

MINNEAPOLIS NEWS.

OFFICE—No. 6 Washington Avenue, opposite Nicollet house. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 10 o'clock p. m.

The Republicans got into a wrangle in their convention yesterday. It was all about the alleged uprising of the Minneapolis Republicans to perpetrate a Blaine movement on the people.

This evening the city council will take up the license question. The aldermen are divided respecting the figure at which the license should be fixed.

WATCHING the sportive boys shuffle the cards has become an expensive pastime. The Blaine organization is draped in deepest mourning.

There are now fifty prisoners in the county jail. The real estate contracts filed yesterday aggregated \$175,326.

A regular meeting of the city council will be held this evening. Gus Atkinson paid a fine yesterday in \$7.50 for disorderly conduct.

The wheat receipts in this city last year were two million bushels more than at Chicago. Henry Datto, who shot John Murray, had his preliminary examination continued until May 6.

The Plymouth church society will hold a social this evening at Mrs. V. Hush's residence. Frank Miller, who was arrested with Miller for participating in the melee, was discharged.

Capt. McCrany will commence police duty as soon as he receives his uniform from the harbor. Bob Harvey, who was shot in the House of David, is recovering quite slowly at the College hospital.

Prof. Northrop's formal acceptance of the position of president of the State University has been received. The sale of reserved seats for the Pat Rooney season at the Grand will open at the box office this morning.

The Young People's club of the Hennepin avenue M. E. church gave a literary and musical entertainment last evening. A plat of Mitchell's addition to lot 14, of Harmon's second addition to the city was filed yesterday in the register's office.

The city council is evidently somewhat afraid of the new motor line project, and it is not likely a franchise will be granted. At 8 o'clock this afternoon a meeting of the Minneapolis Woman Suffrage association will be held at Dr. Ripley's office, 48 South Eighth street.

William Williamson, alias Sailor Jack, was sent up for ten days yesterday, for stealing a small amount of iron, the property of J. H. Kerriek & Co. Manager Bresler is expecting a smashing big business at Ponce Opera house next week in the entertainment to be given by the Ida Sidons minstrels.

Alexander Grant, the brute who assaulted the old man, Z. Keith, and nearly beat the life out of him, was yesterday sentenced to ninety days in the county jail. A transfer of part of lot 1, Sepelmann block, from R. L. Berglund to C. L. Brown for a consideration of \$22,000 was yesterday filed with the register of deeds.

A little son of Geo. R. Davidson, Third avenue northeast, fell from a swing yesterday and broke his right arm, besides sustaining several internal injuries. The following parties received marriage licenses yesterday: W. F. Witschi and Mary A. Conway; C. M. Way and Mary L. Nash; B. F. Livingston and Etta Beattie.

The new high altar of the Church of St. Elizabeth has been built by Mr. Nicholas Ehrenz, of Lakeville, Dakota county. It cost \$1,000, and is a masterpiece of architectural skill. It is understood by the officials that a warrant will soon be issued, at the instance of a young girl who was betrayed, for the arrest of a prominent Scandinavian upon the charge of bastardy.

John Faust, who forged Robinson & Meade's name to a check, came before the municipal court, and the examination was continued to April 25. He was committed in default of furnishing bonds. August Winter, an employee of the Harvesters, was had his right hand cut so badly by a circular saw yesterday morning that Dr. Ames amputated it above the knuckles, leaving no finger but the thumb.

It is rumored that Young Collins, the plumber assaulted by Officer Allen near the Northwestern National bank, on Sunday morning, April 13, will bring an action against his assailant for \$3,000 damages. The heaviest real estate transfer filed yesterday was a part of lot 4, block 81, city of Minneapolis, conveyed by S. P. Channell and Rufus C. Haywood to Benjamin and Harry Shaubert for a consideration of \$80,000.

tor, subconquer. Father Koerber will preach on the solemn occasion. This evening at the West Side town hall, Mrs. Capt. John Vanderhook will deliver a lecture on Minneapolis as it was in early days, as it is now, and as it is likely to be in the future. The talented and cultured lady will undoubtedly give a fine intellectual treat, and the hall should be packed full on occasion.

John Lewis, the young man who attempted to get a forged check cashed at the Security bank, was examined in the municipal court yesterday morning, and was held to await the action of the grand jury. In default of bonds in the sum of \$1,000 he was committed to the custody of the county sheriff.

