

MINNEAPOLIS NEWS.

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

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBELETS.

Zion Commandery held drill meeting last evening. Ida Stiffen's Minstrels drew another big house last evening. A new Masonic lodge is to be established in South Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS PERSONALS.

W. B. Jackson has gone to Boston. A. C. Jordan, of Fargo, paid Minneapolis a visit yesterday. J. C. Harris, of the Fergus Flour mills, Fergus Falls, is in the city.

THE SPORTS.

The Minneapolis cricket club play a practice game this afternoon at Snyder park, corner of Fourth avenue south and Tenth street.

WHAT IS THE VERDICT?

Charles S. Seeds and I. Hodgson, Jr., members of Company "11," of the State militia, attended the call for service at Stillwater, at the time of the burning of the Penitentiary.

NEW ACADEMY OF LEARNING.

The articles of incorporation of the Excelsior academy, to be established at Excelsior, county, were yesterday filed at the office of the register of deeds.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Marriage licenses were yesterday issued to H. S. Miller and Christine Harrold, Michael Miller and Mary Nichols, S. R. McElhenny and Maria D. Frakes, John R. Prim and Maggie Cigrand.

THE COURTS.

District Court. NEW PAPERS FILED. 18,995—Emma Duncanson vs. Alfred A. Duncanson. Complaint filed; action for divorce.

10,961—Lakewood Cemetery Association vs. Minneapolis, Lonsdale & Minneapolis Railway company; conditional judgment for plaintiff.

18,993—Coby Moses vs. William H. Morris; judgment for defendant.

Probate Court. [Before Judge Ueland.] In the estate of Frederick Clutten den letters were yesterday issued to Frederick Boeman and orders granting limiting time and appointing appraisers.

In the estate of Catherine Healy an order was granted appointing appraisers.

In the estate of Chas. S. Whitaker an inventory was filed and allowed.

Montealegre Court. [Before Judge Bailey.] Charles McDonald and John Doyle, drunkness; committed five days each.

John Donaldson and George Wilson, disorderly conduct; paid fines in \$7.50 each.

James Brennan, vagrancy; committed fifteen days.

August Swenson, saloon open on Sunday; dismissed.

Mike Theodore, assault and battery upon T. St. Jacques; paid a fine in \$8.15.

Herman Edgenheart, assault and battery upon John Van Rieckley; committed thirty days.

F. Conley and Joe Mitchell, removing danger signal from a passenger train; held to await the action of the grand jury in \$500 bail each; continued in default of the same.

John Miller, assault and battery upon August Erickson; continued.

Ole Hansson, bawdily; held to the grand jury.

Win. Clark and John Perry, larceny from the person of Frank Pendergast; continued.

Is It Unconstitutional? The saloonkeepers association are quite hopeful of being able to show that a saloon license creating the active trade districts is unconstitutional. It is nothing short of prohibition to say that liquor shall not be sold in a certain ward, and in order to prohibit

way through the cemetery property upon condition that a stopping place for passengers is to be retained at the northwest corner of the ground.

Herbert Conner has completed a portrait of Mrs. Mat Walsh, which for coloring and faithful representation of the original does him great credit, inasmuch as the portrait is entirely from sittings, as most of his heads are. Mrs. Walsh is an excellent subject and the artist's efforts more than please her.

Robson & Crane presented "Our Boarding House" at the Grand last evening. As a matter of course the favorite comedians scored another hit. The comedy is one of the best in the repertoire, and never fails to please, especially when given by artists. At the matinee the afternoon bill will be "Mother-in-Law," and the engagement will close this evening with "Sharps and Flats."

W. B. Jackson has gone to Boston. A. C. Jordan, of Fargo, paid Minneapolis a visit yesterday.

J. C. Harris, of the Fergus Flour mills, Fergus Falls, is in the city.

Frank Snyder and wife have returned from a winter trip to California.

W. H. Chamberlain and family have taken up their summer residence at Vine cottage, Lake Minnetonka.

Capt. C. B. Slesper, G. G. Hartley and Frank Farnham, of Brainerd, came up from St. Paul yesterday.

