by the supreme court of the United States.

They are against all unconstitutional or

olutionary methods.

They are for law and order and protection of life, liberty and property without respect of persons or social conditions for the redress of

all grievances.

They look alone to the peaceful instrumentality of the constitution, first, the law making power; second, the law expounding power, third, the law executing power, and finally the ultimate sovereign power of the ballot box.

They are for a free ballot as well as for a few last count.

They are for reviving the languishing and perishing industries of the country by an increased volume of currency, founded on a sound basis, sufficient to meet the urgent demands of trade in every department of labor

and business.

Without transacting any further business
the caucus adjourned.

THE PONCA AFFAIR.

GENERAL CAPITAL NEWS.

WASHINGTON, April 9.-The President has

ominated George S. Smith, Nebraska, surveyor

pasier at Leadville, and Thomas H. Dickson,

esbrom, Atlantic, Ia.; Joseph F. Grawe, lashua, Ia.; John Steen, Wahoo, Nebraska.

SILVER.

inces of silver bullion, to be delivered at the

The secretary of the treasury has called the

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

MISSOURI TORNADO.

Sr. Louis, April 9.—Information was received

nere late to-night that a tornado passed over a

portion of St. Louis county this afternoon. It

first appeared at Howell's ferry, on the Miss-souri river, and traveled due east to Hermans-burg, about ten miles from here, where its force seems to have been nearly expended.

Some half dozen houses were more or less dam-aged, outhouses blown down, chimneys carried

away and fences and other property scattered about promiscuously, but so far as known no

The track of the storm was eighteen miles

EGGS-ACTLY.

Sr. Louis, Mo., April 9.-The coroner's in

quest held to-day on the body of Chas. Bryer-

ing, and the jury returned a verdict that Bryer-ton's death was caused by the accidental dis-

charge of a pistol in the hands of Detective Eggs and that the latter was blameless in the matter. Eggs was discharged.

A PROVOCATION FOR PISTOLS.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 9 .- Judge Harrington

Major Gordon were opposing counsel in a re

MISSISSIPPI FIRE.

MEMPHIS, April 9 .- A special to the Evening

Ledger from Coffeyville, Miss., says: The usual

quiet town of Coffeyville was aroused this

norning at 2 o'clock by a cry of fire. At this

LITTLE BOCK'S BLAZE.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 9 .- Four frame

buildings, on Fighting alley, near the levee,

terest to be paid on and after July 9th next:

Coupon bonds—
\$50 No. 1 to No. 3,000.
\$100 No. 1 to No. 500.
\$500 No. 1 to No. 500.
\$1,000 No. 1 to No. 3,000.
Total coupons, \$3,000,000.
Register d bonds—
\$50 No. 1 to No. 200.
\$100 No. 1 to No. 1,000.
\$500 No. 1 to No. 1,000.
\$500 No. 1 to No. 1,000.
\$5,000 No. 1 to No. 3,000.
\$5,000 No. 1 to No. 1,600.
\$10,000 No. 1 to No. 1,600.
Total registered \$7,000,000.

TEN-FORTIES.

general for Nebraska; Azor A. Smith, post-

postmaster at Vicksburg.

The Senate confirmed: Postmasters

RANK RAISINS.

Fed by the Rev. A. J. Davis to His Partner, John Thompson Fisher.

MADELIA POISONING SENSATION.

The Complainant Tells How He Did Eat of the Fruit and Its Effect.

ANALYSIS OF PROF. PECKHAM.

He Swears Positively to the Presence of the Deadly Strychnine.

By Their Testimony Add to the Appearances Against the Reverend Defendant.

DR. COOLEY & OTHER WITNESSES.

HE CONCLUDES TO REST HIS CASE

Without Any Attempt to Remove the Damaging Impression Created.

ORDER OF COMMITMENT ISSUED.

To Await the Action of the Grand Jury -Scenes and Incidents.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] MADELIA, Minn., April 8 .- The morning was occupied in hearing defendant's application for a change of venue on the ground that Justice Pomerov was prejudiced. The application was granted, and at 1 o'clock the case came up before Justice Holmes. The large court-room-Flander's hall—was crowded with spectators, some of whom had traveled eight and ten miles. There were many ladies present during the entire day. The first witness called was

John Thompson Fisher, complainant. He said he has known defendant about nine months; has been his partner six months; George Nettleton was at the mill March 31, when defendant came in; he handed complainant a handful of raisins and the boy Nettleton another handful; he had raisins in both hands; complainant commenced to eat the raisins; thinks he detected the bitter taste in the second raisin he ate; said to Nettleton these are d——d bitter raisins; defendant was these are d—d bitter raisins; defendant was going away at the time complainant said this, and was ten feet from him; called to defendant and asked if his raisins was bitter, and that he called back they are all right; worked round the mill some fifteen minutes or half an hour; when he left a curious feeling come over him; the feeling was a nervous jerking feeling; a dark shade came over his eyes and he felt as though he wanted to be alone; went toward the house, and as he went

HIS LIMBS SEEMED TO CONTRACT; when he raised them up he seemed as if he could not let them down again; went to the house and went up stairs; began to

THINK HE WAS POISONED; Miss Nellie Davis and his wife stood at the head of the stairs; Nellie said "Mr. Fisher, you look white and bad;" he asked his wife for a cup of coffee, which he drank; went into the front room and concluded if he was poisoned it was from the raisins; went to the mill to get the raisins (the mill is fifteen rods from the house); took them to the house; looked at one of the largest and saw it was split at the end near the stem; opened it and saw end near the stem; opened it and saw some-thing like grasshopper eggs, white crystal; there were from three to five pieces; raised the win-dow and called to Mr. Loper to get Dr. Cooley as soon as he could; the doctor came in half an hour; during that time felt a twitching in the neck and could not keep his head still; his wife and Nellie Davis came up stairs. His vife and Nellie Davis came up stairs. His on," when she screamed. He then opened another raisin and took out some white specks he was afraid the juice would dilute them and wanted the doctor to see them; the doctor

THOUGHT IT WAS STRYCHNINE, and said he would give him an emetic. doctor drove witness up town and gave him an emetic three times without effect; the fourth one produced the desired effect. Complainant did not like to go down home again that night, but at last he concluded to go, and the doctor drove him home; was sick again when he got home; Mr. Davis then came in an

when he government witness said, "YOU D --- D WOLF, get out of my room." He said the man's crazy; Mr. Davis then got out; the doctor came down and remained all night and gave witness medicine remained all night and gave witness medicine every hour. Ten or twelve days before this Davis came into the mill and gave witness a handful of raisins; he tasted them and finding them bitter threw them away; thought they were old. On another occasion Davis came into the mill—it was a week ago last Wednesday; he handed witness an apple: witness pared the apple and witness an apple; witness pared the apple and commenced to eat it; it was bitter, and witness placed it on the "bolt." but never saw the apple after; sent two men to look for it on the alst of March, but they could not find it; the apple and the two lots of raisins tasted the same; this caused witness to think he was poi-

CROSS-EXAMINED. There was no ill feeling between complainant and defendant; did not like Mr. Davis as a business man; had some words with him last winter when buying wheat; defendant spoke winter when buying wheat; defendant spoke insulting, and witness told him that he (witness) run the business; did not intend to have any difficulty with him, for he (witness) intended to get out of the business with him; he meant either that Davis should take the whole business or get, out of it; had a little difficulty with defendant's son once; he would not do as he (witness) wanted him, and was insulting, and defendant interfered. Thought Mr. Davis' motive in poisouing him ght Mr. Davis' motive in poisoning him was to get his (witness) property; thought he had always been sharp to get all he could. Witness intended to get out of the partnership at any risk; defendant had acted dishonestly mill. Mr. Davis had ordered the men to grind screenings and exchange with the farmers; thought that defendant's object was to get control of witnesses' property. Pressed by counsel to give his reasons, he entered into a long statement in which he said that he considered Davis a

DISHONEST, COVETOUS, GRASPING MAN. and for a quarter of an hour the cross-examination sank down to an argument between counsel and con plainant. In continuation of the cross-examination witness stated that he had not been well since his return from Michigan, the morning of the poisoning he was not well; molasses candy was brought down to the mill by Mrs. Fisher on the day of the poisoning; complainant ate some of it.

bottle and an ordinary fruit jur; all were sealed; the small vial contained some white, crystaline substance, which witness

FOUND TO BE STRYCHNINE: compared it with strychnine and the reaction was exactly alike; the large bottle contained aisins, some of which had been tore apart; he took a small one which had not been turned in-side out, but the skin had been broken; he found one crystal, three-sixteenths of an inch found one crystal, three-sixteenths of an inch long, and two smaller ones; they were strychnine; the largest was such that its prismatic form could be observed without a glass; the raisins had evidently been but recently opened; there were a dozen raisins, and five had been opened. (The professor here produced the strychnia taken from the raisins). The large jar contained what Dr. Cooley alleged to be the vomit of Fisher. He (witness) proceeded with Rogers and Gridwood's method, upon half the vomit (which the professor described) and found strychnine; (the professor considered this the best test for strych ia). There is only one other substance which gives the same color as strychnia curarın, but its color is permanent; the vomit contained strychnia; this yomit was in the most part coffee; floating in it were two or three fragments of raisin skin

vomit was in the most part coffee; floating in it were two or three fragments of raisin skin and a piece of tomato skin; strychnia is excessively bitter; the chemical reactions are very distinct, clear, delicate and unmistakable.

At 6 o'clock the court rose for supper, and resumed the hearing at 8 o'clock, when the hell was again filled to suffocation. The testimony of Prof. Peckham was continued. He stated that the strychnine he found in the vomit was diffused through the whole mass: the effect of that the strychnine he found in the vomit was diffused through the whole mass; the effect of the acid in the stomach was to dissolve the crystals. If the strychnine was dipp d into the vomit after it left the stomach it would not be infused, but would be found in one part of the mass. He would asy that over one-fifth of a grain of strychnine was taken from the raisins.

35,000 bail, and no doubt Judge Dickinson will accept that amount of bail to-morrow. The sympathy among the church members here is very great for the accused, and he was offered the services of H. G. Hicks and E. McDermot, and other prominent lawyers, by telegraph.

THE JARRETT GANG.

CROSS-EXAMINED

by Mr. Johnson: He said he had never before made tests on vomit for strychnine, but had done so frequently for other poisons; had made hundreds of tests for strychnine in composi-

REDIRECT In redirect the professor said he meant by a delicate test that one ten-thousandth of a grain of strychnia would produce the reaction.

Dr. Cooley Sworn, Said he was a physician and surgeon; he took the bottles produced to Professor Peckham: the raisins he took to the professor were the same that he took from Madelia; he put the strychnine in the bottle; he took it from the raisins; saw the professor make the tests; saw him seal the bottles. The court then adjourned

THE GREATEST INTEREST

was manifest during the whole proceedings.

The sympathy of the people seems to be entirely with the accused and his family and the belief is that the defense will be able to give a complete and satisfactory answer to the charge and show that the reverend gentleman is whol-ly innocent of the enormous crime with which he is charged. PAINFULLY INTERESTED SPECTATORS

of the proceeding were the family of defendant-wife, daughter and son. The former seemed greatly depressed, and appeared to feel the situation most keenly, while the daughter, a beautiful girl about 19 years old, during the testimony of Professor Peckham, shed bitter tears and sobbed pitifully in the depth of her coist.

half an hour before the court opened. The ex-

DR. COOLEY by Mr. Buck was continued. The doctor's teashowed him a saucer with raisins, from which the doctor took a crystal, which he broke down with his thumb and finger, and concluded from the nature of the fractions that it was strychnine; some of the crystal he lost; he noticed a peculiar twitching of the cyes in complainant and con-vulsive motions of the neck; he took complain-ant and the raisins up to his, witness house, where he gave Fisher an emetic; the emetic was a long time in operating; meantime he, witness, tested the crystals to see if they were strychnine or some form of polassium. The doctor described his tests from which he oncluded the

SUBSTANCE WAS STRYCHNINE. When the complainant vomited, the vomit was put into a jar; the strychnine was put in a small bottle and the raisins in another bottle and all were sealed and taken to Minneapolis and delivered to Prof. Peckham; he saw the

witness next proceeded to give a minute description of the physical state of complainant, showing the peculiar symptoms of strychnine poisoning, which continued all night; one-fiftieth part of a grain of strychnine will produce death; there were about two grains found in the missing n the raisins.

Fisher Again.

Mr. Fisher was recalled and examined by Mr. Buck. He said Mr. Davis was at Delevan before the poisoning; he went to a quarterly meeting; he wore a coat with a red seal on the shoulder with red flannel shoulder-pieces; the coat belonged to witness; he wore a fur cap; witness went to Delevan on Thursday last; Dan Breyton was with him; he bought some strychnine th re and gave it to Mr. Breyton; it was the same as given by Dr. Cooley to Prof. Peckham. (He bought it of Mr. Hodges.)

G. F. Hodges, Sworn.

Stated that he is a druggist, at Dalevan about four weeks ago, during the quarterly meeting there, he sold a bottle of crystalize strychnine; he sold it to a stranger; the meet ing lasted a week; think the stranger had on an overcoat; can't say anything about the over-coat, whether dark or light; think he had a coat, whether data or light, time he had a cap on; had not sold any strychnine for some time before that; not since la t fall; sold some since to a man named A. O. Dep; the next he sold was last Friday; it was the same kind as that he sold during the quarterly meeting; have been in business seven years; used to keep a record; but had not done so since; did not ask the stranger any questions; did not ask his name; no conversation took place; Dr. Mickkalson was in the store at the time; it was dark, just before he lit up, that he sold the strychnine to the stranger; cannot say whether defendant was the man or not; think he was in the town that week, but cannot say

if he came into the store. CROSS-EXAMINED by Mr. Jones: Knew it was quarterly meeting week he sold to the stranger; had six bottles, and saw them every day; when Mr. Fisher called he found only five; he finds different lots of strychnine are different in the size of the crystal and in color; noticed that the present lot is the best he ever had; the crystals are peuliarly clear and good color.

peculiarly clear and good color.

George Nettleton Sworn Saw Mr. Davis come into the mill on the 31st of March, with a few raisins in each hand; handed one handful to Fisher, and laid the other handful on the curve; saw him hand them from the left hand to Fisher; had part Prof. Peckham Sworn.

Said he is professor of chemistry in the State university; has held the position five years, at Bachtell college one year, two years at the Agricultural college, Maine, and at Washington college, Pennsylvania, one year, and at Brown university one year; has been a student and professor of pharmacy and chemistry for over thirty years.

Dr. Cooley called on him with materials to analyze; on the 6th inst., in the laboratory, be took from a satchel a half-ounce vial, an 8 oz.

J. N. Cheney, Sworn He stated the bottles were entrusted to him by Dr. Cooley for safe keeping; they were the same as produced by Prof. Peckham.

Mrs. Cooley testified that no one entered the room when the doctor left the vomit and raisins.

Ed. Bills testified to the tests made by Dr. Cooley and the scaling of the bottles. The prosecution then rested and the court adjourned till 2 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

At the reopening of the court at 2 o'clock Flander's hall was packed, more than half of the spectators being ladies. To the surprise of every one, Judge Waite arose and stated that after consultation counsel for the defense had concluded to rest the case without presenti any evidence.

PRISONER COMMITTED. Mr. Thornton then said the prosecution would leave the matter in the hands of the

justice without argument.

Justice Holmes committed the defendant to the county jail to await the action of the grand jury. Counsel on both sides agreed upon \$5,000 bail, and no doubt Judge Dickinson will accept that amount of bail to-morrow. The sympathy among the church members in very great for the accused, and he was

The Wabashaw County Counterfeiters' Mint Discovered and a Capture of Tools Made.

From time to time, the GLORE has made mention of "counterfeiting" and "counterfeiters," added to, now and then, by information, as to the prevalence of the former and the great number of the latter, by United States Marshal McLaren. Occasionally this kind of news has been given immediate intense interest Marshal McLaren. Occasionally this kind of news has been given immediate intense interest by the capture of a gang or some one in the act of "shoving the queer." Most important among all the recent captures by Major McIlrath, special agent, was that of the Jarett-Adams is gang at Zumbro Falls, on February the 27th. It will be remembered that the account ran that Washington's birthday, Feb. 22nd, was a duly celebrated by a dance at the small village of Zumbro Falls, in Wabashaw county. Among the guests were Sheldon and Fremont Jarrett and Edwin C. Adams. They took in the festal affair with hilarous zeal and good spirit. The trio were free with the drinks and set'em up often for the boys, with a generosity which received the highest approbation of the acrowd, which every time stepped up and said they'd take sugar in their'n. Every treat was paid for cash down, and the Jarretts were in high favor. As the night wore away and morning appeared the Jarretts and Adams left the merry making, after a stirrup-cup all 'round for luck. Next day the wearied saloon-keepers got to counting over the profits arising from the patriotic exhibitions of the day before. Everybody found they had a goodly store of counterfeit coin. Every quarter and half dollar of the spurious mouey was traced to the Jarretts crowd. Headquarters in the cost of the spurious mouey was traced to the Jarretts crowd. Headquarters in the cost of the spurious mouey was traced to the Jarretts crowd. Headquarters in the cost of the spurious mouey was traced to the Jarretts crowd. Headquarters in the cost of the spurious mouey was traced to the Jarretts and Adams in a shanty, which they had erected on the edge of a pinery, where they were seemingly engaged in cutting timber. They were brought the special proposition of the special proposition of the House, of men willing to prevent a castom house here were notified of the transaction. Major McIlrath went out and affected the capture of the Jarretts and Adams in a shanty, which they had erected on the edge of a p second date of the capture of the Jarretts and Adams in a shanty, which they had erected on the edge of a pinery, where they were seemingly engaged in cutting timber. They were brought this morning at the opening of the court, owing doubtless to the early hour, 8 o'clock, but the wife of defendant, passive and sad, and her beautiful daughter auxious and thoughtful, and several of their lady sympathizers and friends were in their places at least that the share before the court opened. The extense of the committee of the capture of the Jarretts and Adams in a shanty, which they had erected on the edge of a pinery, where they were seemingly engaged in cutting timber. They were brought this has been related before, but is worthy of repetition as a preface of what is to follow. At the time the capture of the boys was made, no find of utensils, etc., was made. Some few coins only were discovered on the persons of the capture. From that time until last Monday a close espionage has been kept to ferre and Adams in a shanty, which they had erected on the edge of a pinery, where they were seemingly engaged in cutting timber. They were brought this has been related before, but is worthy of repetition as a preface of what is to follow. At the time the capture of the boys was made, no find of utensils, etc., was made. Some few coins only were discovered on the edge of a pinery, where they were seemingly engaged in cutting timber. They were brought this has been related before, but is worthy of repetition as a preface of what is to follow.

At the time the capture of the boys was made, no find of utensils, etc., was made. Some few coins only were discovered on the persons of the capture of the boys was made, no find of utensils, etc., was made. It is a should not apply to the army or legislative appropriation of this seasion. In regard to the countries of the capture of the boys was made the capture of the proposition as a preface of what is to follow.

At the time the capture of the boys was made. The proposition as a prefac on the cottage by the wood. Then the whole shanty and surroundings, heretofore well frozen, were overhauled. The labor paid for timony corroborated the statement of Mr. metal and other machinery of the business was un arthed. This evidence is pretty con clusive that Jarrett Bros. & Co.
were largely engaged in the illegal mint
business. All the evidence of the
business were brought to the city, yesterday,
and consigned to the custody of the proper
federal official to be produced at the trial of

the gang next June.

The capture of the Jarretts and their commitment for counterfeiting, has created no little excitement and considerable rumpus in Zumbro Falls. Thomas Jarrett, the fathe of the boys, resides in that vicinity. He has made himself business for his son's welfare since their mearceration in the jail here. Returning home he began a series of here. Returning home he began a series of prosecutions against all the saloon keepers for selling liquor to minors—his son, Fremont, one of the captives being a minor. His motive soon developed. He would have the parties arrested, as all were witnesses against his boys in the counterfeiting case, and then attempt to compromise with them. He promised to drop the case against them if they would "go easy" with his sons when they were brought to trial. A man named Schroeder, whom he had arrested divinged the old man's scheme. It is A man named Schroeder, whom he had ar-rested, divalged the old man's scheme. It is pretty confidently believed by the authorities that this one gang isn't the only one operating

in Wabashaw county. Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

BALTIMORE, April 9 .- At a meeting of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company to-day the semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. was de-clared on the capital stock of the main stem, paying in stock of the company, and a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. on stock of the Washington branch railroad payable in cash. The net earnings of the main stem for the six months ending March 31st was \$2,064,012, be-\$499,319 more than for the same period the preceding year, after payment of interest and taxes, and in addition to expenditures, \$200,000 in cash for new locomotives and cars built at the shops of the company, and investments for sinking funds in reduction of the ments for sinking funds in reduction of the mortgage debts, amounting to \$329,743. The floating debt incurred in aiding in the construction of connecting roads was further reduced during the six months by the application of net earnings to the extent of \$716,640. The stock dividend will aggregate 5,683 shares at par, or equivalent to \$568,300.

Pennsylvania War Losses.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 9 .- In the Senate t day an act was passed establishing a State board of health. In the House a resolution to appoint a committee to investigate charges of alleged attempts at corruption in connection with the riot bill was adopted. An act making provision for the payment of certificates of in debtedness issued by the State pursuant to the act of the assembly of May 22d, 1871, better known as the border claims bill, passed the second reading by a vote of 120 to 36. These claims, which are for damages sustained by citizens of Pennsylvania during the rebellion, amounts to about \$2.600,000.

Fail of a Meteor in Chicago-Warning to Telephone Subscribers.

CHICAGO, April 9.—During a thunder storm this evening a meteor which looked white in the air about a foot in diameter fell to the heat, and the fragments resembled clinkers. The wire of a telephone connecting two business offices on the south side was struck by lightning at about the same time and the electric fluid entered the offices and played havoc with the furniture.

The jury was obtained this afternoon in the Peter Stevens murder trial.

Mormon Election. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 9 .- The Mormon conference is closed. John Taylor was re-

lected president of the twelve apostles and trustee of the church. Moses Thatcher Logan was elected to fill a vacancy as one of the twelve apostles. No president of the church, successor to Brigham Young, was elected. G. Q. Cannon, Territorial delegate to Congress, advocated polygamy as a preventative of pros

NATIONAL NOTES.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL.

The Senate Passes Another Day Consider ing the Bell Case-The Rouse Amends Some of its Rules and Adjourns-The Democratic Caucus Declares in Favor of the Presentation of Financial Legislation -A Ringing Resolution Reciting the Aims and Objects of the Democracy-Ten-Forty Bonds Called In-Miscellaneous.

> FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS. [Extra Session.]

> > The Senate.

Washington, April 9.—Consideration was re amed of the New Hampshire Senatorial case senator Davis opposed the admission of Bell, arguing that there was no such vacancy as could be filled by the Governor.

Senator McDonald said he believed the appointment of Bell came within the spirit and letter of the constitution, and therefore Bell was entitled to admission.

Senator Jones, Fla., spoke in favor of admitting Bell.

nitting Bell. After further debate Senate went into executive session, and when the doors opened ad-ourned.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Mr. Stephens, from he committee on rules, reported a resolution for reappointment of the following select comfor reappointment of the following select committees: Census, reform of civil service, laws respecting the ascertainment and declaration of the Presidential elections, prevention of epidemic diseases, ventilation of the hall, and causes of the depression of labor. Also to increase committee membership as follows: Earolled bills to seven; coinage to eleven; ways and means to thirteen; agriculture, judiciary, elections, commerce and appropriations to fifteen each. Also a new rule providing that a motion to suspend the rules and passs a general appropriation bill shall require a three-fourths majority is stead of as now, two-thirds. The report was then discussed.

Mr. Kenna opposed the proposed rule, which he characterized as an attempt to kill the river and harbor bill by rules of the House, and he submitted an amendment providing that the rule should apply only to bills reported by the committee on appropriations.

requiring a three-quarter majority in case of the passage of an appropriation bill under sus-pension of rules, he assured the gentleman from Michigan, Conger, that no such idea as he suggested had entered into its consideration. For himself, he did not care about that feature of the report, and was willing to have the rule stand as at present, requiring only a two-thirds

majority.

Mr. Randall, having left the Speaker's chair and come down to the floor, spoke in opposition to Garfield's amendments, dwelling upon the importance of maintaining the rule as it stands at present, in regard to requiring amendments to be not only germaine to the bill, but in the interest of economy.

The first proposition recommended by the re-port for the reappointment of certain select committees was then agreed to without amend-

ment.

The second proposition, increasing the membership of certain committees, was agreed to without amendment.

The third proposition, in regard to the new rule, having been reached, Mr. Kenna withdrew

his amendment. Mr. Reagan moved to strike out the proposed rule and insert the following: "That hereafter the committee on commerce shall have the same privilege to report bills making approviation for the improvement of rivers and harbors that is accorded the committee on appropriation."

bors that is accorded the committee on appropriations in reporting general appropriation bills." Agreed to—yeas 147, nays 97.

The question was then taken on the amendment offered by Garfield, and it was rejected—yeas 110, nays 129.

An amendment offered by Mr. Springer forbidding reprinting of bills of one Congress when introduced in another Congress was agreed to without division.

An amendment offered by Mr. Mills abolishing the committee of elections and requiring

ing the committee of elections and requiring each contested election case to be referred to select committee, which should report within thirty days was rejected without division.

Another amendment offered by Mr. Mills, giving to the committees on banking and cur-

giving to the committees on banking and currency, coinage, and ways and means leave to report at any time and authorizing the majority to fix a day for the consideration of any public bill reported by one of these committees, was agreed to; yeas, 130; nays. 109.

An amendment offered by Mr. Fort, providing that the morning hour shall not be dispensed with on any day for any purpose except by a two-thirds vote, was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Stephens the committee on rules was authorized to incorporate the several propositions agreed to at the proper place in

propositions agreed to at the proper place in the existing rules.

Mr. Garfield, from the committee on rules, submitted a report recommending that the rules regulating the awarding the floor in the House and committee of the whole be not changed. It also states that the practice of making lists of those members desiring to speak is proper, in order to enable the presiding officer to remember the wishes of members, but he hall not be because assentiately by his list but shall not be bound absolutely by his list, but shall exercise a wise and just discretion. In conclusion, the committee asked to be dis-charged from the further consideration of the

The report was agreed to, and the House adevaded. Harrington then sent Gordon a com-munication demanding satisfaction, which Gordon declined to give. This afternoon Har-rington publishes a card branding Gordon as an infamous slanderer, a liar and a coward, a diagrace to his species and a nuisance among mankind. DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

WASHINGTON, April 9 .- A brief Democratic caucus was held immediately after adjournment to-day for the purpose of taking some action which would permit the introduction and consideration of certain financial measures during the present session. Representative House presided, and Mills and Covert acted as

secretaries. Representative Kenna submitted the following resolution, which was adopted ananimously:

Resolved, That it is the judgment of this Academic, I have it is the judgment of this caucus that the House shall not adjourn over Monday next, but there should be a session on that day to allow the introduction of bills in the usual manner and the placing of important legislation in the line of progress without un-

cessary delay.

THE DEMOCRATIC SHIBBOLETH. Representative Stephens then offered the fol lowing resolution, with a request that it be read and laid on the table for action of a fu

ture caucus:

Resolved, That the aims and objects of the

EUROPEAN EVENTS

Democracy of the United States as far as we, the chosen members of the present House of Representatives are entitled to be considered as the true exponents of those aims and objects, are directed with a singleness of purpose to the restoration of constitutional liberty, and with it the restoration of peace, harmony and prosperity throughout the length and breadth of the land.

They abhure a renewal of sectional strife. CABLE CHRONICLES OF POLITICAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

the land.

They abjure a renewal of sectional strife.
They accept all legitimate results of the late lamented war.
They are utterly opposed to a revival in this country, or any part thereof, of African slavery or any other king of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime.
They stand pledged to maintain the union of States under the constitution, with all its existing amendments, as they shall be expounded by the supreme court of the United States. The New Constitution of Bulgaria-A Free Press and an Elective Assembly Provided of Schools-Further Particulars of the Late British Surprise by Zulus-The English Colliery Strikers Growing Riotous-Alfonso on a Visit Foreshadowing Marriage-Miscellaneous.

England.

BIOTING STRIKERS. LONDON, April 9.—There were serious riot last night in the colliery villages in Durham,

near Consetts. Sixteen, policemen protecting iron strikers, were injured and a house wrecked. The rioting was resumed to-day and it is feared may become general among the strikers. Miners in the Houghton and Seaham districts have determined to destroy the property of the owners and managers, hundred police are in Seaham Hall and a co-flict is imminent. The colliery managers a baricading their houses or leaving. They are for a free ballot as well as for a fair and just count.

While they are opposed to a large standing army, as were the framers of the constitution, yet they are for keeping the army sufficiently large to repell invasion, defend our extensive frontier, as well as all necessary interior forts and garrisons, and to enable the President to put down domestic violence or insurrection in any of the States, and in aid of civil officers as passe comitates in the execution of legal pro-THE EGYPTIAN CRISIS.

LONDON, April 9.-Bourke, under secretary

of foreign affairs, has gone to Paris to confer with the French government about the Egyp-

NIHILIST WARNING.

any of the States, and in aid of civil officers as posse comitatus in the execution of legal processes, in pursuance of the constitution, and as provided in the acts of Congress of 1795 and 1805, but they are utterly opposed to the use of military forces of the United States in controlling or in any way interfering with the freedom of elections.

They are for the maintenance of the public credit inviolate, but are utterly opposed to an increase of the bonded debt unless the exigencies of war should render it necessary.

They are for retrenchment of expenditures, the lessening of the burdens of taxation, and a thorough reform in the present unequal and unjust method of raising the revenue.

They are for placing the coinage of gold and silver upon the same footing, without restriction or limitation upon the amount of either.

They are for reviving the languishing and BERLIN, April 9 .- A Russian revolutionary ommittee has sent letters to all the imperis dignitaries at St. Petersburg saying that though they do not intend to attack the carr they will continue to kill his attendants, especially the heads of police departments, so long as the treatment of political prisoners is unameliorated.

Paris.

BOYAL VISIT. Pants, April 9.—The approach he Austrian crown prince to Madrid is be-

Washington, April 9.— The commissioner of Indian affairs says with Cape Town about the disaster to the British reference to the habeas corpus case at Omaha, convoy on Intombe river, March 12th, report that ameng the British troops it is thought forty wagon drivers and followers were killed. Twenty-five Zulus corpses were found on the field of battle. It is believed many more were drowned. The Zulus had ample time to get news of the convoy, as it was delayed at the ford three days by heavy rains. The ford was only three miles from Luneburg. It is thought there was great carelessness in selecting the position of the camp and in sending so small a force from Luneburg to meet the convoy. Col. Pearson signals from Ekowe that he can hold out ten days longer, till the 4th of April. His provisions only are short. He has plenty of ammunition. Scouts report that the Zulus are concentrated in large masses eleven miles north of Tuzelar river. They are in a dense jungle—so their numbers are unascertainable. onvoy on Intombe river, March 12th, report where a writ has been served upon Gen. Crook commanding him to show cause why he holds
Standing Bear and other Ponca Indians as
priseners, that the United States district attorney has been directed to appear for the United
States, and according to repeated decisions of
the supreme court the Indians stand as wards
of the government, and are noder the same reof the government, and are under the same re-lations to the government as minors are to their parents or guardians; that the law forbids them to make contracts, and such contracts as are made by them are void; no attorney has the right or can appear for an Indian until author-ized to do so by the Indian derartment. A full statement of the views of the department, full statement of the views of the department, in view of this Ponca question, is being pre-pared. The commissioner of Indian affairs doubts the correctness of the reported escape of Cheyennes from Wachitz agency. Chief Moses and other Indian warriors arrived to-

TIRNOVA, April 9.- Bulgarian assembly as passed six more articles of the constitution. ship of the press. Even religious publications are to be free, though censorship therefor was demanded by some clerical deputies. The assembly has also resolved against the creation of a senate, after a violent debate during which the adventure of a senate quitted the house of a senate, after a violent debate during which the advocates of a senate quitted the house. The national party are greatly satisfied at the progress and hope to finish the constitution before Easter. The election of sixty-six additional members who, with the present assembly, shall elect a prince, has been fixed for the 27th inst. The Bulgarians are determined to have a national democracy of the severest simplicity. All parties are united in the determination that the legislature shall be elected wholly by the people. The treasury to-day accepted bids for 75,000

termination that the legislature shall be elected wholly by the people.

Tranova, April 9.—The assembly has passed 38 more articles of the constitution, including amendments in favor of biennial parliaments, universal manhood suffrage and equal electoral ollowing 10-40 bonds of 1864, principal and in-

districts. MISSOURI RIVER SURVEY.

Capt. D. W. Wellman, of St. Paul, in Charge of the Important Work,

Among the appropriations made by the Forty-Fifth Congress was one of \$30,000 for the survey of the Missouri river from Fort Benton, Montana, to its mouth. It has been lecided to begin this work at Boonville, Mr., and work down to the mouth. The object of pay the last tribute of respect to his mem the survey is to ascertain the best mode of imburied from his late residence, No. 88 Collaboration of the street and the the survey is to ascertain the best mode of imthe survey is to ascertain the best mode or improving the navigation of the stream, and the probable cost of whatever system may be adopted. The survey will, therefore, necessarily show all the islands, sandbars and other obstructions, and of equal necessity must be accurate. The work is a most important ene, and it is, therefore, with much more than accurate. The work is a most important one, and it is, therefore, with much more than ordinary pleasure we announce that the entire work has been placed in the hands of Capt. J. W. Wellman, of this city. Of Capt. Wellman and his work, a recent issue of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch says: "The survey will be under the immediate direction of Capt. D. W. Wellman, a thoroughly competent civil engineer, and of large experience with Western waters. He has selected a party of seventy-five men for the work, and by Monday they will be in camp at Boonville ready to begin. Among the party are thirteen assistant engineers and seven rodmen. The men will have quarters on two boats fitted up for the purpose, and will also have a steam launch at their service. They are provided with the best of instruments, and everything has been arranged with the view to rapid and accurate work. Capt. Wellman expects to reach the mouth of the river by the middle of June. After the completion of the lower section of the river the party will next begin at Sioux City and proceed downward to Fort Leavenworth. The survey of the river from this point to Recoville was made last summer under Ine track of the storm was eighteen fines long, half a mile wide. There was not much rain but a good deal of very large hail. Heavy rain fell here this afternoon, accompanied by a pretty high wind; evidently the mild end of the above storm, but no damage is reported. ton, shot at Missouri park early Tuesday morn-City and proceed downward to Fort Leavenworth. The survey of the river from this point to Boonville was made last summer under Capt. Wellman. Several members of the surveying party left St. Louis this morning to join the corps at Boonville, among them S. E. McGregory, H. L. Burnett and W. F. Countryman, of this city. Capt. Wellman will join the party to-morrow, and expects to remain in the field with his men." late Greenback candidate for Governor, and cent murder trial, during which Gordon made serious allusions to the character of Harring-ton's wife. A retraction was demanded and evaded. Harrington then sent Gordon a com-

road Magnates.

New York, April 9 .- A conference of railroad

nanagers, at which the Erie, Pennsylvania,

New York Central and many western roads were represented, was held here to-day. The first subject under discussion was whether "time" flour, provisions and grain should be allowed to be held by be allowed to be held by roads before adding storage expenses, and the limit was fixed at four days. Adjustment rates on live stock moraing at 2 o'clock by a cry of fire. At this time the greater portion of the business part of the town is in ashes. The houses of W. E. Woerning, G. V. Boswell, Aston & Aston, Seay & Kelly and W. A. Bondurant and F. B. Hons warehouses were completely consumed. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. It originated in the Hartley hotel. Ernst Hertzog representing a Boston boot and shoe house, and Harry G. Coltart, depot agent, both made narrow escapes. Estimated loss on stocks \$60,000; west-bound freight by fast freight lines, and instructing them that they will not be permitted to make any lower than tariff rates to make any lower than tariff rates to instructing them that they will not be permit-

The Pennsylvania House, Wednesday, 103 to 96, indefinitely postponed the so-called Pittaburg riot act. Charges of corruption were made in connection with this result, which it was voted to investigate. burned this morning. There were occupied as saloons, dance houses, and houses of ill-fame. Loss \$3,000 on buildings. Most of the furni-ture, etc., was saved. No insurance.

MORRIS LAMPREY.

ludden Death of This Estimable Citizen After Three and a Half Days' Illness. This community received a startling shock esterday noon as the news passed rapidly dead. "I did not know he was ill," or "I saw for-Liberal Bequest of Pope Leo in Aid him on the street two or three days ago," was the almost universal response made to the announcement, as comparatively few were aware of his illness and only his most immediate friends knew of the serious character of the attack.

He first complained last Friday, but treated

He first complained last Friday, but treated the symptoms with indifference, supposing that he was only afflicted with a cold. Saturday his ailment was increased by fever and he complained of pains in his limbs and shoulders, but still feared nor entertained no apprehension even of a severe illness. In fact, on this day, he attended to business as usual, only returning home serlier than was his custom. complained of his throat. Du ing the day he was induced to let Dr. Dedolph, who was in attendance upon one of his children, examine his case and prescribe for him. Becoming worse almost hourly, Monday morning about 4 o'clock Dr. Hand was called to his bedside. Dr. Dedolph had pronounced his disease an aggravated and malignant case of diphtheira. When Dr. Hand was called in he at once declared that Mr. Lamprey's case was hopeless. He found his throat greatly swollen and coated with a thick membranous substance, a sure and fatal index of the disease. From that time to the hour of his death, 12 o'clock yesterday, all in the power of the physicians, Drs. Hand, Dedolphe and Stamm, was done to alleviate his suffering. Death was produced from exhaustion, superinduced by suffocation, but even in the event that he had escaped death from this symptom of the disease, his demise would have bappened from blood-poisoning, the disease having progressed to this fatal and hopeless stage. He was unconscious the last twenty-four hours of his life.

No satisfactory reason is given for his having the disease, or for its virulent type, as it is not known how or when he could have been exposed. He visited Litchfield last week, and it is thought may have contracted it on that trip, as the discharie has been somewhat prevalent.

thought may have contracted it on that trip, as the diphtheria has been somewhat prevalent

the Austrian frown prince to Madrid is believed to foreshadow the marriage of King Alfonso to the Arch Duchess Maria, daughter of Arch Duke Charles.

PARDON URGED.

In view of a possible election of Blanqui at Bordeaux, the radicals urge the government to pardon him and avoid acrimonious discussion in the chamber if he is not permitted to take his seat.

South Africa.

South Africa.

THE ZULU SURPRISE.

London, April 9.—Additional advices from Core Town about the disease to the British in the opportunities for a young man he resolved. tited opportunities for a young man he resolved to come west in the spring of 1855. He had no definite plan as to location, and when he reached Galena he drew lots and when he reached Galena he drew lots to determine whether he should settle in St. Paul or St. Louis. The hazard turned in favor of St. Paul, and hither he came, now nearly twenty-tour years ago. In St. Paul, he first entered the office of Sanborn & French, and in the fall of 1855 he opened his first law office, on Third street, beween Jackson and Robert. The next year he formed a partnership with John Hurd, which was terminated in 1857 by the death of Hurd. He continued the practice of his profession from the day he opened his office until last Saturday, with a zeal and industry rarely witnessed. He was literally absorbed in the practice of law, and long since reached a commanding position as one of the leading attorneys of the State.

In June, 1869, he married Eve Goodhue, the daughter of the late J. M. Goodhue, founder of the Pioneer, and besides his wife leaves four daughters the eldest eight years of age. Four brothers and four sisters survive him, both of his parents being dead. One brother, Uri, resides in St. Paul, two others in New Hampshire. These

sisters also reside in New Hampshire. These relatives have been advised by telegraph of the sudden death of their brother, and the shock sudden death of their brother, and the shock will be all the more severe from the fact that being their senior, and having been prospered in worldly affairs, he had to a degree given them the advantage of his prosperity. He was an active member of Christ church congregation, and by his liberality and energy that church lifted a large debt a few years ago. Politically he was a Democrat, but never a politician, and never held an office of any de-

politician, and never held an office of any description save that of regent of the State university, a position, without emolument, which he has held for the past three years. It can be literally said that he never received a dollar from the public treasury.

Mr. Lømprey leaves a large property, which is variously estimated at from \$200,000 to \$250,000. This had been entirely accumulated during his residence in St. Paul, and so careful have been his business habits that it is probable no estate of magnitude in this county has ever presented so little complication as this will. He never allowed a liability to stand against him. His affairs could not have been placed in better shape if he had had ample warning of his fate.

placed in better shape if he had had ample warning of his fate.

Owing to the malignant character of the disease the funeral will be strictly private, only the immediate family being present, and the hosts of friends who would otherwise desire to avenue, at 10 A. M. to-day, Rev. William P. Ter

WINDOM'S WILD WRECK.

Aid for the Misguided People Who Have Been Bamboozled Into Leaving the South for Kausas.

A mass meeting of colored citizens was held last evening at the African Methodist Episcopal church, for the purpose of responding to the call for aid issued by the Southern papers, to assist the colored people who are stranded in St. Louis, while en route from Missi-sippi to Kansas. The object of the meeting was stated by Mr. Hilyard, who read an extract from a newspaper calling attention to the pitiable condition of the refugees and the urgent necessity for material aid.

The Rev. H. Simon was called to the chair,

Mr. John H. Hickman officiating as secretary. On motion the following were appointed by the chair as a committee on resolutions: J. K. Hilyard, I. W. Evans and Allen French. Rev. H. Simon, Mr. Dorant, Harry Burgett and E. P. Wade made short addresses, after which the committee reported a series of resolutions, which, after the preamble setting forth the situation, were as follows:

Resolved, That we, the colored people of St.

Paul, in mass meeting assembled do pledgo ourselves to do all in our power to assist them in their worthy efforts to free themselves from the tyranny and abuse to which they have been subjected.

Resolved, That there be a committee of eight

said contributions be forwarded to the proper may lay in their power to sesist the immigration of the colored people from the South.

The following were appointed as a committee on contributions: L. W. Evans, E. P. Wade,

B. Durant, J. K. Hilvard, Allen Free Henry, J. H. Hickman, and H. Simon, chair-A vote of thanks to the GLOBE for its reports

of the meetings of the colored men was adopted. Mesars. Hilyard, Smith and Newby were appointed to send a letter to the national convention at Nashville on the 6th of May.

At 3:30 o'clock this morning the Minneapolis GLOBE reporter telephones that an employe in the Zenith mill was cought in the machinery about 2:30 o'clock and his arm torn from his

WEATHER TO-DAY. WASHINGTON, April 10-1 A. M.-Indies washingron, April 10—1 A. M.—Indications for the upper lake region, rainy, followed by partly cloudy weather, warm, southeasterly winds, generally shifting to colder northwest, fellowed by rising barometers for the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, rainy followed by clearing weather, colder northwesterly winds, high pressure.