## FADING, STILL FADING.

Signs of a Decline.

HIS VOTE REDUCED TO FIFTY.

The Opposition Scattered as Usual, wf.s brought to a close. but Determined to be in at the Death.

THE LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

ommended to Pass.

THE USURY BILL IN THE MOUSE.

After a Long Discussion Its. Passage is

JOINT CONVENTION.

only one feature of special interest. The attendance was about the same as on the preceding days, and largely composed of taken and that showed no change in the vote for Windom, while the few changes made in the opposition vote was without to the convention by the clerk at the readjournment.

All Republican members of the legislature who believe the election of Senator Windom undesirable, are requested to meet purpose of concerting a plan of action in county. the interest of the Republican party during the present senatorial contest. WM. H. GRIMSHAW.

EVER SAMPSON. H. A. FINCH. G. G. HARTLEY. J. VAN DYKE. W. P. SERGEANT. T. PAULSON. H. ANDERSON.

said each signature represented a different faction of the Republican opposition to nents of Windom, is best told by the report of the caucus given elsewhere. Fol-

Windom ..... Wilson..... Cole..... Hubbard.... Wakefield ..... Strait .... ....

Total ..... 44 99 Those who voted for William Windom

Gillfillan, J. B., Rice. Billson, Chandler, Shaleen, Steenerson, Greenleaf, Compton, Comstock, Houlton, Langdon, McLaughlin, Truax, Gilfillan, C. D., Pillsbury, Wheat-18. REPRESENTATIVES. Anderson, W. Smith, J. Baker, Barker, Batchelder, Snow, Spaulding, Hicks, Been, Boardman, Johnson, M. Thayer, Thompson Bobleter, Plammer, Collins Crawford,

were: SENATORS Castle, Griggs, Peck, Christer Craig, Welch-9 REPRESENTATIVES. Lenz, McNamara, Becker, Borak, Brown, Frank. Smith, J. Jr., Stahlman, Chisholm, Hill, Gordon E. Cole Those who voted tor were:

Clark. Clement. Knudson, Ackerman, Van Hoesen Blake. REPRESENTATIVES Peterson, John Cornish, Merriam. Dilley, Gotzian Way, Wells—12. Morse, Morten Gray, who voted for L. F. Hubbard Those were: SENATORS. Peterson- 2. Johnson

REPRESENTATIVES. Doyle, Paulson H, Paulson, T. Sidener-7. Groetsch. Hulebak, who voted for Mark H. Dunnell Those

Hickman-4. REPRESENTATIVES Johnson, W. H. Potter—6. Bell. Carson, Blackman, Finch. Those who voted for C. F. Kindred were

Buckman-1. REPRESENTATIVES. Hartley, Sadley-4. Parker, Those who voted for C. K. Davis were:

REPRESENTATIVES. McKusick, Peterson, O .- 8 Grimshaw. Those who voted for C. M. Start were: SENATOR.

Morrison-1.

REPRESENTATIVES. Frahm-3. Damiels. Dvar. Those who voted for J. Q. Farmer were: SENATOR,

Sergeant-1. REPRESENTATIVES. Greer-2. Those who voted for J. B. Wakefield

were: SENATOR. Goodrich-1

REPRESENTATIVE.

Senator Wilson voted for J. N. Castle. Mr. Anderson, H. voted for H. B. Strait. Mr. Cole voted for John M. Berry. Tr. Van Dyke voted for C. A. Gilman

anator Knudson moved that the joint of 1878, relating to tax sales. ev vention proceed to take another ballot. By penator C. D. Gilfillan moved that the to the organization of joint convention adjourn. Carried. to do a general SENATE.

senators yesterday d' ring the devotional exercises by an fillusion to the "mulishness" of those g rave gentlemen, and the further prayer that God would "take them under his div me protection and care as far as practica' ole." Just how far that is does not appea r, but the gentlemen alluded to tried to 'look grave and devout a moment, and the an their faces gave way to expressions of merriment which they did not succee' in fully controlling until the prayer

The constitutional amendment proposes by Judge Wilson was discussed at great length and with some acrimony, or at least with a good deal of vigor, and was finally recommended to pass after having been amended so as to prohibit bonuses being given to railroads unless they are voted by two-thirds of the electors voting.

A caucus of the Democratic members of the legislature was held at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, to agree upon their course in the senatorial contest, and it was re solved to adhere to their original resolu tion to support Judge Wilson.

Routine Report. Senate met at 10:15 and was called to order by the president.

Devotional exercises by the chaplain. Roll called and journal read and approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED. By Senator Knudson-Relating to mutilated, destroyed or lost bonds, orders or warrants. Provides for the issuing of duplicates when proper proofs of loss and sureties are forthcoming.