The Norwegians have formed a society of liberals in Minneapolis, with a branch composed exclusively of ladies. The latter are now arranging for a bazaar, which will open May 1 and continue a week. The object of the society is to raise a fund in aid of the liberals of Norway, in their struggle against the tyranny of the conservatives.

MINNEAPOLIS PERSONALS. Judge Rea is back from the east. Chester McCusick and wife, of Stillwater, are visiting friends in the city. Joe Montmore, the engineer of the Belle of Minnetonka last season, will be the engineer on Hon. E. M. Wilson's yacht, to be launched on the lake next month.

W. McMullen, Fargo; S. Bryant, Owatonna; J. M. Townsend, Fargo, and E. P. Peterson, Litchfield, were at the Clark house yesterday. F. W. Thompson, Revville; J. W. Donahue, Hurd Island; T. J. McLane, Aberdeen, and Carl Swenall, Carver, were registered yesterday at the St. James.

COURT CASES. [Before Judge Cook.] Thomas, Ludlow & Rogers vs. Wm. Cardie, John O. Orvis et al.; order made allowing plaintiff to amend complaint. Same vs. Thomas Ganahan, John J. Orvis et al.; same order. E. J. Cuts vs. James B. Nelson; judgment for plaintiff. [Before Judge Lochren.] Wm. G. Connick vs. John Dudley; on trial.

NEW CASES AND PAPERS. North Star Boot and Shoe company vs. N. E. Nelson; transcript filed. Shayer & Co. vs. E. W. Aldrich & Co.; complaint filed. Sam'l J. Pray vs. P. J. Peterson, defendant, and F. C. Blishe, garnishee; affidavit for garnishment filed. Daniel Baker vs. B. N. Carrier; transcript of judgment filed.

Auerbach, Finch & Van Slyck vs. Jane Isaacson; judgment roll of \$276.71 filed. John Rich et al. vs. Fred Richter; judgment roll of \$307.50 filed. John Himpelberg vs. Anderson & Co.; judgment and complaint filed. Wm. Schuller vs. St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company; same filed for \$4,000 damages.

Jensen, Gilbransen & Co. vs. Louis P. Crevier et al.; complaint and affidavit for publication filed. Estate of Mary J. Jones, deceased; inventory filed and allowed. Estate of Wm. G. Gould, deceased; petition to prove will filed; hearing May 19.

Estate of Frances Bernard, deceased; order for creditors to present claims filed. Estate of Michael Finn, deceased; letters testamentary issued to James Ryan. Estate of Henry B. Griffin; petition to be discharged from guardianship filed; hearing May 12.

Municipal Court. [Before Judge Bailey.] Luke Kinney, assault and battery; dismissed for want of prosecution. Frank Miller, assault and battery upon Z. Keith; discharged. Alexander Grant, assault and battery upon Z. Keith; committed ninety days.

Daniel McDonald, saloon open on Sunday; dismissed on motion of city attorney. John R. Hunsen, larceny; dismissed for want of prosecution. Gilbert Berland, assault and battery; discharged. Joseph Goodrich, assault and battery; discharged.

L. J. Beck, assault and battery, dismissed for want of prosecution. Henry Baito, assault, upon John Murray with intent to kill; examination continued until May 6, defendant remanded to custody for want of bail in \$5,000. John R. Lewis, forgery; examination waived; committed in default of \$1,000 bonds.

John Faust, forgery of check on Robinson Mend; examination continued until April 25; committed in default of bail. William Kimball, gambling; paid a fine in \$5. Andrew Peterson, gambling; dismissed on motion of city attorney.

Jewitt Kimball, William Dayton, Charles Sullivan, R. Murray, J. W. Richardson, William Orton, gambling, paid fines in \$5 each. B. Orton, gambling; committed ten days. George Elliot, Edward Lucas, William Kinney, gambling; paid fines in \$5 each. W. H. Furber, keeping gambling house; ad a fine in \$100.

Wright Thornton, gambling; paid a fine in \$5. William Cooper, gambling; committed ten days. John Welsh, disorderly conduct; paid a fine in \$5. L. Overalls, disorderly conduct; discharged. Joe Johnson, disorderly conduct; paid a fine in \$7.50. C. W. D. Smith, disorderly conduct; paid a fine in \$7.50.

