

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

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBELETS.

Over 1,000 dog licenses have been issued by the city clerk.

Try Paul's business man's lunch, from ten to one o'clock to-day.

There was no particular important case in the municipal court yesterday.

Saturday will be a gala day at Lake Minnetonka. It will be the occasion of the military display.

The management of the Hotel Lyndale is now thoroughly inaugurated for the summer business.

The work in decorating Nicollet avenue, did not progress with as much vigor as was anticipated.

The funeral of Mrs. C. A. Nimocks will occur from the family residence on Nicollet island this forenoon.

Louis Moelcher yesterday made an assignment to Joseph Griff. Value of property assigned \$5,000.

A plat of Marshall street addition to the city, containing 127 lots, was filed with the register of deeds yesterday.

Twenty-seven real estate transfers were recorded yesterday in the office of the register of deeds, amounting to \$75,953.

Erick Barber, an employe of J. B. Bassett & Co.'s mill, had a thumb and two fingers of his left hand cut off by a circular saw yesterday.

An application, signed by twenty-four veterans, to organize a post of the G. A. R., at Alma City, has been received at headquarters.

Hertel G. De Couner, the artist, is busily engaged in painting the large portraits of army officers for the G. A. R. encampment decorations.

Peter Arnold yesterday, made an assignment to Andrew C. Haugan, for the benefit of his creditors. The amount of indebtedness is \$8,000.

Henry Munson, a resident of West St. Paul, and who employs on the Manitoba road, had his left hand crushed while coupling cars yesterday.

The advanced sale of reserved seats for the season of the famous Bijou Opera Bouffe company will open at the box office of the Grand to-morrow morning.

E. A. Broderick, an employe of the Minnesota Railway Transfer company, had his right foot crushed at the transfer yesterday. Amputation will be necessary.

The executive committee of the G. A. R. will meet in the headquarters this evening to make further arrangements for the reception of the old veterans.

Nels Lockstrom, a plasterer, living on Nineteenth avenue south, while at work at his trade, about noon yesterday, fell from a scaffold and broke his right arm.

A grander horse was reported to the police yesterday and was shot. This is the second animal suffering from this disease, killed in the city within a week.

Ernest Swan, the man who tried to suicide Sunday night by cutting his throat, was taken to the Homeopathic hospital yesterday afternoon and is in a fair way to recover.

The members of the First Regiment national guards in this city threaten to refuse to go into an encampment unless the wages are increased over the paltry sum of one dollar per day.

Charles Hummel did not "carry sash and screen with him" when he leaped from a second story window in the vain hope of escaping from the officers. Some papers do not get very near facts.

Thos Doyle's son-in-law at 13 North First street suffered the invasion of a lit taper yesterday. The bartender stepped out for a moment, and when he returned he found his money drawer short by \$8.

Judge Koon, yesterday in the district court decided that Mitterer & Dietrich, a real estate firm, are entitled to \$75 for selling a lot belonging to Samuel Whiting, at his instance. The lot was valued at \$2,000.

The circus parade yesterday morning frightened a farmer's team on Seventh street, which ran away and smashed the wagon to splinters, besides distributing the family property along the street. No one hurt.

Al. Schaeffer drew the silver mounted harness offered at the St. Catherine's fair last week for the most popular man, receiving 2,450 votes. His ablest competitor was Patsy, the show case man, who received 2,355.

Collector Bickel, has received treasury drafts for the payment of all Minnesota tobacco claims, and will send to-day to Deputy Collector Clarke, who for Minneapolis claimants, will receive the same on calling at his office.

There seems to be a regular epidemic of serious runaways—a runaway on Hennepin avenue yesterday afternoon struck the carriage containing Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fairchild, dislocating an ankle for the former and giving the latter a severe scalp wound.

Early yesterday morning a carpenter named Eugene Fredericks, employed on a building in course of construction on Twenty-sixth street, had an improperly built scaffolding fall with him. He had two ribs fractured and sustained a broken left arm.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday: Pele Newman to Mary Wilnes, Milford B. Burt and Barbara Keast, H. W. Atwater and Dora Peterson, Geo. H. Wood and Miss Georgia S. Wiley, E. G. Fisher and Jennie E. Brown, Thos. H. Clark and Emma Morrissey.

