Daily Globe.

VOL. III. ST. PAUL, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1880. NO. 9

BLAINE'S BACKBONE.

WEAKENING THUS EARLY IN THE FIGHT.

Noisy Demonstrations by the Republican Hoodlums Congregated at Augusta--The Bolting Rads of the House Knocking at the Door for Admission--The Acting Governor, Doubtful as to His Authority, Declines to Allow Them to Qualify--An Order Introduced in the Senate to Investigate Blaine's Bribery--A New Complication Caused by Expiration of Term of Office of the Governor's Council--Blaine Prostrated in a Fit--Other Matters of Interest.

MAINE.

BRIBERY INVESTIGATION,

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 8.--Both branches of the legislature assembled quietly at 10 o'clock. There was no comparison between the crowd and that of yesterday. Sentinels are stationed at the doors, the police force continuing under the control of the sheriff and mayor. Immediately on the opening of the Senate, Senator Hobson, of Lincoln, offered the following:

Ordered, That a joint select committee of three on the part of the Senate, with such as the House may join, be appointed by the chair to investigate the charges of bribery and intimidation alleged to have been offered certain members since they received their certificates, with power to send for persons and papers, and that the committee be instructed to commence their investigation to-day, on the adjournment of the session, and to report as soon as may be.

This order was opposed by Senators Locke, Harris, Berry and other Republicans, on the ground that there was not even a street rumor for the charge of bribery on the part of the Senate. If so they would gladly appoint it. If the members of the House had been bribed or intimidated, then the investigation should begin there. The order passed.

IN THE HOUSE.

On the opening of the house, the Speaker invoked good order, and intimated that the scenes enacted yesterday would not be repeated. He had scarcely finished speaking when the doors opened and the windows were thrown up, and the impatient crowd rushed in. After the people entered quiet was again restored, but at one time trouble seemed imminent. The records of yesterday were read, and showed the fact that not more than seventy-two votes were thrown for any candidate voted for.

There was announced the presence of sixty certificated members, being the Republicans who withdrew yesterday, who were ready to be qualified. They were conducted to the council chamber, but acting-Governor Lawson declined to qualify them at present, as he did not exactly know the extent of his powers in that direction, but should inform himself.

The house then quietly adjourned.

Mr. Sproul of Veazie is among the number who will act with the Republicans, giving the Republicans a majority in the popular branch should the members from the five cities be admitted.

APPOINTED.

PORTLAND, Jan. 8.--Republican attorney elect Coombes was yesterday appointed to that position by Gov. Garcelon and confirmed by the council. He will probably decline the appointment and demand his certificate.

WANTS A RETRACTION.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 8.--A few days since the Portland *Argus* stated that S. Soule, deputy sheriff of Kennebec county, approached J. S. Mendall, representative from Hartford, with an offer of money to influence his legislative action. Soule has given the *Argus* forty-eight hours to retract or the proprietors will be called to answer in the courts.

WHISTLING TO KEEP THEIR COURAGE UP.

The Republicans are happy to-night and report their secret caucus this afternoon as very satisfactory. It was a meeting for conference to settle clearly various points hitherto partially obscure. They will act together as one man.

A NEW COMPLICATION.

The members of the council are of opinion their term of office has expired. It is thought this will complicate affairs somewhat in regard to the qualification of the Republican members, as the constitution provides that the oaths of office shall be administered before the governor and council. The sixty Republicans are ready to qualify, and it is claimed they can do so to-morrow before a justice of the peace for seats, but should the members fail of qualification the Fusionists are without a quorum and no business transacted will be legal.

WALLACE R. WHITE THE MAN.

Swann, of Minor, and Harriman, of Kenneunk, members of the House, will publish cards to-morrow certifying that Wallace R. White is the man who offered them $1,000 each to absent themselves from the legislatur. White denies in the strongest terms the whole transaction.

THE PARTISAN COURT LOOKED TO FOR HELP.

PORTLAND, Jan. 8.--A dispatch to the *Argus* says the Republicans propose to test the legality of the organization of the house and bring the matter in some way before the supreme court, one way mentioned being by injunction to prevent the treasurer of state from paying mileage and salaries of members.

BLAINE PROSTRATED IN A FIT.

It is said that Blaine had a violent fit Wednesday night, brought on by over-work. Physicians were with him five hours. Startling developments are expected when the bribery committee gets to work.

MARYLAND.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 8.--In the Democratic caucus to night for United States Senator, A. P. Gorman received 54 votes, Wm. Pinkney Whyte 22 and S. Teackle Wallis 3. Forty-two votes were necessary for a choice. Hon. A. P. Gorman, nominated for Senator, is now a member of the State senate from Howard county, and president of the Chesapeake & Ohio canal and chairman of the Democratic State committee. Before the war he was a page in the United States senate; afterwards attached to the Senate postoffice, and subsequently collector of internal revenue of this State. Since 1870 he has been a prominent Democrat in the State, and in 1872 was speaker of the house of delegates.