William Williams, larceny; committed ten days. Mat Donahue, drunkenness; committed three days. James Ryan, Peter Dufrenoy and B. Johnson, drunkenness; paid a fine in \$8 each. John Smith, drunkenness; committed three days. J. W. Packard, vagrancy; discharged. Charles Livingston, Robert Jackson, Richard Paul, Charles Lowry, Robert Bendock, J. D. Debes, Frank Henry and S. B. Chancelier, gambling; paid fines in \$5 each. Sarah Rock, drunkenness; sentence suspended.

The town citizens are circulating a petition for signatures to be presented to the mayor, requesting his honor and the city council to refuse saloon licenses in the territory embraced between Twenty-fourth street, Cedar avenue and the Mississippi. There is a movement on foot in this city to organize a gas light corporation with a capital stock of \$10,000, the same to be called the Chamberlain Gas Light company, of Minnesota. An application for a charter was made yesterday to the secretary of state.

Yesterday George B. Hall, secretary and treasurer of the Cone Placer Mining company, purchased from George Smith 3,000 pounds of hardware and materials, and shipped the same direct to the mines by express, freights being entirely too slow for his business. A man named Sunberg makes complaint that he was assaulted by George Conley, of 607 Twentieth avenue north yesterday. He had no evidence of hard usage. His head was badly battered and cut and claims that Conley struck him without provocation, using a four foot club as a weapon.

"A bunch of Keys" was given a second production at the Grand last night, and kept a large audience in continuous laughter. It will be given at the matinee to-day and again this evening, closing the engagement here. The company will then go to St. Paul for the balance of the week. Next Sunday the children of St. Elizabeth parish will make their first communion at the 8 o'clock high mass, celebrated by Father Jeram, the pastor. At 11 o'clock a solemn high mass will be offered on the occasion of the blessing of the new high altar. Father Starbuck of St. Paul will be celebrant; Father Koerber, St. Paul, deacon, and the pas-

HENNEPIN REPUBLICANS.

They Refuse to Instruct For President-Cook Any Other Name. Would Not Issue Their Heads.

The Hennepin county Republican convention was held in Market hall yesterday for the purpose of selecting a delegation to the district convention. J. A. Wolverton, chairman of the county committee, called the meeting to order, and Fred T. Peet was chosen chairman and N. H. Henning, secretary.

J. W. Willson, Fred T. Smith and Geo. A. Brackett were appointed a committee on credentials, and that committee reported the following list of delegates entitled to seats in the convention. LIST OF DELEGATES.

First ward—J. H. Ellis, Herman Vogt, J. P. Rue, F. F. Davis, C. E. Rogers, Louis May, E. F. Comstock, John Fleming. Second ward—Peter Anderson, J. S. McClary, George A. Morse, S. B. Lovejoy, H. S. VanCleave, N. H. Homing, Fred Smith, Robert Jamison, S. H. Baker.

Third ward—W. Truesdell, Robert Pratt, J. C. Price, Peter Rauen, Frank Murch, Bernard Hunt, C. W. Davison, A. C. Austin, P. Osander. Fourth ward—N. H. Giffert, M. Dumond, George Huba, A. F. Scott, Freeman P. Lane, William W. Sly, W. E. Hale, John Watson, J. W. Grove, Fred T. Peet, E. J. Davenport, A. J. Boardman, W. B. Gray, F. G. Hurdman, S. E. Oleson, J. H. Thompson, C. H. Board, F. B. Wright.

Fifth ward—H. O. Chouven, F. B. Hart, J. C. Williams, C. S. Bartram, A. H. Nunn, C. B. Hefflinger, A. H. Hedderly, C. A. Loring, Eli Torrence, H. W. Brazie, V. G. Hush, Charles Robinson, J. A. Wolverton, John Washburn, H. L. Gordon, N. R. Thompson, S. C. Cutler, Geo. A. Brackett, Nelson Williams, Wm. Butters, O. D. Kinney. Sixth ward—S. L. Bready, C. W. Drew, E. V. Kennedy, W. H. Springer, W. H. Johnson, A. C. Haugan, Wm. Gunderson, C. F. McCarty, Charles Chase, A. Thoraldson, C. H. Hiltner, C. E. Baiter, E. K. Korngard, L. Aae, A. P. Abell, N. T. Sjoberg, J. Campbell.