Carelessness in drawing legal papers sometimes creates considerable trouble. The mistake of writing Hiram Kinnison instead of Hiram Kennison in a deed of transfer has invalidated the title to fractional block 17, Harman's addition to Minneapolis, and Helen M. Douglas has asked the district court to erase the letters "n" and "t" in the name of the grantee.

The Harmonica singing society, in preparing to erect their new hall on Third street, raised a fund in the sum of \$45,000. When the bids came in the money was found to be insufficient, and it was at once decided to raise \$10,000 in addition. Ten men have agreed to put in \$500 each, already, and are being subscribed in ten dollars each and are free making rapidly.

Ernest Swan, the unfortunate German, who attempted to end his earthly woes by cutting his throat with a razor, as published in yesterday's Globe, is doing nicely at the college hospital, and will recover unless erysipelas sets in. He was not taken to the patrol wagon on Fourth street north by the patrol wagon as alleged in the daily Journal, but he was walked the entire distance by the police officer.

The examination of applicants for positions in the postoffice department will commence at 10 o'clock this morning at the Curtis business college in the Side block. The examination will be conducted by J. M. Gregory, L. L. D., of the United States civil service commission. The applicants already named are fifty, and there may be many applicants cannot be older than thirty-five years nor younger than sixteen years, except for stamping clerk or minor positions.

Proposed Glass Works. The manufacturing of glass in Minneapolis bids fair to have a test soon. Col. Geo. H. Johnston, formerly of Brainerd, is now working up a scheme which will probably result in the locating here of the Suffolk glass works, of Boston, L. E., if sufficient stock will be taken in this city to warrant the company's coming. The capital stock is to be \$75,000, in shares of \$100 each, and the books are now open at the office of the North Star Real Estate company, No. 9 Washington avenue south. It is proposed to build works which will have a capacity of thirty-five tons of glass per week, and which will give ample employment to 150 men. Six tons of glass made from sand which can be found in unlimited quantities in this vicinity are now on exhibition, and are pronounced equal in quality to the glass manufactured in any part of the country. Sawdust at \$1.50 per ton will furnish fuel at extremely low cost, and the promoters of the project claim that from 80 to 90 per cent. can be realized on the investment after the first year. If the enterprise is taken hold of promptly the works will be in operation by September 1.

PERSONALS. C. D. Johnson, H. F. Ferris, of Brainerd, were in the city yesterday. C. H. Dubois, editor of the Spectator, has purchased the purchase of the Spectator. Mayor H. G. Page, wife and child, of Ferguson Falls, registered at the Nicollet last night. M. H. Jewell, of the Bismarck Tribune, was in the city yesterday returning from the Chicago convention.

Wm. Simpson, representing Manuel Barro, Bros., cigar manufacturers of Havana, Cuba, is "staying" in Minneapolis. Nat. Balley, Taylor Falls, H. L. Hulse, Crookston, Wm. Campbell, Litchfield, were Minnesota registers at the Nicollet yesterday. Henry Brown, Red Wing; J. C. Flynn, Little Falls; W. C. Plummer, Fargo; N. E. Nelson, Pembina; T. E. Smith, Brainerd, were at the St. James yesterday.

MINNEAPOLIS AMUSEMENTS. "In Paradise." Two circuses, one at Snyder park, and the other at the city council chamber last night, assured a poor house for John T. Raymond in his new play, "In Paradise," and only about a fourth of the seats were filled. The play is immensely funny from beginning to end, and by far the best play Raymond has ever had, laying "Col. Sellers," "The American," and "For Congress" entirely in the shade. While there is, as might be expected, very little sentiment to a plot, the play gives scope to John T.'s mirth producing ability, and he improves the opportunity and makes the most of his character exactly fitted to him. The same company is with him, but is hardly to be recognized, as the play gives them some chance, and is not a one-part comedy, like "For Congress."

Sells Brothers' Circus. Sells Brothers' great fifty show drew an immense crowd yesterday afternoon and evening, and their street parade in the morning drew out a large concourse of people. The show is a good one, fulfilling all expectations and a little more. Many of the features were new and some of the worn out features are eliminated, making the entertainment altogether an enjoyable one. The circus is Sells Brothers' block, at the corner of Fourth and Tenth street, and closes with this afternoon and to-night's performance.

