

Daily Globe

Official Paper of the City and County.

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THE DAILY GLOBE.

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THE WEEKLY GLOBE.

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ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1883.

It is stated that Ohio is growing very uneasy on her back seat.

The debt of Great Britain is just twice the size of that of the United States.

The winter wheat outlook in Ohio is reported to be poorer than it has been in the eight years preceding.

No water supply and no engines left a square burned over in the town of Westminster, Md., yesterday morning.

The improvement in general business boomed the eastern stock market to the most satisfactory point reached thus far in the year.

Those who are interested in Minneapolis literature will find a handsome dose in Mayor Ames' message to the city council yesterday.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR says he hopes to hook that Florida fish that swallowed Senator Beck's gold-rimmed eye-glasses, during a recent visit there.

TWO PERCENT Hubbell, who is in California, has caused the information to be disseminated that he has retired from politics forever. Let us weep.

The Tombstone folks are organizing a company of Rangers and it looks as though they were going to take the Indian question in hand for private solution.

MRS. HARRIET LANE JOHNSON, the niece of President Buchanan, who graced the White house during her uncle's administration, has just been bereaved of her only surviving child.

THE Marshes, of Tewksbury, stole easkets that relatives provided for their pauper friends and buried them in cheap boxes instead, and more than that, failed to put any remains in the latter.

A GOOD deal of din is being made over a very little mite of fact relative to any thing belonging to the British government which is left out doors and could by any possibility be hoisted with a petard.

The city of Rochester came in for its fearful excitement yesterday morning by the caving in of an insecure wall of a large building in course of construction, and consequent loss of life and injury to limb.

GOING away from home to hear the news is illustrated by the following item in Monday's Chicago Tribune: Senator-elect Sabine, of Minnesota, believing that his duties at Washington will occupy all his time, has given up his large and profitable business at Stillwater.

A GREAT-grandson of Daniel Boone, the famous Kentucky pioneer, is a parcel boy for a Broadway, New York, firm, at the salary of \$1.50 per week. The old veteran would have scorned such an estate in life, but young Mr. Boone is just that kind of sorter man, old Mr. Boone was not.

THERE is a big scare of some kind up at Ottawa about the safety of the Houses of Parliament and Rideau Hall. The matter has gone so far that Toronto detectives have been imported thither and the return of the Princess Louise from Bermuda has been delayed.

THE opinions rains which have made the grain crops of California secure for a full harvest, has had a cheerful influence upon the prospects of reviving trade. From all parts of the country there come healthy indications, and confidence is daily assuming very satisfactory proportions.

THE flaming resolutions of the Minneapolis city council, commending the "park system" were not so enthusiastically adopted as might be supposed from reading the papers. There were exactly two affirmative votes, and there being no negative vote, it was declared carried. That was a boom by indirection.

As a pointer in the direction of the desired revival of trade, was the sale one day last week at the postoffice department, of \$700,000 worth of postage stamps, postal cards and stamped envelopes, this amount being in excess of the orders before received in one day. This sale in detail was: Number of stamps 28,000,000, postal cards 2,100,000, stamped envelopes 1,000,000. This will be a great country yet.

THAT winter, the persistent rascal, still lingers in the lap of spring, was made notably apparent by the fierce sleet, snow storm yesterday afternoon, which rendered the street car tracks impassable, cut short social pursuits and produced a disinclination to the usual activities of business. The brief storm was as bitter and penetrating as any of the season. Sunshine always succeeds the storm, and the chilling blast will speedily be forgotten.

THE Tewksbury alms house investigation proves that the visits of the charity and insane commissioners to state institutions are always got wind of by those having these institutions in charge, and that they slick up as nice as a pin to receive them. The way to find out just how things are going on in these institutions is to make unofficially announced descents and then the real condition of things cannot be hidden.

THE Florida legislature has granted a charter to a ship canal company, and allowed them to take a strip of land from the state a quarter of a mile in width, from the Atlantic to the Gulf, and half a mile wide at passing stations. The canal is to be 100 feet wide at the water line and twenty feet deep and the capital is to be from \$40,000,000 to \$60,000,000, and to be

furnished by private enterprise. Its length will be 100 miles, 110 of which it is claimed can be followed through natural water ways. The eastern entrance would be at Ferdinand and the western through the Suwanee river, and the canal will be a tide water one, without locks.