Seventh ward—C. B. Terrill, J. W. Griffin, C. H. Roberts, P. Phelps. Eighth ward—W. A. Plummer, George W. Cooley. Wyzata—H. M. Vroman. Minnetrista—George B. Halsted. Osseo—N. J. Pinauit. Independence—C. W. Ingerson. Richfield—George W. Irwin. Bloomington—S. Ellington. Medina—A. Hillier. Excelsior—Dr. Perkins. Maple Grove—E. H. Mitchell. Brooklyn—A. Smith. Minneapolis—A. Smith. Champlin—O. S. Miller.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION. The temporary organization was then made the permanent organization. H. L. Gordon moved the appointment of a committee of nine to select and report a list of seventeen delegates to the congressional district convention. This motion brought Capt. Halsted, of Minnetrista, to his feet in vigorous opposition. He advocated the selection of the delegates by the convention, and disapproved of machine politics. He believed the convention competent, etc. Nevertheless the motion was adopted and the slate business was victorious.

F. E. Davis moved to apportion the committee as follows: One from each ward and one from the country. Again Capt. Halsted rose to his feet. He thought it was not using the country right; they ought to be entitled to more than one, and moved to amend so that the country should have three members, making the committee eleven entire. The amendment was adopted as a sort of a compromise measure.

O. D. Kinney moved that each ward select its own delegate instead of allowing the chair that power, but the chair ruled that Mr. Kinney was too late, as the question had been settled. J. C. Williams moved that a similar committee selected in the same manner be appointed to select and report a list of fourteen delegates to the state convention.

A young man from the country protested against snap judgment schemes, and avowed that he traveled five miles at election to cast his ballot, while the city chaps were only obliged to walk around the corner. THE COMMITTEES. The two committees provided in the above motions were announced as follows: Committee to select delegates to the Minneapolis congressional convention which nominates a candidate for congress—H. L. Gordon, J. P. Rea, A. C. Austin, F. H. Boardman, William Gunderson, Peter Anderson, P. Phelps, Geo. W. Cooley, Thomas Hillier.

Committee to select delegates to the St. Paul congressional convention, which chooses delegates to Chicago—F. E. Davis, F. L. Smith, Robert Pratt, W. W. Sly, John Washburn, W. F. McCarty, N. H. Roberts, W. A. Plummer, Uriah Wilson, C. C. Miller, S. Ellington. Committee to select delegates to the state convention—J. C. Williams, N. H. Henning, C. W. Davidson, A. C. Haugan, Dr. Pinauit, F. P. Lane, C. B. Terrill, Geo. W. Cooley, E. Hillier, A. H. Nunn, G. A. Mason.

THE DELEGATES. After retiring for a time the committees returned and reported the following delegations to the respective conventions—district congressional, state, and nonindependent. TO ATTEND DELEGATE CONVENTION. J. P. Rea, Geo. A. Brackett, C. H. Benton, Wm. F. McCarty, F. L. Smith, C. A. Hagan, C. W. Davidson, C. B. Terrill, C. W. Cooley, G. W. Selvey, J. H. Thompson, Joseph Bachelder, F. P. Lane, Thos. Hillier, F. F. Scott, Wm. Hayden, L. Fletcher.

TO ATTEND THE CONGRESS CONVENTION. R. C. Benton, Z. Demeules, J. H. Hiltner, J. P. Pinauit, G. A. Camp, Clark Lindzey, C. H. Pettit, A. C. Loring, A. C. Haugan, David Lidyard, S. B. Lovejoy, J. A. Peterson, F. E. Davis, Samuel Marks, J. A. Wolverton, Thomas Hillier, Peter Raun.

TO ATTEND THE STATE CONVENTION. R. B. Langdon, Geo. Huba, C. A. Pillsbury, S. C. Olson, C. A. Newton, S. C. Jones, F. L. Smith, W. E. Hale, F. J. Hahn, F. H. Boardman, C. W. Plummer, W. E. Erans, H. L. Gordon, W. E. Erans.

THE BLAINE RESOLUTION. Judge Torrence then offered the following resolutions: Resolved, That while we are opposed to what is termed an instructed delegation to Chicago from this, the Fourth congressional district, yet we believe in a full and fair expression of preference that the delegates so chosen may be advised of the wishes of this convention. Resolved, That the prevailing sentiment of the Republicans of Hennepin county and the preference of this convention as to the next month of the party are: First, James G. Blaine, of Maine, for president, and Robert T. Lincoln, of Illinois, for vice president. Second, George F. Edmunds, of Vermont, for president, with Lincoln for vice president.