THE COURTS. District Court. [Before Judge Lochren.] 68—Armstrong & Brother vs. J. S. Warner; judgment for plaintiff. 121—Mitchell & White vs. Josiah S. Warner; judgment for plaintiff. 198—Wm. Deekin vs. Minneapolis Street Railway company; continued. 92—Farnham & Lovejoy; reset for June 16.

[Before Judge Koon.] 44—Jas E. Rich vs. Edwin Parker; tried. 274—John P. Vanstrum vs. R. L. Berglund; reset for June 19. 130—Corry L. Lenfest vs. Wm. A. Hunter, et al.; reset for June 25. [Before Judge Young.] State vs. W. F. Thompson; on trial.

THE ACTIVE PATROL.

The Council Finally Passes the Liquor Ordinance.

Portion of Western Avenue Taken in Out of the Cold.

Oh, if the "Dudes" Could Only Handle the Ball as Deftly as the Aldermen can Ordinances.

The Motor Gets Another Lease of Life, This Time Until Nov. 1, 1885.

The liquor ordinance imbroglio, and also for the purpose of considering the proposed amendment to the motor ordinance, in which it is proposed to extend the date for prohibiting the use of the steam motor as a motive power on First avenue south.

President Clark called the meeting to order at 8 o'clock with the usual address except Ald. Roberts, who is ill.

Upon reading the notice Ald. Lawrence moved to take up the order of business as designated by the mayor. It being carried the clerk produced the document.

Ald. Lawrence moved the final reading. It was so read.

WESTERN AVENUE "ALL RIGHT." Ald. Morse presented an amendment to section 1 (the active patrol district) so that the southern half of Western avenue between Twelfth street and the railway bridge, be taken into the patrol district, and it passed as smooth as skating on rollers, all voting except Ald. Johnson, Lawrence, Park and Mr. President.

It began to look much as though a compromise had been effected, by which the amendment offered at the last meeting by Ald. Glenn, whereby the lines of the district should be drawn through the center of the outer blocks, thereby increasing the territory just that much should be foregone the ultras agreeing in that case to accept the business center of Western avenue as designated in Alderman Morse's resolution.

A SKEWED GAME. Later the GLOBE reporter ascertained that the above was not precisely correct. The status of the case was as follows: The new lines as proposed by Alderman Glenn had been "pocketed" by an ultra, and thus blocking the effort to change the original line, because there was no time to rewrite the whole during the night. It is useless to say this made the opposition warm in the collar, and they had determined to vote against the final passage.

Ald. Walsh moved that block 4, Westphal's addition, as included in the patrol district. A viva voce vote was taken and before Ald. Walsh could call for a roll call the chair ruled that "the noes have it."

Ald. Haslow moved that section 1 be stricken out. The President—Ald. Haslow's motion is out of order.

Ald. Haslow protested but to no purpose. The president sat smiling and serene but as firm and invincible as the eternal hills. When the roll call was being taken, Ald. Johnson took the floor to explain why he should vote against the final passage of the ordinance. He felt pain in his head. He would not approve the ordinance in its present shape. The ordinance had been taken up and assented to by the majority of the council. He remembered distinctly that when the sum of the license was fixed, a number of the Republicans voted for it upon the express condition that all of the provisions of the ordinance as at first outlined should be strictly adhered to. After the decision of the supreme court the Republican aldermen came together and agreed that all the change that should be made was in the patrol district, but when it came into the council last Wednesday evening other amendments were sprung upon us and passed. I remember that in our Republican caucus it was agreed that no amendment should be entertained, but the Republican aldermen here to-night

in the residence portion of the city. I think with a great deal more justice the patrol line should be extended to the one-half block. If we are to decide it at all we should make it right. Our provision we arrived at in caucus was that licenses should not be assigned, and this amendment was made in the interest of one or more wholesale liquor dealers. This is perpetrating a great injustice and violating the faith of the Republicans pledged in caucus. One other amendment was to make punishment by imprisonment and fine discretionary by the court. It seems to me that this is a gross wrong. Those who sell liquor without a license and on the Sabbath day, against the wishes of nine-tenths of our citizens and all the "better class," should be imprisoned at least thirty days.