W. H. Truesdale, vice president of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway, left for a Chicago trip yesterday.

Charles West, the Cincinnati millionaire, will arrive in Minneapolis this morning as the guest of his nephew, Col. John T. West.

Valentine G. Hush is about to be banished to Boston. New York and other eastern cities, and will be gone about ten days.

E. E. Corliss, prosecuting attorney of Otter Tail county, stopped over in Minneapolis yesterday to recover from the effects of the state convention.

A. J. Sawyer, Duluth; F. W. Farnham, Brainerd; C. C. Emerson, Hancock; G. W. Ehle, Fairbault; D. H. Dam, St. Cloud; J. Koop, Brainerd; S. W. Buras, Anoka; L. D. Witt, Red Wing; H. A. Hanson, Albert Lea; M. W. Granite Falls; G. D. McArthur, Blue Earth City, are at the Nicollet.

Mr. R. T. Evans, Evansville, Indiana, a prominent and well known attorney of that section of the state, has located and will hereafter make Minneapolis his home.

Mr. Evans is formerly mentioned for the attorney generalship of Indiana, and had been consented to the use of his name before the Republican state convention, soon to meet at Indianapolis, would most certainly have received the nomination, but he preferred to decline it, and the metropolis of the northwest welcomes him, trusting that the honors he left behind will follow him to his new home.

Clark Davenport is making up the calendar for the May term of the district court, which opens one week from next Tuesday.

The ladies of the Hennepin Avenue M. E. church gave an exceptionally enjoyable tea cream and strawberry festival last evening.

Officer Henry Krauswille's little two-year-old child had a fine catching it in a door. Andrew Bixby, a teacher, residing near the fair grounds, had his right leg fractured yesterday by a load of lumber falling upon him.

Hereafter the city market will be open as follows: Meat market at 6 a. m.; general market at 7 a. m.; close at 9 p. m., except Saturday at 10 o'clock.

Capt. W. W. Brown has purchased Luke Kinney's English coach house and saloon on Hennepin avenue, and will have put in a fine summer garden in the rear.

A musical and literary programme together with refreshments, was a treat tendered last evening by the students of Hamline university to numerous friends.

It is reported that the Minneapolis militia is unanimous in its preference for the site offered by Col. McCarty for the regimental encampment, on Morton line.

L. A. Dunn, clerk of the municipal court, reports \$1,360.75 collected during the month of April, from fines and costs, of which only \$182.60 was from civil business.

During the month of March there were 130 marriage licenses issued, and double that number of hearts were united "for weal or for woe," as the case may be.

Emma Duncanson filed in the district court yesterday a complaint against Alfred A. Duncanson, alleging cruel and inhuman treatment and grounds for a decree of divorce.

Frederick Blair's horse ran away yesterday and collided with a loaded lumber wagon, receiving injuries on account of which the animal was shot to end his misery.

An excavation caved in in south Minneapolis yesterday, and a laborer named Oscar Larson was partially buried beneath a mass of falling earth and rock, and suffered a broken leg.

It looks now as if the assertion was true which was made at the commencement of the suit through Lakewood cemetery—that it was all a bluff.

Willie, the six-year-old son of W. R. Mitchell, stepped upon a shingle nail, which penetrated the foot, inflicting a wound which resulted in an attack of lock-jaw, narrowly escaping death.

Marriage licenses were yesterday issued to H. S. Miller and Christine Harrold, Michael Miller and Mary Nichols, S. R. McElhenny and Maria D. Frakes, John R. Prim and Maggie Cigrand.

August Swanson was arrested upon the charge of keeping his saloon open on Sunday, but the city attorney failing to get sufficient evidence to insure conviction, the case was dismissed yesterday.

The Mastodon Minstrels will close their Minneapolis engagement in a matinee this afternoon and a performance this evening. The door receipts will be the largest of any yet at the place this year.

The directors of the Minneapolis fair association meet Monday night to decide upon the premium list and other matters pertaining to the great industrial exhibition which will be given September next.