By Senator Rice—To appropriate \$2,-500 to build a bridge across Shakopee creek, Kandiyohi county.
By Senator O'Brien—To amend section 3, chapter 55 of the general laws of 1873,

relating to ejectments. By Senator Ackerman-To amend section 1, chapter 108, special laws of 1874, at the Metropolitan this evening for the relating to a school district in Carver By Senator Clark-To encourage tim-

ber culture and to provide compensation therefor. Gives a bounty of \$3 per acre for trees planted, and \$2 per mile for trees planted along the public highways. By Senator Goodrich—To amend section 1 of chapter 66 of the general laws of

1878 relating to civil actions.

By Senator J. B. Gilfillan---Relating to the admission of attorneys to the practice of law in the courts of this state.

By Senator Castle---To amend section 11 of chapter 61 general statutes of 1878, relating to the record of marriage certifi-By Senator Castle---To provide for the

union or consolidation of two or more

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Several bills relating to chattel mort-

gages were reported back to the senate with the recommendation that they be indefinitely postponed, which was subsequently modified by being referred to the committee of the whole. Senator Peterson's bill, proposing to aid

9 in the establishing of a flouring mill in 10 Brown county, was referred to committee of the whole at his request. Senator J. B. Gilfillan, from the judiciary

committee, reported back the bill relating to the penalty for murder in the first degree, with an amendment restoring the death penalty, except in cases where there were extenuating circumstances. SENATE BILLS PASSED.

To prevent the injury or destruction of baggage.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. Senator Rice offered the following reso-

lution, which was adopted: Resolved, That the committee on public printing be instructed to procure 1,000 copies of the governor's message printed in German, 1,000 copies in Norwegian, 1,000 copies in Swedish, 1,000 copies in Bohemian and 500 copies in French.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE. The senate then went into con the whole and took under consideration Senator Wilson's joint resolution propossing an amendment to the constitution forbidding aid to railroads, and debated the same until 12 o'clock, when a recess was taken to meet the house in joint ses sion to vote for United States senator.

BOARD OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS. When business was resumed in the senate, Senator Clark, by unanimous con-

sent, introduced the following bill: To provide for the regulation of railand for the creation of a board of railroad commissioners.

REVISION OF THE STANDING BULES. Senator Van Hoesen offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a comnittee of three to revise the permanent rules, which was adopted, and Senators Van Hoesen, Truax and Castle were appointed such committee.

IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE. Senator Rice in the chair. Consideraion was resumed of Senator Wilson's anti-bonus constitutional amendment. The resolution was debated at length and the same ground gone over as heretofore by Senators Wilson, O'Brien, Steenerson, Billson, Waite, J. B. Gilfillan and Comstock, and was finally recommended to pass after it had been amended so as to permit aid to railroads by a two-thirds vote of the electors voting upon such proposition: Adjourned.

## THE HOUSE.

This body held a forenoon and afternoon session, most of the time being passed in committee of the whole in the discussion of Mr. Rahilly's usury bill, the result being that the motion to indefinitely pospone was defeated by two votes and the bill was then recommended to pass. The points advanced in the discussion are given in the routine report below.

Routine Report. Prayer by the chaplain, Rev. Dr. Dana, roll call and reading of journal. NEW BILLS.

By Mr. Thompson, Fillmore-Amending statutes of 1878, relating to expunging obnoxious words.

By Mr. McKusick of Pine-To incorpor ate the village, of Franconia. Passed under uspension of rules.

By Mr. Plummer, of Fillmore—To amend section 50, chapter 44 of the statutes of 1858, relating to rape. Provides the death penalty for such an offense upon a child under ten years of age.

By Mr. Gregogy, of Washington-To incorporate the Ancient Order of Hibernians of America. By Mr. Thayer, of Fillmore-Amending

Passed under suspension of rules. By Mr. J. Smith, Jr., of Ramsey-To

mend section 8, chapter 135, general laws Mr. Hicks, of Hennepin-Re-

fire insurance business either upon the mutual

izing the foreclosure of mortgages by executors or administrators in certain

statutes of 1878, relating to re-opening judgments affecting real estate.

of certain acts affecting judgments.

By Mr. Hicks, of Hennepin—To legalize certain convoyances and the record there-

the county of Hennepin. HOUSE BILLS PASSED. Amending section 2, chapter 39, general

statutes of 1879, relating to chattel mort-Amending statutes of 1878, relating to the printing and distribution of the laws

and documents. Repealing chapter 144, general laws of 1878, relating to judgments of United

GENERAL ORDERS.

In committee of the whole fourteen bills were on general orders for consideration. Mr. Rahilly's ursury bill leading the list. Mr. Rahilly moved a favorable report, which was antagonized by a motion of Mr. Turrell that it be indefinitely postponed. Mr. Boardman in opposition to sixteen states the penalty is so mild as to be virtually a dead letter, and that but four states have iron-clad laws in any way approaching the severity proposed in the esent bill.

