Daily Globe.

BY H. P. HALL.

NO. 17, WABASHAW STREET, ST. PAUL. Terms of Subscription to the Daily Globe By Carrier, per month...85c | By Mail, per month...75c | 3 months...82.55 | 3 months...82.25 | 4 6 months...4.00 | 12 months...4.00 | 12 months...4.00 | 12 months...4.00

THE SUNDAY GLOBE.

THE GLOBE will be furnished every day in the week to city subscribers at 85 cents per month or \$10 By mail the SUNDAY GLOBE will be one dollar per year in addition to the rate given above for mail

THE WEEKLY GLOBE.

The WEEKLY GLOBE is a mammoth sheet, exactly double the size of the Daily. It is just the paper for the fireside, containing in addition to all the current news, choice miscellany, agricultural matter, market reports, &c. It is furnished to single subscribers a \$1.50 per year. Clubs of five (address to one per son) for \$1.15 each.

Postage prepaid by the publisher on all editions. All mail subscriptions payable invariably in advance.

Daily Globe Advertising Rates.

Fourth Page 5 cents per line every insertion. Third Page 5 cents per line for the first week. A subsequent insertions 3 cents per line.

Display Advertising (on Fourth Page only) double

Reading Matter Notices, First, Second and Fourth R ading Matter Notices, Third Page, 20 cents per

pareil, 10 lines to an inch.

"Special Locals," Second Page, 15 cents per line. GLOBE offers no yearly space, but proposes charge by the line for the space occupied, and the first, no matter how many insertions are made. Rates are fixed exceedingly low, and no charge is made for changes, as it is preferable to have new matter every day if possible.

Minneapolis Office, 213 Hennepin avenue, up

ST. PAUL, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1878. "A CERTAIN guardianship matter." is the

way the Dispatch now alludes to it.

enough for cities in Minnesota.

Axiom (?)-School books that are good enough for rural schools, are not good

Ir the people are asking for the passage of Hall's amendment to the Merrill law so as make it compulsory for fifteen years, why is it necessary for Appleton & Co. to send Lane. their agent, here just at this critical time, and just before the amendment is considered by the House.

Mr. C. E. LANE, agent for Appleton & Co., publishers of the proposed State school to the importance of making an indepenbooks, arrived direct from the East, Tuesday, and was met at the depot by the State contractor, with open arms, and escorted to the Merchants, where he has quarters. What is he here for?

It is a trifle inconsistent for the Chamber of Commerce to propose to save forty or fifty thousand dollars by grinding down salaries so low that competent men cannot afford to work for the public, and vote an increase of seventy-five thousand dollars in our bonded indebtedness for a high school and bridge. Especially so when the seventyfive thousand dollars is only an entering wedge for an expenditure of two hundred thousand dollars.

JUDGE MAYNARD, in his interview with a thousand dollars, but it has now been re- purely on nationality groun duced to four thousand. Out of this he the office requires three clerks all the time, and portions of the year even more assistance is necessary. Even the radical retrenchers do not propose to reduce the Auditor, and as a matter of justice the old salary ought to be restored.

Mr. Ladd's immigration bill introduced in the House vesterday, is faulty in that it appropriates but five thousand dollars for immigration purposes. This sum ought certainly to be raised to ten thousand. A much larger amount could be used to advantage, but that sum is really as small as the State can afford to expend. There never before was such a favorable time to secure people from other parts of our own country as now. The business depression has unsettled people who heretofore were immovable, and the State will secure big interest on ten thousand dollars, if that amount is expended in making public our advantages.

WE give below the names of 20 clerks who have been buying books of publishers since

Stephen Hewson, Oxford: Hogan Anders Stephen Hewson, Oxford; Hogan Anderson, Westbrook; Matthew McMullen, Anna; J. H. Thompson, Long Prairie; Ira D. Beeman, Blooming Grove; A. J. Phillips, Smith Lake; G. G. Coon, New Auburn; E. C. Wishart, Janesville; H. C. Nelson, Hayward; J. B. Johnson, Spring Valley; Z. Bunch, Eggleston; Ole Gilbertson, Anderson; S. W. Jacobson, Tordenskjold; S. D. Welch, Hyde Park; A. J. Jordan, St. Mary's; Z. B. Chatfield, Lexington: W. P. Mary's; Z. B. Chatfield, Lexington; W. P. Smith, Roscoe Center; S. B. Howell, Forest Lake; A. P. Wilson, Janesville; John Montgomery, Minneiska.

Is any other proof needed to contradict Mr. Donnelly's statement that "schools could not buy books direct of publishers before the passage of the Merrill law," than the names of the twenty clerks which we publish this morning? If so, the names of five hundred others can be furnished.

A BILL has been introduced in the Legislature to prevent the further drainage of Lake Minnetonka. A terrible steamboat explosion occurred on that lake last summer, which suggests a more important matter than drainage. The Legislature ought to pass a law providing for the inspection of all steamboats on Minnesota lakes. The calamity last year was bad enough, but unless something of this kind is done. Lake Minnetonka or White Bear or a more frightful casualty. Thousands visit these lakes every summer, and any irresponsible party can set a tub afloat upon them with an old, patched up boiler in charge of a novice. The State should have a law requiring all of these little boats to pass inspection and keep a licensed engineer. The public is entitled to this protection.

QUERY.

The friends of the Merrill law claim that the amendments secured in the Senate compel the contractor to send the books to the force, and thereby largely reduce the cost of depositories in the different counties on com- collecting the revenue. We can see no commission. Is this a fact? The amendment mercial reason why a Deputy Collector reads, "And said persons designated shall act should be retained at every place where as a depository, to whom the said contractor a few vessel loads of lumber shall furnish a supply of text books, AT THE and iron are loaded and unloaded. STATE LIST PRICES." This manifestly means This not only entails an unnecessary expense that Mr. Merrill shall get his pay for the on these vessels in having to pay one dollar books as soon as they are shipped to the at each entry, and the same for clearance,

JANUARY 1, 1863-EMANCIPATION. sides, as very few of these so-called ports Carpenter's painting, commemorative of collect enough to pay the salary of the one of the greatest events in history, now day of January, 1863, Abraham Lincoln isslaves in the rebel States free. In 1862, he had proclaimed the intention to emancipate the slaves. The crowning act followed, but it was only consummated, when, two the amendment to the constitution, making every man throughout the wide extended borders of the United States free, and classing all alike with the inalienable rights of should look after this important matter.

Two days ago, in the presence of the asembled representatives of the people, the ormer Vice President of the "Confederate States" accepted, on behalf of Congress, the painting of Lincoln signing the proclamation of emancipation. Nearly two centuries ago England, by the treaty of Utrecht, seobbed Africa of her children, and peopled America with slaves. It was this infamous trade that poured countless wealth into England, built up and strengthened the British throne, and reared and established an empire of slaves in Hindostan. To-day England is proud and potent and her victim, the South, is still desolate in ashes.

citizenship.

Time changes all things. Wonderful events are hastening to fulfillment. The poset of the Trish orstor that whenever a slave touched British soil he breathed the universal air of freedom, was a mockery of his own people, and the day may yet come when the wealth and the power and the splendor gathered from the slave trade may lisappear and leave not a trace behind.

This is now the land, at least, of nominal reedom. Slavery-African slavery-exists no longer, and there is no one who wishes its restoration. It is the mission of the present to preserve the government and the French government is now testing the in-States free. It is proper that the walls of the National Capitol commemorate that great event which appears to be more the mmediate act of God than either the inspiration or the deed of any human hand.

AN INDEPENDENT BUREAU NEEDED.

Mr. Mead's resolution, offered in the House yesterday, instructing the State Audi- cates of the Merrill law that the people are tor to supply members of the Legislature clamorous for it and want to have it made with copies of the report of the Commissioner of Statistics, forcibly calls attention dent statistical bureau. Mr. Metcalf has supplied a volume of immense value to the to do great service in promoting immigration. State claims that the work was printed by above they are in the field.

the wrong contractor, and hence declines to receive it. The valuable publication is acordingly kicked about in the corridors of headquarters at the Merchants. the capitol instead of being applied to its egitimate use.

additional proof of the importance of changing the law and making the Commissioner of Statistics an independent bureau. It has been the appendage and foot ball of the it is worth having at all, it is worth the judiciary committee, with instructions to GLOBE reporter, made a good point in refer- making effective. The present Comence to the Auditor's salary in Ramsey missioner of Statistics, whose appointment county. That official formerly received five was announced a few days ago, was selected any regard to his qualifications for the office. must pay his clerk hire, and the business of It is really no disparagement to Mr. Jacobson to say that he is unfitted for the place. We do not believe there can be found ten men in the entire State suitable to fill that position. Men of ability in other respects will prove lamentable failures

that work. It is time to this office the independent position which it deserves, and make the appointment by and with the advice of the Senate. It is time to place that office in such a position that no petty printing squabble can prevent the State from receiving its benefits. It is time for the State to assert that being a native of the United States, is not a positive disqualification for discharging the duties of the office of Comto abolish the office altogether, rather than waste money on the present plan.

THE LOUISIANA MARTYRS.

Wells, Anderson, and their associates in New Orleans and at Washington are trying hard to make martyrs of themselves. What martyrs! Perjurers and thieves-that's the kind of martyrdom the American people are invited to sympathize with. Who has forgotten the condition of Louisiana before the last Presidential election? For ten years that unfortunate people had been the victims of every kind of oppression and suffering. Its condition excited the pity of friends and enemies both, alike.

When the Presidential election came there was hope that the yoke might be thrown off. Then the State fell into the hands of the merciless scoundrels of the returning board. The people were disfranchised, and the State robbed of the electoral vote.

The most moderate Republicans, prior to the fraud of the electoral scheme, could not, and did not go further than to hold, that the ticket by 8,000 majority at least, and that Anderson and Wells swindled the State out of the vote.

There could be no condoning of the crime. If an attempt was made to do it, if John Sherman, Eugene Hale and the Republican managers condoned the crime, they should be indicted, convicted and sent to the penitentiary along with their guilty associates some other inland lake will supply This government cannot afford to exist even under the suspicion of fraud and crime. When the machinery of the constitution shall be used to perpetuate the misrule of partisanship, and the plunder and bribery of perjured scoundrels, revolution and anarchy

will soon end all in ruin. SUPERFLUOUS OFFICIALS.

THE GLOBE has already commented approvingly of the Wood tariff bill, and especially on that portion which proposes to lop off the bummer portion of the custom's THE LEGISLATURE.

lector. They are mere sinecures, kept up adorns the walls of the capitol. On the 1st for use in political machinery. There are altogether on the lakes, between Suspension sued that great proclamation declaring the bridge and Chicago and Duluth, over three hundred customs officers, of whom one hundred could be dispensed with without detriment to the government. At all points where an officer is needed, either to protect years later, the cause of the Union triumphed, the revenues and prevent smuggling, or for and later still, when every State that had the collection of the revenues, trusty and formerly owned slaves, accepted and adopted reliable officers should be stationed, and a fair compensation allowed; but political deadbeats and bummers should be guillotined at once. Mr. Wood and his committee

MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS TO TEST THE INVENTION OF M. J. ADAMS. The object of the invention of Mr. M. J. Adams is to secure a permanent channel in rivers. His invention consists of a line of flumes, with valved openings, laid in the bed of the river-the water being forced into cured a monopoly of the slave trade. With trinkets and toys, and worthless arms, she openings, abrading sand and mud, throwing it out and deepening and broadening the channel.

Mr. Adams has made this invention a

study for years, struggling along in poverty, unaided, and under extraordinary difficulties. He has succeeded in perfecting his invention and has perfect confidence in its suc cess. He has received encouragement from the highest scientific authorities and one of the most extensive manufacturing establishments in the United State. The National Tube Works, at McKeesport, Pa., are ready to test the invention. All that Mr. Adams asks is, that the Legislature shall enable him to place the matter before Congress that the invention may be tested. Mr. Adams is an old citizen of Minnesota-he has devoted the best years of his life to this study, and has struggled and toiled to accomplish his purpose. If it shall prove successful, it will be the greatest invention of the age. The vention, and so far perfectly satisfied with the results, and it is attracting great attention. The Legislature will do a graceful act, and recognize a highly deserving citizen by promptly passing the memorial.

APPLETON & CO. IN THE FIELD. It has been claimed all along by the advo-

iron-clad if possible. It is evident, however, that Appleton & Co., whose books are to be universally introduced under the law, have just heard that some of the people of Minnesota seriously State. It is a document which can be made object to having Quackenbos' books crammed down their throats continuously It seems, however, that the Secretary of for the next fifteen years, for as announced

> Mr. C. E. Lane, their general agent, ar rived on Tuesday and has established hi

We give him notice that he will find difficult to organize a machine strong enough With the printing controversy we have to coerce the whole people into taking his nothing to do, but this episode furnishes worn out books, even if the proposed amend-

THE Senate yesterday acted on THE GLOBE'S suggestion, and referred the controversy Secretary of State's office long enough. If relative to the State prison contractors to ascertain the status of the case now in court.

THE SUCCESSORSHIP.

is and without The Catholic Powers Threaten in the Naming of the New Pope--Schism Among the Cardinals.

ROME, Feb. 13.—The ambassadors of the Catholic powers have jointly intimated to Camerlengo that if some cardinals known for their uncompromising spirit, whom they named, were likely to obtain the suffrages of as found in the Pope's desk a sealed packet with instructions for delivering it into the hands of his successor. He also found 400. 000 scudi, the destination of which, probably, is designated in the Pope's testament. The Pope's wealth, altogether, is said to amount to 120,000,000 lire, which is mostly

in the hands of the Rothschilds at Paris. The Liberta states that three parties have formed in the Sacred College, namely, the irreconcilables, advocates of compromi missioner of Statistics. It would be better and advocates of the maintenance of the status quo. The first, led by Cardinal Mar ning, commands about twelve votes; the second is said to have decided to support the election of Cardinal Maretta, Archi of Ravenna; while the third, which is the most numerous party, is said to have elected Cardinal Linge St. Canossa, Archbishop of Verona, as its candidate.

THE MAUCH CHUNK MIRACLE.

Father Heinen has to Read a Condemn tory Letter from the Archbishop.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., Feb. 10-Father Heiwould be read, and, notwithstanding a storm of sleet and rain and the unseasonable hour, the church was well filled. At the proper time during the service Father Heinen read the letter, both in German and English, as follows:

The Archbishop having heard and carefully considered the circumstances preceding and accompanying what is derisively called the "Mauch Chunk miracle," said vote of Louisiana should be thrown out. It to have been wrought on the person of was conceded and known that the State had, as a matter of the fact, voted for Democratic good sense nor sound Catholic doctrine for its foundation, requires me to instruct you that in his judgment it is a delusion and a pious fraud. Without inquiring as to the extent to which others participated in this lamentable folly. he whole proceeding and the principal actors in it with his distinct and unqualified disapprooation and condemnation, and to say that repetition of anything of the sort in this diocese will be visited by the severest cenures authorized by the church.

Father Heinen uttered no word of comment. At the close of the service he entered his carriage to be driven twelve miles out in the backwoods to hold services in another of his churches. Father Bunce read the letter in the same words. He said he did not hold himself responsible for the occurrence in any way. He knew something of the facts, and was merely present as a witness on Saturday. That was all he had to do with the case, and he thought it would be well to say

What Will He Do?

[Nashville American.] Mr. Lamar, then, finds himself confronted by a resolution of instructions, which, ac cording to Democratic practice and praceden constrains him to vote for the Bland bill or

> Two Old Rats. [Wheeling Standard.]

Thurman and Hendricks are like two cats in opposite corners of a room eyeing each other. They are both watching the same but also an expense to the government be rat-hole—the Presidency.

YESTERDAY A DAY OF SOLID WORK.

Not Take Kindly to the Ring Plan---Re storing Foreclosure by Advertisement-Batch of Bridge Bills Killed in the Hous --- Does the State Geologist Earn His Money---His "Wood Chuck" Temporarily

With two sessions yesterday this body disposed of a large amount of business, that it starts in to-day in good shape. Among the important measures disposed of was the bill for foreclosure by advertisement, which passed by the very decided affirmative vote of 28 to 9. Before a vote was taken Mr. Donnelly took the floor in opposition, and indulged himself in one of those extravagant speeches so frequently occurring, as to greatly injure his influence. Thus, when he told the Senators that two-thirds of the State had been ravaged by grasshoppers last season, and made other statements equally extravagant, the majority of its members turned their attention to the matters before them on their tables, or retired to the lobby to smoke, and when he had got through with his speech voted-for the bill.

If the will of the Senate is carried out, the head of navigation on the Minnesota river will be fixed at Little Falls. (as desired by Senator Henry) Carver county, that being the vote, notwithstanding Senator C. D. Gilfillan called attention to the fact that by the ordinance of 1717 such water courses should be maintained inviolate as public highways. An innovation upon the jury system is pro-

posed by Senator Goodrich, who has introduced a constitutional amendment, accompanied by a bill. authorizing judges in civil suits to accept the findings of 12, 11, 10 and 9, jurors, as the case may be, as a verdict.

Minnesota ranks A 1 among the States of the Union for the educational advantages offered. By a bill introduced yesterday, it is proposed to still further add to the standing of certain of our schools, by offering State aid to such high and independent schools as shall incorporate into their course of instruction a preparatory University course, to be regulated by a commission of education. The proposition is worthy of careful consideration. The following is the Routine Report.

St. Paul, Feb. 13.—Senator Pillsbury pre sented a petition for legislative action to provent the further draining of Lake Minnet BILLS INTRODUCED ..

By Senator Edgerton-To enable railroad companies to condemn and acquire the purpose of planting trees or erecting screens for the protection of their roads from

By Senator Edgerton—Relating to the dismis al of actions.

By Senator Rice—Authorizing the commis-

Sysenator Rice—Authorizing the commissioners of Kandiyohi county to raise bonds in \$30,000 for the purchase of seed grain. [Rules suspended and bill passed.]

By Senator Deuel—To incorporate the village of Stewartville, Olmsted county.

By Senator Macdonald—To vacate the plat of Greenvale counters in the town of Sauk Conference of Sau reenvale cemetery, in the town of Sauk Cen

By Senator Henry-To change the name of

Also to legalize the deeds and conveyances of Union cemetery, under the name of Oakwood. [Rules suspended and bill passed.]

By Senator J. B. Gilfillan—Appropriating \$500 for building a bridge across Rum river in Isanti county; also to repeal chapter 61 of the general laws of 1875, relating to actions; also to repeal chapter 88 of the general laws of 1877, relating to process upon non-residents.

THE STATE PRISON.

the following report:

That they have visited the said institution at after careful consideration your committee would recommend that the capacity of this the conclave the ambassadors would be com-nelled to oppose their election. Camerlengo prison be increased to four hundred inmates ast as possible. More cell room must be pro vided at once. and the other improvements provided for in the accompanying bill your committee consider imperatively needed. We have also had under advisement the diffi-ulties arising under the contract entered into y the State through its agents, the warden and spector of the State prison, under the advice f the attorney general, with Seymour, Sabin Co., and we have adopted the recommenda on, under the advice tion of the board of inspectors for the appoint tion of the board of inspectors for the appointment of a commission to settle all such matter of difference, and we herewith present a bill providing for such commission. We deem this providing for such commission. We deem this course for the best interest of the State being much better than the chances and delay of liti-gation upon a contract which has been acquiesced in and acted upon in good faith by all of the parties thereto from the time of making the same, up to the the same, up to the commencement of the present litigation, which has grown out of a differ ence in the interpretation of this contract by the parties to it. All of which is respectfully J. M. WALDRO

Chairman Senate Committee.

S. G. FULTON, Chairman House Committee. Senator Doran, one of the committee, differed from the report. He did not meet MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., Feb. 10—Father Heinen stepped briskly into the presence of his congregation at 7:12 o'clock with the air of a man who had work to do. It had been given out that the letter of Archbishop Wood institution was before the Legislature last year, they came before it and promised, if the appropriation was voted, to pay up, offering to give bonds to do so. Instead of doing as they agreed, they had refused to fulfill their contract, now owing the State some \$35,000. The action proposed was contrary to the dignity of the State, and he wanted to stop right now. getting rid of paying what they owe the State

Senator Nelson agreed with Mr. Doran. decision of the supreme court already had in the matter asserted the binding force of the contract, except as to the the question of concontract, except as to the the question of con-struction of shops. This being the case, he did not think it proper for the State to make a proposition of settlement. He therefore moved the reference of the bill and report to the udiciary committee for examination and re upon the legal points involved.

ator Waldron held that all the interests

of the State had been preserved in the bill.
Senator Donnelly believed the proposit
wise one. If the contractors were held the contract, so was the State, and it seemed to him that it had set up a technicality in the pro-ceedings instituted. It was important that the questions at issue should be settled as speedily as possible, and reference to a com-mission of unbiased citizens would accomplish this purpose upon equitable and just grounds, in his online, more speedily than in any other in his opinion, more speedily than in any other way.
Senator Mealey said that the meeting of the

committee, when the proposition was decided upon, was full, only Senator Doran being absent, and that after a full discussion and exam-ination of the matter, the proposition made was unanimously adopted as the best for the in-terests of the State. further discussion ensued as to the

force of the supreme court decision. The mo-tion of Senator Nelson to refer to the judiciary

Senator Donnelly presented a memorial from the State Agricultural Society for the purchase by the State of land for the cultivation of apples with a view to producing varieties suitable to this climate, which was referred to a special committee of five

SENATE BILLS PASSED. For the relief of the independent school dislle Plaine, Scott county.

Donnelly, Goodrich, Lienau, McClure, Nelson Remore, Rice and Wheat. HOUSE BILL PASSED.

Incorporating the village of Montgomery, Le Recess to 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION. BILLS INTRODUCED. By Senator Goodrich-An amendment to se By Senator Goodrich—An amendment to section 4, article 1, of the constitution, giving courts power to receive as a verdict the finding of nine jurors in civil cases; also, a bill for carrying such provision iuto effect if adopted.

By Senator Finseth—Making paupers a town

harge in Goodhue county.

By Senator Macdonald—Amending the special law creating the independent scl of St. Cloud.

By Senator McHench—Authorizing the conevance of lots in Plainview cemetery

Senator Mealey presented a bill creating a commission consisting of the superintendent of public instruction, the president of the State university, ex-officio, and one other person to be appointed by the Governor, to be called a high school board, whose duty it shall be to inspect such independent and high schools which may teach such branches prescribed as requisite for admission to the collegiate department of the State University not lower than the third or sub-freshman class, with a view of giving such schools aid not to exceed \$400 each for any one HIGHER EDUCATION. schools aid not to exceed \$400 each for any one year, and \$9,000 in the aggregate. The members of the board are to serve without compensation, except the last named, who is to receive \$3 per day when actually employed. IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

Nine bills were ordered engrossed for a third reading, including a memorial to Congress to make the head of navigation on the Minnesota river at Little Falls, Carver county. The bill in relation to foreclosures by action was re-ferred to the judiciary committee for amendment, and that in relation to commitments to the Reform school laid aside at the request of

Senator Mealey.

The President announced as the special committee on the memorial of the State Agricultural Society, Senators Donnelly, Shalleen, Clough, Swanstrom and Drew.

Now that the Page matter is nearing its close, at least preliminarily, the petitions read before the House comprehend and are embraced within three subjects-the text book bill, the temperance bill and the bill for the removal of the Scott county county seat. Upon each side of the two first named, there were several petitions read yesterday, to each of which was attached quite an array of

Upon the county seat question, Representative Giles sent up petitions claimed to be signed by 1,448 persons, in favor of its removal to Jordan, or rather the submission of the question to the vote of the people. To offset this petition, Mr. Hinds sent up a remonstrance which was said to have been signed by 1,424 persons. It thus appears that 2,872 persons have enrolled themselves pro or con on this question, or nearly 500 more than the number of votes cast in the entire country during the late Presidential campaign.

When the reading of the petition had been gone through with, on the order of reports from committees, Mr. Ladd, from the committee on ways and means, threw a bomb shell into the House in recommending for indefinite postponement all the bridge bills thus far presented this session. The sonorous voice of Chief Clerk Flower had scarcely echoed through the hall when half a dozen cham, ions were on their feet prepared to battle for their pet projects. Mr. Bowler of Union cemetery, Belle Plaine, to Oakwood.

[Rules suspended and bill passed.]

Also to legalize the deeds and conveyances of tion of the committee, by referring all the bills to a special committee consisting of the members who had introduced them. Brandt, of Brown, and Bohan. of Blue Earth, made earnest and vigorous protests against the proposed action of the House in consigning these relics to an untimely grave. But it was all in vain. The consummated despite all the pitcous appeals that could be made.

One of the reports of the committee of education also provoked quite a breeze. For some time past a bill had been pending before that committee, in which the author-Dr. Miller, of Winona-sought to change the rule whereby the proportion of school moneys is allotted to each district on the basis of actual attendance, and make, in stead, the actual number of schoolable children in the district within the ages of five and twenty-one the basis, as was heretofore the practice. In this view, the committee were not inclined to coincide, and accordingly recommended the bill for indefinite postponement. This, of course, did not meet the Doctor's ideas, and he accordingly waded in in defense of his bill, and in the course of an earnest and vigorous speech. charged the committee with a want of dismaking position to show fair and courteous treatment to the measure. He contended that his bill provided the only fair and equitable basis for the country districts, and demanded that the bill be allowed to go to the committee of the whole for discussion. The earnest appeal of the Doctor prevailed, and he will yet be heard defending his proposed system for ascertaining the numerical basis of school children in each district.

During the afternoon session Col. Colville created some merriment by seeking to have the temperance bill referred to the committee on military affairs. It was a question, he said, affecting military supplies and he thought the committee knew how to deal properly with such a momentous question. The friends of the bill, however, were evi-State, and ne wanted to stop right now. The friends of the bin, nowever, were evidence one, he did not propose that Seymour, Sabin & Co. should run the State. The proposition was in the interest of the contractors not the State, and was evidently for the purpose of gratify them, the House refused to take it from committee of the whole, where it now is. Later on in the afternoon, the bill appr

priating \$3,000 annually for three years for a geological survey of the northern section make a of the State, to be expended under the direct tion of Prof. Winchell of the State University, came up for its third reading. Unani mous consent was asked to amend by inserting "four" instead of "three" years, and this was given without objection The roll was then called, when it was found that 44 had voted for the bill and 38 agains it. Mr. Morse moved to reconsider, as he had voted against the bill, with the intention, if it was lost, of making such a motion thereby giving opportunity for an investigation into its merits. At this point, Col. Colville said a few years ago it was generally inderstood that the appropriations that had been made for geological surveys were being used by Prof. Winchell in the interest of private speculation, and that was what would e done with the money appropriated by this bill if it became a law it was a well-known fact that the Professor of Geology in the University was years and years behind what he ought to be. He by no means a scientific man and had long een employed in hunting up pine lands. Compare the Minnesota geological report with that gotten up in Wisconsin. The corps of teachers of this branch in that institution were not only incompetent, but it is well-known fact that they have been em ployed for years in pine and mineral land

the bill. The charge made by the gentleman from Goodhue was a very serious one. He (Col. Feller) had a land office at Duluth for

years and he had never heard of Prof.
Winchell being engaged in pine land speculations or in hunting up pine lands.
He believed some such appropriation as this should be made. He had never doubted the existence upon the north shore of vast deposits of mineral wealth—in fact, he had himself seen fine specimens of iron ore from that region, and he thought the State could not possibly expend her money to better advantage than in assisting in the development of the boundless re-sources of that pertion of the territory. The discussion was further continued by Morse, Sabin and others, when the motion to recommit to the committee of the whole was lost. The question recurring on the motion of Mr. Colville to refer to a special committee of five, Mr. Mead said he wanted to present the re-port of Prof. Winchell to the committee of

the whole. The report was simply an adver-tisement of the city of Minneapolis, giving the price of brick yards, city lots, &c. The notion to refer was then put and carried.

The most important bill introduced yes erday was that by Mr. Ladd, of St. Peter. which appropriates \$5,000 for the encouragement of immigration. It simply authorize the Governor to expend this amount in disseminating all necessary statistical informa-tion relative to the resources and general advantages. &c., of the State.

On motion of Mr. Bowler, the rules were suspended, and the bill authorizing Kandiyo hi county to issue bonds not to exceed \$30, 000, for the purchase of seed grain for the destitute, was put on its third reading and passed.

confronted by an immense accumulation of work. It is at the stage when business accumulates rapidly, and when the utmost diligence and industry is requisite to keep up with the natural and anticipated rush of business. The chief clerk has before him, from now to the close of the session, a period which will try his really fine reading abilities to their

utmost tension, practically unassisted, and standing alone in this department as he really is. If he can stand the strain through this session he will have undeniably demon-strated his title to the claim of being one of the very best chief clerks in the history of the State. And he will do it, too.

The Scott county imbroglio will reach a settlement in committee of the whole today-that is if good luck attends either side

Routine Report.

St. Paul, Feb. 13.—After the presentation of large number of petitions relating to the chool book law and the pending bill for the protection of the people against the pauperism and crime resulting from the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, and also relating to the Scott county seat removal question, a re-port was read from Mr. Ladd, of the ways and leans committee, recommending the indefinite ostponement of all the various bridge bills committee. A long discussion ensued, but the report of the committee was finally adopted. The attention of the House was occupied during the entire morning session, with the consideration of the reports of committees, and on he completion of this order of business 12:40, the House took a recess to 2:30 p. m. AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Mead offered the following, which was on notice of debate by Mr. Hicks, laid over

under the rules: Resolved, That the State Auditor be requested to furnish each member of this House with three copies of the report of the Commissioner of Statistics.

