ST. PAUL MATTERS.

Grand Army Camp Fire Addressed by Department Commander Thomas.

Gen. Sanborn Talks Entertainingly Before the Unity Club on the Subject of Money.

Emmet's Birthday Celebrated by the Irish Rifles--General Local News.

AROUND THE CAMP FIRE.

The Veterans Relate War Stories at Winthrop Post Hall.

About 125 members of the G. A. R. were present at the camp fire in Winthrop Post hall last evening, including delegations from Garfield and Acker posts. The camp-fire speeches came as an interlude in the regular order of bnsiness of the organization, in which three new comrades were mustered in and were introduced by Gen. C. C. Andrews, who extended the welcome of the post to Department Commander Thomas, who was present, and to visiting comrades.

Mr. Thomas was then introduced. He said he appreciated the kindly welcome extended by the former speaker, and was sure he expressed the feeling of each heart when he said it was fully responded to by all visitors. Comrades of the Grand Army met without regard to former rank, but with a feeling of fraternity which always marks the true soldier; they met as loyal survivors of the grand old army, and it was a proud thought that they contributed their wits to the glorious triumph of union. Comrades did not feel that they accomplished the whole, for it could not have been done without the aid of the loyal people of the North. Mr. Thomas said he had not come with any prepared speech, but would like to say a few words concerning the G. A. R. with reference to work in this department and to ask the assistance of all comrades. There had been a goodly increase in the organization within a year, with many new posts established, and in looking over the field he did not see much opportunity for more new posts. But from various reasons some posts had gone down through depleted numbers and lack of interest. It seemed to him there was work to be done, work to increase interest in the organization, particularly in country places where the members were widely separated and it was difficult to come together for a meeting. Mr. Thomas then related instances in which some posts had worked up renewed interest by giving entertainments and otherwise procuring the sympathy and assistance of the community in which they were located. With confidence in the help of the people at large the hundreds who had dropped out could be recalled, and all imbued with renewed love for the Grand Army, and in this work he wanted the assistance of all.

Post Commander R. A. Blackwell of Litchfield, Ill., spoke at considerable length on the principles of the organization and in praise of Minnesota soldiers, naming Crocker and Wilkin. He thought the G. A. R. one of the greatest organizations in the country, and that there was something in it not in other secret orders, the feeling of having stood elbow to elbow in battle.

Comrade J. H. Drake said there was no politics in the organization, but along with loyalty was charity. There was more than one old soldier in the poorhouse of the state, and if the next legislature adjourned without establishing a soldiers' home, it would be a disgrace. He wanted every comrade to be a messenger in politics to see that every representative was pledged for a soldiers' home. He was a member of a committee having in charge the getting up of a memorial, and he knew how little memorials amounted to. Every one must go to work now.

The soldiers' home plan was received with a good deal of enthusiasm. Comrade Jewett of Faribault was called upon and spoke briefly. Comrade D. E. Meyers made a short and very humorous speech, and was followed by Dr. Murphy, who told some laughable war stories in his characteristic way. He called out Comrade Albert Scheffer, who spoke briefly, relating stories about Dr. Murphy and Gen. Andrews. Mr. Drake extended the future hospitality of the post to all members of the Grand Army, and the meeting adjourned.

MONEY.

Gen. Sanborn's Lecture at the Unity Church Last Evening.

Gen. Sanborn's lecture on Money drew a large crowd to the lecture room of Unity church last evening.

The speaker opened with a brief considerations of the part that money plays in society, passing to gold and silver as mediums of exchange, the present national system of finance and the currency of to-day in this country, giving also a review of the financial legislation of the past.

We have now in the United States a circulating medium, consisting of national bank notes, amounting to $314,894,818; of legal tender notes, $350,000,000; of gold coin and bullion, $586,727,787, and of silver coin and bullion, $397,658,827, aggregating $1,560,000,000. Since the resumption of specie payments the currency has been in a far sounder and better condition than ever before in the history of the country, though from the organization of the Bank of the United States in 1791 to the administration of Jackson no losses had been sustained by the people on account of a bad national currency. The question whether we should have a bimetallic or monometallic currency, is the gravest money question that confronts us at this time, but its gravity is as nothing compared with that of having a sound, well-secured currency. Society always has and always will be divided into two great classes, the creditors and the debtors, and the creditors will struggle to make money as scarce and valuable as possible, and the debtors to make it as low and plenty as possible. Gold or silver, or both, have always been the basis of the currency of civilized nations. The United States silver commissioner's report for 1887 shows that over 700,000,000 of the inhabitants of the earth use silver as the sole standard of money, 180,000,000 have the double standard, and 12,800,000 have the gold standard The relative value of gold and silver in the future is a question. There has always been a vast flow of silver towards Eastern nations, and it is more attractive to barbarous nations than gold. There is the question of future production. At the beginning of the century the annual production of gold was £3,000,000 but revolts in Spanish provinces checked the supply, and from 1809 to 1849 the value of gold and silver rose 2½ times. The annual yield in 1848-9 was £8,000,000. The gold discoveries in California and Australia added an enormous mass of that metal to the world's supply, £550,000,000, or nearly the amount before in existence being added. This tended to produce a distinction between the metals and an alteration in the currency of some bimetalic countries. Between 1860 and 1870 the annual silver supply rose from £8,000,000 to £15,000,000. This did not cause depreciation as much as the policy pursued by several nations in adopting a single gold standard. It is demonstrated that if all the silver and gold of the world were coined into money it would not form a circulating medium as large as that now existing or be adequate to the business of the world.

