially by the ex-soldiers of the country. "Johnny" will be remembered as the brave drummer boy of Chickamauga.

The appointment of M. de Giers as Minister of Foreign Affairs by the Czar of Russia, has been received with very general satisfaction by the people of Vienna and Berlin, and is looked upon as a triumph of the peace party over the Pan-Slavists of Russia. The prompt acceptance of Count Ignatiev's resignation by the Czar and the notorious fact that de Giers is very friendly towards Germany, has tended to strengthen this view of the situation throughout Europe.

WE publish, as a matter of fair play, a communication from Northfield apologizing for, and defending the rowdism and violence which is rapidly bringing that village into an unenviable notoriety. The plea that the accounts of our correspondent are exaggerated, is no excuse for what the apologist of rowdism admits has occurred. His plea in behalf of the Northfield rowdies savors very much of the young woman's desire to have a mistake overlooked, because the child was "such a little one." It might be as well to divide the indignation and give the rowdies the benefit of a trifle, instead of devoting it all to a newspaper correspondent.

THE disagreement between Scoville and his wife shows the cranky character of the Guitautes. There is no doubt that the whole family is "off its base" mentally, and Mrs. Scoville's evident lunacy is really a stronger point in behalf of the assassin than the antics of the prisoner have been. Nothing, however, indicates that the murderer did not have sufficient mental balance to know the difference between right and wrong when he fired the shot. That is the vital point at issue. While the public will be inclined to feel a sympathy with Mrs. Scoville and regret her mental overthrow, they desire to see justice meted out to the murderer of the late President.

ABOUT all that was valuable in Mr. Washburn's Minneapolis & St. Louis road is the way the city of Minneapolis gave him. The road has the most splendid terminal facilities, embracing as they do about the only means of reaching the great flouring mills with tracks, that any road possesses in a great city. It is not likely that Mr. Washburn has sold these facilities without adequately compensating the interests of the city whose municipal gifts made the property salable at such a magnificent profit.—Minneapolis Journal.

This is the most unkind attack which has yet been made upon Mr. Washburn. The intimation that he has made a speculation by selling out privileges which were given him in order to secure Minneapolis its only railroad, is positively cruel. If Charley Johnson is going to earn his money he should issue a card at once.

If the calling in of the extended 5 per cent. bonds should result in contracting the currency \$10,000,000 a month, as stated in financial circles, the result may prove more disastrous to the business interests of the country than was at first supposed. With the extension of the area of the field for the profitable employment of capital, the rapid increase in the population of the country, and the active material development seen in every section of the Union, it is by no means certain that the business interests of the country would not become so much deranged by the withdrawal of such an amount of currency from the active business channels of the country, as to produce the most serious results in every department of business.

THE GLADSTONE POLICY.

Public sentiment in England is slowly but surely settling down in the belief that the object of the murderers of the Secretary and Under Secretary of Ireland, is to be no means certain that the business interests of the country would not become so much deranged by the withdrawal of such an amount of currency from the active business channels of the country, as to produce the most serious results in every department of business.

"The object of this black act is plainly to arouse the indignation and embitter the relations between Great Britain and Ireland." It is fortunate for the future peace of the British Empire that its statesmanship, as well as that of Ireland, is directed by the moderation and wisdom of Gladstone and Parnell. In all the history of the government there never was a crisis met with such firmness and at the same time productive of results so unfavorable to the accomplishment of the purposes of its authors. Cavendish and Burke have fallen martyrs to the peace and integrity

of the British Empire, but their martyrdom promises to be the seed from which shall spring results that will in time unite these two peoples and make the British empire in fact what it has been for centuries only in name. The olive branch of peace, so ruthlessly torn from the hands of Cavendish, will be taken up by Trevelyan, a conservative who is connected with the Macaulay school of statesmen by the dualities of sympathy and consanguinity.

Meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee.