Mr. Rahilly in answer said it was evident the bankers and money lenders had not been idle the past few days. The bill was an exact copy of that passed in 1879, except the interest was reduced from 10 to per cent. The bill was before the house and they could vote it up or down, but he trusted it would not be indefinitely

Mr. Hartley opposed the bill as unwise in that its effect would drive foreign capital from the state, and necessarily operate to cripple new industries, and especially the farming community engaged in the development of the western and northern

there should be restrictive, and even penal laws governing the question of usury The present bill contained no new feature being an exact copy of the act of 1879, except the rate of interest was reduced. admitted the act was highly penal, but he believed it would would would be wise legislation to pass the meas ure. It would undoubtedly create some inconvenience, but it was the duty of the legislature to endeavor to legislate to confer the greatest good upon the greatest number, and that would be accomplished by the passage of the bill. The fact was, there was too much borrowing in the state -an evil that had covered a large portion of the land with mortgages; money was too plenty, and he believed if it was less easily

At this point the committee rose, re ported progress and asked leave to sit again, which was accepted, and the house took a recess for the joint convention.

Upon the adjournment of the joint con vention, the house took a recess until 2:30 p. m.

Called to order at 2:30, the house resolved itself at once into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of Mr. Rahilly's usury bill, Mr. Child, of Jackson, opening the discussion. He took the position that money was not a commodity, but a creature of law, and as such subject to regulation by state authority. The duty of the legislature was to protect the people in their life and general rights. 10 per cent. for the use of money when but 4 per cent. could be earned. He believed the reckless borrowing of money was the greatest curse afflicting the people of the state, and that it was absolutely impossible to contract a loan that the material interests of the state would be greatly advanced. The argument that the business community was in favor of retaining the rate of interest as now, was not at all to

Mr. Thayer, of Fillmore, also advocated when it was done it was simply transfersing the property of the borrower to the dence of the truth of this assertion, and he warned the residents of the new Northwest to avoid the same fate by keeping within their means and away from the money

Mr. Hartley again spoke against the bill, reiterating and enlarging upon his previous argument that the bill, if made a law would cripple and check the development

laws that attempted to do the business of this character. In this free government it looked a little strange to see laws passed to regulate a person's manner of conducting his business. But the fact is that under the operation of unjust laws, the wealth of the people is being gathered into the hands of the few-the Vanderbilts of the land-and the masses of the people are as great slaves as were the negroes of the South before the emancipation proclamation of Abraham Lincoln If the peace and quiet of the country is to be preserved, if the law is be maintained, the capits to capitalists have got to let up on the labor of the country. Men will not sit by and see their families reduced to starvation, and capital, if wise, will take warning by the mut

terings of discontent heard in all parts of the land, and call a halt on their rapacities. In conclusion, Mr. Buck said he should vote for the bill in the hope, a faint hope, that it might result in saving some poor farmer, some poor laborer from the rapacious maw of the money sharks of the land. Mr. Buck's remarks were greeted with quite a demonstration of approval, promptly checked, however, by the chair,

that the laboring people of Minnesota were being impoverished and reduced to a condition of servitude to the money power, and claimed that they were as prosperous as the people of any section of the country. His objection to the bill was that in case of a money stringency, money needed in the state would go elsewhere prosperous times the bill would do no harm, but he submitted that it was unwise

Mr. Rahilly made another earnest ap-peal for his bill, claiming that the rate of form of an entertainment and dinner, with

increas's their ability to pay.

Mr. Buck, in his usual vigorous style, in reply to Mr. Boardman, reiterated his for ner statement that the laboring masses amend section 25, chapter 66, general of the country were in servitude to the Land money power of the land. Money controlled the political conventions and legislation of the land. Money colored and shaped the news that was flashed abroad from the money centers from which people were obliged to form their opinions. Money regulated the commerce of the land, sent the products of the country up down as demanded by down as demanded regulated schemes; price of labor, in short governs and di-rects all the internal workings of the

being simply tools in their hands to swell the store of wealth of the money kings. Mr. McKusick offered an amendment to insert four where seven occurred and five where eight occurred in the bill, and ap-