What objection can there be to the unlimited coinage of these metals upon the basis of their market value? The value of the personal property of the nation, according to the last census, was: Real estate, $12,036,766,925; personal property, $3,866,226,618. Why not set apart one billion of these seventeen, as a standard for measuring the value of the balance? Silver is cumbersome, but there can be certificates of deposit. It would not make too large a medium for these $350,000,000 in treasury notes that can be retired. The value of a currency to be sound and uniform, must be in the metal and not in the stamp.

It is the highest duty of the United States to make silver as high and scarce as possible, and to do this, every encouragement should be given to trade with oriental nations via the Pacific. Our trade in that direction is opening and silver is the standard of those countries. In the trade of the world there is still more demand for silver than for gold, and with proper commercial legislation and the management of silver it is believed that it can soon be brought back to its old standing with that metal, and if not the weight of the dollar can be increased. In the reviewing the phases of the money question as they have presented themselves in the past we are impressed with the patriotism, wisdom and statesmanship with which they have been met and settled.

Officers Elected.

Last evening the Northern Pacific Co-operative Building and Loan society elected the following officers and board of directors: President, A. H. Stahl; treasurer, A. M. Peabody; secretary, F. F. McIver; attorney, T. R. Palmer. Directors: A. H. Stahl, A. M. Peabody, F. F. McIver, T. R. Palmer, Fred Neuru, William Patterson, Joseph Elles, Enoch Gadbois, Charles H. Schultz, H. L. Tankersley, William R. Isherwood, C. J. Thompson, J. H. Johnson, William J. Haubrich, K. P. Myhre.

EMMET ANNIVERSARY.

The Hero's Birthday Celebrated by the Hibernia Rifles.

The undying love of the Irish people for the patriot and martyr, Robert Emmet, was manifested anew at Hibernia hall last evening, where his memory was honored and his soul-stirring patriotic sentiments listened to by an audience that packed the hall. The celebration was under the auspices of the Hibernia Rifles and was a success in every way. The meeting was presided over by Capt. Fahey and opened by J. J. McCafferty, who paid a most eloquent tribute to the character and deeds of the hero, reviewing his history and commenting at length on his famous speech in the dock. A song by M. A. Conroy, and a recitation, "Fontenoy," by Lieut. T. F. Kelliher, followed. T. B. Martin read in a masterly manner Emmet's speech in the dock when he received the sentence of death. The affair closed with singing "God Save Ireland," led by Lieut. Kelliher.

Three Peculiar Cases.

Before Judge Wilkin, who is now holding a special term, are three cases of a very peculiar character, the determination of which it is expected will decide the titles to all the property bounded by Summit avenue, Victoria street, Marshall avenue and Grotto street. This property comprises a considerable part of Bryant's Palace addition and also Nininger & Donnelly's additions. Upon this property have been erected some of the most costly and elegant residences in the city. The improvements made upon this territory are very general, and the location is the cream of all that beautiful prairie on St. Anthony hill. There is no way of estimating the value of this property. All this property many years ago belonged to Edwin V. Holcombe, who died several years ago. In 1862 it was foreclosed on a mortgage to satisfy a debt of $5,000, the mortgagee being John Maltby of Marine, Charles Hayward as trustee for creditors of the estate of John Maltby, deceased. The legality of these foreclosure proceedings has never before been called in question, and titles have freely passed by the score, and never before have been disputed. Messrs. Van Etten & Officer were the attorneys who conducted the foreclosure proceedings. Mr. Officer now says that this mortgage foreclosure was fatally defective, and he now appears as attorney for himself and Edwin R. Holcombe, son of the man who made the mortgage, and seeks to show that the mortgage foreclosure was not completed in a legal manner, and that in the proceedings by which the foreclosure was supposed to have been completed in a legal way there was a defect that was fatal to the foreclosure. The ground of the attempt to upset the foreclosure is as follows: In 1862 when the foreclosure was obtained, there was no provision in the laws of Minnesota authorizing an administrator from a foreign state to make a foreclosure in the state of Minnesota, and this foreclosure was made by such an administrator. The three suits are as follows: E. R. Holcombe vs. Ellen B. Richards to quiet title, C. Anna Bryant vs. Harvey Officer, and Alvira Yoerg vs. E. V. Holcombe et al. Harvey Officer appears for those who are seeking to destroy the validity of the foreclosure proceedings, while John W. Willis, W. D. Cornish and Warner, Stevens & Lawrence for the occupants of the land.