ALD. GLENN AGREES. Ald. Glenn entirely agreed with the chairman of the committee on licenses. It ought not to pass. Our beautiful city ought not to be handicapped by such an instrument. It is the first ordinance of the kind in the country if it passes. It is in the interest of some of our aldermen. If I had a saloon I would run it in accordance with this ordinance as though it were or were not a law. The idea of legislating the bread and butter from the mouths of 200 of our citizens is manifestly wrong. I hope the Democrats of this council will not vote for it. Whatever there is in it that is good I am willing the Republicans should have all the credit for. Whatever there is in it

WHICH IS BAD. I want the Republicans to bear after the man has paid \$500 to do business he ought to have the privilege in any portion of the city. I have asked a large number of learned attorneys where there is such an ordinance in existence in the country and they can show me not an instance, except this more remarkable than the blue laws of Connecticut. We asked to draw the line so that liquor might be sold on either side of the street. But no, that had been voted down in the Republican caucus, and the claim of the ordinance as though it were or were not a law. Some name on the opposite side of the street may have offended some alderman, and therefore he must be starved out. I vote no.

ALD. HASLOW "GETS THERE" TOO. Ald. Haslow "gets there" too. He was called and explained that a Republican alderman had pocketed the proposed amendment to the ordinance, as mentioned above. He then said that a district had been taken for the benefit of one person, and excluding three on the opposite side of the street. I vote no.

IT PASSES AT LAST. The entire roll call was as follows: Ald. Roberts, Coe, Cole, Comstock, Cooley, Cutler, Hanigan, Lawrence, Parker, Pratt, Sly, Mr. President—12.

Noes—Eichhorn, Fleetham, Glenn, Haslow, Holscher, Johnson, Norenberg, Walsh—9.

THE MOTOR. Alderman Cooley moved that the motor ordinance be taken up and Alderman Morse moved to postpone indefinitely. The motion was lost, 12 to 9, and Alderman Cooley moved that the ordinance be placed on its second reading, which was carried. After reading the first few sections Alderman Eichhorn offered an amendment, but before it could be read he was interrupted by a motion to adjourn.

It was discovered that the pending amendment was the amendment to the ordinance of 1882, rather than the amendment of 1884, which set aside the old ordinance. The opinion of the city attorney was asked in point of law, but that official asked to be excused.

Alderman Eichhorn's amendment was so discontinued the use of steam on First avenue north east of Sixth street.

Ald. Morse, to simplify matters, moved to

THE EIGHTH WARDERS.

Ald. Cooley read a vigorous plea from 734 residents of the Eighth ward in favor of continuing the use of steam from Washington avenue, and supplemented it with a spirited address, reciting the fact that four years ago the Eighth ward was not settled, and that those who have located there have done so with the expectation that they should be given the motor as a means of transit to and from the city and their homes. He reviewed the history of the ordinance regulating the motor line, and the amendments thereto. He said that it had been alleged that prices on First avenue south had depreciated. This was denounced as humbuggery. Several instances were cited, showing that instead of the story being true, property had actually increased in value as shown by the assessments.

The following is the correct list of First avenue, south, and Eighth street, the assessments being as follows: 1878, \$3,610; 1880, \$5,300; 1882, \$5,800; 1884, \$16,500. Other property, in fact, all the property had increased correspondingly. Ald. Cooley argued that the Eighth ward contained seventy-five miles of streets, eight to ten miles of parkways, and would make it the most attractive residence portion of the city. Its area includes one-fourth the whole of the city, and is being settled up by the rapid increase of population. Nearly all the people are poor people; nearly all the houses are mortgaged. It will be utterly impossible for these people to carry on their business if any other mode of transportation becomes necessary.