Some time ago Officer John Van Rieckley, while making an arrest, was assaulted by Hermann Edgenheart. The latter was tried before Judge Bailey yesterday, and fined \$25 and costs, in default of payment of which he was committed for thirty days.

A regular meeting of the Minneapolis precinct club will be held at the editorial rooms of the Pioneer. Among other matters to be brought up will be the amended constitution and by-laws, which will be revised preparatory to being printed in pamphlet form.

The books of the treasurer of the Northwestern Hospital association shows the following: Receipts, \$219.08; expenses, \$214.64. The number of patients at the beginning of April was 13; admitted during the month, 11; dismissed, 10; on hand, 13.

Capt. Babb has received a personal letter from Commander-in-chief R. B. Beath of the G. A. R., stating that he and his staff will arrive in the city on Monday evening, July 31. A part of the reception committee will meet the party Chicago, and escort them to Minneapolis.

Mrs. James Plant and Mrs. E. H. Ladd are the ladies appointed by the College Hospital Flower and Fruit mission to make the distribution on May 3d. The most of those who are interested in the good work are solicited, and may be left at the Glass block, corner of Nicollet and Sixth street, or at the hospital, before two o'clock of each Saturday.

The delegates to the International Sunday school convention, which meets at Louisville, Ky., June 11th to 13th are: D. C. Bell, E. B. Coffey, J. P. Wyman, of Minneapolis; J. H. Randall, Thos. Cochran, J. P. W. Ingersoll, of St. Paul; M. B. Lewis, Red Wing; Thomas Wilson, Winona; J. C. Noe, of Mankato; J. A. McGowan, of Mankato.

Twenty-one real estate transfers were recorded yesterday, aggregating \$54,037. The most important was the sale by John A. Christian et al. to Frank B. Long of the lot of four blocks 61, 62, 63, located at the corner of Hennepin avenue and Fourth street; consideration, \$25,525. Mr. Long is erecting a large business block on this site.

The internal revenue collections on account of cigar and tobacco and whisky license for 1884, commencing May 1, taken in by Deputy United States Collector Charles H. Clarke, amounted at yesterday's close of business to about \$40,000. These figures are for Minneapolis only, and as all have not yet paid, it is clear that Uncle Sam claims quite a profitable revenue from this city.

The question as to whether the motor road shall continue to run through Lakewood cemetery, was yesterday decided in the district court, a decision being filed in the case, Lakewood Cemetery association vs. Minneapolis, Lytle & Minneapolis Railway company, whereby it is ordered that the plaintiffs shall grant the defendants right of

the sale of liquor a vote of the people has to be taken direct on the issue and, consequently, it is not in the province of the city council nor the mayor to pass an ordinance restricting, or to discriminate in issuing liquor licenses. Hon. E. M. Wilson, Judge Babcock and Grithen & Eibert, have been retained by the saloon keepers to contest the ordinance, and they think that they have discovered six clauses in the instrument which are unconstitutional.

Those saloon keepers who are located outside the boundary lines of the active patrol districts, will, at the advice of their attorneys, tender the fee of \$100 for their license on Monday next, and if refused, as it will be, they will continue to run their saloons until arrested. Then a test case will be made, and a large sum of money has already been raised for the purpose of carrying through the courts. The reason for tendering the old license fee instead of the amount designated in the new ordinance, lies in the fact that they ignore the legality of the new ordinance. Besides their fee is eliminated by it, and of course could take out no license under it.

The Minneapolis cricket club play a practice game this afternoon at Snyder park, corner of Fourth avenue south and Tenth street.

The bids for building the grand stand and putting up the fence for the base ball park will be opened to-day.

J. M. Bennett has charge of the excursion which will leave for Rock Island to-morrow to witness the exhibition base ball game at that place on Monday.

Arma Butler, the wrestler, states that J. S. Barnes writes him that he is still disabled, and is in the hall to get up a second contest with Charles Kesler, who still retains the belt, and it looks somewhat like a hardship to Mr. Butler.

Dr. C. M. Skinner of the Minneapolis rifle club, has written Capt. Bean of St. Paul advocating Fort Snelling as the most suitable place where at to hold the forthcoming regimental encampment. He bas his argument principally upon the ground that he has an excellent target range for practice and competitive shooting.