Bulldog Kelly's Case.

A new phase of Bulldog Kelly case made its appearance yesterday. This consists of an application for his discharge under section 5,273 U. S. Revised Statutes, which reads as follows:

"Whenever any person who is committed under the extradition law or treaty, to remain until delivered up in pursuance of a requisition is not so delivered up and conveyed out of the United States within two calendar months after such commitment, * * * it shall be lawful for any judge of the United States, or any state, upon application made to him by or on behalf of the person so committed, and upon proof made to him that reasonable notice of the intention to make such application has been given to the secretary of state, to order the person so committed to be discharged out of custody unless sufficient cause is shown to such judge why such discharge ought not to be ordered."

The application was made to Judege Nelson yesterday, supported by the requisite affidavits. The notice to the state department was given on the 19th of February, that the application would be made. After hearing the papers read in the case the court issued an order to show cause why the defendant should not be discharged, returnable at 10 o'clock this morning.

Bound for Home.

The closing scene, as far as St. Paul is concerned, of the Rich murder and suicide of Saturday evening was enacted yesterday. Coroner Quinn received a telegram from the suicide's brother, S. W. Rich of New York city, requesting the remains to be forwarded to Albany by express, which was done, the casket being taken away on the 8:50 train last evening. The money found on Rich's body, amounting to $70, is still in possession of the coroner, and on the strength of it express charges were guaranteed. It will be held until the charges are paid, and then become subject to the order of relatives or turned over to a special administrator. Mr. McCarthy of McCarthy & Donnelly, insists that Dr. Gale stayed at the Astoria on Tuesday night, guarded from violence by three members of the police force, and that he did not leave the city as reported; that he was closeted with J. Shepard Smith for an hour or more, and that these two took lunch with John Baugh, proprietor of the hotel, during the afternoon. Mr. Smith denied positively having seen Gale during his stay here, and Mr. Baugh insisted that he left the hotel Tuesday afternoon, and had not been there since.

The Eclipse To-Day.

An annular eclipse of the sun will occur this afternoon. The annular eclipse, as many people know, would be total but that the moon is so far away from the earth and near the sun that its shadow does not obscure the whole of that luminary, and a ring on the outer edge of the sun is seen entirely around the moon at the moment of central contract. The eclipse in this part of the world is only partial and commences at 4:55 o'clock, standard time, lasting until sunset, a duration of forty-eight minutes. The spectacular interest in the eclipse is somewhat diminished by the lateness of the hour at which it begins in this region. If the sun sets in a clear sky the eclipse will be well worth seeing even if it requires a little pains to find an unobstructed outlook from which to get a view of it.

Sparred for Points.

At Park theater last evening occurred a six-round boxing contest for points between Charles Hadley and an Englishman who has recently come to St. Paul. Bob Fraker, middle-weight champion of Nebraska, was chosen referee and Jack Frost time-keeper. In the opening round the Englishman secured a knock-down and Hadley first blood. In the second round Hadley, by a well-directed blow, laid the Englishman on the floor, and as he did not get up in the ten seconds allowed according to Queensbury rules, Hadley was declared the winner. The Englishman challenged Hadley to spar again within three weeks.

Amusements.

Maggie Mitchell's performance of "Little Barefoot" at the Grand Opera house was greeted by a full house. She will appear this evening in "Lorie" or "The Artist's Dream," one of her best plays.

The sale of seats for Robson and Crane's "Comedy of Errors" opened yesterday very auspiciously. Parties desiring good seats to witness the gorgeous production of Shakespeare had better secure them early. An elegant souvenir of the play will be presented to all ladies attending Monday evening.

GLOBULES.

John Jennison was run in by Capt. Bresette last evening for street begging.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Kelbi returned from the East yesterday.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Christian association will be held today at 2 o'clock.

The Tippecanoe Toboggan club will hold a meeting at Seven Corners at 4:20 o'clock sharp this afternoon.

All ladies of the Carnival Skating club are requested to meet at the Hotel Ryan parlors to-night at 7:30 o'clock sharp.

The Redwood Falls Building and Loan association has filed articles of incorporation. The capital stock is fixed at $500,000.

A fire yesterday morning about 9 o'clock damaged the residence of A. B. Bowman, 89 Mackubin street, to the extent of $250. Fully insured.

Mr. Grunhagen, the cigar manufacturer recently boycotted, yesterday made an unconditional surrender to the demands of the committee.

Dr. Ancker, who has suffered seriously the past two weeks from blood poisoning, is much improved and he now intends to leave Sunday night for a trip south.