The message of Gov. Carroll is a lengthy but clear document, confined entirely to State matters. Balance in the treasury Sept. 30, 1879, $556,208.

Immense Demonstration by Striking Butchers.

CHICAGO, Jan 8.--The Butchers' union held an open air meeting at Dexter park this afternoon, which was attended by all the strikers and by working men from all parts of the city, the aggregate number being about 10,000. The meeting was addressed by the prime movers in the strike, and was enthusiastic and unanimous on the question. A vote of confidence in the officers was passed, and all the speeches were in favor of holding out. A general denial was made by the speakers that any intimidation had been encouraged or practiced by the Union. There was an undercurrent which looked strongly to compromise with the packers upon any basis but giving up the union. It's reported that a man was shot to-night in a quarrel growing out of the strike. No particulars.

A Good Record.

[Mankato Review.]

The St. Paul DAILY GLOBE closed the old year by publishing a long and interesting record of St. Paul's business for the past year. The ecord is a good one, and the publication in advance of all competition is creditable to the LOBE'S enterprise.

VICTORIA'S BAND.

Mexican and American Troops Acting Together for His Capture or Extermination.

TUSCON, Arizona, Jan. 8.--To-day, Lieut. Haskell turned over the brigade of Indians which surrendered at Ruckers, to acting agent. Major Chaffee, of San Carlos, who will place a strong guard over them. An important military movement is on foot to capture or crush Victoria and his band of warriors, about eighty-five. They are now in Old Mexico. Gen. Trevino, with Mexican troops, marched against them with a view of forcing them to fight or flee to New Mexico. Most of the available troops in Arizona are being concentrated at Fort Bowie. Gen. Carr, commanding troops in the field, arrived here to-day. He and Gen. Morrow, of New Mexico, are co-operating with Gen. Trevino. The Arizona troops will leave at once for the line in New Mexico, to intercept Victoria should they strike his trail. He will be followed, irrespective of geographical lines, into the interior of Mexico. Victoria and his band are Mescaliero Apache Indians of New Mexico. Their capture or defeat settles the Indian question in that Territory. They have been on the war path since 1876.

REV. WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Orthodox Methodism Abandoned for a Free and Easy Church With a $5,000 Salary.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WINONA, Minn., Jan. 8.--Rev. William McKinley, presiding elder of this district, starts to-morrow for Brooklyn, where he has accepted a call to preach in the Church of the Christian Endeavor of that city, of which the late Edward Eggleston was pastor. It is not a Methodist church, but a broad gauge independent, free and easy church of no denomination. Mr. McKinley's Methodist friends in this city are greatly surprised at his acceptance of the call. Salary $5,000.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Some Terrible Reminders of the Recent Blizzard in Dakota.

[Fargo Argus, Jan. 8.]

Mr. B. Lyon, a contractor on the western extension of the Northern Pacific, came to town yesterday and was interviewed by an *Argus* reporter. Mr. Lyon has two camps one in the bleak country beyond Mandan, and was the witness of a great deal of suffering and death incidental to the recent storm that swept over the western end of this territory. He started out with supplies from Mandan and reached Preston's ranche on the third day before Christmas. Here he found several men who were tramping in for the end of the track, seventeen miles distant, and who put up at the ranche over night. Mr. Lyon returned next morning to his camp, and on the way he met a number of men who wanted to ride with him, but he was unable to take them in, being heavily loaded with provisions for his camp; however, he gave food to all who asked it, and hastened on.

As soon as he could unload he started back to pick up the pedestrians he had encountered in the hope of saving them, and had not journeyed more than seven miles when he met Tom Shandley, the printer formerly employed in a Fargo printing office. Shandley called Mr. Lyon by name, reminding him that he had seen him here, and the latter halted to talk with him. He had no sooner done so than he saw at once that Shandley was in a desperate condition. His face and hands were frozen solid, and the contraction produced by the frost had drawn the unhappy man's features into a ghastly grin horrible to behold. The poor fellow's feet were frozen stiff, and although Lyon tried his best to get his boots off, he found it impossible. He laid the poor creature down and worked over him for an hour, trying to thaw out his face, and beat him with a shovel in the endeavor to get up a circulation. Badly off as Shandley was he insisted upon attempting to reach the end of the track, and after trying to dissuade him, Lyon was reluctantly obliged to leave him and drive on westward in the hope of succoring others. Before leaving, however, he gave him a Mackinaw blanket, which he tied around Shandley, and hoped it might keep him from entirely freezing. This was the last ever seen of Tom Shandly.