Mr. Kahilly said he supposed he was among gentlemen, but if the gentleman from Pine wanted to make an exhibi tion of himself he would advise him to go out in the air stand on his head and dangle his feet in the air by which he would expose his most in-

ellectual part. The chair rapped Mr. Rahilly to order

and he sat down. temper, notwithstanding the coarse fling of the gentleman from Wabashaw. He the bill read a digest of the interest of the gentleman from Wabashaw. He laws of the different states, showing that said he had sat still and heard the argufourteen states have no usury laws; that in ments of the gentlemen favoring the bill. made as he believed for merbuncombe, until he had tired of them. represented a farming community, and he knew they were well satisfied with the least, unwise to make any change. Mr. Cornish was glad the amendment

of Mr. McKusick had been offered, because it brought out the absurdity of the bill itself in its true light. It was useless to discuss what is money. It is something we must have, or banks, manufactures, and everything of that kind must be abandoned, and all must reduce themselves to tillers of the soil. Money is absolutely necessary in our every day life, and to secure it we must be willing to pay for the use of it what our neighbors are willing and do pay for it. One objection to the bill was its inflexibility. Our banks were taxed about 4 per but under this bill

were placed upon the same footing with the foreign money loaner, who escaped all taxation. It was a fact, also, he said, that there was not money enough in the state to do the business offering, and the proposed reduction of interest would drive capital now here away.

down. A vote was then taken upon the motion

the bill, and the motion lost-forty to thirty-eight. The bill was then recommended to pass. The committee then rose and the report

of the committee was adopted. Mr. Grimshaw gave notice that Prof Porter, of the State university, desired the use of the use of the chamber for Wednesday evening next for a lecture, add upon motion of Mr. Child, of Jackson, the use of the chamber was granted. The house then adjourned.

A FATAL RESULT.

Death of W. R. Noble Yesterday, from th Effects of a Pistol Shot Wound Inflicted by Himself.

The proverb states that it is appointed unto all men once to die, and experience the axiom. If, under the primal decree, there may arise exigencies when death, or the flight of the spirit from its mortal tabernacle, may be considered a boon, such a blessing, in view of the previous circum-

12 yesterday morning. The sad attempt at suicide, while labor ing under a fit of temporary aberration caused by softening of the brain, at the Merchants hotel barber shop last Tuesday, is still fresh in the mind of the public, and it is unnecessary to recapitulate the sorrowful details.

After lingering until yesterday morning death gratefully came to the relief of the sufferer and terminated his sufferings. The deceased was fifty-two years of age and leaves a wife and two children. He has At Nova Scotia, along the coast of Scandiresided in St. Paul for twenty years, being a native of Ohio and previous to coming to St. Paul, he resided at Ravenna. For a period of fourteen years he was head eper in the establishment of P. H. Kelly & Co., the duties of the position being discharged with fidelity, earnestness and

left the above firm about two years ago to ecome cashier at Culbertson's bank. Here his conduct was marked by the same faithfulness, sobriety and honesty.

vears. of the Ancient Order of United Workmen The father of the deceased was the orig inal founder of the last named order in St. Paul. Noble lodge being named after him as a mark of appreciation and es-

He was insured in the Northwestern Life for \$1,000 or \$1,500, and this, with his insurance in the Masonic Relief association and the Workmen lodge, will ap proximate \$7,500.

at 10 o'clock this morning and the funeral will take place at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Woman's Christian Home. The list of donations for the Woman's Christian home, during December, 1882, is as follows, for which the managers expres

their thanks:

Mrs. G. O. Robertson, \$5; Mrs. H. C Burbank, \$5; Veazey & Co., lumber; a friend, through Mrs. Horace Thompson \$10; Mrs. Saunders, \$1; Plymouth ch Thanksgiving collection, \$47.60; Mrs. F. D. Hager, \$10 for Christmas; Mrs. H. L. Moss, a fine, illustrated engraving of the Lord's Prayer; J. W. Cunningham, printing of 1,000 tickets for Dr. Smith's lecture; Mannheimer Brcs., two linen tablecloths D. A. Monfort, sugar, \$1; G. A. Cobb & Co. J. F. Pannell, two turkeys; Mr. Hope, one sack flour; Joe Wild, beef roast; Peter Rushe, sugar, 50 cents; Henry Damkroger, where it could command higher rates. In twenty-five pounds buckwheat, wash board and flour barrel; Thon & Hamm, one sack flour; Ferdinand Knauft, \$1; A. Anderson. at this time of general uncertainty as to milk tickets, \$1; through Mrs. H. L. Moss the future, to pass a law reducing the rate clothes basket, tin ware, one dozen knive of interest below that of other states, and forks; managers, cash \$2, butter upon the statutes of any state in the cake, pies, nuts, raisins, turnips and cab Christmas brought its good cheer, in the

A Free Lecture by Prof. Edward Daniels. The Academy of Natural Science is enjoying a course of free geological lectures. The second lecture was delivered yesterday by Prof. Edward Daniels, of Wis-

consin.

down of former rocks and the deposit of their material in the ocean. Similar deposits are forming now from mud washed down by the streams and carried out to sea. The coarse materials drop near the mouths fine matter is distributed by waves, tides and currents and forms with each spring flood a thin film over whole floor of the ocean. Each year the same thing occurs and the result is, annual layers build up into great for mations in the thousands of centuries. chemical processes. These rocks are thus sure to be successive deposits and are therefore arranged in layers, each of which man. The rocks seen and underlying this beautiful city belong to this class. A vast ocean once rolled its waters here abounding in monad life. The remarkably regular layers so like masonry, seen in excavations in this city, is the same rock found at Trenton falls, New York, containing the same strange forms of life which crowd the layers of this rock all over the

Mississippi valley.

