

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY



FOR MEDICINAL USE NO FUSEL OIL

The nipping winter air cannot harm Bodies fortified by this great medicinal Stimulant. There is no better protection against Colds. Get pamphlet from

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

MINNEAPOLIS

OFFICE 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

SURPRISE SPRUNG.

Albert H. Hall Objects to the Charge of Judge Pond.

Albert H. Hall sprung a surprise upon the court and the jury last night at the close of the argument in the demurrer to the indictment against Charles F. Haney.

Mr. Hall produced a lengthy affidavit, containing other things, the verbatim report of the charges of Judge Pond to the grand jury, and registered an objection to the indictments found against Mr. Haney, upon the grounds set forth in the affidavit.

According to this report, the judge had insisted to the jury that the charge and indictment against Mr. Haney, in 1896, had been summarily "kicked out of court."

The affidavit insists that the case went regularly to the jury, and that the affidavit claimed that William Gunderson, who is a member of the present grand jury, was also a member of the grand jury which indicted Haney in 1896, and was therefore precluded from quashing the indictments for the reason that Judge Pond erred in his charge to the jury.

For the other reasons set forth, Mr. Pettibone reserved the right to look over the affidavits before he appeared generally in the matter. The court decided to hear the matter further in the morning.

The little cup sprung by Mr. Hall was at the close of the argument in the demurrer to the indictment charging "brokers" in the coal contracts with A. Camp Hall.

The attorney general, in the demurrer to the indictment, charged that the indictment did not show that the defendant constituted a public offense, but also that the same alleged to have been put up, was simply impossible of fulfillment, and that it did not decide the matter, but took it under advisement.

"It is a pack of lies," said Mr. Haney to a reporter for the Globe. "This man Hall was in the office and so far it is true. He asked me questions, and I answered him as I would answer any man who was examining me. I only wish that case could be tried in a court of law, so that the public with an exposure of what went on in this prosecution is resting upon."

AFTER MORE LAND.

A Park Board Committee Selects Several Sites.

The park board committee on designation of grounds in the city for a park, in regard to acquiring more property that will be noted with pleasure by bicycle riders and others, has selected a boundary about Lake Calhoun.

The committee decided to purchase part of lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

New Woman Burglar Indicted.

Minnie Newman, the female sneak thief whose extensive operations in the Twin Cities for the past three years have been fully exposed by the grand jury yesterday brought in three indictments against her, and of them the most serious is that of burglary.

Detective Hoy is continually locating additional stolen property, hidden away in different parts of Minneapolis and St. Paul. Yesterday he and Detective Lawrence unearthed a quantity of silver plate, stolen on a day or so before Christmas and sold to Mrs. Rice a plate of silver, and a watch.

The Hansens Plead.

The Hansens were yesterday brought into court and arraigned. Henry Hansen was charged with murder in the first degree for the killing of Benson. He pleaded guilty to a firm voice. Jennie Hansen was charged with being an accessory to the felony, and for having, last fall, harbored and concealed and aided Henry Hansen in his attempt to escape after he had committed the murder. She pleaded guilty to the charge.

New Sewers for 1897.

The council committee on sewers met yesterday afternoon and voted to recommend the construction during the coming season of sewers in the following streets and avenues: Grand street between Thirtieth and Sixteenth avenues; Twentieth avenue between Thirtieth and Thirty-fourth streets; Sixteenth avenue between Talmage and Division streets southeast; Sixteenth avenue between Fourth and Fifth streets south; Twelfth avenue south between Riverside avenue and Seventh street; Twentieth street between Bloomington and Fifteenth avenue south; Eighteenth street between Park and Fortland avenues.

Volunteer Leader III.

Capt. Albert Shaw, who came to Minnesota some time ago to take charge of the sisted in opening the local barracks, has been ordered to leave the city and to return to his home in New York. He was obliged to abandon his charge and will be opening in some sphere which will not be detrimental to his health. It is expected that he will be appointed to some secretaryship of the Volunteers when able to assume such duties.

Killed in a Quarry.

Michael Brennan was killed in the sandstone quarries at Keule River Wednesday. Deceased, who was 36 years old, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, and is supposed to leave a brother and sister. His body was buried north of Pittsburg, Pa.

Has a Nonpareil Finger Now.