Proceeding in a westerly direction, Mr. Lyon found the bodies of two men he had met at Preston's ranche the day before, one of whom was known by the name of Hall, but was in reality named Hoss. This man is said to have a brother in the black Hills, a practicing lawyer, who has been communicated with. Driving on to a point about three miles beyond the butte, Mr. Lyon discovered the body of a man named Moynihan. When at the ranche, on the previous day, they had been in conversation, and Moynihan said he had left home in New York nineteen years ago, since which time he had never heard from his family. He had a sum of money on his body which Mr. Lyon has sent to a sister of deceased ascertained to be living in Ionia, Michigan.

Mr. Lyon expresses his opinion that there are a number of bodies between the end of the track and the bad lands, which will be found when spring opens--he thinks perhaps fifty or sixty, as at least that number of men who have left the camps on the extreme end of the extension have never been heard of since they started.

Justice to Gen. Hancock.

[New York Star.]

No impression derived from events connected with the murder of President Lincoln has struck more tenaciously than that holding Gen. Hancock responsible for the execution of Mrs. Surratt.

The injustice of it has been shown over and over again, and yet at intervals it is revived and discussed as if its utter groundlessness had never been exposed.

To all, therefore, who are interested in the removal of such a blot from the reputation of a gallant soldier, it will be pleasant tidings that the daughter of the unfortunate woman has authorized the publication of a statement to the effect that she entirely acquits Gen. Hancock of responsibility for her mother's death.

"Gen. Hancock," she says, "had nothing to do with it. I suppose he only did his duty as a soldier by obeying orders."

But she goes still further, and fearlessly indicates the real authors of that judicial murder: "Stanton and Gen. Holt were the only men who controlled the President *and they are the guilty ones.*"

The conclusion which she reaches has already become the verdict of history. Had either of these men earnestly interceded to prevent the execution of what they must have known was a judgment unsupported by evidence, the President would have had the only encouragement he needed for an exercise of the clemency to which his own sense of mercy and injustice inclined him.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

The hat factories of Reading, Pa., have granted the advance of wages asked for, and work has been resumed.

Rev. Thomas Alfred Starkey was yesterday consecrated bishop of the Episcopal diocese of northern New Jersey.

The anniversary of the battle of New Orleans was celebrated in that city yesterday by a solemn mass at the cathedral, parade of the military and the firing of a salute. Flags were displayed throughout the city.

Gov. Perkins was inaugurated yesterday at San Francisco, and Gov. Long at Boston.

The legislative assembly of Toronto, Canada, was formally opened yesterday.

The new ordinance intended to rid Cincinnati of gamblers and confidence men went into effect yesterday. Eph Holland and Arty Duffy gave themselves up and were released on bail.

The Tennessee river convention held at Huntsville, Ala., yesterday, was largely attended. A resolution was adopted asking an appropriation of $1,000,000 to complete the work on the river, and a committee of twenty appointed to present the matter to Congress.

Reed's Guilt Edge Tonic builds up all who have been reduced and weakened by sickness.

CAPITAL CLATTER.

CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS AND GENERAL CAPITAL NEWS.

Brief and Unimportant Senate Session--Discussion of the Report of the Committee on Revision of House Rules--Reagan and Others Oppose the Concentration of Power in the Appropriations Committee Proposed--States Rights and the Proposed Appropriation for a Geological Survey--The Donnelly-Washburn Contest Taken Up by the Committee--Miscellaneous.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

[Second Session.]

The Senate.

WITNESSES IN CONTEMPT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.--The sergeant-at arms brought to the bar of the Senate L. L. Smith, Levi Wilson and E. B. Purcell to answer the charge of contempt in not obeying a summons to testify in the Ingalls case. Smith made a statement to the effect that he sent a telegram to the committee saying he knew nothing of the Ingalls case. Mr. Saulsbury, chairman of the committee, favored discharging the witness upon his appearance before the committee and testifying. Senator McMillan and others objected to keeping the witness in custody, claiming no lawful summons had been served on him. After considerable debate the three witnesses at the bar were discharged from the rule, having purged themselves of contempt.

TREASURY NOTES.

Senator Wallace presented the petition of Drexel & Co. and others, of Pennsylvania, for withdrawal of the legal tender quality of treasury notes.

MILITARY ACADEMY BILL APPROPRIATION.

The Senate committee on appropriations, to-day, agreed to report back to the Senate the military academy bill, with amendments increasing the amount voted by the House for the erection of a new hospital from $10,000 to $21,618, the total estimated cost, and also adding $1,000 for repairing the roof of the cadets' barracks, and $315 for increased pay of Professors Andrews and Michie.

MILITARY ACADEMY BILL.