The minor postmasters, under the new two-cent postage act, are in quite a perplexity. In the New England and Middle states, one postoffice in three, on the average, sells stamps enough to produce revenue, that is, the sale of stamps exceeds compensation of the postmasters; in the Western states one office in four produces revenue, and in the Southern states, one in eight. Under the present law in the offices where the sale of stamps does not exceed \$200 the postmaster retains sixty per cent. of the stamps canceled. Of course, under the two-cent letter postage provision, the compensation at the same percentage, would be greatly reduced, and to avoid this the new law which goes into effect October 1st, contains the provision that in all cases where the sale of stamps does not exceed \$200 per annum, the postmaster may retain 100 per cent. of the value of the stamps canceled, thus absorbing the entire income of that class of offices, from which at present 40 per cent. goes into revenue for the maintenance of the postal service. The sixth auditor of the postoffice department says that the 100 per cent. commission cuts of the entire revenue from fully 75 per cent. of the postoffices of the country. It is now believed that the deficiency will be much greater for some time, a few years it may be, than was estimated when the law was framed and passed. It is impossible at present to put any dependence upon the increase of letter mail matter under the cheaper postage, though it is likely to be considerable.

SENATOR CAMERON is seriously contemplating withdrawal from public life, which he entered about seven years ago. Prior to that time it was his settled purpose never to accept public office, but he was induced to enter Grant's cabinet, and since then has been so absorbed by public affairs that his private fortune has suffered to the amount of \$500,000. This has arisen from large expenditures rendered necessary to retain political power, and from the necessary neglect of his private business interests. While other men, like Sherman, Blaine, Winnow, etc., in the same period that Cameron sunk half a million, have each gained wealth to that amount or more, the name of the Pennsylvania senator has not been associated with any of the scandals which have smirched the men who have risen from penury to riches in politics. Mr. Cameron has not been a representative of the best element of American political life, and his influence has been given to the dynasty of fashion. Still he stands in for better esteem than nearly all his contemporaries. He has been a leader in the spoils system, using it as the open sesame to power, though he has been careful not to garner to himself any other gain. He has not departed from his line of political education he imbibed from his youth up, and if by reason of broken health he has begun to realize that the political life he has led has brought him neither great honor or enabled him to retain a certain assurance of continued power or been of benefit to the country, he is wise to renounce the hollow sceptre, which has cost him ease, health and fortune. Never a statesman, the only loss his retirement will entail will be to machine politics, and that will be a gain to the country.

SEN. MITCHELL'S POLITICAL VIEWS. United States Senator John I. Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, on his way to Dakota on private business, was interviewed on Sunday by a Chicago reporter at the Palmer House. He spoke freely of the political situation, giving credit to the independent Republicans in Pennsylvania for the passage of the civil service reform bill proposed by Senator Pendleton, averring that the passage of that bill will heal the discord among the Republicans in that state. The mission of the independent he stated to be the abolition of machine rule, the dictation of party bosses and the tendency to aristocracy that had grown stronger in Pennsylvania, than in most other states. Parties must heed the will of the people and civil service reform is in response to it. Questioned as to the future prospects of the Republican party he remarked: "I have no hesitancy in saying that at the next presidential election it will win if a wise nomination is made. The Republican party is one of progress. The main issue in the next campaign will be the tariff question. On that the Republican party is sound. The policy of protection will prevail in this country. If the Democratic party comes out for free trade, it will put the Republicans in power beyond a doubt. Every Republican has only to hope that the Democrats may stand squarely on a free trade platform. I do not believe that the West, even the agricultural portion of it, favors free trade. If the manufacturing industries are paralyzed or affected in any way whatsoever, the producing classes will suffer. When the agricultural classes understand this, I do not believe they will favor a free trade policy. The reduction of the duty on iron and steel has had a disastrous effect. I have no idea that the rolling mills of this country can compete with England in the sale of these productions, and it is as certain as can be that congress will be called upon again in the near future to reconsider the work of last session in this respect."