Patrick Rogers, employed in the Tribune composing room, had the misfortune yesterday afternoon to get the index finger on his left hand caught in one of the typewriter machines, with the result that it was crushed. The member will have to be amputated at the first joint.

For Delicacy,

for purity, and for improvement of the complexion nothing equals Posson's Powders.

PAGE THAT KILLS

THE OLD STORY IS AGAIN EXPLAINED IN THE FATE OF

ARTHUR G. WRIGHT.

PUT A BULLET IN HIS BRAIN

TO BRING TO AN END HIS HEAD- LONG CAREER OF DISSIPATION.

CASE IS PECULIARLY PATHETIC.

Blessed With Riches and Friends, But With a Demon's Appetite for Drink.

Arthur G. Wright, an Englishman of education, wealth and social distinction in his native country, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a Colt's revolver in his apartments at the Merchants' hotel, 212 Nicollet avenue, yesterday. The exact hour of the deed is uncertain. No one saw him alive after he retired to rest Tuesday night, and the discovery of his lifeless body at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon resulted from the suspicion caused by his prolonged quietness. When his door was unlocked he was found lying on the floor in front of the broken mirror of the dresser, his head in a pool of blood and the revolver by his side.

The circumstances culminating in the tragic occurrence are of so singular a nature that the act becomes conspicuous in comparison with similar ones in local history. Perhaps it leads the gressome list in its pathos and surprise. The victim was a graduate of the University of Edinburgh, and after his graduation returned to the home of his parents at Trafalgar square, London. Death eventually removed his father, and his mother survived but a short time. The wealthy estate was to be divided among four children, a physician, an artist, a married sister and the one who took his life yesterday. The first two named were chosen executors and the annual allowance to Arthur came through them. Considerable of the property is understood to be situated in the neighborhood of the parliament buildings in London, and is very valuable.

Arthur spent a number of years traveling throughout Europe and Eastern Asia, and he returned to his native country with a large amount of money, for his annual allowance was fixed at \$10,000, and his expenditure of it was never questioned or inquired into. The reports of the mammoth fair to be held in Chicago in 1892 reached England, and he determined to visit America, view the attractions presented by the great exhibition on the continent. After seeing the fair he made extended tours throughout the South and West, enjoying the opportunity for hunting, fishing, sailing and the scenery. He spent several months in the Black Hills and about the regions of the Yellowstone. His sister, who is now in England, left a note in Kansas City. A lengthy season was spent about the Gulf of Mexico, pleasuring aboard his private yacht, which is now in the care of a man at New Orleans.

In June last he came to Minneapolis, and shortly after purchasing a house with an eye to business. He placed it in the care of hired assistants, reserving apartments for his personal use. About the first of the month he returned to his home in London, and he had since been boarding at the hotel. His stay in this city has been conspicuous for dissipation and approach to the border of insanity, and his conduct has been medical and prolonged. Endowed with companionable traits, he was surrounded by associates who preyed upon his good nature and generosity. While he had money he was lionized, and the spasms of reform with which he was seized at times always proved short-lived. His condition was pathetic and he left a note in Kansas City. A lengthy season was spent about the Gulf of Mexico, pleasuring aboard his private yacht, which is now in the care of a man at New Orleans.

For some weeks previous to his death he was forced to be subjected to morphine, and he had been in the habit of these would produce general weakness and nervousness on awakening the following day, and immediately he sought out a saloon for stimulants to go through the same conditions the following night. For a short time past he was without money. His regular quarterly remittance of \$2,500 did not arrive several days ago, and his physician called several times for the money. Wright explained the delay by stating his brothers were both in the hospital, and he was claiming the estate. It was necessary that all money be forwarded to him should be given their O. K. Finally he sent word to his brother in London, and St. Martins place, Trafalgar square, London, but had received no answer up to the time of his death.

A few days before his death his physician advised him to get out of the city with its, at times, unwelcome associates. He appeared melancholy of late, and he had once written a note to express a wish for death, but it was not thought that he contemplated suicide. The revolver with which he died was the one he had been in his possession for a long time. While in the office of Dr. Moulton one day, he seemed particularly melancholy, and the physician advised him to get out of the city. A short time after he returned in a hurry and asked for the weapon, stating that he had met a man who would sell him a revolver. He went to wait until he could get the gun for him. On taking it to the one offering a desire for death, the latter was found to have changed his mind.