Capt. Edward Simonton delivered an interesting lecture at the Y. M. C. A. rooms last evening, giving some Private Recollections of a Soldier on the March, in Battle and in Camp.

All members of the Emmet Light Artillery are requested to appear at the amory in full dress uniform this evening at 7:30 sharp, to participate in the exercises of the Robert Emmet celebration.

St. Paul roller rink, corner Jackson and Tenth streets, will be closed for the season on Saturday evening. There will be skating from 7:30, to 10:30 o'clock followed by dancing until midnight.

Reported at the health office yesterday: Four deaths, one marriage and two births; scarlet fever at the corner of Summit avenue and Lawton street, No. 23 Rivola street and No. 200 Dayton avenue.

The Itaska club had an interesting meeting at their hall in the Union block last evening. It finally adjourned to meet again in two weeks from last evening, when the tariff question will be argued by J. W. Willis and W. S. Lefevre in favor of free trade, and Judge Cory and J. G. McCafferty for high tariff.

At the annual meeting of Section No. 159, Endowment Rank, Knights of Pythias, held Wednesday evening, the following officers were installed: President, H. S. Finn; vice president, W. A. Drake; secretary and treasurer, P. J. McClelland; chaplain, H. F. Bailey; guide, M. E. Ferry; guard, John Schrell.

Some time ago J. W. Willis, attorney for Kate Rahn, obtained a verdict in her favor in the United States circuit court for $10,000, against the Singer Sewing Machine company, for injuries she received by being run into in Minneapolis by a team belonging to the defendant. A motion was made for a new trial. This was denied, but the verdict was reduced to $5,100.

The Emmet Light artillery will give an exhibition and competitive drill this evening, the occasion being the celebration of the anniversary of the organization. The exercises will consist of speeches, saber and gun drill, the whole to wind up with a hop. Adjt. Gen. MacCarthy will be the speaker of the eveng.

Judge Brill yesterday filed a decision in the case of Lizzie Teipel et al vs. William Von Der Weier, in which he says: "It is determined that the plaintiffs by the receipt and retention of the money paid by Mary Teipel are estopped from claiming the real estate in question. They are not entitled to any relief in equity. The defendant is, as against the plaintiff, the owner in fee of said real estate, and he may have judgment accordingly with costs and disbursements."

A large audience assembled at the rooms of the Gospel Temperance union last evening and greatly enjoyed the musical and literary entertainment given under its auspices. The opening duet was a piano duet, The Northern Route, by Misses J. Risdon and L. C. Thayer. The vocal numbers were given by Miss Fannie Oakes. The piano solos by Misses M. F. Brisbin and Tillie Massuger. The recitations of the evening were given by Miss M. E. Jones, who recited How Ruby Played Robert of Sicily and Horatius at the Bridge in a highly-artistic manner.

PERSONALS.

J. D. Scott, Duluth, is at the Merchants.

D. W. Luke is registered at the Merchants.

C. P. Gregory is stopping at the Merchants.

F. F. Combs, Devil's Lake, is a guest at the Ryan.

W. R. Hibbard, Chicago, is stopping at the Ryan.

A. J. Miles, Chicago, is stopping at the Ryan.

M. Eppinger, Bismarck, is stopping at the Merchants.

H. W. Pratt, Faribault, is a guest at the Merchants.

J. W. Hopkins, Casselton, Dak., is at the Merchants.

J. E. Taylor, Philadelphia, Pa., is a guest at the Ryan.

John Howe and wife, New Richmond, Wis., are at the Ryan.

Fred G. Topliff, Jamestown, Dak., is registered at the Ryan.

AT CHICAGO.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Following are the Northwestern arrivals at Chicago hotels today: At the Sherman: J. J. Hagan and D. A. McDonald, La Crosse; J. T. Armington, St. Paul; S. Hamilton and wife, Mankato; J. E. Sadatt and wife, St. Paul; W. H. Whitaker, Bismarck; K. Walker and wife, St. Paul.

At the Tremont: F. E. Little, Minneapolis; Mrs. Carson, Eau Claire; Charles S. Mason, Minneapolis; George E. Putney, Royalton, Minn.

At the Palmer: John F. Broderick, John J. O'Leary, Jr., St. Paul; W. T. Sanborn and wife, St. Paul; A. N. Miller, Duluth; J. S. Pillsbury and wife, Miss Bell Pillsbury, Miss Alice Berry, Minneapolis; William A. Pike, Minneapolis.

At the Grand Pacific: A. J. Benedict, St. Paul; F. H. Ross, Lake City.

Real Estate.

YESTERDAY'S TRANSFERS.