The gentleman regarded prohibition as a matter for state regulation, and he does not believe that the Republican party will make that subject an issue. The time has not yet come for a great national party to make temperance an issue, or to take it up. The senator spoke favorably of Logan as a presidential candidate, with the qualification that at this early day presidential candidates are not fixed upon, and whatever is said is mere speculation. Senator Mitchell performed an aggressive work in beating down Cameronism in his state, and aided by the strength of a public opinion that is not bounded by state lines, he and the many in sympathy with his attitude cemented the civil service reform sentiment to such a point that the passage of the Pendleton bill was possible. But, notwithstanding his independent views and action on that subject, the senator seems bounded by one-idealism, and takes a superficial view of the many things that are subjects of thought among the people. He lacks comprehensiveness in his remark that the policy of protection will prevail in this country. Neither aggrandizing protection nor perilsous free

trade will prevail, but the golden mean between the two, that on the one hand will not tolerate the giant oppression of monopolists, or take from the treasury the legitimate sources of revenue for the maintenance of the Republican form of government. If the Republican party adopts the plank of protection as enunciated by Mr. Mitchell, that alone will defeat it, as surely as the theory of free-trade which he wrongly attributes as the Democratic idea will submerge that party. Mr. Mitchell is quite right in saying that it is too early to pronounce in favor of fixed candidates, most certainly in favor of Senator Logan. Nothing would more thoroughly delight the opposition to the Republican party than to see a man of the cast of Logan become its standard bearer. That distinguished politician is a representative of the class who have had the hearty opposition of Mr. Mitchell's public life, and he should not have permitted senatorial courtesy to put him in the attitude of misleading as to his real judgment of the fitness of the man to represent the advanced ideas upon the questions of the day that will enter into the presidential contest. If men who have enjoyed the rank of being sincerely independent so readily and easily fall into line with the old machine, there is little, we may say nothing, to be hoped for from the Republican party. It is joined to its idols, and the spoilsmen and bosses will dominate it as of yore. Mr. Mitchell should considerably revise his political code, and forever have the courage of his convictions, and above all things endow himself with consistency.

The other day Nilsson hysterically inquired of a New York reporter what Mapleson wanted of her? The interrogatory was provoked by an opinion Mapleson had given expression to, that Christina was none of the best as an artist. The reporter acknowledged his inability to answer the command and referred the subject-matter of the inquiry to its author, whereupon the impetuous songstress denounced the English impresario as a colonel without a command, a soldier without scars, a manager without wit, and a man without hair on the top of his head, the absence of which she proceeded to explain, was caused by the course of life the director of Covent Garden had led from his youth up. With this knowledge in her possession it is not rather difficult to explain why the Swedish nightingale pronounced the interrogatory above quoted to a reporter?