THE DISCUSSION WAS GENERAL, a large number of the aldermen ventilating their oratory. His estimates are: Spring wheat, Minnesota, 38,000,000; Nebraska, 31,000,000; Iowa, 28,000,000; Kansas, 25,000,000; Missouri, 21,000,000. Total 141,000,000. Winter wheat, California, 46,500,000; Kansas, 34,500,000; Indiana, 33,500,000; Missouri, 32,500,000; Ohio, 30,500,000; Illinois, 30,500,000; Michigan, 30,000,000; Pennsylvania, 23,000,000; Oregon, 16,000,000; Nevada, 15,000,000; Idaho, 14,000,000; Kentucky, 13,000,000; Maryland, 12,000,000; Tennessee, 11,000,000; Virginia, 7,000,000; North Carolina, 5,000,000; Texas, 5,000,000; West Virginia, 5,000,000; Georgia, 4,000,000; Washington, 4,000,000; Colorado, 3,000,000; South Carolina, 2,500,000; New Jersey, 2,500,000; Alabama, 2,000,000; Utah, 2,000,000; Delaware, 1,000,000; New Mexico, 1,000,000; Montana, 1,000,000; Idaho, 1,000,000; Maine, 500,000; Arizona, 500,000; Mississippi, 500,000; Florida, 500,000; New Hampshire, 200,000; Nevada, 200,000; Wyoming, 200,000; Connecticut, 48,000; Massachusetts, 25,000; Louisiana, 25,000; Florida, 1,000; Rhode Island, 1,000. Total 373,000,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 9.—Gen. Abe Buford, of Kentucky, committed suicide at Danville, Ind., this morning at the residence of his nephew, Benjamin E. Buford. Gen. Buford came to Danville last Wednesday to visit relatives and attend the races this week. He seemed much depressed, which was visible in his conversation with the reporter in a newspaper giving an account of the death. The Buford family, written in connection with the return of Tom Buford to Anchorage asylum, a physical and financial wreck. The general's fortune has also been swept away. He retired to his room just after breakfast this morning, and had been there but a short time when the report of a revolver shot was heard. He was found in a dying condition, having shot himself in the head. He died without a struggle. Two statements, one dated this morning, were found, saying that financial misfortune, death of his family, and trouble of his brother, Tom Buford, had caused the death. The causes of the act. The remains will be sent to Lexington as requested by him.

A Water Way From Ocean to Ocean. WASHINGTON, June 9.—It has been reported for several weeks that Secretary Frelinghuysen had under consideration a policy of acquiring certain concessions from Nicaragua for the construction of a navigable water way across the country from ocean to ocean, and the matter had been subject of discussion between himself and the president, and other members of the cabinet. It is understood the subject has recently taken definite form, and the secretary requiring a sum of money estimated at \$200,000 for the purpose of conducting the survey. He recently communicated with the committee of the senate on the subject. The matter was under consideration by the senate in secret session to-day, but no conclusion was reached.

Beginning to Get Ready. CHICAGO, June 9.—The local committee of arrangements to prepare for the national Democratic convention, have directed an architect to prepare plans for rearrangement of the exposition building, by which the seating capacity will be enlarged so as to admit 20,000 people. The accommodations for the press will also be enlarged. The local managers are confidently expected to hold the side at a preponderance than was the case with the Republican convention, as the Democratic political class from all parts of the country have announced their intention to be present.

Suffocated in a Trunk. MILWAUKEE, June 9.—Michael Grosch, five years old and his sister, thirteen years old, discovered an old emigrant trunk in a garret of their house, 743 Fifth avenue, where they were playing, and turned it into a house, getting inside in sport, and shutting the lid which had a spring lock. When the parents found them, the boy was dead, but the girl's life was saved.

Partner of Poke Wells Caught. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] SIOUX FALLS, June 9.—Bill Norris, alias John Garner, arrested yesterday as a tramp, is recognized as a partner of Poke Wells, the noted Missouri landlubber serving a life sentence in the Kansas penitentiary. They some time ago started a hotel and livery in some Minnesota town. Norris will be held till the Missouri authorities come with the \$500 reward offered for him.

Duluth Port List. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] DULUTH, Minn., June 9.—Arrived: Propeller Mercantile City, from Buffalo, with 200 tons of merchandise; City of Vermont, from Hamilton, N. Y., with 100 tons of merchandise; 75 tons of merchandise; barge Oceango, from Detroit, with 400 tons of mixed freight; barge Northerner, from Detroit, with 800 tons of cement and salt. Cleared: Propeller City of Vermont, with 300 tons of ore; propeller Peerless, for Chicago; Fountain City, for Buffalo, with 2,000 barrels of flour.

United States Marshal Arrested. FERRISBURG, June 9.—Ex-United States Marshal John Hall was arrested this afternoon at his home in Washington, Pa., on the charge of making false returns to Government Examiner Ballen, of the department of justice, who made the information and who alleges that during the term of his office he had \$23,208, while the receipts of the office were \$18,181. Hall claims that a thorough investigation will discharge him of all blame.

New York Dispatch. NEW YORK, June 8.—Friends of Mr. Flower, who have been canvassing the situation in this state, say of the 108 delegates of New York to the Chicago convention the first choice of all is Tilden, except in Syracuse, where the feeling is for Cleveland. For second choice, according to their observations, it stands Flower 26, Cleveland 26.