The Macalester Park Syndicate to S E Lambie, lt 4, blk 10, Macalester park.	$621
J C Stout to John Makinson, lt 28 and part of 27 and 29, blk 19, Mackubin & Marshall's add	5,500
Margaret Ayers et al to Ed Rice, Jr, part of lt 19, Hoyt's out lots	440
William Zollmann et al to Caroline Von Deyn, lt 10, subd of blk 75, Lyman Dayton's add	1,250
W H Brink to W F Von Deyn, lt 22, subd of blk 74, Lyman Dayton's add	650
M J Russell to Ellen Rosenquist, lt 5, Homes for the Homeless	2,050
Ansel Oppenheim et al to James King, ⅔ of lts 10, 11, 12 and 13, blk 2, and lts 12, 13, 14, 15, 20 and 21, blk 3, Palace add	3,333
Ansel Oppenheim to same, ⅔ of lts 10, 11, 12 and 13, blk 2, and lts 12, 13, 14, 15, 20 and 21, blk 3, Palace add	6,666
James F Tostevin to Joseph H Morong, lt 3 and e ½ of 4, blk 3, subd of Smith & Lott's out lots	1,200
John F Kernan to Adolph Stark, lt 3, blk 11, Oakville Park add	1,300
C A B Weide to A F Sjostadt, lt 3, blk 6, rearr of Nelson's add	625
Bernhard Kuhl to Carl Helmcke, lts 18 and 19, blk 1, College park	1,000
St Paul Mutual Building Association No 1 to C F Lott, part of lt 5, Marshall's add	300
West Side Land & Cottage Co to F H Sequin, lt 6, blk 6, Prospect plateau	1,800
Same to Charles F Konantz, lt 6, rearr of blk 32, Brown & Jackson's add	1,025
Anna E Wheeler et al to J B Mactaggard, lt 29, blk 11, Eastville Heights add	300
Alfred L Lewis to Ed W Cummings et al, lt 9, blk 15, Marshall's add	1,650
A M Lawton et al to John Horschig, lt 5, rearr of blk 58, Banning & Olivier's add	350
Bernard Phillips to Jacob B Quickel, lt 12, blk 11, Mackubin & Marshall's add	850
The West Side Land & Cottage company to Ed V Schranck, lt 9, blk 8, Prospect plateau	1,000
Geo W Howard to Hans P Madsen, lt 25, blk 1, Howard's add	300
Pat Gilmore to R E C Luedke, lt 10, blk 9, Mackubin & Marshall's add	1,600
William Dawson, Jr to Henry Schultz, lt 14, blk 8, Westminster add	750
C B Thurston to Marie A Hornsby, lts 6, 7 and 8, blk 10, West St. Paul proper.	2,100
Richard Price to Charles A Carlson, lts 1 and 2, blk 2, subd of Moore's garden lots	800
Minnesota Shot and Lead company to Northwestern Shot company, lts 13, 14 and 15, blk 1, Park add	16,500
Barbara Deiseroth et al to Aug Ekblad, lt 23, blk 2, rearr of Sigel's add	300
Aug Ekblad to Gus S Olson, lt 23, blk 2, rearr of Sigel's add	450
The West Side Land and Cottage company to M Betzold, lts 4, 5, 6 and 7, blk 11, Prospect Plateau	1,800
William T Cunniff to B I Brayton, lt 1, blk 10, Marshall's add	4,000
H E Linse to John G Cook, lt 12, blk 34, rearr of Brown & Jackson's add	700
A M Lawton to Paul Martin, lts 3, 4 and 5, blk 94, West St. Paul proper	3,200
Paul Martin to B J McCardy, ½ of lts 3, 4 and 5, blk 94, West St. Paul proper	1,600
P T Kavanagh to Myron Brown, w ½ of lt 3, blk 10, St. Paul proper	15,000
I E Atherton to Frank E Prior, lt 25, blk 2, Palace add	1,000
R J Lewis et al to F C Haynes, lts 7 and 24, L K Stone's add	800
S B Ramaley to Mary C McGrath, lt 10, blk 9, Ramaley Park	100
Total, thirty-six pieces	$80,610

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following building permits were issued yesterday by Building Inspector Johnson:

Frank Petsche, 1-story frame dwelling s side Merrel st, bet Park and Sylvan	$500
H Deppe, 2-story brick veneer to store and dwelling n side University ave, bet Western and Arundel	1,500
Peter Boeringer, 1-story frame shed n side Colorado st, bet Clinton and Eaton	50
G A Erickson, 1-story frame shed w side Payne st, bet Ross and Whitall	50
J P Gribben, construct new brick chimney w side St. Peter st, bet Tilton and Bluff	50
St. Paul Roller Mill company, an iron and wood appendage to mill s side West Third st, bet St. Peter and Market	200
J P Johnson, 1-story frame kitchen and porch, north side Case st, bet Payne and Greenbrier	350
William Klembahl, 1-story frame dwelling and barn, north side Winnifred st, bet Hall and Stryker av	700
Hans P Madsen, 1-story frame dwelling, north side Jenks st, bet Mendota and Forest	500
John Bergkeller, 1-story frame add and stone foundation, north side Mt. Ida st, bet Rivoli and De Soto	500
John Larson, 1-story frame shed, west side Payne av, bet York and Wells	100
Christian Gerther, 1-story frame kitchen, north side Suburban st, bet Hester and Earl	150
John Dougalson, 1½-story frame dwelling and shed, west side De Soto, bet Mt Ida and Minnehaha	1,000
Mrs E McNamee, 1-story frame shed, west side St. Peter, bet Martin and Aurora	50
J Dow, 1½-story frame dwelling and shed, north side Rondo, bet Arundel and Western	1,000
J Dow, 1½-story frame dwelling and shed, north side Rondo st, bet Arundel and Western	1,000
Total	$7,700

Supreme Court.