Senator Windom, from the committee on appropriations, reported with amendments to the military academy appropriation bill. Placed on the calendar. Adjourned until Monday.

The House.

POSTAL STAR SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.--A resolution was adopted directing the committee on appropriations to inquire into the causes and extent of the probable deficiency in postal star service for the fiscal year of 1878-9.

GARFIELD CONGRATULATED.

Mr. Garfield appeared at his desk this morning and received the congratulations of his Republican colleagues, as well as those of several Democrats upon his successful contest for the Ohio Senatorship.

MONUMENT TO GEN. HERKIMER.

Mr. Prescott presented a communication from Horatio Seymour asking for the passage of a bill for the erection of a monument to Gen. Herkimer. Referred.

LEAF TOBACCO.

F. Wood, chairman of the ways and means committee, reported a resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury for information showing the number of licensed dealers in leaf tobacco and the amount of revenue collected from such dealers during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1879. Adopted.

THE GLOVER REPORT.

Mr. Wilson, from the committee on printing, reported a resolution for printing the report of the committee on expenditures in the treasury department of the Forty-fifth Congress, known as the Glover report, and the testimony accompanying the same.

Mr. Conger said that inasmuch as it was stated the report was not in possession of the House, or any committee, he would demand its reading. Pending action the morning hour expired.

THE REVISED RULES.

The House considered in committee of the whole the report of the committee on revision of the rules. Mr. Reagan, chairman of the committee on commerce, attacked the new rule that proposes to deprive that committee of the duty of preparing the river and harbor appropriation bill and to assign it to the committee on appropriations. Mr. Reagan said when the proper time came he would move to strike out the clauses providing that the river and harbor bills when reported by the committee on commerce should be referred to the committee on appropriations, and insert instead a provision giving to the committee on commerce the same privileges in regard to the river and harbor bill, as is accorded to the appropriation committee in regard to other general appropriation bills.

Mr. Garfield, a member of the committee on rules, said that he cared more about the certification of the rules as a whole than he did about the adoption of any particular rules. He thought, however, the proper course would be to take such report and pass on the proposed rules. He would not enter into the controversy raised by the gentleman from Texas because he, Garfield, occupied standpoint so nearly like that occupied by that gentleman on one feature of the case that he could speak in full sympathy with him. He believed in the river and harbor legislation of the country. He believed in promoting these great internal water courses, and was proud of the fact that at the beginning of the late war the business of opening up the great water courses of the country had commenced, and that since 1861 almost $125,000,000 had been expended on that work. That was a glory which Congress ought to be proud of. That work ought to go until it culminated in making perfect channels in the waterways wherever there were great navigable rivers or harbors to be opened or improved. Therefore he didn't speak as hostile to the river or harbor bill. He spoke from another and larger view. There were two great committees that stood with their backs, so to speak, to each other, facing in opposite directions. These were the committees on ways and means and appropriations. It was the business of one to decide where the revenue should be procured to meet the expenditures of the government, and it was the business of the other to decide the aggregate amount of those expenditures. The same reason that would turn over the river and harbor bill to the committee on commerce would turn over the army bill to the committee on military affairs, the navy bill to the committee on naval affairs, and the Indian bill to the committee on Indian affairs, and so on. During a period of four years, during which he was chairman of the committee on appropriations, the practice had been for that committee, after looking over all the estimates, to decide the aggregate amount of appropriations and to notify the military, naval and commerce committees of the amount that could be assigned to each branch, so that when the committee on commerce, thus notified, prepared the river and harbor bill in accordance with it, and when that bill was referred to the committee on appropriations it was afterwards referred beck to the House, and the committee on commerce was requested to take care of it. That he regarded as the proper course, and Mr. McLain asked Garfield whether if the committee on military affairs reported an increase of the army by 10,000 men, and Congress had so legislated, the committee on appropriations wouldn't be bound to report an increased appropriation.

On Garfield assenting to that, he also asked him whether the same rule should not apply to a report of the committee on commerce for the improvement of rivers and harbors.

Mr. Garfield replied that the only legislation by which river and harbor improvements were authorized was by the river and harbor bill itself. He admitted, however, that it might be wise for the committee on commerce to report and for Congress to decide what rivers and harbors should be regarded as in the line of improvement, so that the committee on appropriations might recommend annual appropriations for them.