Cause and Effect. At times symptoms of indigestion are present, consisting of the stomach, etc., a moisture like perspiration, producing an itching at night, or when one is warm, cause the piles. The effect is immediate relief upon the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy. Price 50 cents. For sale by A. P. Wilkes, & E. Zimmerman and P. Steiner, druggists.

AT WORK AGAIN.

Both Houses of Congress at Work After the Convention.

Mexican Veterans Pension Bill Not Reached a Vote in the Senate Yet.

The House Tackles the River and Harbor Bill—Other National News.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The senate insisted upon its amendments to the labor statistics bill, and appointed a committee of conference.

Senator Vance submitted the views of the minority of the committee on privileges and elections regarding the Danville investigations.

Senator Allison of the committee on appropriations reported the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill with amendment.

Senator Plumb, from committee on public lands, reported favorably a bill to give California 5 per cent. of the proceeds of the public lands in that state.

Senator Beck submitted a resolution directing the judiciary committee to report back with its opinion thereof a bill referred to that committee in December, 1883, providing a general removal of political disabilities. Laid over till to-morrow.

The Mexican soldiers pension bill was taken up. Pending the amendment it was laid on the table, giving Riddinger's amendment to strike out the phrase, "for the suppression of rebellion," from Hoar's amendment providing pensions for soldiers who fought "in the late war for the suppression of the rebellion."

Mr. Williams moved to lay Hoar's amendment on the table; carried, yeas 15, nays 15, as follows: Yeas, Bayard, Beck, Brown, Butler, Call, Cookwell, Cole, Colquhoun, Fairbank, Garland, George, Hanigan, Harrison, Hawley, Jones, Miller, California, Mortenson, New York, Pugh, Slater, Vance, Vest, Williams, Total 25.

Nays, Allison, Blair, Cameron, Wisconsin, Conger, Dawes, Dolph, Frye, Ingalls, Mitchell, Morrill, Pike, Sherman, Van Wyck, Voorhees and Wilson. Total 15.

Several amendments were offered and laid on the table, and the further consideration of the bill went over until to-morrow.

The chair appointed Aldrich, Blair and Bayard committee of conference on the labor bureau bill.

Executive session. Adjourned.

House of Representatives. WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Republican side of the house was reinforced this morning by the return of numbers of the members of the Chicago convention.

Bills were introduced and referred. By Mr. Dinglizey—To amend the act authorizing the formation of national banking associations. It provides that in all suits at law or in equity now pending or hereafter brought to enforce the liability of shareholders in national banking associations for contracts and debts and engagements with such association to the extent of their stock therein at par value thereof in accordance with provisions of the revised statutes, shareholders shall have the right to set up in defense equitable discharge of that liability by voluntary payment before an assessment is levied upon said stock by comptroller of the currency to enforce said liability, or any other equitable defense which such stockholders may have to such suits.

By Mr. Goff, to repeal all internal revenue taxes on tobacco.

The house went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Wellborn in the chair, on the river and harbor bill.

Mr. Wells explained the bill.

Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, opposed it.

Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, favored liberal appropriations for the improvement of the Mississippi river, and the congress would be governed by no small, picayune considerations in providing for the improvement of the water ways of the country.

Mr. Blanchard spoke in support of the bill and in advocacy of the Hennepin canal project.

Mr. Henderson supported the route proposed by the bill for a canal.

Mr. Gibson dwelt upon the necessity of providing cheap transportation from the interior to the seaboard, and contended that this could be best accomplished by the improvement of the navigable rivers of the country.

Mr. Potter thought the Hennepin canal should be constructed by Illinois without aid from the government.

Mr. Nece said the canal was a work of national importance, and should receive government assistance.

Mr. Murphy spoke warmly in favor of the construction of the canal.

The general debate then closed and without action the committee rose and the floor was accorded to the committee on the District of Columbia.

A number of bills of local interest were passed and then the speaker appointed Foran, O'Neill of Missouri, and James conferees, on a bill to establish a bureau of labor statistics.

The senate bill passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Willamette river.

The senate bill passed six terms of the United States circuit and district courts in the eastern and northern districts of Texas.

The senate bill passed placing Newport News in an open market with other ports of entry with regard to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods.