DECISIONS.

Margaret L. Livingston, John B. Livingston, Robert M. Livingston, Josephine B. H. Livingston by her guardian ad litem Robert M. Livingston, Louisa L. Bates and Bates her husband, and B. B. Livingston, repondents, vs. Mary E. Ives and Gideon S. Ives, her husband, Margaret L. Spackman and William A. Spackman, her husband, appellants.

Syllabus—The fact that in addition to securing an indebtedness one the motives of a grantor in executing a deed absolute in terms but intention and in legal effect a mortgage was to hinder and delay his creditors, is not a defense to an action for redemption. If such defense were admissible it should be specially pleaded as being in the nature of a confession and avoidance. The other denying a new trial is affirmed. BERRY, J.

STILLWATER NEWS.

How People Who Forget to Pay Their Taxes are Robbed.

Tax-Title Sharks Who Prey Upon the Necessities of Others.

Current Political Gossip and Notes About Town.

Tax-Title Sharks.

Eastern corporations and individuals and individuals throughout the state are making acres of money buying up tax titles throughout the West. They go to the auditors' offices the day after taxes are due or sold and pay the taxes, then charge the owners whatever they please. They select only good property and seldom pay more than one year's taxes. Very often they get hold of some property belonging to the parties living here or elsewhere and don't know the taxes are due, or a house and lot belonging to a poor widow with a large family who is unable to pay the taxes for the year when due and charge the owner exorbitant rates or keep possession. Several cases are reported where owners of property did not know their taxes were due and had been advertised as delinquent, until a day or two after the sale, when they wanted to pay them and learned they had been sold. They then ascertained the name or names of the buyers and called on them or wrote asking what their charges were. If the taxes were $6 or $8 they would say $75, $100 or $150, the amount depending on the gall the buyer possessed. This the owner is always required to pay or lose his or her property. Some time ago a Minneapolis man bought a title on a piece of property here, paying $50 for it. He asked $300 two months afterwards and got it. Yesterday at the court house the writer saw a Shell Lake lady who owns a lot here. The lot was purchased for $125 in 1881, but could not be bought now for three times that amount. The lady not knowing the taxes for 1882 were due, and the lot advertised in the delinquent list, it was sold. A St. Paul man was the purchaser, paying between $6 and $7. The lady hearing her lot was sold, wrote to the buyer, asking him what per cent. he wanted and he replied $75. She refused to pay it, but will be obliged to. Such cases are not uncommon. Many times much more is charged, and if the owner refuses to pay the price asked a lawsuit is the result, and he is the loser and is obliged to pay for the suit.

Political Gossip.

Judge John B. Nethaway, the present judge of the municipal court, will probably have no opposition at the coming spring election. Associate Judge Frank H. Ewing of the law firm of Searles, Ewing & Gail, who has been mentioned as a candidate for the office, informs the GLOBE that he don't want the office on account of business. Judge Nethaway has served for two years and has given entire satisfaction. He is as good a man for the office as there is in the city. T. C. Butler is a candidate for street commissioner.

Notes About Town.

Mr. Joseph Laravie is opening a confectionery and fruit store in the front part of the GLOBE building, No. 215½ South Main street. He is authorized to receive news items and subscriptions for the GLOBE in the absence of the agent.

Mr. John H. Elliott, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Minneapolis, and wife and Miss Elliott and Miss Clemence of Minneapolis, were over yesterday to see Mr. A. M. Clemence secretary of the Y. M. C. A. here.

On Wednesday evening four or five South Stillwater men came to Stillwater and filled themselves with bad whisky, then returned and took possession of Nelson's rink and saloon, putting him out and doing as they pleased.

An engine on the Duluth, running between St. Paul and Stillwater, broke one of her side rods yesterday morning, arriving here late. She was unable to go out at 10:40 and had to get one of the Milwaukee engines to help her out.

Dr. Alec Donald of this city has been appointed surgeon general, with the rank of brigadier general of the Patriarchal Circle of the World. He received his commission yesterday and has our congratulations.

Company K's exhibition drill and dance at the rink last night was largely attended and was a very enjoyable affair, as also was the Methodist social at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Eldred.

Lost in Stillwater on Wednesday, between the head of the Second street stairs and the postoffice, a large lady's gold pin with a lady's head on it. Please leave at the GLOBE office.