Dr. Rogers moved an amendment so that the words "or any other man" be inserted after "Edmunds." Capt. Halsted moved a further amendment inserting the name of John A. Logan. Dr. Rogers then opposed instructing delegations and referred to the folly of four years ago. Talk was cheap and decidedly frequent for a time, speakers being entirely too numerous for the occasion. Mr. Kinney avowed that no one was desirous of instructing the delegation. All they wanted was the expression of the convention.

This being true, Judge Rea thought the only plausible procedure would be to take a ballot. He was opposed to instructing the delegation in the first choice, and he knew of others in the convention who were of the same opinion. He moved that a vote be taken. H. L. Gordon moved an amendment so that the best of delegates would be called by the secretary and each man call out his first and his second choice as his name was read. "No No!" the convention shouted, and all was confusion, every delegate seemingly wishing to out rival his neighbor in shouting his name. Finally a vote was taken to adjourn and the motion prevailed amid the jeers and cries of the Edmunds men. "Where are our Blaine men, now?"

THE GAMBLE'S TRIAL.

It Was a Sorry Crew—Some Pay and a Few Go to the Quag.

The capacity of the spectator's gallery in the municipal court was tested yesterday morning by a crowd prompted by motives of curiosity to see who the "boys" were who had been bagged in Furber's "coom" gambling house the previous night, and it was a sorry crew they beheld, too. Spending a sleepless night in the city battle is not considered conducive to an especially bright appearance in the morning, and seventeen of the number did nothing short of that. They whittled the dreary hours away by alternating between telling stories, whistling, singing, dancing, and pacing the narrow, dingy corridor.

The boys filed into the august presence of his honor, who appeared unusually sedate, and a severe frown sat upon his brow, as he looked over the line. W. H. Furber, the proprietor, was first called to time. He entered a plea of guilty and when his fine was fixed, he unhesitatingly pulled out his wallet and produced. Then came the "boys," one by one, until the whole were dispensed with. Five dollars was the figure set opposite the cognomen of each. Some had not in the motion picture, but the alternative in incarceration for ten days. Sentence was suspended in no instance, although many were not gamblers and had been caught while innocently playing the role of spectator. A few fond friends of financial standing borrowed the requisite sum and so saved the strain upon their muscles incident to pounding rocks.

Of course the eight who had been released soon after the raid promptly paid their respective fines. The secretary of a GLOBE reporter last evening that he had no desire to pull any house. If they open again, he will give prompt warning and if it be heeded, the experience of Monday night will be repeated.

YESTERDAY'S FIRE. Driscoll & Forsyth's Blacksmith Shops, and Allen & Brock's Paint and Carriage Trimming Shops Damaged.

The two story building owned by Driscoll & Forsyth at Nos. 24 and 26 North Main street, East side, caught fire at about 3:30 yesterday afternoon. The department did excellent service and within a few minutes after getting streams on the building the fire was extinguished. The damage to the building will probably not exceed \$200. The ground floor is occupied by Driscoll and Forsyth as a blacksmith shop and as a carriage factory, and their loss on stock is exclusively from water, and may reach \$150. They hold insurance policies, aggregating \$4,100 in companies represented by P. D. McMillan and R. W. Cummings.

The second story of the building was occupied by R. S. Alden, carriage painter, and D. Brock, carriage trimmer. These firms sustained a much heavier loss, their respective stocks having been nearly ruined entirely. Brock had a large stock of carriages and harnesses, and Alden had a large stock of carriage painting. The probably lost \$4,000, which was only partially insured. The fire was confined exclusively to the upper story.

New Corporation. The Northwestern Commercial association filed articles of incorporation yesterday, in the registers office. The general purpose of this corporation is to aid the family, heirs, or legacies of deceased members. Any man of good moral character who is in good health and not over sixty years of age or under eighteen, and is now engaged in commercial pursuits as a jobber, retailer, traveling salesman, clerk or office man may become a member provided that at the time of making application for membership he is a bona fide resident of one of the following states or territories: Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. No person shall be admitted to membership unless by the consent and with the approval of the board of directors, nor until he has paid the sum of \$5 as an initiation to the secretary. The yearly dues of each member shall be \$1, but in addition to this, whenever any member dies each member of the corporation shall be assessed a certain fixed sum to be determined by law, such sum being not more than \$4 nor less than \$2. The assessment against each member shall further be determined according to his age at the date of his application for membership. The corporation shall commence business on the 22d of April, 1884 and continue for the period of thirty years, the place of business being established in the city of Minneapolis. There shall be no shares of stock or other securities in the corporation.