The Democratic State Central Committee met at the Merchants hotel at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and considered the question of reorganizing the district committees in accordance with the new apportionment. On motion of C. P. Adams, of Dakota, Col. Crooks, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, was authorized to appoint in each district in the State a congressional district committee of five. A communication was submitted by Col. Crooks, from the constitutional amendment agitation committee, and he was requested by the committee to answer the petitioners that the subject matter was entirely outside the province of the committee. A communication was received from J. W. Newton and others, relative to the Indian peace policy, and the same was referred to Gen. Sibley to report such action as he may deem proper to the next Democratic state convention.

The committee adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

The congressional districts of the state under the new apportionment are as follows:

- FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. Houston, Fillmore, Winona, Freeborn, Steele, Dodge, Wabasha, Washburn, and Goodhue.
SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. Faribault, Blue Earth, Waseca, Watonwan, Martin, Cottonwood, Jackson, Murray, Nobles, Rock, Pipestone, Lincoln, Lyon, Redwood, Brown, Nicollet, Yellow Medicine, Lac qui Parle, Sibley, Le Sueur.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Goodhue, Rice, Dakota, Scott, Carver, McLeod, Meeker, Kandiyohi, Renville, Swift, Chippewa.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Washington, Ramsey, Hennepin, Wright, Pine, Kanabec, Anoka, Chisago, Isanti, Sherburne.

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Mill Lake, Stevens, Morrison, Stearns, Pope, Douglas, Benton, Big Stone, Traverse, Grant, Todd, Crow Wing, Aitken, Carlton, Wadena, Otter Tail, Wilkin, Cass, Becker, Clay, Polk, Beltrami, Marshall, Kittson, Itasca, St. Louis, Lake, Cook, —28.

GREAT GAMBRINUS.

Annual Meeting of the National Brewers' Association.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—Aber's hall was tastefully decorated with American, French and German flags, shields of different nations, choice flowers and rare plants, and presented a pleasing scene when President Scharrmann, of Brooklyn, called the first regular meeting of the twenty-second annual convention of the United States Brewers' association to order this morning.

Mr. Hewich, of Washington, welcomed the one hundred delegates. President Scharrmann congratulated the association on having attained its majority, being assembled at the capital city. Union of which is a pride and boast that we are citizens, to celebrate the event. Scharrmann pointed out the enormous growth in importance among the leading industries of the brewing industry. The growth of the spirit of tolerance among the people in the matter of temperance drinking was favorably commented upon. If they had in the past, and were still compelled to contend with unscrupulous foes, they had fought that thousands of reasonable men were being their friends. The opposition which met them grew out of fanaticism and not out of a desire to promote the public good. Referring to the commission citizens appointed by congress to investigate the effects of alcoholic drinks, the president said: "We had the investigation joyfully, for we have nothing to fear. Truth is our friend. The more thorough the examination the more it will be shown that the growing use of light fermented drinks has done far more in this country for true temperance and to lessen drunkenness and its evils than all the efforts of fanatics for half a century." Union of which is a pride and boast that we are citizens, to celebrate the event. Scharrmann pointed out the enormous growth in importance among the leading industries of the brewing industry.

When the reading of reports had been concluded the chair announced the appointment of members to serve on committees on the literary bureau, on restrictive legislation, on contingency, on resolutions, and on a committee on the literary bureau. Frederick Lauer, honorary president of the association, was introduced and made an address in which he reviewed the past history of the association and spoke in high terms of the present condition of the literary bureau. The remainder of the day's session was spent in the consideration of amendments to the constitution. Adjourned until to-morrow.

SERIOUS STRIKE.

Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers Against Cleveland Rolling Mills.

CLEVELAND, O., May 10.—The differences between the Cleveland Rolling Mill company and its employes have culminated in a lock-out. All the company's works are shut down and between 3,000 and 4,000 men are idle. Part of the men announced last evening that they would quit, and the order was issued to close all the other works until their return. It was thought that this course would induce the men to resume to-day, but they did not, but manifested a determination to stay out. The trouble has been pending some time, and the strike was looked for to begin next Saturday, but the matter was unexpectedly precipitated by the action of the company. The situation is serious. Most of the workmen are members of the amalgamated association of iron and steel workers, which association recently made a formal demand for an advance of wages, changes in the methods of work, and the restoration of the men who had been discharged. The Rolling Mill company considered the time had come to decide whether the amalgamated association or the Rolling Mill company should run the company's business, and last evening the notice that the company will continue to conduct the affairs as heretofore. Some of the men announced their intention of stopping labor, and the company ordered all the works closed until the men are ready to resume work, when the company says it will talk with them. Trade and contracts are in such a condition that the company claims that this stoppage will be a benefit, not only to the company but the entire iron and steel interest of the country, and that the principal sufferers will be the men thus thrown out of employment. The workmen claim their association is not a labor union, but a trade union, and they will stay out until the company accedes to their demands.