A sneak thief entered Dr. Jellison's office about 9 o'clock on Wednesday evening in his absence and corraled a coat and vest valued at $30. A warrant is out for the thief.

D. M. Swain's new boat is approaching completion. He is confident that it will run twenty miles per hour, as first expected.

Situation wanted by a registered pharmacist of three years' experience, by April 1. Address C. D., box 406, Stillwater, Minn.

Judge Westergreen of Marine, was in the city yesterday looking after Marine's judiciary interests.

The Masonic social will take place next Tuesday evening, instead of to-night as previously stated.

Charley Bordwell was surprised by a number of friends at his residence on Second street last night.

Mrs. Matt Clark is no better. Mr. Clark has been laid up with rheumatism.

Kern & Miller are having their store repainted internally and externally.

The GLOBE office is now open from 7 a. m. till 9 p. m., daily and Sunday.

No deaths have been reported to Health Officer Merrill since Feb. 28.

From the state school fund Washington county receives $1,738.

No hopes are entertained for the recovery of O. P. Hawkins.

Charles Conhaim returned from the East yesterday.

Miss Josie Mathews is visiting friends at White Bear.

The car company is still increasing its force of men.

No More Slouchy Pants.

Men who dislike to wear trousers tha are baggy at the knees and out of shape generally should see the handy little arrangement at the Boston for taking all the bags and creases out of pants. Come and see it. Boston One-price Clothing House, corner Third and Robert.

The Woman's Friend

—good bread; how to make it: Fleischmann's yeast. Yellow label.

Maggie Mitchell

Smiles when she sees the yellow label on Fleischmann's yeast.

SECRET OF THE LOAN.

Financiers Curious to Know for What Purpose the Illinois Central Borrows Money.

General Opinion is that it was for the Purchase of the Minnesota & Northwestern.

Some Very Comical and Absurd Statements Made About the Hudson's Bay Route.

Wisconsin Central Negotiating for Use of the St. Paul's Tracks to Milwaukee.

The Illinois Central's Loan.

The report that the Illinois Central is negotiating for the purchase of the Minnesota & Northwestern was the subject of discussion in railroad circles yesterday. The general belief is that the Illinois Central is desirous of securing the Stickney outfit for itself, not only the line already built, but the line being built from Dubuque to a connection with the Minnesota & Northwestern, which is known as the Dubuque & Northwestern. The Central is intending to give up the Iowa lines it has been leasing, and wants the Minnesota & Northwestern and Dubuque & Northwestern instead. It has secured a loan of several millions in New York, and inquiries are being made in financial circles regarding the use that will be made of the money. The Central company does not want it for itself. It has plenty to keep its own system running or its stock would not be quoted at 142. The net profit of the company for last year was $2,614,190, and the line is in thorough repair. Therefore it is quite natural that the financiers in New York are curious to know what the Illinois Central intends doing with its loan. The Financial Chronicle of New York speaks of the loan and believes it was secured for the purchase of the Minnesota & Northwestern, but no matter for what purpose a subject for speculation is presented. It is President Stickney's present intention to build to Chicago from Dubuque, making the Minnesota & Northwestern

A ST. PAUL AND CHICAGO LINE.

Should the Illinois Central purchase the Minnesota & Northwestern, the line from Dubuque to Lyle would only be completed, and the Illinois Central would have its own through line via Dubuque. This line would affect the Chicago lines very much, and local officials were very much worried on receiving the news yesterday of the loan the Illinois Central had negotiated, and the use it would be put to. Nearly all New Orleans and other Southern business now goes via Chicago, and the Illinois Central from there; but, if the Central intends doing what is thought it will, business for New Orleans, and points on and reached by the Central, will go direct from St. Paul. All this business would be diverted from the Milwaukee & St. Paul, Omaha, and Rock Island roads, and they are, of course, anxious that Mr. Stickney should remain owner of the Minnesota & Northwestern. "President Stickney is not," as a railway official said, "very much stuck on the policy used by Illinois Central official in the operation of the line. They are not aggressive enough for Stickney, who is a fighter from away back. He wanted to open up business by cutting tariffs to pieces and raising any amount of trouble in Chicago and St. Paul business, but the Illinois Central could not understand it this way, and would not be a party to anything that it thought would cause trouble." The Illinois Central last year made a further expenditure for the improvement of its leased Iowa lines of $70,000, which makes nearly $1,500,000 that the Central has expendedon these lines. By