PERSONAL. Dr. M. R. Todd, Alexandria, is at the Windsor. D. W. Ensign, Devil's Lake City, at the Merchants. James Condon, Fergus Falls, at the Metropolitan. Hon. A. C. Hickman, Owatonna, is at the Metropolitan. Capt. Francis B. Jones, Third infantry, U. S. A., is at the Metropolitan. George Meyers and wife, Miles City, M. T., have apartments at the Merchants. Hon. W. H. Greenleaf, Litchfield, state senator from Meeker county, is at the Merchants. W. C. Childs and family, Helena, M. T., were among the arrivals at the Metropolitan yesterday. Dr. J. C. Rosser and R. L. Willard Esq., Brainerd, were among the arrivals at the Merchants yesterday. T. J. Duffy, an old Minnesotan, formerly a resident of Shakopee but now of Chicago, is at the Metropolitan. Hon. A. Moore, father of the late house of representatives, and Hon. J. R. Howard, chief clerk of the same body, Sank Center, are at the Metropolitan. H. P. Wheeler, of the Chicago Rubber Manufacturing company, formerly with the Akron, O. Hose company, is renewing his St. Paul friendships. At the Windsor: L. G. Whipple, Mason City, Ia.; E. Laech, Oshkosh; C. T. Maxwell, Worcester, Mass.; H. C. Plympton, Chicago; O. H. Dickinson, St. Louis. Mr. J. T. Odell, recently promoted to superintendent of transportation of the Northern Pacific railroad, with his wife, has apartments at the Metropolitan. Hon. J. N. Castle, of Stillwater, and Mr. Fish, of the firm of Fish & Barrett, of Minneapolis, were in attendance upon the session of the supreme court yesterday. Hank Smith, Long Branch, a well known stock dealer, operating principally in the Lake Superior country, and naturally quite a horse fancier, is at the Windsor. Hon. Felix A. Borer, for these many years the efficient auditor of Le Sueur, and member of the state board of equalization, is in the city with headquarters at the Windsor. Hon. M. H. Dunnell was in the city a few hours yesterday, but was suffering from so severe a cold that he abandoned a trip to Dakota and returned home in the evening. At the Merchants: A. M. Schnell, Glencoe; C. O. Wheeler, Fergus Falls; H. D. C. C. G. Stone, Grand Forks; D. T.; Lovett Hill, Mandan; D. T.; G. H. Fairchild, Bismarck. W. D. Clark, Detroit, Minn., brother-in-law of Mr. Charles Nichols, and two years ago a popular and efficient attaché of the St. Paul postoffice, passed through the city on his way to Chicago. Hon. M. S. Chandler, Red Wing, Minnesota's new surveyor general, is at the Merchants. Mr. Chandler mails his official bond to Washington to-day, and expects to take possession of the office in about ten days. Hon. W. H. Officer, Austin; John A. McLean, a leading business man of Bismarck; J. T. Rose, Duluth, and J. Vander Hook, Fort Sisseton, D. T., were among the late arrivals at the Merchants last evening. Dr. Franklin Staples, Winona; Dr. C. N. Hewitt, Red Wing; Dr. W. H. Leonard, Minneapolis; and Dr. J. C. Rosser, Brainerd, prominently identified with the medical profession of the state, broke bread together at the Merchants last evening. Mlle Litta, Miss L. Mansfield, Sig. E. Balanza, J. Bereghy, Joseph Harrison, H. L. Baker and wife, comprising the Little concert company, passed through St. Paul yesterday from Stillwater, en route to Faribault where they were to appear to-morrow. Abolishing the Contract System. HANSHUSSO, April 10.—The house has passed a bill abolishing the contract system in prisons and reformatory institutions. Prohibiting Option Trading. ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 10.—The Merchants' exchange to-day, by nearly unanimous vote, adopted a rule prohibiting option trading outside the regular exchange hours. Stock Exchange Movements. NEW YORK, April 10.—The new stock exchange has organized with S. C. Vanhook as president. The national petroleum exchange has voted to unite with the mining stock exchanges. Diaz in Boston. BOSTON, April 9.—Ex-President Diaz and party were escorted this morning by the mayor and members of the city government on a trip through the public buildings.

RAILROAD RUMBLING.

The Stern Along the Line—Reduction of Rates to Bozeman by the Northern Pacific—Personal and Incidental. The storm yesterday began almost too late to affect travel on the railroads to any appreciable extent. So far as could be learned it raged with a violence almost unprecedented during the past winter on all roads within a considerable radius of and leading to St. Paul. Along the line of the Northern Pacific its effects were apparent last night in the detention of the Fargo express, which was two hours late. On the Manitoba road the Fergus Falls train, due at 6:20 p. m., did not reach here until 7:40, being nearly one hour and a half late, and the train on the Hastings & Dakota division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul road was two hours late. Some doubt was expressed late in the afternoon as to the expediency of sending out the evening trains, as the storm was generally distributed about the sections through which they passed, and apprehension existed as to the possibility of their getting through. Inquiry in railroad circles, however, dissipated all rumors in that direction, and trains left here on regular schedule time. The trains due here in the afternoon arrived to the minute when due, there having been no delay in transit. Conductors reported rain in the eastern portion of the route, snow not being encountered until the major part of Wisconsin had been passed over. There it snowed violently, the storm being accompanied by high winds and the snow drifting badly. At Cumberland on the Omaha line the snow had reached a depth of twenty-one inches, and in some places on the Northern division of the St. Paul & Duluth road to a depth of three feet. Trains were reported as moving steadily forward at a slow rate of speed, and necessarily losing some time. The managers of roads regretted having abandoned the snow plows, which had been laid by in anticipation of no further use for their services, and unless the storm in these fields this morning, they will doubtless again summoned to active service. The storm is conceded to be one of the worst of the season, and the more damaging in its effects because of the fact that it was unexpected and therefore unprepared for.