The following are the names of the incorporators: Wm. C. Corbett, E. D. Mansfield, Fred H. Wendell, H. Quincy and E. B. Flagg, all of this city.

\$4,000 Damages. Wm. Schuller filed an action yesterday for \$4,000 damages against the St. Paul & Duluth Railway company, as compensation for alleged injuries received on the 6th of last February while a passenger on the company's train from the capital to North Branch station. When getting off the train at his destination he complains that the railroad employs put the train in motion and that he was in consequence of such careless action violently precipitated to the ground and severely injured. He says he was not wearing any of his ribs and otherwise bruising and maiming him so badly that he is incurably injured. He has since been disqualified to do any labor and has expended a large sum of money for medical attendance. He had paid \$1,000 for a ticket to St. Paul to the station at which he was injured.

More Safe Elements. Burglars gained entrance to Nick Roth's grocery store on Washington avenue, between Plymouth and Fourteenth avenue north, at an early hour yesterday morning. They broke into one of the rear windows. The safe was neatly blown open, and the entire work exhibits the fact that the burglars were experienced cracksmen. They secured some \$325 from the safe, and departed without disturbing anything else. It is believed that it was the work of the same gang which operated the job on Western avenue the night previous. Strange as it may seem, Mr. Roth resides over the store, and heard no sound. Detective Gleason yesterday arrested one man upon suspicion.

Stirring Up Johnny Bull. LONDON, April 22.—The Pall Mall Gazette denounces the foolish speech of Hancock, secretary of state at Derby, in which he spoke of the withdrawal of England from Egypt. This statement, the Gazette says, is kindling hopes in France, that the French republic will be able to seize the government of Egypt. The British, it says further, irrespective of party, is resolved to prevent Egypt from falling into the hands of France. Any minister who advocates such a course could not command fifty votes in the house of commons. The Gazette demands that the government shall at once declare that England will not retire from Egypt for five years. "Otherwise," it says, "we shall speedily drift into war with France."

An interesting case is before the Howard County, Neb., courts. About Christmas time Thomas Welsh invited the son of an old friend to come and spend a few days at his home, the object being that the young man should make love to and marry his daughter. He stayed for two or three days, and the Welsh he did not want the girl, and asked that the engagement be canceled. Welsh now sues for the cost of board, fuel, and lights consumed by the young man.

MOSTLY FOR BUNCOMBE.

Senators and Representatives Taking Time to Make Speeches for Campaign Uses.

The New Pension Bill from the Senate Passed by the House with Amendments. Spirited Discussion of the Tariff Question in the House Yesterday Continued Last Evening.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Senator Conger offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the secretary of war to cause inquiry to be made, and report to the senate as to the amount and value of all aids and grants of any kind from the United States to the state of Michigan, for Portage Lake and Lake Superior ship canal to the present time. Computing the value of all lands donated therefor by the general government at \$1.25 per acre. Also as to all other receipts, whether by tolls or otherwise from said canal, and the costs and charges for the construction and operation of the canal, and also report upon what conditions would be just and proper for the United States to purchase said canal, and use it as a free water way for commerce, and further, to inquire and report upon what terms the Portage lake and river improvement company will surrender to the United States for similar free use to commerce, all their rights to the Portage lake and river improvements.

The resolution was passed granting the privileges of the floor of the senate to the commissioner of agriculture and the secretary of the Smithsonian institution. Senator Miller, California, remarked, some matters requiring immediate attention, in connection with our foreign affairs, rendered a short executive session desirable and accordingly the senate went into executive session. When the doors were reopened, Senator Hoar moved, that, dispensing for the day with the special order, pleuro pneumonia bill, the senate take up and consider bills under operations of the five minute rule.

Senator Plumb said at the suggestion of several senators who thought with differing opinions as to some provisions of the pleuro pneumonia bill might be harmonized tomorrow, he would object to the bill going over for a day. Senator Beck inquired of Senator Frye when he expected to bring up the shipping bill.

Senator Frye replied, he was ready and anxious to bring up at the earliest moment. He hoped the pleuro-pneumonia bill will be taken up immediately after consideration of the morning business to-morrow, so that it would be disposed of as soon as possible, and so give an earlier opportunity for the consideration of the shipping bill. Several senators, however, objected to the displacement of the calendar which would result from this arrangement.