Reopening of Antioch College.

YELLOW SPRINGS, O., May 10.—At a called meeting of the trustees of Antioch college, held here to-day in connection with a board of representatives of the Christian denomination, it was agreed that the college be reopened next September, with a faculty selected by the Christians. The best of feeling prevailed and great confidence is expressed as to the success of the college.

THE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Instruction in the Principles of Temperance Endorsed—Teachers for the ensuing year.

The normal board convened promptly at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and proceeded to the business before it. The recommendation of Prof. Kiehle relative to teaching temperance, given in the Globe yesterday, was adopted as the sense of the board, upon the report of the committee as follows: Mr. PRESIDENT: Your committee to whom was referred the paper of State Superintendent Kiehle, relating to the subject of temperance, recommend the passage of the following: WHEREAS, The legislature of our state has enacted that school officers may introduce as a part of the daily exercises of each school in their jurisdiction, instruction in the elements of social, moral science, including temperance, health, purity, cleanliness, neatness, patriotism, respect, conscience, etc., and that it may be the duty of the teachers to give a short oral lesson every day upon one of the topics named, and

WHEREAS, Several school boards have ordered that the principals of the normal schools be directed to make such provisions as may be necessary to prepare their students for give instruction to the scholars of the state on the several points enumerated in the law; and recognizing the necessity for such instruction and the wide demand for reliable information on this vital question, the board further direct that in teaching of the subject of temperance, especial prominence be given to the physiological effects of alcohol and adulterated liquors when used as a beverage; that the highest scientific authorities be consulted and the dangers and evils resulting from the use of intoxicating liquors be carefully pointed out.

Sanford Niles, Irvine Shepard, D. L. Kiehle, Committee.

SCHOOL YEAR.

Messrs. Shepard, Searing and Allen, presidents of the normal schools, submitted the following communication: Gentlemen—In view of the urgent demand for more thorough and complete of the course of study prescribed by the board, we, the presidents of the normal schools of the state, respectfully request that the length of the academic year be extended to at least thirty-eight weeks of actual session. The question was met by the board in the adoption of the following resolution: Resolved, That the normal school year hereafter consist of thirty-eight weeks to the year to begin on the first of September, with such a division of time as may be hereafter decided upon.

Also, that the resident director and president at St. Cloud is authorized to make such change for the coming year as the best interests of that school demand.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

The following resolution was adopted: That the presidents of the three schools annually prepare a uniform series of questions for entrance examination to the normal departments, to be adopted by the schools upon the approval of the superintendent of public instruction. Also, that a copy of these questions be placed upon file with said superintendent, as secretary of the board.

Resolved, That the presidents of the three normal schools prepare a uniform plan of statistical report of their respective schools. Also, that this report shall indicate the enrollment in the several classes and departments of the school, the increase or decrease from year to year, the amount of money expended for graduates, the expense and value of the textbook library, and the value and increase of the general library.

RESIGNATION OF DR. WRIGHT.

The committee to whom was referred the resignation of Director G. W. T. Wright, of Lake City, reported the following, which was adopted and ordered spread upon the records: "In view of the resignation of Dr. G. W. T. Wright, as a member of the state normal board, we desire to take this opportunity to express our appreciation of his earnest, faithful and intelligent efforts in the interests of the normal schools. We shall retain an exceedingly pleasant recollection of our association with him during the many years he has been a member of this board."

COURSE OF STUDY.

The committee on course of study reported recommending an elementary course of three years and an advance course of four years, the studies to be uniform for all the schools, which report was adopted.

The Faculty.

The committee on employment of teachers made the following report:

WINONA.

Irwin Shepard, A. M., President, mental science and didactics.