MILWAUKEE, April 10.—C. A. Williams late of Fenn & Williams, has just returned from Detroit, where he made arrangements to represent the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee line in the Northwest with headquarters at St. Paul. He will leave for duty in about a week. Henry Green, formerly located at the Lake Shore depot has been appointed Milwaukee assistant to B. C. Meddagh. ANNUAL MEETING. NEW YORK, April 9.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Panama railroad to-day the following were elected directors: J. G. McCullough, R. W. Thompson, Jesse Seligman, E. P. Taber, J. W. Ellis, Theo. J. Desobla, D. O. Mills, Charles G. Franklyn, Jos. Ogden, Wm. B. Dinsmore, Thos. Maddock, George Garr and E. J. Winslow. The annual report showed the operations of the company had increased in freight and passenger traffic in 1882, and the operating expenses had increased about 25 per cent. The outlook for the present year is deemed to be encouraging. The gross earnings for 1882 from all sources were \$2,454,345, and the gross expenses \$1,371,810. New locomotives, cars, etc., have been purchased at a cost of \$208,735. The treasurer's statement shows the assets of the company at \$4,326,929, and liabilities \$823,941. WHISKY EXPORT TO THE BERMUDAS. LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 9.—Negotiations with Canada, for the admission of whisky in American packages having failed, the Louisville & Nashville & Great Southern Railroad company is making arrangements to put on a line of vessels from Pensacola to Bermuda, so that it can transport whisky via Pensacola to Louisville at a minimum of cost. Facilities for the transaction of the export business at Pensacola are the very best, and it is believed that so many of the charges that attach to export shipments via New York can be saved, that nearly all the export movement of whisky will be via Pensacola. It is even calculated that the cost of exporting and reimporting whisky via Pensacola may be reduced below the expected cost, if shipped to Canada, and when the owners estimate the importance to attach to whiskies from their long voyage, through an almost tropical climate, it may prove a fortunate circumstance that the Canadian negotiations failed.

THE COURTS. Supreme Court. The sixth days' session convened with a full bench, and the following business was transacted: P. P. Most & Co., appellants, vs. James Mathews, respondent; argued and submitted for decision. Ole N. Skarreas and A. Sothron, respondents, vs. Andrew I. Finnegan, appellant; argued and submitted on briefs. District Court. [Before Judge Brill.] REGULAR TERM. I. V. D. Heard, receiver, etc., against Dawson, Smith and others; on trial. Probate Court. [Before Judge McGroarty.] Estate of Frederick Woodbridge, deceased; notice given to creditors. Estate of Loue M. Brayton, deceased; notice given to creditors. Estate of Lorenzo Allis, deceased; will received for safe keeping. The executors of the estate of W. A. Judd sold the livery stock to O. O. Cullen for \$12,525. The will of Lorenzo Allis was filed for safe keeping. He makes his wife sole legatee and devisee. Municipal Court. [Before Judge Barr.] Ellen Gilmore, drunk and disorderly; sent to the Woman's reformatory for ninety days. Peter Holquist, drunk; workhouse five days. J. Clifton, drunk; workhouse five days. Clara Hyland, disorderly conduct; dismissed. James Morris and Mrs. Morris, disorderly conduct; dismissed. William Shanheider, larceny; continued to April 14. M. Kennedy, assault and battery; dismissed. Thomas Kennedy, disorderly conduct; bond for \$100 given to keep the peace. Sam. Quinlan, disorderly conduct; continued to April 11. Mrs. Kennedy, disorderly conduct; bond given for \$100 to keep the peace. Caught in the Act. The inclemency of the season last night found Thomas Denver without the necessary clothing to protect him from the icy blasts. He therefore supplied his deficiency of wardrobe by lifting a benjamin, to which a guest of the Minnesota home claimed ownership. Officer Lowell observed Thomas disappearing down First street in a manner so different from that pursued by honest men that he gave chase, which resulted in his capture and lodgment in the calaboose. Unless his plea this morning shall prove more convincing to the judiciary than it now appears, Denver will pay a fine or engage in a contest with bed bugs for the possession of accommodations in the county jail, and that too for an indefinite period. An Endless Procession. Of masked skaters at the Wigwam Wednesday evening. Dancing will follow. Died of Apoplexy. CINCINNATI, April 10.—Chaplain A. C. Donnelly, a well known steamboat man, fell from his horse in a fit of apoplexy at Morrow, Ohio, to-day, and died immediately. The right of the Canadian Pa-

