The St. Cloud Journal

W. B. MITCHELL, EDITOR.

Thursday Jan. 25, 1872.

THE ST. CLOUD BONUS BILL.

No bill of a local character presented to the Legislature has probably ever been the cause of so much discussion as that allowing this city to issue bonds for railroad purposes. Being the first bill of the kind introduced in either branch this season, it drew both the speeches of Senators who had been bottling their eloquent indignation against railroad companies in general ever since they had received their certificates of election. Profound opinions as to the unconstitutionality of legislation authorizing bonds to be issued by towns to aid railroads, were delivered by back-country pettifoggers who would have had considerable difficulty in conducting a trespass case before a Justice of the Peace. Men who had never been nearer than the State Capital to St. Cloud and knew little or nothing about its wants, dictated what it was for the interest of the people of this place to do, and what not to do. All this, in the face of the fact that never before had a bill of this kind been questioned when supported by the delegation from the locality for which the legislation was asked. And it is somewhat remarkable that Senators who have always heretofore voted for local bonds, in amounts much in excess of what was asked for by St Cloud, found it for their interest, under a certain pressure, to violently oppose this bill.

But the Senate contained a large majority of honest, fair-minded, intelligent men, who were willing to leave to the people of St. Cloud the regulation of their own matters, believing that they were the best judges of what was for their interest. They very readily appreciated the motive of the opposition made by Wait, Clarke and McClure, and understood it to be solely one of personal aggrandizement—a fight for the depot, in opposition to the wishes and interests of ninetyen-twentieths of the people of the town. Their appreciation of this was quickened by the knowledge that in the first stage of the proceedings the passage of the bill had been strongly advocated at St. Paul by Mr Wait—who converted his support into opposition the instant the location of the depot was changed. This majority—being a full two-thirds—has stood faithfully by the bill.

The provisions of the bill, as amended by its friends, are briefly as follows: Bonds to the amount of $65,000, payable in not less than twenty years and within thirty years, bearing seven per cent. interest, are to be issued for the construction of the bridge; and $15,000 additional for the purchase of right-of-way and depot grounds; these propositions to be submitted, after due notice, to a vote of the people, each proposition to be voted on separately but at the same election; no person shall be entitled to vote who has not lived in the town for three months immediately preceding the election.

On Friday, when the bill was read the first time, a lengthy debate arose, at the termination of which it was passed, but with an amendment requiring the railroad company to accept any regulations with regard to tariffs which might ever be enacted. The effect of this, which was to virtually kill the bill, was not understood at the time.

On Tuesday, on a motion to strike off this amendment, there was another long debate. The interests of Saint Cloud were ably advocated by Senators Wright, Baxter, Rice, Rogers and Batchelder, while Senators Page, Buell and Childs opposed—denying that the people had any right to express themselves for or against measures which they believed to be vital to their welfare. But by the decisive vote of 26 to 9 the amendment was stricken off.—Senators Page, Child and Havens endeavored without avail to have other amendments tacked on, and the bill was finally ordered to its third reading. It will soon go through the Senate, and into the House. There will be little delay in that branch, as the opposition obtained scarcely any foothold there.—The contest, so far as legislation is concerned, is virtually over, and the bill will soon come to the people of Saint Cloud for action. The sentiment here is overwhelmingly in its favor. The importance of the road and the necessity of having the depot located in a convenient place, are fully appreciated, and the character of any opposition which can be made at the polls is so thoroughly understood here that the men who can be influenced by it are exceedingly few in numbers.

LATER.—The bill had its final passage in the Senate yesterday, by a vote of 32 to 7.

PROF. GAGE, Principal of the Normal School at Mankato, has written a lengthy article for the *Record*, in which he urges the following changes in the arrangement and management of Normal Schools:

1st, To cut off all model schools with the exception of one, the intermediate grade. 2d, To provide dormitories and boarding accommodations in the building for from 150 to 200 pupils. 3d To inaugurate two courses of training, one to fit teachers for the ungraded schools, one for the graded.