A new gymnasium has been organized to be known as the Northwestern association, with the following officers: President and manager, Adam Butler; vice-president, W. E. Patton; secretary, Harry H. Dranger; treasurer, Alfred A. Kind. The membership already includes over 100 young men, among them some of the best athletes in the city.

Wrestling and sparring will receive especial attention, and in the hall to be set up a seven foot ring will be provided. It is the intention of the association also in the course of time, to have a number of exhibitions and contests, and for the purpose of encouraging many sports, several northwestern championships will be established, so some interesting developments in this direction can be expected. The hall will be in the Barbo block, Washington avenue, and will be thoroughly equipped with the apparatus necessary for the development of the sport. The membership fee is \$3 for the first month, and \$1 for each subsequent month. A meeting of the members will be held Monday evening, at which important details will be decided upon.

News was received here yesterday from several districts. All report plenty of water.

All of Sheriff Holcomb's boarders, eight in number, are awaiting the action of the grand jury.

John Tonet was fined \$7.50 in the police court yesterday morning for discharging fire arms inside the city limits.

The Omaha company have concluded to change the present running time, consequently a new time table will go into effect to-morrow.

The last meeting of Muller Post G. A. R. a committee was appointed to make the necessary preparations for a proper observance of Memorial day.

The parlor skating rink continues to hold its own in the estimation of the pleasure-loving public. The brass band will be in attendance this evening and render some of their best selections for the special benefit of visitors.

The Rev. Spofford, pastor of the Universalist church, announces a series of sermons during the month of May, for the benefit of the workmen of the city.

Two prisoners from Douglas county were placed in the custody of Warden Reeds yesterday afternoon. John Acken, for assault with intent to do great bodily harm, is down for two years. Lewis Kappiah, murder in the second degree, four years and eight months.

All but three of the insurance companies having policies on building A in the prison yard have paid their losses. Suit was commenced yesterday against one of the non-paying companies on the building, which stood west of A, referred to above. A general fight is expected, as nearly all of the companies have refused payment.

Free lunch has been done away with by the saloon keepers of this city. The regular 5 cent schooner of lager can be had as usual, but no more belongs to the saloon, and in the future be set out for the benefit of the public. This has high license been the means of depriving numerous dead beats of their daily sustenance.

During the last muddy spells one could not well avoid of seeing the vast difference between the small space in front of the prison and the remaining portion of Main street.

The little spot referred to was paved with cedar blocks a couple of years ago. In the spring and fall, while Stillwater's main thorough fare is literally a bed of mud, the space alluded to is in excellent traveling condition.

The St. Croix Boating club have very wisely determined to provide themselves permanent and pleasant quarters. Such at least is indicated by the elaborately designed boat house which the club are having built on the lake south of the bridge. The new structure is about one hundred feet in length by fourteen in width. The boats which will be used as a receptacle for the boats belonging to the club; also as a dressing room. The second deck will contain the reception room and parlor, which will be tastefully fitted up for the accommodation of the members and their many friends.

The New Alaska River. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 2.—The United States revenue steamer Corwin sails to-morrow to Alaska with Lieut. Doty and party, who have been especially detailed by the treasury department to explore the new river discovered last year in Alaska by Lieut. Storey. The latter left three weeks ago on the schooner Onalaska, under government orders, to continue his explorations of the river. The fact that Doty of the marine service, is ordered to follow Storey and explore his discovery, excites much comment in naval circles here.

Women M. D's. BALTIMORE, Md., May 2.—At the annual commencement of the Women's Medical college, Baltimore, to-day, the degree of doctor of medicine was conferred on Mrs. Mayne M. Pile, of Pennsylvania; Miss Hattie B. Jones, of West Virginia; Mrs. M. Elda English, of Maryland; Miss Emily W. Field, of Nebraska; and Miss Gertrude Scott, of West Virginia. The first honor, a gold medal, was awarded to Mrs. Pile, with Miss Jones second.