Mr. Hooker was glad that the committee on rules had been so very nearly unanimous in the views which it had entertained with regard to the necessity of a change of rules. The rules as they stood seemed to be designed as an impediment in the way of legislation. The committee had, however, not adopted certain suggestions which had been submitted last session. He had proposed that the rules should be so changed as to take away from the committee on appropriations the duty of reporting any general appropriation bill except the legislative, sundry civil and deficiency bills, and imposing that duty on the committee to which it more properly belonged, instead of distributing the powers of the House. However, the committee on rules had deprived the committee on commerce of the right to report the river and harbor bill for action. There was no argument offered in support of that charge except the graphic figure of the gentleman from Ohio, Garfield, who said that the two great committees of ways and means and appropriations should stand back to back, the one fronting the people and the other the heads of the government departments. So far from that being the functions of those two committies he had been here long enough to see that the committee of ways and means had been dwarfed in its importance, as every other committee had been dwarfed by the committee on appropriations. If the committee on appropriations was to stand behind the committee on ways and means and dictate the mode in which taxation should be imposed, the House might as well dispense with the latter committee entirely.

Mr. Randall said that he felt it incumbent upon him to affirm there had been on the part of the commiitee on rules no intention to abridge the powers of any committee of the House or to say a word even by inference derogatory to any committee. He denied that the committee on commerce was degraded. On the contrary, the committee on rules had affirmed the wish of the House, in giving the committee on commerce the preparation of river and harbor bills. The House was not deprived of the power of suspending that very rule and passing the bill. The committee on rules had confined itself to an admonition that the time had come when appropriations for rivers and harbors should have full consideration and shouldn't be as excessive as they sometimes were. He argued from figures prepared by officials of the house to show that during the ten years that the river and harbor bill had been separated from other appropriation bills it had been gradually growing in the extent of its appropriations. These figures showed constant increase from year to year until from $2,000,000 they had been run up to $8,000,000. He produced these figures in order to warn the House against the proposition looking to a division of the duties of the appropriation committee.

Mr. Barber asked whether it wasn't better to have the committee on appropriations notify the committee on commerce early in the session of the amount that could be devoted to the improvement of rivers and harbors.

Mr. Randall thought it might be well so to amend the rule, but if all the great appropriations were to be assigned to committees having those special subjects in charge, and if there were to be so many heads, where there should be only one head, a path of extravagance would be entered on that would end in the bankruptcy of the treasury. He disclaimed on the part of the committee on rules any intention of enlarging or abridging the jurisdiction of any committee of the House. He admitted, at the suggestion of Mr. Reagan, that one reason for the increase of river and harbor appropriations had been the restoration of the Southern States, but he still maintained that the amount of appropriations for such purpose, without discussion in the House, was greater than it should be. He thought that if the amount was limited to $5,000,000 a year that would be acceptable to the people.

The discussion was continued at some length by Randall, O'Neill, Cox, Stevenson and Calkins, when the committee rose without action.

The speaker laid before the House a message from the President recommending the passage of a bill for the reclamation of the harbors of Washington and Georgetown. Referred. Adjourned.

GENERAL CAPITAL NEWS.

CONTESTED CASES.

The sub-committee of the House committee on elections have under consideration the contested cases of Curtin vs. Yocum and Donnelly vs. Washburn.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The Senate committee on appropriations today took up the joint resolution passed by the House at the extra session, which proposes to authorize the director of the geological survey to extend the operation of that branch of the public service into the States. The discussion raised the question of States' rights in connection with this subject, the Democratic members being in favor of amending the joint resolution so as to provide that the extension of the examination shall be with the consent of the States, and the Republicans on the committee taking the ground that no such amendment is necessary.

LEGAL TENDERS.

In the Senate to-day, Senator Ferry presented a petition signed by 557 citizens of Dayton, Ohio, praying for the issuance of $346,000,000 in legal tender notes when their constitutionality shall have been decided by the supreme court.

A Bold Street Robbery.

Dr. Coe, of the Northern Pacific *Times*, has been spending a few days in the city superintending the issue of a supplement edition setting forth the "glorious climate" of that northern region. About half past seven o'clock last night he was walking along Cedar street, between Fourth and Fifth, and was meditating upon the gratitude usually bestowed upon newspaper men who labor to develop a country. He carried an overcoat hanging loosely on his shoulder, and a young fellow passed him at a brisk walk without attracting particular attention. After getting perhaps twenty-five feet in front of him the fellow turned and running swiftly towards the doctor forced a collision, at the same time seizing the overcoat as he passed along. The collision staggered but did not knock the doctor down, and he turned to pursue the thief, calling loudly for the police. Several joined in the pursuit, and one individual grasped the thief, but did not retain his hold. The doctor, under present circumstances, is rather in need of said coat. Though it was only cloth, it was the last one. Sheriff King, in behalf of Mayo & Clark, last spring divested our Dakotian of his buffalo and waterproof, two rather necessary articles of the 48th parallel.

One of the Best.

[Lake City Sentinel.]

The entire columns of the St. Paul GLOBE, December 31st, besides a very large supplement, were occupied in setting forth the business and other interests of that city. Such enterprise is duly appreciated by the citizens of the Saintly City, and the people of the State generally, and speaks volumes for Mr. Hall's ability in conducting one of the best daily journals in the United States.