The senate then proceeding to the consideration of the bills on the calendar under rule, took up on motion Senator Jackson's bill to give the assent of congress to the construction of a free bridge by the mayor and city council of Nashville, Tenn., over the Cumberland river. The bill was passed, and Senator Voorhees moved to take up the bill granting a pension to Mrs. Caroline M. McDougal, widow of Rear Admiral McDougal, who was now, he said, in her old age almost deprived of sight. This motion led to a short discussion on pension matters, and resulted as a substitute for the action named by Voorhees in taking up the pension bills in their order on the calendar.

Several of the bills were passed without debate, among them the bill referred to, granting a pension of \$50 per month to Mrs. McDougal, widow of Rear Admiral David S. McDougal. On motion of Senator Manderson, the senate then passed a bill to authorize the Marsh national bank, Lincoln, Neb., to change its name to the Capital national bank, Lincoln, Neb.

On motion of Senator Logan, a bill to define the title and duties of certain officers of the medical department in the army was taken up. After making some verbal amendments, offered by Senator Regan, Senator Hawley said, he would like to have a little time to consider the bill, and so objected to its present consideration. It went over.

Senator Hoar gave notice that after the disposal of the pleuro-pneumonia bill and shipping bill he would call up the Utah bill. On motion of Senator Cameron, Wisconsin, the senate took up the bill to accept and ratify certain agreements made with the Sioux Indians, and grant the right of way to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company through the Sioux reservation, Dakota. Cameron said it granted the right of way through the reservation, and the bill was passed without debate. The bill passed without debate.

The chair laid before the senate the pleuro-pneumonia bill, so that it may come up as unfinished business to-morrow. Adjourned.

The House of Representatives WASHINGTON, April 22.—In accordance with the resolution adopted yesterday, the house met at 11 o'clock. Mr. Dingley asked unanimous consent for the present consideration of a bill, authorizing the secretary of the treasury to invest lawful money deposited in the treasury by the National Banking association for retirement of their circulating notes. There, he said, no more important measure than this which related to the currency of the country that could probably be presented to congress. It was recommended by the secretary of the treasury and had the unanimous approval of the banking and currency committee. Under the existing law, national banks in withdrawing the bonds and going into liquidation were obliged to deposit in the treasury lawful money and currency was contracted to that extent.

Wipe out the whole system, suggested Mr. Weller. J. object. Mr. Dingley hoped the objection would be withdrawn, because the bill was necessary to prevent contraction of the currency at the rate of \$2,000,000 a month.

Mr. Weller remarked that nothing which could be said would induce him to withdraw his objection and so the consent was not granted. On motion of Mr. Budd a resolution was adopted setting apart the 3d of May for the consideration of the bill amending the Chinese Immigration act.

Mr. Turner, Kansas, gave notice he would to-morrow call up Kansas contested election case of Miller vs. Peters.

Mr. Blair, from the committee on education and labor, reported favorably a bill to create a commission to inquire into and report upon the material, industrial and intellectual progress made by the colored people of the United States since emancipation. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Calkins introduced a bill authorizing the secretary to appoint an additional circuit judge for the Seventh judicial district. On motion of Mr. Morrison an order was made providing for evening sessions, until further notice, for general debate on the tariff bill.

The committee rose and the house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Cox of New York, in the chair, on the tariff bill.

Mr. Wellborn read the measure was not an effort to readjust the many incongruities of the present tariff system, but a step in the policy which looked to a reduction of all duties to a revenue standard, and for that reason met his approval. Protection laid a destructive burden on all agencies of commerce, and was a monopoly of the worst form. Under protection, it was converted into an unseemly strife between wicked monopolies for an unjust share of favoritism of the government. It was an illegitimate and pernicious use of the right of taxation. It would be difficult to find in the language more hypocritical words than "incidental protection." He protested against this fraud in the use of language, if protection were good, right and constitutional, let it stand on its own merits, and not lean on anything so respectable as the revenue. Incidental protection, as a designation of the present tariff was a practical illustration of stent masquerading in the habiliments of the court of heaven. A more iniquitous burden than the protective tariff system never rested on the people, and yet the beneficiaries of the tariff unblushingly declared the movement now going on for the relief of the people ought not to be countenanced because it disturbed the business interests of the country. Congress should not enter at once, on the passage of the Morrison bill, on the path of reducing the tariff to a strictly revenue basis. This was the great issue before the American people. It ought not to be evaded, and could not be postponed. Over the stronghold of protection waved the Republican banner, and against this fortress of iniquity the Democratic party had entered its columns. The struggle had already begun, and the result of the contest could not be doubtful on such an issue. Democracy would ultimately triumph.