The unstratified rocks were once fixed masses like the lavas of our active volcanoes. They are hence also called igneous Granite, which is a composite rock consisting of quartz, feldspar and mica, is the type of this class. The region north of us, around Lake Superior, abounds in masses of this character, forming mountain masses in the Penokie range, and rising like islands in the vast expanse of the stratified series. They indicate the points where former volcanoes poured out their flery floods or the primitive rocks cooled from their original incandescence. These rocks are forming now in, the

fiery floods of active volcanoes cooled

in contact with the into light porous slag, or under water into solid compact forms. Modern lavas are as various in form as the ancient rocks of this class. Some are as coarse as furnace slag, and others like the celebrated Petit Lois, Mount Kelawen, in the Sandwich Islands, fibrons and soft as silk. Two great agencies are constantly at work modifying the land surface of the globe, one tending to work it down, lowering the highest points, filling the valleys and diminishing the land masses above the sea level. This is the effect of water filtering upon the surface, penetrating into the texture of rocks, dissolving the cements or freezing and bursting these apart by me-chanical force. The particles thus sepa-rated are borne downward by storms to the lower levels. Great valleys and gorges are thus cut out. The valley of the Colorado, the Mississippi, the great gorge below the falls of Niagara were thus cut out. The mounds, of Wisconsin, the turrets like Castle rock, the Garden of the Gods, in has conclusively demonstrated the truth of | Colorado, and the wonderfully picturesque buttes of the Bad Lands are remnants or outlines of vast formations thus swept away. This process also determined the present forms of all the great mountain masses of the world. The principle valit was suicidal to attempt to pay Wm. R. Noble, who expired at his family and weathering of the rocks. It depends upon the movement of the you mean by that, sir? What do you mean waters and the atmospheric changes. Heat, light, electricity and chemical agencies are ever active in promoting these changes. These constitute the mightiest agencies of waste and destruction, though often silent and unobserved in their action. Volcanic forces tend to increase the

amount of land above the water. The continents have been lifted above the sea by successive efforts of the subterranean forces. The mountains have not been raised to their lofty altitudes by sudden throes. Silent and persistent elevations are going on now all along the coast lines navia, and elsewhere, the nicest observations are being made, and the throes are found to be steadily rising. In earth-quakes, sudden elevations of a few feet are common. At times subsidences also occur. The rocks record frequent successive elevations and subsidences in past ages, as seen in the wonderful petrified forests of the Yellowstone Park and in the coal seams, one above another, each representing a surface covered with richest vegetation, carried down beneath the ocean. Three pillars of the Temple of Jupiter Serapis now stand near the sea coast in Italy. They are bored with perforations of a shell fish that dissolves limestones, and inserts its shell to a height of twenty feet. The shells still remain in the holes. The evidence is conclusive that the surface upon which this temple stood, has sunk and remained for many years under the

its pillars became the dwelling of a colony of shell fish. Then it arose so gently that the pillars still hold their vertical po sition. These two forces destroying and up building depend upon the very constitu-tion of the globe. They have always been at work as now, but with varying intensity. By the study of their action in our time, we have a key with which to unlock the mysteries of the past.

level of the sea, and remained there till

The lecture was illustrated by numerous rare and beautiful specimens and illustrations and was listened to with marked at-

The next lecture will be given to-morrow

free to all. It is hoped that our citizens will second the effort of the Academy to supply a much needed want of this community by providing the means of scientific and useful education. [Scientific American, New York, Dec. 16.] A portable Electric Lighter for \$5.00 is being

extensively sold by the Portable Electric Light

Co., of 22 Water street, Boston. It is an ecoomical and safe apparatus for lighting for home and business purposes. Budweiser Beer.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 25 .- Conrad & Co. made an assignment of the entire property of

the firm in favor of Chas. C. Russ, manager of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing association. Chas. W. Conrad, sole member of the firm, filed an affidavit that the nomfull actual value thereof. Heal and Soothe the Lungs. Allen's Cough Balsam is the thing that does it.

For sale by J. P. Allen, Druggist and Manufacuring Pharmacist, St. Paul, Minn.