Deserving of Praise.

[St. James Journal.]

The St. Paul GLOBE of Wednesday came to hand enlarged to more than twice its usual size, the extra space being filled with interesting reading on the business and advancement of St. Paul for the year 1879. It is all valuable information, and the GLOBE is deserving of praise for its enterprise in collecting and publishing such an array of facts and figures.

The "Globe" First.

[Windom Reporter.]

The GLOBE published a ten-page edition Dec. 31st, giving a history and description of the business houses of St. Paul. The St. Paul papers are on the move, and the GLOBE is usually the first to inaugurate a new enterprise, and the *P. P.* always "follows suit" and plays a "trump" card.

LOSEY'S LEVANT.

A MICHIGANDER IN THE ROLE OF BIGAMIST AT CROOKSTON.

Confronted by Proofs of His Crime He Skips Out for Dakota and Fresh Pastures--Skull Fractured With a Beer Faucet--Deadwood Receives a Second Fire Baptism--Narrow Escape of the City from Total Destruction--Two Children Drowed at Boston--Miscellaneous Crime and Casualty Record.

CROOKSTON CROOKS.

TOO MUCH MARRIED.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CROOKSTON, Minn., Jan. 8.--The *Northern Tier* will, this week, show up Anson E. Losey, a muchly married man who came here from Michigan last spring, formed the acquaintance of Sophia Cunningham July 3d, and married her October 29th. Tuesday before New Years a letter was received from Byron Centre, Mich., from a woman claiming him for her husband and the father of a two and a half year child. She is the daughter of a Methodist minister.

Losey at first denied the charge, but subsequently confessed to wife No. 2 and then skipped for Dakota. Recent letters from Michigan confirm the previous marriage and show Losey to be a hard one. Miss Cunningham is a young lady of 24, tall, well formed, black hair and eyes, enjoying the respect of all who knew her, and receives the sympathy of all. It would be made hot for Losey should he return.

BEATEN WITH A BEER FAUCET.

Alex. Gillen and Wm. Snider, old pards, got into a fight at Nashville, Minnesota side, opposite Grand Forks, Sunday night. Report says Snider drew a revolver on Gillen, who siezed a beer keg by the heavy brass faucet and smote him over the head, knocking him down. Snider then, with faucet in hand, straddled the prostrate man and beat him severely over the head, breaking his skull. Snider is at the Forks unconscious, and recovery doubtful. Gillen was arrested here and taken before the justice to-day and held to await the result of Snider's injuries. He refuses to converse on the matter, don't know any thing about it, too drunk, as he claims, to remember. Weather delightful.

CASUALTIES AND CRIMES.

DEADWOOD'S SECOND FIRE VISITATION.

DEADWOOD, Jan. 8.--The escape of Deadwood from being totally destroyed by fire a second time this morning was most miraculous. About midnight the timber on the hillside on Shoemaker creek caught fire from a miner's torch, and fanned by the high wind spread through that gulch into Black Tail and over the divide into the city creek and Forest hill inside the city limits where, by the superhuman efforts of firemen and citizens, it was got under control, with the loss of only a few cabins and some cordwood. The wind blew almost a hurricane and did considerable damage in different parts of the city. All the stores were cleared of goods, and had the fire reached the heart of the city it could have destroyed little else but empty buildings. The wildest excitement prevailed throughout the night.

BEST BUSINESS HOUSES BURNED.

QUINCY, Ill., Jan. 8.--A fire, this morning, at La Grange, Mo., destroyed the best business houses in the city, one belonging to ex-Congressman Glover. Loss on all $10,000; insurance small.

J. FLOYD HAIGH.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.--It is asserted by the friends of J. Floyd Haigh, this morning, that no criminal charges can be proved against him. They say the acceptances which are alleged to be forged were given as collateral security to secure payment of his own notes which were not forged, and that he didn't receive the money on these certificates but on his own notes.

SCALDED.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 8.--A parallel rod of the engine to the paymaster's train broke this morning, punching a hole through the boiler and badly scalding Chas. E. Jones, engineer, and Chas. Webster, fireman, both of Concord. The engine and cab were badly damaged.

ACCIDENT TO A RIVER CRAFT.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.--The towboat Guffey struck the Newport bridge pier at 10:30 this morning and sunk. Three loaded barges and two empty ones drifted down the stream. The steamer Champion has started after them.

THROUGH THE ICE.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.--While five children were amusing themselves on the Colton mill pond, Readville, yesterday, the ice gave way, and Maggie Mahon and Frank Mulvey were drowned.

FATAL SHOOTING.