BAGGS HAS BLOSSOMED

Re-appearance in St. Paul of "Doc" Baggs, the Slickest Confidence Operator in the West. The list of distinguished arrivals in St. Paul yesterday included the name of "Doc" Baggs. He is one of the slickest operators of confidence games in the United States, and is said to never turn a corner without taking a trick. He came originally from Colorado, recently from Chicago and immediately from Minneapolis and Brainerd. In the latter city he has been employed in deluding unsophisticated speculators in real estate, and is supposed to have accomplished his usual success. "Doc" Baggs, under which professional nomenclature he is known to police circles in all parts of the country, is reputed to be keen as a briar in the practice of his art, successful in every venture he has undertaken, and fortunate in the possession of capacities that enable him to take advantage of the law's delay, when men not similarly constituted would aid in the procurement of their own conviction by honest confession. During last summer he decoyed a gentleman named Otero into his parlor in Denver, and "done" him out of a check for a large amount drawn on the First National bank of that city. His victim was a prominent citizen of New Mexico, who had served as a representative in congress, and possessed of untold wealth obtained from the sales of cattle which ranged all over the territory, and from mines of more than limited dimensions. Senator Otero, upon realizing the transaction into which he had been drawn, expressed his willingness to pay the spot and drop the matter as the best way to avoid the ridicule to which he would be subject if the facts were published. His son, however, to whom this statement was presented, refused to compromise the case, and accompanied by a detective waited at the bank to arrest whomsoever should demand payment of the paper. The latter was presented by a friend of Baggs, who was taken into custody, and upon furnishing the name of the party from whom he obtained the check, Baggs was apprehended and locked up. His release on bail was obtained, but the sheriff of Arapahoe county placed a deputy named Auspitz upon his track to prevent Baggs from pursuing his trade, and it had the desired effect. Every place that Baggs went the sheriff's lamb was sure to go, and if he endeavored to "work a socker" or impose upon the credulity of a stranger, Auspitz was near by to warn the prospective victim. The result of this maneuvering was to render Larimer street, Denver, passably safer for strangers, and Baggs' business unprofitable. The latter finally settled the Otero claim, in the hope that the Vidocq constantly on his track would be called off. In this he was disappointed, and finally after vain applications to the sheriff to "let him alone," Baggs left the city. Accompanied by a pair of assistants he proceeded to Omaha, and endeavored to secure an audience with William Pittkin. He succeeded in a small way before the police were apprised of his presence, and was making arrangements to work the state fair, when he was warned to leave the bailiwick under penalty of arrest. He avoided the penalty by complying with the demand of the constabulary and made his way to Minneapolis, arriving there last September. He succeeded in his game of chance in that city, making a good round sum, it is said, and having covered the field completely, disappeared to come to the surface soon after in Chicago, where he made his headquarters at "The Store," taking a trick every day, and eventually becoming so pestiferous a customer to the authorities that he was compelled to levitate to other scenes. He has lately been operating in Minneapolis again, and Brainerd, but having harvested these fields, turns up in St. Paul for purposes best known to himself and his victims, if the latter are persuaded to speak, each for himself.