A Heavy Contast. NEW YORK, May 2.—Three agreements were recorded yesterday, by which the Pullman Palace Car company contracts to lease for ten years a number of passenger, freight and other cars, to the West and California Railroad company, for an annual rental of \$2,447,624. The cars will be delivered each August, and upon delivery, the West Shore company pays 25 per cent. of the rental, the remainder to be paid in equal monthly installments.

IN BOTH HOUSES.

Senator Vest Leads Off in the Senate for Free Ships.

An Animated Debate in the House on the Tariff Question.

With the Weight of Argument in Favor of Passing Morrison's Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The chair laid before the senate a telegraphic communication from the collector at Key West, Florida, asking that full investigation be made into his conduct in connection with the discharge of his official duties.

Senator Garland, for the committee on territories, reported adversely the house bill requiring that governors of territories be for two years residents of the territories in which they may be appointed. Placed on the calendar.

Senator McMillan from the committee on commerce reported favorably the house bill amending the act authorizing the construction of a pontoon wagon bridge across the Mississippi at or near Dubuque.

The amendment merely modifies the width of the draw, which instead of being 500 feet, may be such width as the secretary of war may prescribe—not, however, less than 400 feet. Passed.

Senator Cullom, from the committee on territories, reported adversely the memorial and joint resolution of the Wyoming legislature, asking for additional compensation. Agreed to.

Senator Van Wyck offered a resolution which was agreed to, calling on the secretary of the interior for information as to what action, if any, had been taken in regard to the entries of public lands by the Estes Park company, organized under the laws of Great Britain, and doing business in Colorado, and made, in the interest of the Earl of Dunraven, the Arkansas Valley Land and Cattle company, an English corporation; Sykes & Hughes, an English firm; and the British North Dakota, and Falkner, Bell & Co., another English firm, doing business in California, or for the benefit of said corporations and companies, all of which entries, by reports in the general land office, are alleged to be fraudulent.

Mr. Van Wyck said, the public domain should be protected, and these foreign syndicates promptly told just what their rights are in this country.

Senator Daves offered a resolution which was agreed to, calling on the secretary of state for information as to the provisions by which telegraph cables had been landed upon the shores of foreign countries, and whether any company is now negotiating for the privileges of landing any cable here, if so, under what terms.

The shipping bill was then taken up and Senator Vest made a formal offer of his amendment, permitting of the admission to the American registry of ships bought abroad, and the admission, free of duty, of ship building materials.

Senator McPherson offered an amendment to it, excluding ships bought abroad from the coastwise trade.

Senator Vest continued his remarks on his amendment: "What we needed, he said, was absolute freedom from all burdens, in order to induce Americans to buy ships up on any terms. For years we have been told, that next year we should see an improvement. What would be thought of a physician who, daily, would stimulate the interests in shipping, and cause capital to flow into ship-building. Until a few years ago Germany had just such a system as was here to-day, but had abandoned it, and the interest in and activity of ship-building in that country were created from that time.

Senator Frye said Germany had tried the plan of buying ships in other countries, but had become disgusted with it, and the government had gone out of the business of ship-building. France also had tried the purchase of ships, but she gave it up, and now pays a bounty for every ship built, and every mile sailed.

Senator Vest said a German subject could by his ships wherever he pleased. The mechanics of the country were employed on the repair of the ships, and the iron and steel thus the ship yards of Germany were built up. On the question of the relative wages paid in this country and abroad, Vest expressed a conviction that notwithstanding the intelligence and superior skill of American workmen would enable them to compete with the labor of any European country. Notwithstanding the fact that England's wages were higher than Germany, England could compete with Germany anywhere.

He inquired who was responsible for the condition of our merchant marine, who had charge of the government for many years past? He did not believe any action of congress would bring an immediate return of progress in our shipping, but when an attempt is made in the right direction, we are met with the cry of no matter what happened, it is the sacred protective system of the Republican party and it must not be interfered with. He did expect his amendment to pass, and he had only spoken on it to show the superior policy of his amendment might be brought to bear on the odious and barbarous system, which in his opinion, it was of so much importance to destroy.