TORONTO, Jan. 8.--George Ernst, a farm laborer of Markham township, fatally shot Mrs. Mary Prebs, and was arrested here.

FATAL GLYCERINE EXPLOSION.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., Jan. 8.--The glycerine building of the Laflin & Rand Powder company at Oakbridge, blew up this morning, fatally injuring two men.

Liberal Policy of the St. Paul & Manitoba Road.

[Stevens County Tribune.]

On and after January 1st, 1880, the St. P. M. & M. railroad company will make a reduction in freight and passenger tariffs, reducing passenger rates to four cents per mile. This is good news to the people along the line, and will be the means of creating a good feeling between the people and the company. The new management deserves the thanks of all for their efforts to promote the welfare of the people along the line, and their liberal policy will be fully appreciated.

[Hastings New Era.]

St. Paul.

The St. Paul GLOBE, of Wednesday last, was enlarged two and a half times and full of valuable reading matter. A full and graphic description of the city of St. Paul was given, and from the editorial relating to that city, we extract the following: * * * These facts, astonishing in all details, demonstrate to the people of the State that they are possessed of a city creditable in the galaxy of metropolises. The State may justly feel proud of their capital city.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
INGERSOLL BLOCK, THIRD STREET,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

Meteorological Record, Jan. 8, 1880, 9:56 P. M.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Duluth	29.53	37	Calm.	Cloudy.
Garry	29.81	-8	NW.	Cloudy.
Pembina	29.65	-5	N.	Cloudy.
St. Paul	29.49	39	SE.	Cloudy.

DAILY LOCAL MEANS.

Bar.	Ther.	Rel. hum.	Wind.	Weather.
29.655	39.2	85.0	SE.	Cloudy.

Amount of melted snow, *; maximum thermometer, 43; minimum thermometer, 36.

-Below zero.

*To small to measure.

O. S. M. CONE,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

WEATHER TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.--1 A. M.--Indications: For the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, winds veer to cool north and west, falling, followed by rising barometer and partly cloudy weather. For the lake region, southeast winds, falling barometer, cloudy weather with rain or snow, followed by southwest winds and stationary or higher temperature.

THE GLOBE HOROSCOPE.

As It Casts Its Light on the Chicago Market.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.--Cable reports lower. Our market was very nervous at the opening, and sales at $1.29 for February. At this price prominent brokers took all offerings, and afterwards gave up the clique for principals. This caused considerable bad feeling among traders, many of them refusing to accept the brokers as parties. This kicking was no go, as under the rules they had to take their medicine, and from this the market steadily advanced to the curb, 1.31¼ bid for February and 1.32⅜ for March.

Corn, stronger with the advance in wheat. May 45⅞, February 40⅞.

Provisions, strong throughout the day with hardly a break to note. The trade is healthy and active. Curb, $13.75 for February and $13.95 for March. Lard, strong.

EUROPEAN EVENTS.

DIPHTHERIA IN RUSSIA

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 8.--The local Red Cross society of Kharkopf, in view of the terrible distress prevailing in the province, through the ravages of diphtheria, have found three medical and sanitary detachments to assist the government to combat the epidemic.

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.--A semi-official newspaper, the *Post*, says: President Grevy's reception to diplomatic representatives in Paris, New Year's day, has given rise to conjecture that the German government, through preliminary inquiries, ascertained the intention of De Freycinet's cabinet. We consider that the supposition, as well as the idea, that there were any doubts on the subject, are entirely incorrect. We rather think, Prince Hohenlohe, German mbassador to France, without asking for instructions from Berlin, expressed the belief held by the German government that the present French ministry will continue the foreign policy of its predecessor. Such instructions would scarcely be necessary, since the German government never had nor will have doubts on the subject so long as there is no positive reasons for them. We know, at least, that the partial change in the French cabinet has been remarked here as the necessity of the home policy, and not as the beginning of a new era in the foreign policy of France.

MEMORIAL TO THE PRINCE IMPERIAL.

PARIS, Jan. 8.--Subscriptions for the memorial to the prince imperial has closed, the amount subscribed being 200,000 francs. The memorial committee propose to erect a chapel at an elevated point between the Arc de Triumphe and Hotel des Invalids.

THE QUEEN OF SPAIN.

It is stated in medical circles the health of the queen of Spain has received a severe shock owing to the attempted assassination of Alfonso. She has been attacked with epileptic fits, to which she was not previously subject.

A GENEROUS ACT.