Wright was well known to the police through his habitual drunkenness, but as a rule was always quiet and able to take care of himself. He was recently arrested for disorderly conduct, and when removed to the county jail, he was in a state of complete collapse. No inquest was considered necessary. The remains will be held pending word from his relatives. It was stated last evening that A. H. Hall was the attorney for Wright, and the coroner will ascertain from him today any knowledge of the relatives of the dead man before he is buried. Wright was thirty-seven years of age.

Division of Funds.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Feb. 25.—The creditors of the Berkeley Milling company are

SULZER AFTER WAR

A BILL THAT WOULD OPEN HOSTILITIES OFFERED IN THE HOUSE.

LAND AND NAVAL FORCES PUT AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE PRESIDENT BY ITS TERMS.

MR. HITT BACKS UP THE SENATE. Ready to Give the Sanguilly Resolution Consideration If It Reaches the House.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 25.—Two Indians are in custody at Ft. Yates tonight, charged with the stealing and selling of a cow at Winona last week. The men are Louis Aagaard and Black Hawk, one of them a negro half-breed who was given a term in the penitentiary. They were captured on the Grand river some distance from the agency at Standing Rock, by the Indian police at the reservation and the officials of Emmons county. There is no proof yet that the men were implicated in the murder at Winona, but it is reported from that place that the evidence given by them on their examination points that way. One of the men had his face badly scratched, as it was claimed the face of the murderer would be when found, from the effects of a struggle with one of the women who were his victims. He claimed at first that his face was injured by a kick from the animal, whose theft they had reported. The Indian said it was done in falling on the ice. The men are looked upon with suspicion and are under arrest at Fort Yates. They are expected to be developed in some more definite light on the subject.

TWO RED OUTLAWS CAUGHT.

Believed to Be the Murderers of the Family at Winona.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 25.—Two Indians are in custody at Ft. Yates tonight, charged with the stealing and selling of a cow at Winona last week. The men are Louis Aagaard and Black Hawk, one of them a negro half-breed who was given a term in the penitentiary. They were captured on the Grand river some distance from the agency at Standing Rock, by the Indian police at the reservation and the officials of Emmons county. There is no proof yet that the men were implicated in the murder at Winona, but it is reported from that place that the evidence given by them on their examination points that way. One of the men had his face badly scratched, as it was claimed the face of the murderer would be when found, from the effects of a struggle with one of the women who were his victims. He claimed at first that his face was injured by a kick from the animal, whose theft they had reported. The Indian said it was done in falling on the ice. The men are looked upon with suspicion and are under arrest at Fort Yates. They are expected to be developed in some more definite light on the subject.

COAL BARONS ROASTED.

Anthracite Combine Given Some Attention by Lexow.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The alleged coal combine was the special object of inquiry today by a legislative committee on trusts. President Sam Sloan, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western was the first witness called in the hearing. The committee was held in the afternoon, and the conference of coal road men was held in this city in 1896. Witness said that the conference lasted several hours, and that it was understood that every man in the conference had pledged his honor to maintain the allotments assigned them in the coal-carrying trade.

President Thomas, of the Erie road, was the next witness. He said his road had received a four per cent allotment of the coal to be carried by the combine.

"The question of the amount of coal to be produced was never discussed at any meeting of the combine," said the witness. Thomas, who denied that the purpose of the conference in 1896 was raising the price of coal. He admitted that the price was discussed, but no definite action, he said, had been taken in that regard.

The subject of combination in the coal trade was dropped temporarily while the committee listened to the testimony of Francis K. McGee, president of the American Sugar Refining company, and in consequence could not proceed with the hearing without paying an extra charge of 30 cents per barrel.

"Do you consider yourself at a disadvantage because you cannot secure the sugar of the American Sugar Refining company?"

"I do, yes; because the Southern sugar can only be had for a few months in the year."

"Can you get an agreement with the factors' agreement in vogue by the American Sugar Refining company outside of the grinding season?"

Witness said he was confronted with a similar state of affairs with the coffee kings, and he had refused to sign the factors' agreement with these concerns because he could not continue in business. The witness said that the Southern sugar can only be had for a few months in the year, and that it was understood that every man in the conference had pledged his honor to maintain the allotments assigned them in the coal-carrying trade.

SPANIARDS ROUTED.

Caught in a Trap and Shot Down by Cubans.