THE STAR ROUTES.

ome Lively Episoder in the Trial Yester day-The Judge Loses His Temper and Abuses the Counsel-Ingersoll Indignant

A. E. Boone was called in the star route trial. He had conversations with Miner, Stephen Dorsey, and perhaps John Dorsey. In conversation with Stephen Dorsey he recommended Moore. Miner classes of rocks which make up the crust called at witness' office next day, and saw Mcore, who insisted on a salary of \$150, The former are arranged in layers, the lat-ter are irregular and massive. The strati-left the city be called Miner's attention fied rocks were formed by the washing to the fact that a check had not been sent to Moore's wife according to promise. He also saw Stephen Dorsey, who prompt-ly sent a check upon Boone's request. In conversation with Stephen Dorsey, Nov. 18, 1877, Dorsey produced a letter from Mr. Peck, desiring him to secure an expeof the great rivers and form deltas. The rienced man to get up bids for the next letting. He offered witness the position. but the latter declined to accept a salary. demanding an interest in the business which Dorsey finally agreed to give him.

The witness was asked who received the proposals when they were returned, but bjection was made and another discussion

The court allowed the question, and represents a portion of time. They may witness said the packages were returned to him through Stephen W. Dorsey. Three Judge Nelson, of Warren, M. author, each finished and laid down in the very order of its composition. Together they form a record of the experiences of our planet for millions of years before our planet for millions of years before the extension of the experiences of our planet for millions of years before the extension of the experiences of our planet for millions of years before the extension of the experience of the experiences of our planet for millions of years before the experiences of our planet for millions of years before the experiences of our planet for millions of years before the experiences of our planet for millions of years before the experiences of our planet for millions of years before the experiences of our planet for millions of years before the experiences of our planet for millions of years before the experiences of our planet for millions of years before the experiences of our planet for millions of years before the experiences of our planet for millions of years before the experiences of our planet for millions of years before the experiences of our planet for millions of years before the experiences of our planet for millions of years before the experiences of our planet for millions of years before the experiences of our planet for millions of years before the experiences of our planet for millions of years before the experiences of the expe the witness.

> read as follows: "United States Senate Chamber, Wash-

ington, D. C., Dec. 9, 1878."
"Are you sure it is United States senate chamber?" said Ingersoll with savage

another letter to the witness, and inquired:

"The Stephen W. Dorsey who signed that

was a United States senator, was he not?" Answer-"Yes, sir." Letters were then offered in evidence as showing Dorsey's connection with the transactions to which witness had testified. "In other words," Merrick said, "the witness in the stand was temporarily placed aside, while S. W. Dorsey himself

record of the last trial, where the court had rejected preferred evidence.
In the course of the argument, Mr. Ingersoll used the expression, "Where will this

end." "In the penitentiary," promptly sponded Mr. Bliss. Mr. Ingersoll, shaking his finger at Bliss

The Court-No. Mr. Ingersoll—I represent a gentleman

and do not purpose doing anything a gentleman may not do.

The court said that at the last trial it by sneering and giggling like a fool at

the decision of this court?" Mr. Williams-I don't understand you.

Mr. Williams-Your honor has not de-

cided the question yet. 1 could not have expressed any opinion upon it. The Court -The court accepts your dislaimer and owes you an apology for the

of the papers. Dorsey's letters to postmasters in Arkansas, which have been already published, request them to have the blank proposals certified and returned to him, taking care to let no one know from whom they came. Messrs. Root and Kerns, mail contract

avoided. To the Hon. George Haycock at Pine Bluffs, Ark., he writes: This is for an intimate friend of mine, and I ask you to do it as a personal favor. The defense objected to the question put

to witness asking the reasons for omitting from the blank proposals certain provis ons contained in the blank forms of bids issued by the department.

the court adjourned.

The Police Make a Raid on the Festive Animal and Make a Few Arrests and Capture the Gambling Implements Seized.

Mr. Jordan, of Minneapolis, who has un

tertaken the difficult task of stamping out

gambling among wicked men, does not appear to be at all discouraged by defeat. After every rebuff from the courts, like the novo. He accordingly swore out a warthe imple change in the wardenship of the Massa degree, in helping to wipe out this great evil of gambling.

RAILROAD NOTES.

railroads is daily improving, while the weather is moderating and the impediments on the tracks and generally to the moving of trains are being rapidly removed. The river division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road is without trouble and trains are on time. Number 1 train on the I. and M. division started out on time and was going along all right at last accounts. The Owatonna accommodation train arrived and departed on time. The Hastings & Dakotaroad is open again and trains are running through to Milbank. The Albert Lea route continues open, and all trains are running regularly. On the Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha road the local day express which leaves St. Paul at 7:50 a. m., and arrives at St. Paul at 7:10 p. m., will hereafter run through between St. I aul and Sioux City. The only train making points between Worthington and Sioux City is the Omaha and Kansas City express, that leaves St. Paul