THE STAR ROUTERS. The Continuation of Miner's Testimony—Lively Controversy as Usual. WASHINGTON, April 10.—Miner continued his testimony in the star route case to-day. He declared that after January 7 he had never spoken a word to Brady on business matters. Three official papers addressed to Brady in the spring of 1879, and purporting to be signed by Miner, were shown witnesses. Miner's proposed Reerdel had written the signatures. Certainly he (witness) had not signed them. Merrick then began the cross-examination. Witness knew John W. Dorsey and Peck only slightly when he engaged in the business with them, but did know that they were relatives of Senator Dorsey, if that was what the counsel wanted. Witness said rather defiantly that he had been indicted for removing spirits from bonded warehouses, and was never within seven miles of a warehouse, and was not guilty. He paid \$1,800 to get out of the affair. "Why did you compromise?" Witness, leaning toward Merrick and speaking deliberately—Because I preferred paying that amount to being dragged through a trial and I would do the same in this case. Witness had had nothing to do with whisky for fifteen months before his indictment, except to take an occasional drink. It was probable that Reerdel had been directed by S. W. Dorsey to assist witness in preparing bids. Boone was mistaken when he said the proposal signed by Peck had been spoiled upon that occasion and witness had replaced it with another bearing a similar signature. The witness said the division was based upon the value of routes as shown by the profits, and not upon the number of routes. He believed that S. W. Dorsey received but little more than his fair share. No account was taken of the probable expedition if we did," said witness, "for S. W. Dorsey got more expedition than we did." He could not recollect that he had filled in an affidavit signed Peck in a blank, nor did he recollect that he filled it. He knew that the route had been expedited, but did not know, except from the record, that the expedition had been based upon the affidavit in question. He did not remember anything about the paper except that it appeared to be his handwriting. The same answers were returned in regard to other papers filed in the department. All details of the business, including the preparation of affidavits were in his case, but he could remember nothing of the circumstances attending their preparation. Merrick was about to examine witness relative to his testimony given before the congressional committee, but was met with an objection from Davidge, who declared the statutes expressly forbade such examination. The court, however, allowed the inquiry, and the general exception was noted by the defense. The witness said he had signed the affidavits in blank, that had afterward been filled in by Reerdel. He would have been foolish if he had done any such thing, although an assistant counsel had requested him to do so. Merrick—He, Reerdel, was one of you witnesses. Witness—He was not one of me long. Merrick—You are making affidavits as his request, then? Answer—I made one truthful affidavit at his request. Witness said another affidavit had been filled in by Reerdel. Are you familiar with his handwriting? Inquired Merrick. Witness—I do not know that I am familiar with it, sarcastically, "he had several hands." The papers were produced, but witness recollect nothing about them, and could only identify the handwriting. The court adjourned without concluding the cross-examination, Merrick expressing the hope that a night's rest might improve the witness' recollection.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

A stock exchange clearing house has been organized at New York. A general overflow of the Tennessee river at Decatur is imminent. Jno. B. Dennis, wanted in Missouri, has been rearrested in Philadelphia. The board of stewards of the trotting circuit met at Rochester, May 9. The charter election at Albany resulted in a complete Democratic victory. It is rumored that Ex-President Baez, of Santa Domingo, has died at Porto Rico. Postmaster General Gresham left Indianapolis for Washington yesterday. The Princess Louise leaves Bermuda for Canada in her majesty's steamer Tendos, to-day. Ex-United States Marshal Russell has been placed in the county jail at Galveston, Texas. In the ball game at Baltimore yesterday, the score stood, Cleveclands, 13; Baltimore, 0. Joe Smith delivered a temperance lecture to the Mormons at Kirland, Ohio, last evening. The beamers and twisters of Philadelphia, demand an increase of \$1 a week, or they will strike. Great numbers are in attendance at the state Democratic convention at Lynchburg, Va., to-day. More entries were made in the New Orleans races yesterday and they will be continued again to-day. The lumber dealers of New England propose to raise the price of building lumber \$1 per thousand. The New York state convention of the national Greenback-Labor party will be held at Rochester Sept. 4. Col. John J. Burdette, ex-postmaster, died yesterday in the insane asylum at Hartford, aged forty-seven. A wrestling contest is arranged for Boston in May, with prizes for the championship trophy and \$1,000 cash. The New York aldermen have granted permission to the Electric Lines company to lay wires under the streets. A reception was given at Boston last night in honor of General Diaz. The mayor made the presentations. Carver defeated Brardas at the shooting match at New Haven yesterday, in a score of ninety-six to eighty-two. The anniversary of Lee's surrender will be celebrated by a camp fire of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Elmira. The New York Parnell land league presidents denounce the introduction of American politics into the land league. Philadelphia committees have been appointed to arrange the reception of delegates to the land league convention. The Southern Press association meets at Chattanooga on the 18th. An enjoyable programme has been arranged for the visitors. The president's party went fishing yesterday at Kissimee, Florida. The president caught a ten-pound trout on Monday night. Hon. Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago Tribune, who went South some weeks ago on account of his health, arrived in New York yesterday. He has been greatly benefited by rest. The New York Methodist Episcopal conference oppose the appropriation by the legislature of \$20,000 to the Catholic protestants, and will petition the governor to veto it.

THE STAR ROUTERS.

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