Recess until 8 p. m. At the evening session of the house, numerous amendments increasing the appropriation for various improvements of rivers and harbors were offered and voted upon. After completing the consideration of six of the pages of the bill, the committee rose and the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON NEWS. The Senate Committee and the Danville Riot Case—Other News.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The minority report of the senate committee on the Danville riots says that a decent respect for the opinions of mankind should have impelled the Republicans to conduct the investigation with fairness, and set forth the results with impartiality. A glance at the majority report would satisfy every just mind that this had not been done. The examination was conducted with the sharpness, the rigor, the shutting off of unfavorable testimony, the leading up to and solicitation of that which was favorable, which usually characterizes a trial of a criminal case in a hustings court. The people of Danville were all the way through treated as though they were on trial, with the Republican senators acting as prosecutors. Things were assumed to be true on the rambling statement of ignorant negroes, though disproved by dozens of witnesses of greater intelligence, both white and black. The report describes the riot from a standpoint of the minority as purely a local affair, and not the result of conspiracy. It enters at length into the history of lawlessness of the mobs in northern cities; dwells upon crimes of violence at the north; alludes to the Cincinnati riots; the Wisconsin almshouse investigation in Massachusetts; the killing of inoffensive negroes in New York, and other northern states, and suggests that an investigation into the matter would be as proper subjects of congressional inquiry as the investigation of the killing of four negroes in Danville.

Whilst the senator from Ohio was investigating the riot in Danville and holding up his hands in horror at the shooting of four negroes in a crowd of some 200, who had attacked and crowded to the wall some fifteen or twenty whites, bloodied, murdered and arson were running riot in his own city of Cincinnati, during which more than fifty citizens were killed, twice that number wounded and million of dollars worth of property destroyed. The minority ask how it would be if committees were appointed to investigate "the killing of negroes in Ohio

FOR THE SAKE OF THEIR CARCASSES TO SELL TO MEDICAL COLLEGES.

and to report upon the state of trade in that branch of American industry, and whether it is likely to interfere with the pork packing business of the city of Cincinnati. The report charges the majority with making a partisan thrust depriving the people of Mississippi of representation in case they do not vote for Republican candidates, and of shifting the expense of printing campaign documents from the pockets of the Republican national executive committee to the public treasury.

The treasury department is informed that in some instances certificates as prescribed by section 4, act of May 6, 1882, have been granted Chinese laborers at ports other than that of exit for laborers from the United States, and such certificates have been given Chinese merchants. Under this practice duplicate certificates may sometimes be granted, one at the first port and one at the port of exit, and one at least might be fraudulently used to obtain admission to the United States, and Chinese labor, not entitled to the privilege. Customs officers therefore have been instructed to be careful to confine the issue of such document to Chinese laborers who depart directly for a foreign port, and to refrain from issuing them to laborers who intend to proceed to China or any other foreign place via some other port in the United States or to Chinamen who are not laborers.

Ex-Senator Dorsey has written a letter to Springer, chairman of the committee on expenditures of the department of justice, in which he alludes to the testimony of McVeagh and James as picturesque specimens of falsehoods, and to James' story about Garfield as a miserable fabrication of a misranch man. He says he paid Salisbury, of Salt Lake, Utah, he paid \$200,000 to the Bliss-Brewster crowd to protect what the law ought to protect, and that George E. Spencer demanded of the Hon. J. W. Bosler and himself (Dorsey), \$12,000 to pay Elkins for the purpose of avoiding indictment and prosecution.

The president to-day sent the senate a message suggesting the propriety of congress appropriating \$888,000 for the purpose of making a complete and harmonious selection of exhibits on behalf of the government for the New Orleans exposition. It was referred to the committee on appropriations. The president says: "The importance of the purposes and benefits of the New Orleans exhibition are continental in their scope. Standing at the threshold almost of the unopened markets of Spanish and Portuguese America, New Orleans is the natural gateway to this trade, and the exhibition offers to the people of Mexico and Central and South America adequate knowledge of our farming implements, metal manufactures, cotton and woolen goods, and like necessities in national business associations for contracts and debts and engagements with such association to the extent of their stock therein at par value thereof in accordance with provisions of the revised statutes, shareholders shall have the right to set up in defense equitable discharge of that liability by voluntary payment before an assessment is levied upon said stock by comptroller of the currency to enforce said liability, or any other equitable defense which such stockholders may have to such suits.

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