Clarence M. Boutelle, institute instructor, physical science.

Martha Brechbill, geography and physiology.

L. Morrow, English language and methods.

Sophie L. Haight, reading, rhetorics and elocution.

Kate L. Sprague, mathematics and Latin.

Henrietta E. Gilbert, voice culture and vocal music.

PREPARATORY STUDIES.

Kate M. Ball, drawing.

C. C. Curtis, A. M., penmanship and accounts.

John Holzinger, A. B., curator of museum, natural history.

Anna G. Baldwin, critic teacher in model school.

Alice H. Bingham, critic teacher in model school.

Antoinette Choate, critic teacher in model school.

Sarah C. Eccleston, director of kindergarten.

MANKATO.

Edward Searing, president; natural science, school economy and Latin.

James T. McCleary, institute conductor, English language and penmanship.

Helen M. Phillips, mathematics and English literature.

Adolf F. Bechtold, physical science.

Defrauns A. Swann, drawing, theory and practice of teaching.

Anna McTutcheon, geography, grammar and United States history.

Mary E. Hutchinson, music, reading and elocution, critic teacher, intermediate department.

Eliza A. Chayney, critic teacher, grammar, penmanship and reading.

Ada M. Hulton, assistant, intermediate department.

Jerome Allen, A. M., president; Latin mental science and school economy.

Thomas J. Gray, institute conductor; natural science, penmanship and superintendent of model department.

C. W. G. Hyde, music, penmanship, accounts and physiology.

Ada A. Warner, geography, drawing and penmanship.

H. Cella Jaques, Latin, history and mathematics.

Mary E. Laing, rhetoric, grammar and elocution.

Walter A. Shoemaker, mathematics and elementary science.

Mary L. Wright, critic teacher, model department.

Kate J. Apted, assistant.

THE CALENDAR.

The calendar for 1882 and 1883 was announced as follows: Entrance examination, Thursday and Friday, Aug. 3 and 4. School opens, Monday, Sept. 4, and fall term closes Thursday, Nov. 9—ten weeks. Winter term opens Tuesday, Jan. 14. Holiday vacation two weeks, Dec. 21 to Jan. 3. Winter term closes Thursday, March 8—sixteen weeks.

Spring term opens Tuesday, March 13, and closes Wednesday, May 30—twelve weeks. This completed the business of the board for this year, and the meeting adjourned, being somewhat hurried to allow the three principals and institute teachers and

Prof. Kiehle opportunity to make the noon train call for Winona, where an annual teachers' and school superintendents' institute convenes to-day.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

Court met at 9:30 and heard the following cases: Joseph C. Whitney, appellant, vs. Henrietta M. Burd and James Ege, respondents. Submitted on briefs. Henry P. Hurley, respondent, vs. Peter G. Lamoreaux, appellant, vs. Peter G. Lamoreaux and G. H. Fletcher, appellants. Submitted on briefs. Adjoined to 9:30 this morning.

OPINIONS.

William Denny, appellant, vs. William Thun, respondent. Syllabus—Bingham vs. Stewart, 13 Minn., 106, and 14 1/2, 214, and Pratt vs. Beupre, 14 1/2, 187, to the effect that one who signs a contract, admitting his signature, the contract not disclosing any other person as principal, is prima facie liable upon it, but he may relieve himself by proof that he acted for and intended to bind another person, who was agent, and that when the contract was executed it was so understood and intended between him and the intended party, and that he was not entrusted with personal property to sell may give to whom he offers it a reasonable opportunity to refuse to accept it, and make a contract to take effect as a sale if it proves satisfactory.

Order affirmed. GILFILLAN, G. J.

Louis E. Tornum, J. Edwin Staples and William G. Brunson, copartners as Tornum, Staples & Co., appellants, vs. Thomas S. Backham, administrator of Herman Backus; Biran A. Comstock, administrator of the estate of G. Palmer and Fayette Marsh, administrators of the estate of Butler Comstock, deceased, and the Lumberman's National Bank of Stillwater, respondents.

Syllabus—A partial failure of consideration may set up in defense to an action on a negotiable instrument, and make a contract to take effect as a sale if it proves satisfactory.