Senator Hill spoke in support of the bill, and in opposition to the amendment of Vest. He said the debate on the tariff bill, in his executive session, and when the doors were reopened adjourned to Monday.

The House of Representatives. WASHINGTON, May 2.—The morning hour dispensed with, and the house went into a committee of the whole. Mr. Cox, New York, in the chair, on the tariff bill. Mr. Nutting opposed the bill, and deprecated agitation on the question for political purposes.

Mr. Deuster gave notice of an amendment he proposed to offer, providing, after July 1st, 1884, no duty shall be levied or collected on any kind of raw material which may in any manner be consumed by the people or by factories of the United States. He depicted the advantages which would follow placing raw materials on the free list, especially to the commerce of the country with Mexico, South America and Central America, and advocated the abolition of the duty on wool, as a measure that would benefit both the manufacturers and farmers.

Mr. Belmont favored the bill.

Mr. McMillan denounced the present tariff as a monstrous piece of injustice, inequality and false pretense. It had destroyed commerce, had driven the sales of the American manufacturer and depleted the revenues of American agriculture. Let him who voted against this bill remember he voted to endorse and perpetuate an increase of duties on the necessities of life. In conclusion he pictured the dangers of an overflowing treasury, which led thieves to devise every means from larceny to legislative robbery to get their hands into the public money.

Mr. Cox, of North Carolina, regretted the tone of the speech made yesterday by Mr. Eaton, who in order to secure the applause of the Republican side, and to draw odium on the measure which his party was advocating, had appealed to sectional jealousy.

Mr. Miller, Pennsylvania, argued in favor of the protective tariff, as it had been tried and not found wanting. It had stood the tests and had labored to the benefit of every class of industry. Let congress stand by and maintain that system and still wider and deeper prosperity would radiate the land.

Mr. Cox, of New York, briefly replied to

some of the propositions advanced by Kelly, argued in favor of throwing open the markets of the world to American industries, and incidentally put in a good word for free ships and free material. He wanted something more cheering than Kelly's dismal science, something more Christian, something more humane, something not so utterly and terribly selfish. He believed in commerce and progress, not in stagnation, in pauperism and starvation. He alluded to the progress in favor of the tariff reform, which was going on in Massachusetts and Minnesota, and in conclusion, expressed his surprise that the gentlemen from Illinois, Finerty, should vote against the free ship amendment to shipping bill, and thus give England and other foreign countries \$140,000,000 in fares and freightage, which should go to our country.

Mr. Springer gave the history of the circumstances which surrounded the creation of the tariff commission, and quoted from the report of that commission that the best conservative interests of the country demanded that the tariff duties, to be extended to 20 per cent. In response to this demand, the tariff bill of 1883 had been passed, but, instead of making a reduction of 20 per cent., the highest estimate showed that the reduction was only 5 and 63-100 per cent. It was called a tariff bill, and this congress to make the reduction of taxation a reduction of revenue to the extent of at least \$50,000,000. It was demanded by every consideration of the public welfare. It was factually a crime to impose war taxes in time of peace. The pending bill did no more than what had been recommended by the tariff commission. It was no farther than the best interests of the country, and certainly the Democratic caucus could not hesitate to enact such a measure as this, and bring some relief to the people. He expressed his sympathy with the masses of working men of the country, and denied that they were protected against the labor of foreign countries by the present high tariff. He continued that their condition would be improved by a low tariff, in that the purchasing power of their wages would be largely enhanced. He described the pitiable condition of the miners of the Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, and quoted from the report of the senate committee on education and labor, to confirm his statement. That report showed that a protective tariff protected the manufacturer only, and left the laborers to fight for their lives against an indignant people who had drawn against protection. In that the Democratic party was going before the country this fall, and working men would speak then with no uncertain voice in condemnation of that system.

Miller, Pa.—"Adopt the platform you did in 1880 and we will beat you 100,000 votes in Pennsylvania. You will lose Ohio and every northern state."

Mr. Springer—"We will take the chance. We were not understood in all the Democratic and outrage of the people will favor the reform now advocated by the Democratic party."

Brainerd and Brown, Pennsylvania, briefly opposed the bill, and the committee rose.