HAVANA, Feb. 25.—Particulars have just been received from the Cuban government in a Spanish and a Cuban form for the outskirts of Sanjira city. Guerrillas and a mob of about 100 men, who were organized by the Spaniards, were routed by the Cuban forces near San Antonio, to reconquer. Shortly after leaving their headquarters at Sanjira, the Spaniards were routed by the Cuban forces, and the Spaniards thereupon advanced, and the Cubans, greatly outnumbered, were routed. The Spaniards entered a narrow path, bordered on each side by thick bushes. Suddenly about 500 Cuban soldiers and a hundred infantry attacked the Spaniards. A scene of terrible carnage followed, and some Cuban fighters were killed. The Spaniards eventually broke and fled, throwing the main body into confusion, in the midst of which they were shot down at each other, as well as the insurgents, while others threw away their arms and fled, finally being overtaken by the insurgents and put to the machete.

MITCHELL IS OUT.

Oregon Senator Abandons the Fight for Re-election.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 25.—Senator Mitchell has abandoned the fight for re-election to the United States senate and the joint convention has adjourned. His supporters have some home claiming the legislature adjourned sine die. Both the senate and the temporary house are left without a quorum, but measures organization are now under way. Attempts to reorganization will be confined largely to the house. When it is ready for business, it is anticipated that there will be very little trouble in getting back enough senators to make up a quorum of twenty.

There have been many expressions from members of the late Benson house, that they are now ready to support an organization on any reasonable basis, and the project to make up a quorum is likely to succeed. The senate will meet from day to day until the house succeeds or fails.

LEE'S ULTIMATUM.

He Will Resign if He Is Not Assured Support.

HAVANA, Feb. 25.—It is claimed that the withdrawal of the appeal of Sanguilly was due to the fact that a rebellion was organized among the Cuban Consuls General in Havana at the Hotel Inglaterra tonight and spent the evening in company with his family and friends. The position of Consul General in Havana is now said to be as follows: If Secretary of State Olney will not promise to support a demand for a release in the case of any other American consular official in the United States, in accordance with the treaty, he will resign.

SULZER AFTER WAR

A BILL THAT WOULD OPEN HOSTILITIES OFFERED IN THE HOUSE.

LAND AND NAVAL FORCES PUT AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE PRESIDENT BY ITS TERMS.

MR. HITT BACKS UP THE SENATE. Ready to Give the Sanguilly Resolution Consideration If It Reaches the House.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 25.—Two Indians are in custody at Ft. Yates tonight, charged with the stealing and selling of a cow at Winona last week. The men are Louis Aagaard and Black Hawk, one of them a negro half-breed who was given a term in the penitentiary. They were captured on the Grand river some distance from the agency at Standing Rock, by the Indian police at the reservation and the officials of Emmons county. There is no proof yet that the men were implicated in the murder at Winona, but it is reported from that place that the evidence given by them on their examination points that way. One of the men had his face badly scratched, as it was claimed the face of the murderer would be when found, from the effects of a struggle with one of the women who were his victims. He claimed at first that his face was injured by a kick from the animal, whose theft they had reported. The Indian said it was done in falling on the ice. The men are looked upon with suspicion and are under arrest at Fort Yates. They are expected to be developed in some more definite light on the subject.

COAL BARONS ROASTED.

Anthracite Combine Given Some Attention by Lexow.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The alleged coal combine was the special object of inquiry today by a legislative committee on trusts. President Sam Sloan, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western was the first witness called in the hearing. The committee was held in the afternoon, and the conference of coal road men was held in this city in 1896. Witness said that the conference lasted several hours, and that it was understood that every man in the conference had pledged his honor to maintain the allotments assigned them in the coal-carrying trade.

President Thomas, of the Erie road, was the next witness. He said his road had received a four per cent allotment of the coal to be carried by the combine.

"The question of the amount of coal to be produced was never discussed at any meeting of the combine," said the witness. Thomas, who denied that the purpose of the conference in 1896 was raising the price of coal. He admitted that the price was discussed, but no definite action, he said, had been taken in that regard.

The subject of combination in the coal trade was dropped temporarily while the committee listened to the testimony of Francis K. McGee, president of the American Sugar Refining company, and in consequence could not proceed with the hearing without paying an extra charge of 30 cents per barrel.

"Do you consider yourself at a disadvantage because you cannot secure the sugar of the American Sugar Refining company?"

"I do, yes; because the Southern sugar can only be had for a few months in the year."