Order affirmed. GILFILLAN, G. J.

Albert Armstrong, appellant, vs. John Warn, respondent.

Syllabus—Evidence considered and held not to sustain a claim for commissions by an agent for the sale of real estate, and the general rule as to whom commissions are to be deemed earned stated. Order affirmed.

GILFILLAN, G. J.

Charles Schmitt and Conrad Miller, as Schmidt & Miller, respondents, vs. Charles Beckenbach, appellant.

Syllabus—In an action for the price of goods sold and delivered, a cause of action independent against the defendant for malfeasance in an agent's contract, commencing an action for such price before it became due by the terms of the contract, is not an election causing an abatement of defendant's property, is not a counter claim. Order affirmed.

GILFILLAN, G. J.

Charles Schmitt and Conrad Miller, as Schmidt & Miller, respondents, vs. Charles Beckenbach, appellant.

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GILFILLAN, G. J.

The State of Minnesota, respondent, vs. William Smith, appellant.

Syllabus—A complaint under chapter 19, General Statutes, held sufficient. The omission of the justice to entitle the proceedings under the act to be a writ of habeas corpus, and who are the parties fully appearing therein, is not irregular, and should be disregarded. Informality in a verdict disregarded when the intention of the jury is manifestly to be made on the merits of the case.

Certain questions to a witness held improper. The provision of section 7, chapter 73, General Statutes, which provides that a witness who is the defendant in a case, does not apply to proceedings under chapter 17, General Statutes. Evidence held sufficient to sustain a verdict.

GILFILLAN, G. J.

Joseph O. Eickman and Joseph Meyers, partners as Eickman & Meyers, respondents, vs. John K. Trolls, appellant.

Syllabus—A certain letter held to authorize an attorney to appear in an action, and to file a writ of habeas corpus, and to defend an action—is not a privileged communication, and may be proved by the evidence of the attorney. Order affirmed.

GILFILLAN, G. J.

The State of Minnesota, respondent, vs. H. F. Heitsh, appellant.

Syllabus—A complaint under the last sentence of section 10, chapter 19, General Statutes, which charges that the person furnishing the liquor, was at the time when the written notice forbidding him to sell, was served upon him, is a writ of habeas corpus, merchant, distiller, or person having or keeping intoxicating liquors, etc., as the case may be. Order affirmed.

GILFILLAN, G. J.

District Court.

[Before Judge Simons.]

State of Minnesota vs. John Wilson; larceny. Five guilty entered.

John Nelson, disorderly; bond of \$250 given.

F. Kennedy, disorderly; bond of \$250 given.

Christ Miller, carrying concealed weapon; paid \$10, weapon forfeited and bond of \$250 given.

W. McCarde, W. Schulz, C. Schiller and T. Maloy, disorderly conduct; continued to 21h.

A. Allen, disorderly conduct; continued to 20h.

F. Webb, disorderly conduct; dismissed.

John J. O'Connell, disorderly conduct; continued to 20h.

Ida Smith, larceny; house of correction for ninety days.

F. Peronto and T. Peronto, disorderly; continued to 11h.

Frank Mayo (as Davy Crockett).

Monday evening next, at the Opera house, the St. Paul amusement public will have an opportunity of once again seeing Frank Mayo in his great character of Davy Crockett, one of the most popular plays of the day, and of interest and as pure and sturdy as the grand old monarchs of the forest in which the scenes are laid. The Republican, St. Louis, of April 3, said of its presentation there: "The play is a masterpiece of dramatic art, and the best sentiments and emotions of humanity like a reality, and the illusion is as perfect as the glamour of a dream. The performance is highly respected, and is heartily enjoyed. The drama was well set in scenery and well played by the company."

New Hardware Firm.

Mr. R. J. Bennett and Mr. D. L. Kingsbury (late of the firm Kingsbury & Draper) have formed a partnership for the transaction of a general hardware business. Mr. Bennett, primary resident, has been conducting a hardware trade at Kanabec, 11. Mr. Kingsbury has for many years been connected with the hardware business in this city, and is well known to our citizens and the trade in the Northwest. They will occupy the old and well-known stand of Henry Breidert, No. 26 East Third street, opening about June 1, with a new and complete stock of hardware, crockery, crockery, and household necessities. Mr. Kingsbury left on the noon train yesterday for New York and the eastern markets.

Kelgis Tempair.

DETROIT, Mich., May 10.—The grand commandery of Knights Templar of this state today elected Chas. E. Grison, of St. John's, commander; H. B. Foote, D-troit, generalissimo; Eugene Robinson, captain-general.

Heching Piles—Symptoms and Cure.

The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing particularly at night, as if pin worms were crawling in and about the rectum; itching, burning, soreness, and a half of the rectum, and sometimes a discharge of mucus, which is attended by a burning and itching. It is a pleasant, sure cure. Also for tetter, itch, scald head, scald neck, erysipelas, barbers' itch, itching and sore throat, and other eruptions. Price 50 cents, three boxes for \$1.50. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price in currency or 3 cent postage stamps. Prepared only by Dr. Swaine & Son, 350 North 3rd street, St. Paul, Minn. Orders for the medicine should be addressed. Sold by all prominent druggists.

RAILROAD NOTES.

The Fergus Falls train was five hours late yesterday.

Messrs. Porter, Hatch, Hilland and Lincoln have returned.

The railroads have been telegraphed to send forward their emigrants.

A special train will bring in to-day a large number of settlers for the Manitoba country.

The St. Paul & Manitoba road is now running trains into Winnetka. The water has fallen a little.

Mr. Kimball, assistant general freight agent of the St. Paul & Manitoba road, has gone to Fargo.

E. B. Wakeman returned from St. Vincent yesterday, and found that during his absence he had been promoted to assistant general superintendent.

In the now passing flood, the Red River between Grand Forks and St. Vincent swelled to such an extent that the waters measured five miles in width the whole distance.

Vice President Oakes and party were to have left the end of the track yesterday, on the Northern Pacific road, about seventy miles beyond Miles City. From that point it was the intention that the party should go out by teams 150 miles along the proposed line.

The Northern Pacific passenger department is exhibiting a specimen of ore from the Montana mines at Maudenville, in the Maginistric district, owned by the stockholders of the First National bank of Helena, Montana, who paid \$15,000 for the mine. The ore came from fifty feet below the surface and it is claimed that it will assay \$2,000 in gold and \$45 in silver to the ton.

A special train made up of an engine, baggage car, and the business car of the St. Paul and Duluth company, left yesterday morning for Duluth, with Mr. C. S. Silsbee, superintendent of the road, Mr. A. B. Meeker of the Lake Superior Coal & Iron company, Mr. E. N. Sanders, and Mr. Richards, of the Northwestern Fuel company, and Mr. Williams, of Williams, Scott & Co.

ST. CLOUD, MANKATO & AUSTIN RAILROAD.

The stockholders of the above railroad company held their annual meeting at Mankato on the 9th instant, and elected the following board of directors:

Hon. W. H. Officer and Harlan W. Page of Austin; Dr. W. H. Twiford of Freeborn county; Henry Foster of Blue Earth county; J. H. Baker of Mankato; Hon. W. M. Campbell of Mankato; Hon. W. T. Bonnell and Hon. W. J. Ives of Hutchinson; Hon. C. A. Gilman of St. Cloud.

Subsequently the members of the board met and elected the following officers: W. T. Bonnell, president; J. H. Baker, vice president; W. J. Ives, secretary; H. W. Page, treasurer.

The executive committee consists of W. H. Officer, J. H. Baker, H. W. Page, W. T. Bonnell, and W. M. Campbell.

THE SCOTLAND BRANCH.

The Sioux City Journal of the 9th has the following:

"Will McNamara came in on Sunday from Milwaukee, where he had been to make final arrangements for the bridging of the Scotland line. The contract requires the twenty-eight miles to be done within the next sixty days.

The work will be done on both the Scotland and Yankton ends. Mr. McNamara left yesterday for the Council Bluffs line to bring up his pile drivers and men. He expects timber and piles to arrive so that work can be commenced in about a week. The proposed line will run almost due west to the north shore of Lake Minnet