THE TERMS OF THE LEASE

the lessor is to pay to the lessee the appraised value of such improvements at the expiration of the present lease of the Dubuque & Sioux City railroad, October, 1887, and the first cost of all the real estate furnished by the lessee if the Illinois Central should exercise its option to surrender the lease. It has, however, the option of renewing the lease in perpetuity on paying the present rental of 36 per cent. of the gross earnings. But the rental is much too high. During the past year the loss to the Illinois Central by reason of the lease of the Iowa lines has amounted to $136,000, without the improvements made or with rent for accommodations furnished by the Illinois Central. There are other reasons why the Central may give up the Iowa lines at the expiration of its lease. When the leases were made in 1867 an immense immigration was pouring into Iowa and other states beyond. Sioux City, the terminus of the Iowa division, was the chief entrepot for supplies on the Missouri river. There were then only 1,283 miles of line in the state. Now there are 7,509 miles and and rates are much less than they were. It is, therefore, highly probable that the Central will give up its Iowa lines. Should it do this it will want to come into St. Paul, and there is no other way for it to do this than by coming in over the Minnesota & Northwestern. Negotiations are, if they have begun, only in an incipient state yet, and time will develop what form they are in. The Minnesota & Northwestern is a valuable piece of property, and the Illinois Central will have to pay high for it.

Central Into Milwaukee.

Milwaukee special: Three weeks ago General Manager Miller of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul addressed a letter to General Manager Finney of the Wisconsin Central in regard to the trouble that broke out upon the completion of the Central's through line to St. Paul, in the course of which the St. Paul refused to allow the Central local terminal facilities for its St. Paul and Minneapolis passenger and freight business. The communication stated that the St. Paul directors had considered the matter and would permit the Central the use of its tracks for terminal facilities, and that an arrangement could be entered upon whereby the Wisconsin Central could have the right of way over the St. Paul tracks from Schleisingerville to Milwaukee and the use of the new depot. It is not so certain that an amicable agreement can be had. The matter has been placed in the hands of Assistant General Manager Tucker by General Manager Miller, and Mr. Tucker and General Manager Finney of the Central have had two or three consultations concerning the matter. They have, however, decided upon no terms of settlement. That an arrangement of this kind should be had is of great importance to the Wisconsin Central company, as without it no through business from Milwaukee to St. Paul and Minneapolis or from Minneapolis to Milwaukee can be done. Any attempt to do through business between the points named will be met by the same opposition that characterized the first attempt. Another conference between Mr. Finney and Mr. Tucker will be held in a day or two.

A RIDICULOUS DISPATCH.

An Interview Secured From Hugh Sutherland.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 4.—Hugh Sutherland, member of the house of commons, and president of the Winnipeg & Hudson's Bay Railway company, was in St. Paul Wednesday, and from that point managed to send out to the press in Canada and the United States another "boom" telegram for his proposed road. The present dispatch is so ridiculous that one is puzzled to know how news agents of reputed reliability can be so easily imposed upon. It states that:

Mr. Sutherland is on his way to England to complete the details of a contract already let for the building of the Hudson's Bay railroad. The line to be built is 210 miles in length, and connects the waters of Lake Winnipeg and Hudson's bay. The work will be commenced at once.

This is the height of misrepresentation. The distance from the most northerly extremity of Lake Winnipeg to the nearest part of Hudson's bay is 423 miles, while that from the city of Winnipeg to the same point is 650 or 700 miles. In the first place, Lake Winnipeg is not navigable, except for a short season during the spring freshets. During the summer it is a series of shoals and would not float a vessel of respectable dimensions except in uncertain places here and there. From the north end of the lake to Hudson bay, 422 miles, there are ten miles of available navigable water. In the face of these facts the press of the whole continent is made to say that 240 miles of railway are sufficient to open the Hudson bay route. It will require at least 700 miles of road to connect the navigable waters of Hudson bay with Winnipeg, or with the Canadian Pacific at any point, and of that not one foot is yet constructed or placed under contract, except that Mr. Sutherland's company—a straw concern, without capital as yet—has entered into

A CONTRACT WITH ROSS & M'LENNAN

for the construction of a portion of the proposed road, covering less than half the distance, the contract to be operative if English capital can be secured to build it, and non-operative if the company fails to secure the required amount. Mr. Sutherland also makes the Dispatch state the new route will be a shorter route to Europe by some 2,000 miles than any now used. This is a downright falsification. The distance from St. Paul to Hudson's bay over the proposed road will be 1,200 miles, so that your readers can figure it for themselves. The statement in the dispatch that the water portion of the Hudson bay route is 1,000 miles shorter than from New York or Montreal is also an error. The distance from the three points in question to Liverpool is as follows:

From the west shore of Hudson's bay, 2,960 miles; from Montreal, 3,000 miles; from New York, 3,040 miles.

Mr. Sutherland's company has a charter and the promise of a land grant, but it will probably never build the Hudson's Bay railroad, nor even any portion of it. The present movement is only to show cause why parliament should extend its franchise, which will expire next spring. The proposed undertaking is a gigantic one, and cannot be carried out short of $20,000,000, without taking into consideration the necessity of constructing wooden vessels for those northern waters. This sum will probably not be raised in England or anywhere else on the strength of the land grant, which