"Can you get an agreement with the factors' agreement in vogue by the American Sugar Refining company outside of the grinding season?"

Witness said he was confronted with a similar state of affairs with the coffee kings, and he had refused to sign the factors' agreement with these concerns because he could not continue in business. The witness said that the Southern sugar can only be had for a few months in the year, and that it was understood that every man in the conference had pledged his honor to maintain the allotments assigned them in the coal-carrying trade.

SPANIARDS ROUTED.

Caught in a Trap and Shot Down by Cubans.

HAVANA, Feb. 25.—Particulars have just been received from the Cuban government in a Spanish and a Cuban form for the outskirts of Sanjira city. Guerrillas and a mob of about 100 men, who were organized by the Spaniards, were routed by the Cuban forces near San Antonio, to reconquer. Shortly after leaving their headquarters at Sanjira, the Spaniards were routed by the Cuban forces, and the Spaniards thereupon advanced, and the Cubans, greatly outnumbered, were routed. The Spaniards entered a narrow path, bordered on each side by thick bushes. Suddenly about 500 Cuban soldiers and a hundred infantry attacked the Spaniards. A scene of terrible carnage followed, and some Cuban fighters were killed. The Spaniards eventually broke and fled, throwing the main body into confusion, in the midst of which they were shot down at each other, as well as the insurgents, while others threw away their arms and fled, finally being overtaken by the insurgents and put to the machete.

MITCHELL IS OUT.

Oregon Senator Abandons the Fight for Re-election.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 25.—Senator Mitchell has abandoned the fight for re-election to the United States senate and the joint convention has adjourned. His supporters have some home claiming the legislature adjourned sine die. Both the senate and the temporary house are left without a quorum, but measures organization are now under way. Attempts to reorganization will be confined largely to the house. When it is ready for business, it is anticipated that there will be very little trouble in getting back enough senators to make up a quorum of twenty.

There have been many expressions from members of the late Benson house, that they are now ready to support an organization on any reasonable basis, and the project to make up a quorum is likely to succeed. The senate will meet from day to day until the house succeeds or fails.

LEE'S ULTIMATUM.

He Will Resign if He Is Not Assured Support.

HAVANA, Feb. 25.—It is claimed that the withdrawal of the appeal of Sanguilly was due to the fact that a rebellion was organized among the Cuban Consuls General in Havana at the Hotel Inglaterra tonight and spent the evening in company with his family and friends. The position of Consul General in Havana is now said to be as follows: If Secretary of State Olney will not promise to support a demand for a release in the case of any other American consular official in the United States, in accordance with the treaty, he will resign.

DeVela, visited Dr. Rulz in his place of confinement and violently questioned Rulz regarding the governor's brutal manner, and the latter answered DeVela that he seized a club, struck the unfortunate man on the head and caused his death.

Lee Story Denied.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Senator Hoar received at the capitol this afternoon a telegram from Secretary Olney, in which the secretary said he had received from Lee a letter in which Lee stated that he never has asked for passports, never has asked for warships and that the whole story of his tendering his resignation is a fake.

Appeal Withdrawn.

HAVANA, Feb. 25.—Senator Mesa Dominguez, who has been in the city since his flight in the Havana court papers, withdrew his appeal to the supreme court of the United States against the sentence of the Havana tribunal ordering the sentencing Sanguilly to imprisonment for life.

CIRCULATION TO PAR.

Bill Affecting Banks Adopted by the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The house is evidently drifting on toward final enactment with an easy conscience. All agricultural commodities (with the exception of wool) have been sent to the senate. Final action was had on both the agricultural and army bills, and a bill was passed to provide for the possible extension of the power of United States marshals in the matter of making arrests. Quite unexpectedly late in the afternoon the banking and currency committee brought forward the bill to authorize national banks to take out circulation the whole land and naval force of the United States to carry the same into effect and to issue to private armaments of the United States and general vessels of the United States and general letters of marque and general reprisal in such form as he shall think proper and under the seal of the United States against the vessels, goods and effects of the government of said kingdom of Spain and the subjects thereof.