The evening session of the house passed thirteen pension bills.

The bill granting \$5,000 to the widow of Gen. Francis P. Blair, as compensation for moneys expended by her husband in organizing forces at the beginning of the war, and for the purchase of arms, was reported to a good deal of debate, but no opposition.

Mr. Steele contended that \$5,000 was nothing but arrears of pension, and as he was in favor of paying arrears of pensions to all who served in the war, he would specify in his terms, so it could serve as a precedent.

Messrs. Broadhead, Clardy, Frye and O'Neill, of Missouri, and Curtin, Pennsylvania, spoke in eloquent terms of the invaluable services which Gen. Blair rendered the Union cause.

Mr. Matson, chairman of the committee on invalid pensions said, the \$5,000 was in no sense intended as arrears, while Mr. Holmes, the Iowa members of the committee took an opposite view, and supported the bill because it did provide for arrears.

Mr. Dunn offered an amendment, providing that the \$5,000 shall operate so as to discharge the government from all future liability on account of the expenses incurred by General Blair in organizing his forces. Lost. The previous question was ordered on the bill, and the house adjourned.

THE M. E. CONFERENCE.

To-day Taken Up with the Appointment of Committees.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church reassembled this morning. Bishop Foster presided in the chair. The action of the conference yesterday in placing conditions on the appointment of standing committees was reconsidered. Yeas, 91; nays, 141.

After a debate, a vote was taken on the following section and lost: "As heretofore, the several delegates shall nominate their members to committees, but with the following conditions,—no delegate shall be appointed to more than two committees, except as hereinafter provided: Which two committees shall meet alternate days. Each delegate shall appoint one member to the committee on boundaries, but when the delegation consists of but two members, one of the delegates of the delegation shall be appointed to two other committees, and may be permanently excused from attendance."

Revs. R. Newton, Young and Sylvester, and Whithead, of the British Wesleyan conference, were introduced to the conference.

The Rev. Dr. A. J. Kynnett, of the upper Iowa conference, offered the following as a substitute for the third section: "The several delegations shall nominate their members to committees, but when the delegation consists of less than six members, such delegation may be represented on any committee by giving notice of the day when the committee are formed and the name of the delegate to be enrolled as a member."

The Rev. James Hill, of the East Ohio conference, offered a substitute, which was adopted, to the effect that each conference is entitled to have a member of committee on boundaries, and each delegate may nominate a member on each committee, provides they may decline to nominate if they so choose.

A resolution by the Rev. Leroy A. Belt, of the Central Ohio conference, was adopted, requesting the bishops to appoint one of their number permanent chairman of the committee on boundaries. A judicial committee of thirteen was ordered, one from each conference district and one at large. A committee of five was ordered on the expenses of delegates and a committee of thirteen on the American Bible society.

When the conference reassembled, Bishop Wiley took the chair. A resolution was adopted, providing for a committee of two ministers and two laymen from each general conference. Rev. Mr. Leonard moved, that the committee of twenty-four be appointed on temperance and the prohibition of the liquor traffic. Rev. Dr. Olin moved, that it be called the committee on temperance and constitutional prohibition. He explained the object of the committee as it means that it is the question of all questions which the people have to do. The time has come to stop tinkering and go to the root of the thing. The motion was adopted.

A resolution was agreed to, that the committee be called the committee on temperance and twelve laymen, and one at large. Rev. Dr. A. J. Kynnett, of the upper Iowa conference, moved that the organization of committees be made the order of the day for to-morrow morning. The Rev. Theo. F. Lee, of the Erie conference, moved to lay Dr. Kennet's motion on the table. Yeas 155; nays 177. The conference then approved the nominations of the various delegations for the committee on Episcopacy. Adjourned.

FOR THE MORRISON BILL.

Representative Gerze and Converse, Ohio, will introduce in the house an amendment or substitute for the Morrison tariff bill.

The features of this proposed measure or amendment are as follows: The wool duties of 1867 to be restored, except as to carpet wools, which shall be placed on the free list, with some twenty other articles. The metal sched-

A LITTLE CAUT