Mr. Colville moved to take the bill relating to the sale and manufacture of intoxicating iquors from the general orders and refer the same to the committee on military affairs. The question was one affecting military supplies, and as the members of that committee have a great deal of experience of these matters, he thought it ought to be sent to them. Besides, it was an important measure and one seriously affecting the personal liberty of every erson within the State Messrs. Purdie, McBrown, Muir and others

opposed the reference, when the motion was Mr. West, of Faribault, moved that the clerk be instructed to have printed and placed on the providing for uniform text-books for the schools of the State, which was carried.

BILLS INTRODUCED. By Mr. Richter - Authorizing Le Suen By Mr. Ladd—Appropriating \$5,000 for the neouragement of immigration to this State. By Mr. Mead—Amending the laws of 1877 re-

ting to evidence.

By Mr. Crandall—Amending statutes relatag to sale of public school lands.

By Mr. McBrown—Amending the statutes

elating to the Inebriate Asylum. By Mr. Borthel-Establishing State road in larver and Scott counties. By Mr. Williams-Changing the

n site in Lyon county.

y Mr. Pinney—Relating to school districts n LeSueur county.

By Mr. Stanley—Providing for the collection of indebtedness of school districts.

By same-Amendatory of the acts incorporat By Mr. Fuller-Authorizing town clerks of leeds of cemetery lands. By Mr. Larkin-Incorporating town of Mapleton. Passed under suspension of rules.

By Mr. Morse—Establishing and defining

nal liabilities of stockholders in manufac uring enterprises.

By same—Amending the statutes to payment f debts of decedents.

By Mr. Bowler—Detaching certain towns from ow Medicine county.

By Mr. Giles—Authorizing the village of Jor-

lan to issue bonds for the purchase of land for Authorizing Kandivohi county to issue bonds not exceeding \$30,000 for purchase of seed grain. Passed under suspension of the

Incorporating village of Cokato in Wright county. Passed SENATE BILLS PASSED. Relating to holding of elections in town

Amending the act incorporating the city of Northfield and prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors therein. HOUSE BILLS PASSED. Vacating town plat of Swann River, in Mc

ison county.

Amending the statutes relating to corpora-Amending the statutes in relation to corpora Appropriating \$3,000 annually for four years

or a geological survey of northern sections of he State. Lost, yeas 44, nays 38. Reconsid-red on motion of Mr. Morse, and referred to a special committee of five, consisting of Colville Hall, Richardson, McDermott and Bishop. Incorporating the village of Morris, in Ste ens county.
Relating to time of holding court in Todd

Repealing special laws of 1877, relating to state road in Scott county.

Removing county seat of Watonwan county from Madeia to St. James.

Amending statutes relating to corporations.

Detaching county of Lac qui Parle from hippewa county, for judicial purposes.

Amending general statutes relating to civil colors. Repealing an act relating to roads, cartways

Testing the Power to Compel Payment of St. Louis, Feb. 13.-A deputy United

states marshal has visited Scotland county, and served on the county judges seven alternative writs of mandamus, commanding them to appear before the United States Circuit courts in St. Louis, on the 3d Monday in March next, and show cause why they should not be commanded to levy a tax to railroad bonds. The judgments in the seven ings are pending against other companies, which have defaulted the interest on their railroad bonds, and the course which the court will pursue, on the refusal of the county judges to levy, is awaited with great in-

GLOBELETS.

Schuyler Colfax is still smiling-to moral udiences at \$50 a night. Germany is the first military power in Eu-

Le Duc says he has 100,000 tea plants growing.

Make him a Cabinet officer, quick. Gas of 16-candle power is offered to Indianapolis at \$1.60 per 1,000 cubic feet.

Shingle packers at Green Bay, Wis., have struck for 8c per 1,000. They have been receiving 7c.

A Hindoo lectured in Chicago Monday evening on "Hindoo Castes and superstitions, and the Women of Southern India."

The Austrian bark Cereve cleared from New Orleans on the 9th for Queenstown, Ireland

with 30,438 bushels of wheat in bulk. Weldon, N. C., is the Gretna Green of Vir. rinia. Ten couples from Richmond's best so ciety have been married there this season.

Twenty men were employed steadily two hours to carry in the floral decorations for Mrs. Astor's house on the occasion of a ball recently given by that lady.