Resolved, by the house of representatives, That the president be requested to transmit to the house of representatives, if not incompatible with the public interest, all correspondence and communications received by him since the date of his inauguration, in relation to the various resolutions of inquiry before the committee, as follows:

Resolved, by the house of representatives, That the president be requested to transmit to the house of representatives, if not incompatible with the public interest, all correspondence and communications received by him since the date of his inauguration, in relation to the various resolutions of inquiry before the committee, as follows:

Resolved, by the house of representatives, That the president be requested to transmit to the house of representatives, if not incompatible with the public interest, all correspondence and communications received by him since the date of his inauguration, in relation to the various resolutions of inquiry before the committee, as follows:

Resolved, by the house of representatives, That the president be requested to transmit to the house of representatives, if not incompatible with the public interest, all correspondence and communications received by him since the date of his inauguration, in relation to the various resolutions of inquiry before the committee, as follows:

Resolved, by the house of representatives, That the president be requested to transmit to the house of representatives, if not incompatible with the public interest, all correspondence and communications received by him since the date of his inauguration, in relation to the various resolutions of inquiry before the committee, as follows:

Resolved, by the house of representatives, That the president be requested to transmit to the house of representatives, if not incompatible with the public interest, all correspondence and communications received by him since the date of his inauguration, in relation to the various resolutions of inquiry before the committee, as follows:

Resolved, by the house of representatives, That the president be requested to transmit to the house of representatives, if not incompatible with the public interest, all correspondence and communications received by him since the date of his inauguration, in relation to the various resolutions of inquiry before the committee, as follows:

Resolved, by the house of representatives, That the president be requested to transmit to the house of representatives, if not incompatible with the public interest, all correspondence and communications received by him since the date of his inauguration, in relation to the various resolutions of inquiry before the committee, as follows:

Resolved, by the house of representatives, That the president be requested to transmit to the house of representatives, if not incompatible with the public interest, all correspondence and communications received by him since the date of his inauguration, in relation to the various resolutions of inquiry before the committee, as follows:

Resolved, by the house of representatives, That the president be requested to transmit to the house of representatives, if not incompatible with the public interest, all correspondence and communications received by him since the date of his inauguration, in relation to the various resolutions of inquiry before the committee, as follows:

Resolved, by the house of representatives, That the president be requested to transmit to the house of representatives, if not incompatible with the public interest, all correspondence and communications received by him since the date of his inauguration, in relation to the various resolutions of inquiry before the committee, as follows:

Resolved, by the house of representatives, That the president be requested to transmit to the house of representatives, if not incompatible with the public interest, all correspondence and communications received by him since the date of his inauguration, in relation to the various resolutions of inquiry before the committee, as follows:

Resolved, by the house of representatives, That the president be requested to transmit to the house of representatives, if not incompatible with the public interest, all correspondence and communications received by him since the date of his inauguration, in relation to the various resolutions of inquiry before the committee, as follows:

Resolved, by the house of representatives, That the president be requested to transmit to the house of representatives, if not incompatible with the public interest, all correspondence and communications received by him since the date of his inauguration, in relation to the various resolutions of inquiry before the committee, as follows:

Resolved, by the house of representatives, That the president be requested to transmit to the house of representatives, if not incompatible with the public interest, all correspondence and communications received by him since the date of his inauguration, in relation to the various resolutions of inquiry before the committee, as follows:

Resolved, by the house of representatives, That the president be requested to transmit to the house of representatives, if not incompatible with the public interest, all correspondence and communications received by him since the date of his inauguration, in relation to the various resolutions of inquiry before the committee, as follows:

Resolved, by the house of representatives, That the president be requested to transmit to the house of representatives, if not incompatible with the public interest, all correspondence and communications received by him since the date of his inauguration, in relation to the various resolutions of inquiry before the committee, as follows:

Resolved, by the house of representatives, That the president be requested to transmit to the house of representatives, if not incompatible with the public interest, all correspondence and communications received by him since the date of his inauguration, in relation to the various resolutions of inquiry before the committee, as follows:

Resolved, by the house of representatives, That the president be requested to transmit to the house of representatives, if not incompatible with the public interest, all correspondence and communications received by him since the date of his inauguration, in relation to the various resolutions of inquiry before the committee, as follows:

Resolved, by the house of representatives, That the president be requested to transmit to the house of representatives, if not incompatible with the public interest, all correspondence and communications received by him since the date of his inauguration, in relation to the various resolutions of inquiry before the committee, as follows:

Resolved, by the house of representatives, That the president be requested to transmit to the house of representatives, if not incompatible with the public interest, all correspondence and communications received by him since the date of his inauguration, in relation to the various resolutions of inquiry before the committee, as follows: