New Ulm Review,
NEW ULM MNN
Wednesday, January 28th, 1885,

Daniel W. Voorhees succeeds himself as U. S. Senator from Indiana.

On the basis of the November vote the United States proper has 54,792,568 of population.

The New York legislature has elected Mr. Wm. M. Evarts, Rep., United States Senator, to succeed Senator Lapham.

Col. Jno. C. Spooner, Rep., has captured the senatorial plum in Wisconsin, succeeding Angus Cameron.

Secretary Henry M. Teller, of the Interior Department, has been elected U. S. Senator by the Colorado legislature.

The Dakota capital removal bill has been amended by striking out "Pierre" and inserting "Ordway" instead. It is doubtful whether the bill will pass.

Gen. T. L. Rosser, of Minneapolis, proposes to pension all the ex-Presidents of the United States. He fixes the amount at $25,000 per annum and has prepared a bill in keeping with his views.

The President has appointed Carral D. Wright of Massachusetts as Commissioner of Labor. The appointment was made with the understanding that Wright would not be molested by the incoming administration.

On Tuesday of last week, a lard tank in a Sioux City packing house exploded killing three men outright, and scalding several others badly with the heated grease. The building which was built about two years ago, is a total wreck.

It seems that the farmers of Minnesota and Dakota have really less cause to grumble than they thought, the prices they are getting for their wheat being considerably in advance of those received by their brethren in Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas.—*Le Sueur News.*

Reliable information from Milwaukee is to the effect that winter wheat is in a very discouraging condition in nearly all the States, and there is a great decrease in acreage. Minnesota, Dakota and Iowa will show a large falling off in area of spring wheat.

As its name indicates, Seven Hickory township, Illinois, is a tough region. They have bad boys there, but they have teachers who are equal to any emergency. The other day a Seven Hickory township schoolmaster gently corrected a pupil with a base-ball bat, and the boy died.

The Renville *Union* does not take kindly to Senator Christensen's bill for removing county seats. It says there is scarcely a county in the State with one-third of the citizens voting, that would not want the county seat removed to some place, and thereby throw the county into a state of excitement and tumult, besides the expense of a special election.

Governor Hubbard last week received a telegram from Mr. Gould, representing the State farm at the New Orleans fair, stating that Minnesota had been awarded 10 prizes, three of them silver medals, on grapes, more than any other State, and the only State except California receiving silver medals. Also that Minnesota beats Ohio on catawbas.

J. Jacobs, Barrett & Co's. circus employee who killed policeman Blair at Owatonna last summer, has been found guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree and sentenced to four years in the State prison. A telegram to the *Pioneer Press* says great indignation is expressed at the verdict. "Blair should have been sent up for life," is the popular verdict.

A terrible state of affairs is reported from Italy. The winter has been unusually severe and snow avalanches have been of freequent occurrences. Whole villages are buried under the snow and ice and the death casualties count up into the thousands. Two thousand soldiers and as many citizens are engaged in clearing away the snow and ice from off the luckless villages and their inhabitants.

The extremely cold weather has given a beautiful appearance to Niagara Falls. An ice bridge has formed below the falls, the ice being packed together for half a mile down the river. There was no ice bridge last Winter. The ice scenery equals that of 1882-3. Many parties cross over on the ice, and the Winter hotels are preparing for the guests that these midwinter attractions are sure to bring.

Although the Illinois legislature has been in session since January 8th, the house is still without a permanent speaker. No legislative body in America ever found itself in so strange and helpless a deadlock. The house is composed of seventy-six republicans, seventy-six democrats, and Elijah M. Haines. To say that Mr. Haines holds the balance of power would not begin to express the truth. Events for more than two weeks have proved that Mr. Haines holds not the balance merely, but the whole thing.

The number of bills introduced into the Minnesota legislature for the regulation of the transportation and the grain questions far exceed that of any other session of the legislature of this state. If those members who have introduced bills bearing on these questions would form themselves into a committee and frame one bill, some good might be accomplished; but with the number now before the legislature and those that are yet to come, the people stand a very poor chance of getting the relief they expected.—*Rochester Post.*

"Too many bills," is just what defeated the adoption of a just and equitable measure to regulate these matters by the legislature of 1883. The result will be the same this year unless the course above suggested is pursued.

A Chicago *Inter-Ocean* reporter professes to have made the discovery that armed companies of Socialists drill nightly in that city. One of the order told the reporter that their military organization numbered 1,500 men. They propose in case of an outbreak of laborers and a call upon the military, to side with the workingmen and take possession of the city. The several National Guard armories are guarded night and day for fear of an outbreak.

Inter Ocean: Democrats have run Ohio about two years, and nearly every leading city in the state is well nigh bankrupt, and the farmers of the various counties have seen their taxes steadily increasing under the rule of the promised "reformers." This year the taxes are about one-third larger, and the state has not yet begun to pay back the $2,000,000 to the saloons which was promised them for their support of the Democratic ticket in 1883-4.

All England was thrown into a terrible state of excitement last Saturday by an explosion in the Parliament buildings and at the Tower. Some thirty-four persons were injured, some fatally. Both structures were badly damaged. The buildings were thronged with visitors and they were chiefly the ones injured—innocent sufferers of the fiendish dynamite outrages. Numerous arrests have been made and all the troops in the barracks have been served with ball cartridges. If these outrages upon the English government must continue, the perpetrators thereof could at least choose a time when innocent women and children will not be sacrificed.

When the republicans took possession of government last week at the Ohio capital, every democratic employee had to step down and out, and their places filled by republicans. This may be all right, but when Cleveland calls on these Ohio chaps to step down and out, they should not whine.—*St. Peter Herald.*

Let us see, how much of the Ohio government did the Republicans take possession of last week, anyhow? If our memory serves us right, there was a change of incumbents in but two State offices—Secretary of State, and one member of the board of public works. The executive and all other branches of the government remain in Democratic hands.

A Washington special of the 23d inst. says the committee on public lands reported favorably on Maj. Strait's bill to provide for the adjustment of the grant of swamp lands to the State of Minnesota. A large number of settlers had taken under the pre-emption, homestead, or timber culture laws lands granted the state as swamp lands. To cancel these entries, by reason of the prior claim of the state, would work great hardship. Maj. Strait's bill authorizes the state, on relinquishing its claim to such entries on swamp lands, to select an equal quantity of other lands from any of the public lands, not mineral, within the state not otherwise appropriated at the date of selection, to which the state shall receive title, the same as originally granted. Any such entries or filings thus relieved from conflict may be perfected into complete title, as if such lands had not been granted. It is provided that the act shall not be applicable to any entries or filings made subsequent to Jan. 1, 1883.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

It is predicted that Minnesota will carry off all the honors for ornamental butter at the New Orleans exposition.

Ole Einertson, a farmer living near Windom, is in jail at Mankato on the charge of incest with his 14-year-old sister.

Hust Walter got helplessly drunk and laid out all night Christmas eve, and yesterday parted with all his fingers and toes which were frozen.

Kasota shipped 2,700 car loads of stone and 200 cars of cordwood the past year.

Michael Cassey of Duluth has the honor to be the first discoverer of gold in Northern Minnesota.

J. D. SULLIVAN foreman of the sheet iron shops in the Northwestern Car works at Stillwater, had his arm torn from his body last Thursday and thrown some thirty feet away by being caught in a belt. There was thought to be an even chance for his life.

Glanders has broken out among horses in Kandiyohi county. The town board of health at Lake Andrew has appointed a health officer to visit among horses twice a month. Hans Paulson, of Willmar, has shot six of his horses that were affected with glanders. He has four more quarantined.

Wm. Nason of Kasota, Le Sueur county, from eleven cows sold $471.10 worth of butter, from the eleven cows he values the calves at $140, and milk fed to pigs at $50, making a total profit from the eleven cows of $661.10. The cows were grade shorthorns.

G. M. Kearns of Moscow, Mower county, made 10,000 pounds of cheese last year from thirty cows, and sold the product for an average of 10½ cents per pound.

The birth and death returns of Murry county show that one John J. Snare, a blacksmith of the town of Leeds, who died last September, was in his 103d year.

Tom. McCox of Mower county was attacked by wolves while going from the Lake to his home, one and a half miles. His team is one of the fastest in town, therefore he saved himself.

An Editor's Tribute.

Theron P. Keator, Editor of Ft. Wayne, Ind., "Gazette," writes: "For the past five years I have always used Dr. King's New Discovery, for coughs of most a severe character as well as for those of a milder type. It never fails to effect a speedy cure. My friends to whom I have recommended it speak of it in the same high terms. Having been cured by it of every cough I have had for five years, I consider it the only reliable and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, etc." Call at C. L. Roos' City Drug Store and get a *Free* Trial Bottle. Large Size $1.00.

Doings of the Legislature.

MONDAY, JANUARY 19.

SENATE—The Senate met at 8 o'clock p. m. Sixteen members, eight less than a quorum, answered to roll call. An adjournment was taken until 10 a. m. Tuesday.

HOUSE—Resolutions were adopted in favor of the acquirements by the United States government of the Keweenaw ship canal, and the house adjourned until 10 a. m. Tuesday.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 20.

SENATE—A number of bills were introduced, the most important of which were—by Pillsbury, reducing rates of boomage to be paid the Mississippi and Rum River Boom company; by Billson, exempting Duluth logs from boomage to Knife Falls Boom company; by Goodrich, to prevent deception in sales of butter. In committee of the whole the bill to reduce the rate of interest on sales of public lands, from 7 to 5 per cent, was recommended for passage without amendment. Adjourned until 10 a. m. Wednesday.

HOSUE—A petition was received endorsing the Bradford warehouse bill. Bills were introduced authorizing the purchase of mortgages and pledges at public sale; several curative acts; regulating the business of operating telegraph lines; providing for the taxation of lands granted to the Southern Minnesota railroad and railroad extension company; providing that sales under chattel mortgages shall be made by the sheriff; amending road laws; providing for costs in supplemental proceedings; providing for an inspection of the state normal schools, and the issuance of state certificates; extending term of office of county commissioners to four years, regulating the carrying of freight by railroads; to secure better railroad privileges to the inhabitants of sparsely settled communities; relating to pardoning of convicts. Adjourned until 10 a. m. Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21.

SENATE—Two bills reducing the rate of interest on sales of public lands from 7 to 5 per cent were passed—one bill being retroactive after June 1, 1885. Bills were introduced providing for the location of a second state's prison by a board of commissioners; amending the act relative to inspection of steamboat boilers on inland waters; to prevent deception in the sale of dairy products; providing penalties for minors who obtain liquor under pretense of majority; appropriating $4,000 for repairs on state capitol. The concurrent resolution relative to the acquirement of the Keweenaw canal by the United States passed; also the Peck bill providing for hearing of demurrers in civil actions and the judiciary committee's bill as to the drawing of jurors. Adjourned until 10 a. m. Thursday.

HOUSE—Citizens of Moe, Douglas county, petitioned for relief from elevator and railroad oppression. Bills were introduced to transfer lands granted to the Duluth & Winnipeg road to the St. Paul, Brainerd & Northwestern; to amend the insolvent debtor act; to provide for the payment of judgements against cities; making the term of town officers two years instead of one; appropriating $5,000 for the state board of immigration; making real estate mortgages taxable; permitting townships to have a voice with villages on the local option law; restricting the killing of deer, elk, fawn, etc; the amendments to the divorce law suggested by Judge Brill; permitting publication of the annual insurance statements in any daily of 5,000 circulation in the state. Adjourned until 10 a. m. Thursday.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22.

SENATE—Bills were introduced providing for an amendment to sec. 2, art. 8 of the state constitution, and allowing the investment of school funds in school district and in county bonds; providing for locating and preparing plans and estimates of cost for a third hospital for the insane north of the south line of Stearns county; appropriating $2,000 per annum to aid the public examiner in securing more frequent examinations under the provisions of chap. 83, General Statutes 1878; providing for a new surveyor general of logs and lumber, and a new surveyor's district—to be known as the Seventh district—with headquarters at Crookston; to allow manufacturers, bottlers and sellers of beer to copyright and protect their trade marks on bottles, kegs, barrels, etc. The bill allowing women to vote for county superintendents of schools was recommited to Senator Crosby for amendment. Adjourned until 10 a. m. Friday.

HOUSE—Petitions were presented for an extension of suffrage to women. A concurrent resolution for an appropriation to improve the Red River of the North was adopted. The house agreed to receive no railroad and warehouse bills after Feb. 2. Bills were introduced providing for uniformity in collection of taxes and filing of bonds; providing a way for the sale of railroad rolling stock; amending the charter of the Knife Falls Boom company; making insurance companies liable for the amount named in the policy; authorizing insurance companies to insure against hail, tornado and lightning; amending laws relating to the draining of meandered lakes; providing for compensation in case of the change of grade in streets; authorizing Lincoln county to issue bonds; amending the election law. Adjourned to 10 a. m. Fri.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 23.

SENATE—The concurrent resolution memoralizing congress for money to improve the Red River of the North, the bill appropriating $28,000 for the Minnesota exhibit at New Orleans, and the house bill providing for a joint committee on census passed. Bills were introduced, creating a commission to care for the timbered lands belonging to the state; providing for storage of baggage, merchandise and freight, and its public sale when unclaimed; providing for compulsory education of children between the ages of eight and sixteen; preventing the sale or exposure of indecent or obscene publications, pictures, etc. Adjourned until 10 o'clock Saturday.

HOUSE—Bills were indefinitely postponed, relating to summons to justices' courts; relating to the appointment of notaries; relating to the pardoning of convicts; and extending the term of township supervisors. Bills were introduced for a state park, amending statutes relating to pardons; entitling women to vote for presidential electors; providing for the taking of testimony before coroner's juries; amending general statutes relating to assignments and judgements in civil actions; amending statutes relating to the satisfaction of judgments; giving townships the right to vote on local option; increasing the bounty for the killing of wolves to $8; amending the statutes fixing the time for the catching of trout. Senate bills were passed, memoralizing congress for an appropriation for the improvement of the upper Mississippi, and several local bills. Adjourned until 10 a. m. Saturday.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24.

SENATE—Bills were passed providing for the commitment of judges of probate to a hospital for the insane; increasing the limit of salary for county attorneys to $2,000; providing that persons ordered committed to an insane hospital shall not be abandoned en route. Bills were introduced to regulate the drinking and selling of intoxicating liquors by the issue of permits; to secure the preparation of crimminal statistics; amending article 4 of the state constitution by forbidding towns, counties, cities, etc., from subscribing to railroad or corporation stock; reimbursing Dakota, Winona, Washington and Hennepin counties for care of state prisoners; providing for condemnation of overflowed lands to create water power. Adjourned until Tuesday at 10 a. m.

HOUSE—Bills for the taxation of real estate mortgages and requiring all foreclosures under chattel mortgages to be done by the sheriff were indefinitely postponed. Bills were introduced to prohibit the sale of dime novels, referred to the committee on insane. Adjourned to 10 a. m. Tuesday.

Legislative Notes.

Mr. Thompson's bill relating to the term of office of county commissioners proposes to increase the term from three to four years.

Senator Morrison's bills amending the General Laws of 1875 provide: The first, that guardians be compelled to account in the probate court; and second, defining more clearly the section which, lawyers are pretty sure, sets forth that resident guardians are not required to pay probate tax.

Mr. Stordock's bill relating to chattel mortgages makes it the duty of the sheriff to make all foreclosures under chattel mortgages and prohibits it being done by agents. The bill also fixes fees, and is designed to prevent agents from making unnecessary expense in the foreclosure of chattel mortgages, as is being done in a good many cases.

Chairman Stordock, of the railroad committee of the house, says the members are working night and day, and he has little doubt that in a very short time they will agree upon a report, which will be in the shape of a substitute bill, embodying what the committee regard as the best features of all the bills introduced on the subject of railroad legislation.

The judiciary committee of the senate considered Senator Owen's bill to prevent corners in grain, last Wednesday, and recommended its passage with amendment which, in the punitive clause strikes out the words "not less than $1,000," and thus leaves the fine within the discretion of the court up to $10,000.

Another game law amendent was presented in the house Wednesday by Mr. Muzzy. This one proposes to prevent the hunting of deer, elk, fawn, etc., with dogs and hounds, and to prohibit the catching of deer, etc., in traps or with snares, and fixes the time in which deer may be shot between Nov. 15, and Dec. 15.

Senator Rice's bill to change the rate of interest on sales of public lands from 7 to 5 per cent differs from that of Senator Castle only in this: It provides that, after the 1st of June next, the rate of interest on payments for lands already purchased shall be 5 instead of 7 per cent. By unanimous consent the bill was placed on file for third reading, and passed in its order by a vote of 28 to 12. Senator Castle's bill also passed, so that if the governor vetoes the Rice bill, the other may become a law.

Senator Sackett's amendments to the statutes governing the sale of intoxicating liquors provides for the punishment of all minors who obtain liquor upon the representation that they are of age, and for a like punishment for any who represent minors as having attained majority. The penalties are fines of not more than $100 nor less than $25, and imprisonment for not less than thirty nor more than ninety days.

Mr. Haroldson presented a bill last Wednesday which is designed to make the non-resident owners of mortgages pay a tax on the same. The bill proposes to make the tax on mortgages a lien upon the mortgage, and in case of non-resident mortgagees, where no property can be found to satisfy the claim for taxes, the county auditor may sell an interest in the mortgage.

Senator Gilfillan, of the judiciary committee, in reporting indefinite postponement for Senator Crosby's bill allowing women to vote for county superintendents, said it did not provide methods to prevent great confusion. The law provides that all voters at a general election shall be registered, and that the names of all the candidates shall be on one ballot. Judges of election could not tell whether the folded ballot presented by a woman contained only the name of the candidate for county superintendent or not. No provision was made in the bill for registration of women, and if they voted, the tally sheets and the ballots would not agree. The bill was referred back to Senator Crosby for amendment, but it will meet with opposition from the judiciary committee, and is not likely to pass, howsoever amended.

The compulsory education bill, introduced by Senator Knudson, enacts that all healthy children between the ages of eight and sixteen shall attend a public or private school for twelve weeks during the year, at least six of which shall be consecutive. The only valid excuses on the part of parents or guardians are poverty, lack of school facilities within two miles of residence, or proof that the child has the necessary education. The penalty for disobedience is a fine of $10 to $25 for the first offense and $25 to $50 for each subsequent offense.

Mr. Muzzy, who was appointed chairman of the House suffrage committee, reported a bill Friday proposing to give the right of suffrage on the question of presidential elections to women. It was sent to the judiciary committee, which will report it back as unconstitutional, since an amendment to the constitution is necessary to accomplish the object desired.

Senator Sergeant has again introduced a bill to prevent the sale and exposure of obscene and indecent literature, pictures, etc. His first bill was indefinitely postponed. His new one is almost an exact copy of the New York law, which, he says, has been through the courts and came out all right. It is not likely to stand the test of the judiciary committee.

Mr. Collester introduced an exceedingly good bill in the house Friday—requiring coroners to keep a transcript of the testimony taken before them. In most counties the office of coroner is little better than a farce, and nothing is made of record. That condition of affairs existed in Ramsey and Hennepin counties until very recently.

Senator Castle has introduced a bill amending the statutes so that counties shall have jurisdicton in crimes committed on railroad trains passing through such counties. Three-card monte men and similar card sharpers are not now liable to prosecution by the counties.

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite general debility disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by C. L. Roos.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, Jan. 23rd, 1885.

The week's work in Congress was varied in character, importance and interest. There was a sensational discussion about the patriotism and traitorship of Jeff. Davis, early in the week, which commanded much attention. There were dull debates on financial questions on Interstate Commerce, on Appropriation bills, and there were political debates in which the Tariff found a chance to demand some attention. A bill to retire Gen. Grant on full pay went smoothly through the Senate, and the McPherson funding bill failed in the House, while the old French Spoliation Claims bill, which has been dangling about in Congress since 1802, was passed. The latter bill has now passed both houses three times, has been reported forty-two times, and has been vetoed twice, once by President Polk and then by President Pierce.

The struggle for right of way among the special orders has been begun, and will grow fiercer week by week, as the session approaches the end. The "special orders" now make a long calender by themselves. There are so many that they clog legislation, and quarrels ensue for the survival of the fittest. The "special Order" device has been carried too far, and some new one must be contrived by ingenious Members who want the House to transact some business in spite of itself. But Mr. Randall says Congress is not in a law making mood now. No, nor has it been for two years. What a commentary upon a party about to assume control of the Government. For two years the Democratic side in both branches of Congress, have not only failed to initiate any useful, successful legislation, but it has defeated the wise and beneficial propositions of its opponents. The remaining days of the session are so few, and the regular appropriation bills still to be considered are so many that this postponement to another Congress of all general legislation will be easy to accomplish. But what the Democrats will gain by making such a record is not so clear. In the Forty-ninth Congress they will be numerically weaker in both the Senate and House. In the present House are 201 Democrats and 124 Republicans. In the next House there will be 182 Democrats and 142 Republicans. On the whole, too, the Democrats lose more important and experienced men than the Republicans. In the next Senate the Republicans will gain two, and the Democrats will lose two, members. They lose Pendleton, one of their ablest men, and may lose several other such men by Cabinet or foreign appointments. Since the next Congress will have much to do under the most favorable circumstances, it would seem wise to get as much business out of the way as possible at the present session, but the Democrats say they are not in the humor, and that ends it.

Married After Twenty-Three Years

In Hart county, Kentucky, lived before the war Martin Small, an honest farmer, whose family, besides a wife and three daughters, consisted of six sons, the youngest of whom was Jesse. Jesse was a fiery, impetuous fellow, who went to every cross-roads dance, and was considered the finest rifle-shot in the neighborhood. In those days turkey-shooting was the favorite pastime of the country gentlemen during the fall and winter months. It happened one day that the turkey-shooting took place at old Farmer Ezekiel Woodson's. Father Woodson was the father of one of the prettiest girls in all Hart county. She was not yet 16, and already had received numerous proposals for her hand in marriage. On the day of the turkey-shooting it was noticed that Jesse Small took no part in the sport. Jesse and Farmer Woodson's daughter Rebecca had stolen away from the crowd, and were breathing into each other's ears the gentle words of love.

The politics of old man Small were democratic, violently democratic, of the Breckinridge school of democracy. His sons took example from the father. At the secession of the confederation in 1861, and with the muster of confederate troops, the entire male portion of the Small neighborhood enlisted. Before he went to the army Jesse visited Rebecca. The lovers promised each other that they would never wed until the country had been saved, and a democratic administration restored. During the bitter years of conflict that followed Rebecca heard but once or twice from Jesse. One letter told her that he had been shot and mortally wounded on the battlefield of Manassas. She had no hope of ever seeing him again. One bright sunshiny morning, near the close of the war, Jesse returned to his old home in Hart county. A bullet had pierced his side, but fortunately for him, he had been carried from the field by a comrade, and cared for by a skilled physician. He had almost entirely recovered.

After the last column of figures in the official count had been added up and the democratic majority was announced 1,147, Jesse and Rebecca began their preparations to seal a contract that had stood inviolate for twenty-three years. To duly celebrate the occasion it was agreed to make a trip to Louisville and solemnize the nuptials while there.

At 2:55 yesterday afternoon Jesse Small and Rebecca Woodson arrived in the city. They secured a license to marry and were piloted to the office of Justice John McCann, where they were soon made happy under the seal of the marriage vow. Last night the bridal couple were registered at the St. Cloud hotel, and to-day at noon they returned to Hart county. Mr. Small is 44 years of age and his bride is five years his junior. He is tall, with a thin face covered by iron-gray whiskers. Mrs. Small has a pleasant face and blue eyes.—*Louisville (Ky.) Times.*

The Rochester *Post-Express* is doing a commendable work in showing up the defects of country school sanitation. The yards and surroundings of many school-houses in the country are indescribably filthy. Some of the details can not be referred to in a public journal, and are sickening to contemplate. There may be some excuse for faulty sanitation in crowded cities, but there is none in the country. It is high time that attention was called to this evil. If the cholera were to come to this country it would make short work with the people who live in such neighborhoods.

During the last fiscal year over $8,000,000 worth of precious stones were imported by this country, to say nothing of what was smuggled.