Dr. Seymour will accept the bishopric of Springfield, Ill., if his election, now approved by a majority of the diocese, is confirmed by the House of Bishops. Would it be unjust to the inspectors at

Philadelphia, who pronounced the rotten steamer Metropolitan to be seaworthy, to senence them to be hung? The House is now in the busiest stage of Specimens of Minnesota sugar from the the session, and is, or will be in a few days. amber cane, have been exhibited on 'change at St. Louis, and attracted much attention, as the

irst evidence there of undoubtedly successful granulation of sorghum. The Louisville Courier-Journal imagines the pleasing spectacle of the American convict, provided with an ulster overcoat and started

for the penal colony of Alaska, where he would have ice-water all summer The exports of corn from New Orleans thus far this year amount to 2,985,079 bushels, against 912,262 bushels for the same time last

year. The natural outlet of the Mississippi Valley is fast becoming its actual outlet. Lord and Lady Dufferin were enthusiastically received at Montreal Monday evening, and Mr. Webb C. Hayes, the son of his father, and Mon. Bierstadt, the artist, guests of the Governor General, came in for a fair share of attention,

An Englishman by the name of Witherford who has been in the business himself, but has repented, has undertaken to expose to the Presbyterian pastors of Chicago, the tricks and leceptions of professional spirtualistic medi-Tuesday of next week a convention is to be

held in Washington, in aid of a more perfect understanding upon the subject of an trade to Brazil. A large attendance of Eastern. Western and Southern merchants and shippers s expected. It is considered certain that the Senate committee on military affairs will report favorably

gambling or the frequenting of gambling resorts by officers and soldiers of the army. Gen. Sherman thinks the article is not needed By the treaty lately concluded with Samoa, the United States secures for a naval depot and coaling station, the harbor of Pago-Pago, which Commodore Wilkes says is the best harbor in

on the proposed new article of war forbidding

the South Pacific ocean. The treaty also exempts United States goods from Samoan duties. That wearied part of the public which is connected with the newspaper press is beginning to wonder what induces Senators who have nothing to say to keep on talking about the silver bill. The question has been thoroughly

discussed. Pass the bill and change the sub-The steamboat Sam Roberts, with four barges, arrived from Evansville, at New Orleans, on the 9th inst., with 60,117 bushels of corn in bulk, 9.471 sacks of corn and 3.560 sacks of oats. Yet they used to say bulk shi

ments of grain wouldn't be handled at New That missing \$1.800 which Treasurer New acumulated by illegal assessments upon exchanges of currency, has not been found, but the search for it has disclosed "irregularities" in Mr. New's settlement, of which Mr. Wyman the present assistant treasurer, must have been

Since Judge Whittaker, of New Orleans, tried Returning Board Anderson, Hayes's secretary, Sherman, proposes to prosecute Whittaker for a defalcation when he, Whittaker, was sub-treasurer at New Orleans in 1867. Mr. Sherman does not explain why Whittaker has not before now been prosecuted.

nerve of the thoroughbred racehorse occurred at Charleston, S. C., last Monday. A horse in the four-mile dash broke his right hind leg short off at the pastern when a little more than half the distance had been traversed, but the animal refused to give up until the four miles were finished. The New York Country tells of a Washington waiter under instructions to address a titled

A remarkable illustration of the pluck and

foreigner as "my lord," was so surprised by his lordship's declining terrapin, having never before seen a man who could refuse the Washington luxury, that he exclaimed, as he again pushed the delieacy under his lordship's nose, 'My G-d! them's terrapin!" Among the heirs of Kirby, the eccentric milionare, whose alleged will has been judicially set aside in their favor, are the wives of Donn

Piatt and Congressman Banning. The heirs

have succeeded in proving that the old man

was victimized by three designing women with

whom he had illicit relations, and thereby

saved to themselves about one-sixth of the estate. Not including the untrained militia of the provinces or the contingents furnished by native East Indian states, Great Britain might call into the field at short notice 189,000 regulars, (of whom 62,000 are now serving in India,) 346,000 of the reserve and auxillary forces, 127 India Colonial troops, and 81 clonial militia, volunteer, etc., in all an effective force

There recently died in England, Capt. Charles Boyce, of the Indian navy, who, when a lieutenant, commanded the Nautilus when, June 8th. 1815, that vessel was captured by the United States corvette Peacock, Capt. Warrington. In consideration of the fact that peace had at that ime been concluded, and that Lieut. Boyce sent a boat to notify Capt. Warrington of the fact, the United States paid a pension to Capt. Boyce.

On the engine of a late train coming into Boston, the other night, was found blood spots. pieces of flesh and a heart. By the latter a skillful physician was enabled to pronounce that a man had been run over by the train. Search for the remains resulted in finding the body of a large dog which had been run over near Newton, from which the heart and portions of flesh had been torn by the cow-catcher of the engine. The physician retracted.

The President of the French Senate, Duke d'Andripfret Pasquier, is excitable on political subjects and has a friend who is perfectly cool about politics but is nevertheless insane. It was thought necessary to lodge the latter in an insane asylum, and the Duke undertook to lure him in under pretense of a morning walk and pay the judgments against the county on the call npon a friend. On the way they talked politics and on their arrival at the asylum the Similar proceed- Duke was purple in the face and frothing at the mouth, while hi3 lunatic friend was in his sanest mood. The result was that the Duke was locked up and being enraged thereby would have been put into a strait jacket had not the mistake been quickly discovered.