A SEASONABLE suggestion has been made by the New York *Citizen* that as it is a matter of doubt whether Mrs. Mansfield has saved enough to secure a comfortable support in her old days, it might be well to make the tragedy complete by hanging her along with Stokes. This is proceeding on the pleasant assumption that Stokes will really be hanged, which, in this enlightened age and in New York, is by no means a certainty.

BRICK POMEROY rises to remark that, "If ever a party in this country was on the road to the devil, the Democratic party is the one." Brick may be just a little in advance of his party, but he knows what he is talking about.

A CHANGE NEEDED.

If ever any criminal deserved the hangman's rope, it is the fiend Beaver, who so brutally butchered his wife a few days ago. Yet, under the existing laws of this State, it is possible, it is in every way probable, that he will escape the punishment demanded by his crime. The statutes provide that only a jury can condemn to death—the judge has no such power. Beaver can appear before the judge, plead guilty, and the severest sentence possible will be imprisonment for life. A wretch may thus commit the foulest murder, in the presence of a thousand witnesses, and by acknowledging his crime in open court set at defiance the judgment of mankind; while the man convicted by a jury, upon circumstantial evidence alone, suffers the extreme penalty of the law.

This is a matter which should receive the attention of the Legislature at its present session, and the law be so amended as to meet cases where a criminal pleads guilty. Either give the judge power to pronounce the death sentence, or else abolish that penalty altogether. The discrimination is now in favor of the criminal whose guilt is the most unquestioned. Of course, any change now being *ex post facto*, could not affect Beaver's case, but there may be other cases in which its want would be felt.

REV. E. HALE, of Boston, prophecies that the "coming newspaper" will be "issued punctually every hour, twenty-four times a day, without any interruption for nights, Sundays, or holidays." Nothing very improbable about that. "Here's your ten o'clock JOURNAL—only two cents!"

PAPERS farther east have been filled with accounts of the Grand Duke's buffalo hunt. Mr. Alexis killed one buffalo the first day, and two the second. He had a buffalo calf that he killed brought in, also the head of one of the buffalo that he killed, which he will have preserved and sent to Russia. He gave many presents to the Indians who accompanied the party.

THE English do not like the little accounts this country is submitting to the Geneva arbitrators. The public as well as the government of that island are startled to find that they had rendered themselves liable, during the rebellion, to so alarming an extent, and now propose to contest every point contended for by the Americans.

THREE CHEERS for youthful affections! Her name is Rachel A. Quimby; and she is only forty-eight years old; and an Ulster county (N. Y) jury gave her a verdict for $3,000 on Monday, as a solace for her tender feelings which had been lacerated by the refusal of some horrid man to wed the fair damsel whom he had wooed.

CATACAZY sailed for home on Saturday. His parting words expressed the hope that the good sense of the people of the United States and Russia would not permit the friendly relations between the two countries to be disturbed because of the recent unpleasantness between Secretary Fish and himself. It *would* be foolish.

A SINGULAR case has recently occurred in Minneapolis. Some seven years ago Judge Beebe, with another gentleman, witnessed the will of a mutual friend. This gentleman afterwards died; the party who made the will is now dead, and that instrument has been brought before Judge Beebe to be proved and probated. Under our statutes this cannot be done and relief can only be obtained by legislation.

ON Tuesday, Hon. W. Soldatenkoff, of St. Petersburg, who has been delegated by the Emperor of Russia to visit the leading prisons of the United States for the purpose of reporting on their construction, management, &c., examined the State Prison at Stillwater. It is said that Mr S. feels quite at home in the climate of Minnesota.

THE porter at the Merchants' Hotel, in St. Paul, while sweeping out on Saturday found a diamond breast-pin worth $400. He returned it to the owner, who rewarded him with a tenc ent scrip! Honesty, under the stimulus of such munificence, cannot fail to flourish.

AT a little party at Featherstone, in Goodhue county, there were eight couples, the sixteen persons weighing 2,758 pounds, or an average of 172¼ pounds each. It is not told whether this was the "live" or "dressed" weight, but we presume it was both.

THE St. Paul *Pioneer* Printing Company has been re-organized, and is now called the St. Paul Printing Company, with Edmund Rice as President, F. R. Delano Secretary, and Chas. Eaton Treasurer. And wherefore?

ON Tuesday Mr. L. W. Powell, editor of the Minneapolis *Tribune*, was arrested on the charge of libel, preferred by County Commissioner Edwards. Certain editorial strictures are the basis for the complaint.

THE Congressional Apportionment bill in the Senate on Tuesday retains the present number of the House, 243, instead of an increase to 283, as proposed in the House bill.

IT is stated that a George Lincoln has purchased one hundred acres, embracing the famed Minnehaha Falls, and will put a $30,000 hotel within sound of the "laughing waters" next season.

ALEXIS ought to go home a proud man. He has been made an honorary member of the St. Louis National Guard!

MR. DUNNELL, of Minnesota, has introduced in Congress a bill for a new land district in this State.

THE small pox deaths in Philadelphia last week were 209; in New York, 25.

LEGISLATIVE MATTERS.

A bill has passed both houses appropriating $15 000 for the benefit of the Soldiers Orphans' Home at Winona, current expenses for the present year. It is expected that the number of children to be cared for will be about seventy five.

Petitions continue to pour in asking the passage of a bill restraining the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Senator Coggswell has introduced a bill to provide for the amendment of article 9 of the Constitution of the State so as to prohibit towns, cities, villages or counties from incurring an indebtedness of more than five per cent. of the total value of property therein situated. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

The bill abolishing the Grand Jury was indefinitely postponed in the House.

The House Committee on Railroads has been instructed to prepare a bill providing that all railroad companies shall fence their roads and keep all crossings well provided with cattle-guards, and that if any company shall refuse to pay the damage of the killing or injuring of animals within sixty days the same shall be collected by action, and double the cost allowed by law shall be collected.

On Friday Mr. Holding introduced in the House a memorial to Congress to establish a mail route from St. Josephs, in Stearns county, to Burnhamsville, in Todd county.

On the same day the memorial to Congress to restore certain lands embraced in the Fort Ripley Reservation to market, was read the second and third time and passed the House under suspension of the rules.

The following bills were introduced in the Senate on Monday:

By Mr. Buell—A bill to authorize county commissioners to offer a bounty of five dollars apiece for the destruction of wolves.

By Mr. Meagher—To allow county superintendents of schools to employ a deputy.

By Mr. Peterson—A bill to appropriate money to re-imburse Pope county for expenses incurred in the trial and conviction of Chas. Bailey.

By Mr. Chewing—For the establishment of an asylum for the inebriates, a fund for the creation of which shall be raised by taxes and special licenses on dealers in intoxicating liquors.

On Tuesday Gen. Sanborn introduced a concurrent resolution providing for the sale in proper quantities of the Internal Improvement Lands, in the same manner as school lands are sold, the proceeds to be irrevocably pledged to the payment of the existing indebtedness of the State incurred for internal improvements.

WORK is progressing rapidly on the tunnel at St. Anthony Falls. The excavating has been done for 260 feet, and the timber work has been completed for a distance of 200 feet. The average width of the tunnel is twenty-five feet, and the debris which has been removed is from eight to ten feet in depth. The workmen have just reached the place where the water did the most damage to the tunnel; for a distance of about one hundred feet it is washed out to a width of seventy-five feet.

A STRANGER has been "doing" the St. Paul folks. He deposited in Dawson's Bank $2,000 in checks on a Missouri bank. He then drew $300 in cash, bought jewelry to the amount of $1,100, and goods from various dealers, in payment for which he gave checks on Dawson. About $1,000 of these were accepted, when Dawson became suspicious and stopped payment. In the meantime the stranger had disappeared. A police officer has been put on his track, as the checks proved to be worthless.

A CINCINNATI dispatch says it is announced that the Marietta R. R. Co., in connection with the Ohio & Miss. R. R. Co., propose to unite and build a superb depot between Pearl and 2d, Central Avenue and Smith streets, in that city. The design is that the depot shall be 150 feet front by 700 feet deep, the work to be carried out as soon as the right of way on 2d street can be obtained.

THE postal telegraph bill was introduced in the Senate on Monday. The rates, uniform for equal distances, are, 25c between offices not over 250 miles apart; 50c between offices over 250 miles apart and under 500 miles; night rates, 25c for 1,000 miles; rates to be refunded for delays or mistakes in transmission.

A CAUCUS of the Republican members of the House was held at St. Paul on Tuesday evening, at which C. H. Slocum was nominated for 2d Assistant Clerk, and Frank Daggett for Assistant Enrolling Clerk. Both these gentlemen are connected with the press of this State.

ELK RIVER has once more a paper—the *News*, of which R. P. Crawford is editor. It is independent in politics, is devoted to home interests, and invites local correspondence from "persons of either sex."

ON Tuesday, Secretary of the Navy Robeson was married in Washington to the widow of Commodore Aulick. President Grant and Cabinet attended the ceremony.

THE famine in Persia is said to be worse than ever. The daily deaths from starvation are reported at three thousand.

—The jury on Thursday returned a verdict of not guilty, in the case of Mrs. Wharton, charged with poisoning General Ketchum, and she was immediately discharged from custody. She was then arraigned on charge of causing the death of Eugene Vanness, and admitted to bail in $5,000.

—An aid-de-camp of the Russian Czar is in Paris, his object being to personally observe the condition of the French army.

LITERARY NOTICES.

—The February *Atlantic* maintains the excellency of the preceding number. The reader naturally turns to the continuing chapters of Hawthorne's serial, "Septimus Felton, or the Elixir of Life;" of Holmes' "Poet at the Breakfast Table;" of Parton's, "Life of Jefferson;" of DeMille's "Comedy of Errors;" of the "Diversions of the Echo Club." The remaining articles include, "The Visible and the Invisible in Protection;" "The Castleworth Tragedy;" "In a Wherry;" "Petronilla;" etc. The departments devoted to reviews are quite full. James R. Osgood & Co., publishers, Boston.

—The *Rural New Yorker* is the Great National Illustrated Agricultural and Family Journal of the Nation, sixteen large double quarto pages, devoted to the Farm, the Garden, the Orchard, Live Stock, Dairy Business, Household Affairs, Markets, General Intelligence, and Choice Reading for the Family Circle. The *Rural* has long been the favorite farm and fireside weekly of America. It opens its XXVth Volume with a beautiful and artistic vignette heading, and comprises (including Supplement) twenty-four pages of four columns each. The price has been reduced to $2 50 per year to single subscribers, and only $2 in clubs. D. D. T. Moore, publisher, New York.

—From T. S. Arthur & Co., Philadelphia, we have received the February numbers of the *Home Magazine* and the *Children's Hour*, both laden with their usual supply of good things. These periodicals are well adapted to the household, meeting the wants of both old and young.

—The *University of Minnesota Almanac for* 1872 is a valuable and desirable compilation, including the Meteorology and Necrology of Minnesota for 1871, Information concerning the United States and State Governments, State Institutions, Results of the Ninth Census, Digest of the more important laws of 1871, Rates of postage, &c.

—The *Work and Play Annual* contains sixty pages of games and sports for home amusement. It offers much social pleasure and entertainment. M. Bradley & Co, Springfield, Mass.

—The *Schoolday Visitor* is now in its sixteenth year, and is a capital magazine for young folks. A new story, "Our Fellows," commences in the January number. J. W. Daughaday & Co., publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

—Several deaths from small pox have occurred in the towns of Dayton and Hassen.

—A child four years old, was run over by a wagon in Stillwater on Wednesday and killed.

—Meetings are being held at Taylor's Falls for the purpose of organizing a stock company to build a grist mill.

—An affray occurred at the Northern Pacific Junction on Tuesday, in which David Campbell was fatally shot by the notorious D. Shumway, of Brainerd. The latter surrendered himself.

—On Sabbath afternoon Johann Hancock, aged 55, living in the town of Pell, Wabishaw county, set fire to his son's house, barn and granary, and then went to a grove near by and hung himself. He was subject to fits of insanity.

—The Glencoe *Register* says a little girl of Jas. Crosby, of New Auburn, fell into a tub of hot water and was so badly scalded that she died next day; that the wife of G. McDougal, of the same town, an old lady of 70, broke her arm; and that N. C. Rale, of Rich Valley, broke his leg in two places.

—The Blue Earth *Post* reports the case of a Mrs. Burbridge, of Minnesota Lake Township, who is the mother of *twenty-seven* children. She is in destitute circumstances, not one of her children having enough filial affection to provide for her old age.——A son of Wm Sterrett, of Rome, fell from his horse dead; cause, heart disease.

—We have not lost an iota of faith in the Normal school principle, if properly applied, and thoroughly carried out. The day when the principle was deemed a mere experiment has passed, and we have now only to inquire whether the schools are carrying out the designs of their founders, and efficiently preparing their scholars for the labor of teaching. This duty devolves not only upon the teachers of the school, but upon the public, whose right it is to inquire and know, whether the object of these schools is fully attained. Let us have as many graduates as possible, so that every district school may boast of efficient teachers, and receive the benefits of the most progressive methods of imparting instruction.—*Mankato Union.*

—The Japanese Embassy will leave San Francisco for the East on the 30th or 31st by rail. On Thursday they will witness an important surgical operation, and visit the Western Union Telegraph office to witness the operation of the telegraph system in the United States and attend a grand banquet on Tuesday evening.

—The female suffrage movement in Congress possesses less strength than it did in the last Congress, and its friends have abandoned all hope. It seems to be conceded that the females occasioned irreparable damage by their proceedings last week before the Judiciary committee.

—In Lakeville, Mass., on Saturday, Chas. A. Leach, a dentist, while laboring under delirium tremens, shot Thos. Smith, John Capeless, Daniel Swift and H. W. Chambers. The two first named are supposed to be mortally wounded.

—Mrs. Livermore retires from the *Women's Journal*, to give her strength entirely to public speaking in behalf of female suffrage.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

—The Union Pacific Railroad is again blockaded with snow.

—Insurgent chiefs of the late revolts in India have been promptly executed.

—The Prince of Wales continues to progress satisfactorily. The Queen will shortly visit him at Sandringham.

—The internal revenue receipts for the month are $734,416.05 The total for the fiscal year is $72 767.805.

—The police of New York city propose to erect a monument in memory of Fisk.

—On the night of the 18th inst., half of the town of Monticello, Andrew county, Arkansas, was destroyed by fire.

—John Russell, a bank messenger, was shot on Saturday on the streets of New York, and robbed of $23,000 in gold certificates. No arrests as yet.

—The United States has refunded to the several States $39,000,000 for war expenses, and there are $1,500,000 yet claimed.

—The Kentucky Senate on Friday, by twenty yeas to sixteen nays, allowed colored persons to testify in their courts.

—Rev. J. D. Bradley, of New York, on Sunday, announced his secession from the Episcopal church, to become a Catholic.

—It is more than probable that both Senator Clayton and Representative Edwards, of Arkansas, will lose their seats in Congress.

—The tariff bill reported by Senator Sherman, would, if adopted, reduce the revenue from imports about $23,000,000 a year.

—Vincent Collyer has resigned as Secretary of the Indian Commission, though he is still a member of the Board.

—A committee of Chicago Aldermen is hearing the applications of no less than fifteen new railroads for right of way into the city.

—Ex-Alderman Herman O. Glade, of Chicago, was convicted of bribery and conducted to jail. Other Aldermanic trials will commence next week.

—It is reported that the Navy Department intends to ask Congress for authority to build ten 13-gun sloops of war and seven steam propellers.

—News from Sault St. Marie state that no progress has yet been made towards deepening the canal, owing to the repeated breaking of the coffer dam.

—John Graham gets $20,000 for defending Stokes—half down and half when the case is called for trial. If he clears the criminal he will have earned his money.

—Tweed's constituents tell him either to go to the Senate or resign. It is stated that Tweed only wants to buy two more members of the Legislature to secure him from expulsion, and that he is waiting to obtain them.

—Messrs. Emanuel, the London jewelers, advertise for sale at £80,000—$400,000,—the "jewels of an illustrious lady now in exile," otherwise the Empress Eugenie.

—Mrs. Sanders was on Tuesday awarded $5,000 damages against the Stanten Island Ferry Co, for the loss of her husband by the Westfield disaster. This is the first of 109 cases growing out of that explosion.

—An Annapolis dispatch states that it is generally expected there that Mrs. Wharton will be acquitted, and that a *nolle prosequi* will be entered in the indictment against her for poisoning Van Vose.

—A special policeman has been appointed for Stillwater, a part of whose duties, as especially mentioned in his letter of appointment, is "taking up all *hogs* and *criminals* running at large."

—The envoy to England of the New York Republic of Cuba has returned with assurances (so he says) that the British will cordially join with the United States in intervention in the affairs of Cuba.

—Twenty-five of the sentenced Ku-Klux of South Carolina are being brought to the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, by water route from Charleston, the marshal fearing a rescue on the nearer land route.

—The grand jury of general sessions in New York are expected to bring in forty or fifty indictments against prominent officials, for frauds which aggregate some $15,000,000.

—Miss Rose Hawthorne, the youngest daugher of the novelist, has recently married, and by her change of name destroyed this proverb. She is now a Rose without Hawthorne!

—On Monday Theodore Thorn, at Louisville, Ky., in a fit of insanity, shot his sister, Mrs Green, and her two daughters, aged 12 and 8 years, and then attempted his own life.

—On Sunday, seven boys broke through the ice at New Bedford, Mass., and two sons of William Wilkinson, aged nine and eleven, and two sons of William Smith, aged ten and thirteen, were drowned.

—The mother, wife and two daughters of Dr N Kent, living in the suburbs of Louisville, Ky., were poisoned at supper, Sunday, by eating fruit put up in jars. They lay at the point of death for several hours.

—In 1870 there were registered in the seventeen principal cities and towns of England, 1,250 deaths from small-pox. In the year just closed there have fallen victims to the disease in the same towns no less than 13,174 persons.

—Fisk's brain weighed fifty eight ounces. Daniel Webster's weighed but fifty-three ounces and a half. The great Cuvier had sixty-four ounces and a half, while Prof. Abercrombie possessed sixty three. Rulloff, the murderer, who was executed at Binghampton last spring, had fifty-nine ounces of brain.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, owing to misrepresentations, the payment of a joint negotiable note given by the undersigned August 26th 1871, to Levi H. Berry for the sum of $30, has been stopped. All parties are hereby warned against purchasing or negotiating for said note.

C. C. BELKNAP
W. F. LOVEJOY.

St. Cloud, Dec. 28, 1871. 2w

NOTICE!

THE JOURNAL office has just received a very large and complete stock of new type, cuts, borders, &c., purchased at the best Eastern foundries. Also a fine assortment of wood type for posters. These additions will enable us to turn out better work than ever before, and equal to the best done in the State. Prices reasonable. Send in your orders, which will receive prompt attention.

ESTRAY.

Came into my enclosure on Sauk River on the 12th day of Dec. 1871, one two year old sorrel horse colt, with face and one hind foot. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

B KELLY.

Dec. 13th, 1871. n22-3v

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after this date I have given my son, George Kaermaer, his time, and that I will claim none of his wages nor pay any debts of his contracting.

JOHN KAERMAER.

St. Cloud, Minn., Dec. 12, 1871 22-3w

DEFECTIVE PAGE