Mr. Johnson, emigrant agent of the St. Paul & Manitoba road, has received a letagents to investigate as to the advisibility to locate in the Red river valley, with a

ty, was in St. Paul yesterday, on his way to Florida, where he goes for the purpose of taking a little rest. He says the stock is wintering splendidly in Marshall county, and referred particularly to the farming of Messrs. Hughes, Furlong and Ramsey, the great importers of the Clydesdale stallions. They have three splendid specimens of this species. As an indication of the business this firm is doing, it may be mentioned that they have an insurance on their stock of \$30,000. These are the gentlemen that purchased the Stevens farm, paying therefor \$100,000.

directors of the Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis railroad, President E. B. Phillips made a report of the condition of the road as learned during his recent inspection trip. Action was taken authorizing the proposed improvement of the terminal facilities at Toledo, and a committee was appointed on the consolidation of the Cincinnati Northern with the Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis.

Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis.

Boston, Jan. 25 .- At a meeting of the

The gambling cases came up again in the municipal court at 2 o'clock yesterday

dismiss the action under the search warrant on which a table was seized, on the ground that the search warrant went down with the dismissal of the main action, to which it was auxiliary.

In addressing the court Mr. Erwin said that the court had no authority to act in the premises; it was the creature of the law and in the absence of legislative enactment there was no process by which action could be guided. There was never any jurisdiction given to the court to seize the table or property; a table was

All property mus the taken by process of law; the issuance of a search warrant implied legislative enactment, but in this case the law had not provided for the seizure and destruction of property; the legislature had not completed what was search warrants; in this state there was no possible act to confiscate property; it could only be taken as auxiliary to a trial, and he main action is co be returned to the owner from whom it was taken. In conclusion counsel asked that the search warrant be dismissed and the

the points brought forward which may have another chance shortly. THE COURTS.

S. H. Daniels vs. Manchester Fire Insurance company; time to answer extended twenty days. District Court.

GENERAL TERM. [Before Judge Wilkin. ]

Probate Court. [Before Judge McGrorty. ] In the matter of the insanity of Christopher Wachter, examined by Doctors Sen-

clar and Horst, examined, found insane and committed. Municipal Court.

Ben. Monti, disorderly conduct; fine of \$25 remitted.

ness; committed for five days. Daniel Hoar, same; committed for ten John Gorman, vagrancy; sent out of

Protection for the Insane.

meeting of the National Association for the Protection of Insane and the Prevention of Insanity began its session here this afternoon. Among the papers read was one by Prof. Jewell, of Chicago, on "Preventable Causes of Insanity."

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25 .- The annual

\*Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound is a positive cure for all those weaknesses non to our best female population.

Commemorative Address to Gladstone TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 25 .- The North American St. George's union will, on Monday, forward to Mr. Gladstone an illuminated address commemorative of his fifty

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" resteres health and riger, cures Dyspepsia Impotence Sexual De-

burgh, N. Y., and asserts that he is the seventh son of the seventh son, and intends to try to heal the sick, after receivdamb, being the seventh son of the seventh son.

Windom's Boom Shows Unmistakable

Judge Wilson's Anti-Bonus Bill Rec-

Recommended.

The joint convention wers attended with the same persons. Only one ballot was significance. The feature of special interest was the following call read quest of Mr. Grimshaw just prior to the

In presenting the call Mr. Grimshaw

were: SENATORS

SENATORS

Hollister,

SENATOR. O'Brien-1.

the act incorporating the village of Wykoff.

com-

States courts.

portions of the state.

Mr. Brown, of Blue Earth, believed that

secured, it would be of benefit to the great masses of the people.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

be wondered, because whatever the interest paid it is paid in the end by the producing class. He hoped the bill would the measure. He held that the industries of the state would not allow the pro ducers to pay 10 per cent. interest, and money loaner. The history of Fillmore and Mower counties furnished abundant evi-

of the frontier portions of the state. Mr. Buck, of Winona, was opposed theo retically to all laws of this character-to

Mr. Hicks. Mr. Boardman again spoke in opposi tion to the bill. He scouted the assertion

The lecturer described the two great of the globe as stratified and unstratified.

for mations in the thousands of centuries.
The various forms of ocean and land life are buried in the mass, and petrifies as it consolidates by pressure of the waters and chemical processes. These rocks are thus root of the concern. In point of fact he cutta, will send out sent out the proposals and received them.

In response to a request for identifica-tion of the letter put in evidence, Mr. Bliss

emphasis upon the quoted words. Then as the court rapped for order: "Oh, I only wanted that to be empha sized properly."
Mr. Merrick immediately presented

spoke to the jury in what he had written with his own hands." The defense objected, and pointed to the

You will be there as soon as my client." The Court-This is entirely too unproessional. Mr. Ingersol!. - Did I provoke it?

seemed to have gone off with the idea that it was an attempt to prove some sort of official misconduct on the part of Senator Dorsey, aside from the star routes in this case. In that instance it overlooked entirely the other question of whether the evidence did not tend to show connection between Dorsey and the other defendants, in proportion to bids for letting soon be made. The court then got a certain view of the case and ran off on that line. It might as well be understood that questions arising in this case would be decided without fear from any former decision-Statistics showed that average earnings of blessing, in view of the previous circum-the American people were 4 per cent. and stances, may be declared the death of Mr. known by the terms erosion, denudation Mr. Williams, who was smiling, "What do

> I don't believe the court's language was warrauted. I was talking about another matter and did not hear you. The Court-You should have been listen

> severity of its language.
>
> The delivery of the opinion was re umed and resulted in the admission

ors, and friends were to be especially

The question was finally ruled out and

THE TIGER IN MIS LAIR.

old revolutionary patriots, he picks his flint and tries again, and he does it too with the sublime confidence that the good must ultimately triumph over evil, that virtue must in the long run wallop vice, and that the scarlet sins of at 3 p. m., at 554 Wabashaw street, and is the present day will eventually be washed as white as snow. Having failed to eradicate the evil of gambling from the city of Minneapolis, he has come down to St. Paul for the purpose of prosecuting the gamblers in this city. The first batch of complaints he made were sent out of our municipal court on one pretext or another, and it was necessary to commence again, or as the lawyers say de rant for Martin & |Bevins, charging them with keeping a gambling den, an also obtained the necessary authority for the seizure of ments with which the nefariou business is carried on. Last night Capt. Clark and Detective O'Connor, armed with the papers, were sent down by Chief Weber to the place where the defendants inal value of the property assigned is do business on Jackson street, arrested \$407,793.81, but that \$15,000 is the them and seized their implements. These were immediately replevined by Messrs. Martin & Bevins. This ended the business in the den of the tiger last night, and the case will come before the municipal court

The running of trains on the various

daily at 3:30 p. m.

Judge Nelson, of Warren, Marshall coun

THE GAMBLING CASES. More of the Complaints Against the Keep-ers of Gambling Dens Dismissed.

afternoon on the motion of Mr. W. W. Erwin, counsel for defendant, Morton, to

not a gambling apparatus or implement. if evidently contemplated in the scope of

property returned. The court was then ddressed by City Attorney Murray and Mr. Olmsted, counsel for the prosecution. Judge Burr alluded to the case and said that as the return was defective it would be dismissed. This does not settle any of

> U. S. Circuit Court. [Before Judge Nelson.]

Homer Michaels, charged with larceny from Northern Pacific Expess company; sentenced to two years and nine months.

[Before Judge Burr.] Wm. Barnes and Wm. Smith, drunken-

John Sinli, same; committed for ten Fred Wendorf, larceny; committed for J. Cunningham, assault; dismissed.

years of public services.

Charles Briody, catcher of the Cleveland base ball nine, is at home in Lansing-

this morning, where Mr. Jordan will have ing instructions from Andrew Coran, a The Boston Herald notes rumors of a not this effort will be successful, in any ness to heal the lame, blind, deaf and

Senator Windom. The call was evidently unexpected by a large portion of the opposition, some of whom denounced it as union or premature and in bad faith. How it was counties. received by the great body of the oppolowing is the detailed vote of the joint

143

Those who voted for Thomas Wilson

Ward.

mend chapter 42, of general statutes of 1878, relating to official trusts. By Mr. J. Smith, Jr., of Ramsey-To

By Mr. Cornish, of Ramsey-Limit- interest fixed in the bill was all that it was a gift for each inmate, in token of kindly The chaplain provoked the smiles of the ing the time in which actions may worth, and that the passage of the bill was feeling and encouragement.

be commenced to re-open judgments affecting real estate.

By Mr. Cornish, of Ramsey—Legal-general r rosperity of the people, and thus

By Mr. Cornish, of Ramsey-To

By Mr. Cornish, of Ramsey-To determine the effect and application

By Mr. Miller, of Hennepin-Relating to the election of county commissioners in

country, the bone and sinew, the producers

ply only to the farmers.

Mr. McKusick said he would control his present law, and at this time of uncertainty as to the future, it was, to say the

Mr. McKusick's amendment was voted of Mr. Collins, to indefinitely postpone

the most unswerving integrity.

After years of faithful service, Mr. Noble In June, 1867, the deceased was elected ecretary of the Landmark lodge of Masons, a position which he kept for three He was also a member of the Masonic Relief association and a member

An inquest on the remains will be held

two pounds coffee, one pound tea; A. P. Moss, one pound tea; Fred Faulkner, a large roast; McIntosh & Co., corned beef; dozen oranges; Mrs. Webster Smith, one

chusetts state prison.