Mr. McKinley said it was gratifying the people could no longer be deceived as to the real purpose of the Democratic organization, which was to destroy the present system of taxation and protection, and substitute a system which would recognize revenue and revenue only. It was gratifying because the patent platform would no longer be used in use in this country, the individual utterances of Democratic statesmen would no longer avail, and false pretenses would no longer win. He therefore congratulated the people that at last and finally under the leadership of the honest statesman from Illinois (Morrison) that party had announced the true platform on which this great economic question is to be fought. A revenue tariff, as taught by the Democratic fathers, meant taxation on tea and coffee, and on every commodity of the country, and the tariff on manufactured in the United States, and a release from custom duty of every other article of imported merchandise. The gentleman from Illinois shook his head at the proposition. Why, it was old as the Democratic party, and in the Forty-sixth congress, the leader of free trade in this house, Mr. Hurd, introduced a joint resolution declaring that "to the end that the present tariff shall become one for revenue *** the duty on tea and coffee shall be restored," and that was what the Democratic party had in mind when they were in power.

Mr. Hammond inquired, what had become of that restoration? Mr. McKinley—"It never was passed. It never was taken up to be passed."

Mr. Hammond—"Then it was the opinion of one man and not of the Democratic house?" Mr. McKinley—"That resolution was reported to the house by the Democratic party and means committee, on which were such gentlemen as the distinguished speaker of the house, Mr. Hurd, Mr. Hildreth, Mr. Virginia, Tucker." Whether it was the voice of the house or not, it was the voice of that great committee, which was the organ of the house. The gage of battle has been thrown down, and we cheerfully accept it, appealing to the people, whose servants we are, and to whose judgment and will, legally expressed, we will give a cordial acquiescence. The real great issue between the two parties is, whether we shall have free trade or a revenue tariff, or what we shall have between the two, which at the same time will recognize the doctrine of protection in caring for the great industries of this country." Mr. McKinley then proceeded to criticize the details of the bill which he characterized as too uncertain for the great public state. "It is difficult, if not impossible of execution, and mathematical experts would be constantly required to determine duty on invoices."

"Would the bill commend itself to you if the Morrill clause was stricken out?" inquired Morrison.

"I would not support this bill," replied McKinley, if it were a simple straight twenty percent reduction of the duties of 1873, and I will tell why. Some articles of important merchandise can better stand a reduction of twenty per cent. than others. A reduction of twenty per cent. will destroy some of the first manufacturing industries of the country. Twenty inches of the leg of the gentleman from Illinois would leave him a stump, but twenty inches off the leg of one of the smaller members of the house would not leave him a stump at all." [Laughter.] "That is a good stump speech," suggested Tucker.

During last congress the Republicans were criticised because they created a tariff commission to revise the tariff, and it was asserted that it was a commission of incapacity on the part of the Republican congress to make a revision. What would be said of this bill, this bill of two pages, this horizontal cut? Why, it bore on its very face the highest evidence of absolute ineptitude. [Applause on the Republican side.] "Nobody could ever expect that this bill, after the most of the scrutiny of commission experts. It was an invention of incoherence, and not only that but it was the mechanism of the botchwork man. The trouble with the Democratic party was, that it had determined on doing something without understanding the laterals, which looked to the reduction of duties on imports, even when doing it was in opposition to the universal sentiment of the country. With the power in their hands the Democrats could determine to put the knife in no matter how deep, cut, nor how much blood it drew, and it was not to stop with one horizontal slash, there was to be another and another, until nothing of life was left, and then the doctrinaires would see the exemplification of their pet science in the destruction of the general productive interests of the country, and the starving poor would be found without work, shelter or food. It was well the senate yesterday passed the bankruptcy bill. It was a fitting corollary to the Morrison bill. It was an appropriate and necessary step in the revision of the tariff, done wisely in anticipation of the action herein, providing a legal means of settling with creditors, wiping out balances and rolling from the shoulders of the people crushing burdens which the Morrison bill put on them. The only persons who demanded a reduction of the tariff, were the members of the free trade club in Brooklyn and New York, and they were like Silas of the field, "they toil not, neither do they