P. H. Kelly Distributes Eleven Thousand Dollars Among His Employes.

It has been the custom of Mr. P. H. Kelly for several years to signalize the close of his business for the year by a substantial remembrance of his employes. The amount has varied according to circumstances, and we presume has been graded according to the success of the year, but of this we cannot speak definitely, as Mr. Kelly declines to give any information in regard to the matter. These annual remembrances are made without the slightest display or ostentation, the sum given each one being quietly passed up to his credit to be drawn at the recipient's pleasure. A GLOBE reporter accidentally learned yesterday that the "employes' dividend" for 1879 had been declared, and as Mr. Kelly's establishment is one of the institutions of the State, he called to ascertain the facts. The reporter found he had undertaken no easy task, Mr. Kelly declaring that it was a private matter and a reward bestowed for faithful service which he desired to acknowledge in a more substantial manner than by mere thanks. Beyond this he declined to speak, but by dint of inquiry it was learned that he had this year distributed the munificent sum ranging from ten to eleven thousand dollars. Upon what basis the distribution was made could not be ascertained, but several received five or six hundred dollars each, and possibly one or two higher amounts, one at least approximating two thousand dollars. Every employe of the house was remembered in some amount, and everyone was more than satisfied with his share.

The GLOBE has before remarked that the relations between the head of a house and its employes were more cordial in Mr. Kelly's establishment then any other one ever seen, and it is not surprising. If Mr. Kelly is prospered he shares his good fortune with the men who aid in the work, and every man feels that he has a direct interest in the establishment. The "dividend" just voted indicates a prosperous year, and if any man deserves to be successful it is a gentleman like Mr. Kelly who shares his gains with such princely liberality.

THE RIVER FALLS ROAD.

The Formal Transfer to the St. Paul & Sioux City Company Completed.

Among the several railroad lines and connections secured through consolidation and purchase by the St. Paul & Sioux City company the past season, was the Hudson & River Falls road. In October last the directors of this company voted to consolidate their interests with the St. Paul & Sioux City company, and in November the latter company assumed control of the line, and since then have been operating it under the title (in connection with the St. Paul, Stillwater & Taylors Falls line, secured about the same time), of the St. Croix division of the St. Paul & Sioux City railroad company. Yesterday, as a matter of form, a meeting of the stockholders of the Hudson & River Falls railroad was held in this city, at which formal action was taken by them confirming the action of the directors, thus making the record proceedings of the transfer complete. In giving the above information to the reporter, President Drake, of the St. Paul & Sioux City company, supplemented it with the statement that arrangements were being perfected for a material extension southward toward Chicago, the present season, of the Hudson & River Falls branch, though he was not prepared to indicate the probable route or the amount of work likely to be done.

The Postoffice Figures.

Through a stupid blunder of the printer, the table showing the excess of the business of the St. Paul postoffice over that of Minneapolis was incorrectly printed in yesterday's GLOBE, the decimal point having been inserted in the percentage column were it did not belong. The excess of receipts in St. Paul, in amount and per cent., is given below:

	Amount.	Per ct.
On income	$ 16,985 00	26
On stamps	16,378 97	27
Money orders paid	255,196 97	95
Registered letters received	21,364	166
Letters, etc., mailed	890,136	39

Court House and Jail at Bismarck.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

BISMARCK, D. T., Jan. 8.--The contract for building the court house and jail was let, yesterday, to P. H. Pauley, St. Louis, for twenty thousand dollars. The building will be brick, fire-proof, and the jail will have Pauley's patent steel cells. Several other brick blocks will be built next season.

Funeral of Firemen.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 8.--Peter Meah and Ed. Leonard, the firemen killed at Tuesday night's fire, were buried this morning. All the district offices closed from 10 to 1 o'clock. A special squad of police, headed by Chief Athey, acted as a guard of honor. A movement is on foot to raise a fund for Leonard's wife, who is in destitute circumstances.

RING DOWN THE CURTAIN

The Huddleston Divorce Suit Ended--The Divorce Granted--Mrs. Huddleston Has the Children, a Home and $600.

The closing act or finale in the Huddleston divorce case transpired yesterday forenoon, when a decree was signed by Judge Simons, granting a full and absolute divorce.

The custody of the children is given to the plaintiff, together with the homestead property situated on Franklin street, and the sum of $600, this portion of the decree being exclusively published in Wednesday's issue of the GLOBE. The conditions of the decree are quite interesting, and the document is herewith given in full:

This cause came on to be heard before the court at general term, Jan. 6th, 1880, with consent of parties, and upon due notice to the defendant, and the plaintiff appeared at such hearing in person and by her attorney, and the defendant appeared at such hearing by Messrs. Allis & Allis and W. P. Clough, Esq., his attorneys; and the court having heard the evidence adduced by the plaintiff, no evidence having been adduced by the defendant, and having fully advised itself in the premises;

Now, therefore, the court doth adjudge and decree, and it is hereby adjudged and decreed, that the defendant, Thomas R. Huddleston, and the plaintiff, Helen M. Huddleston, were married as in the complaint alleged; that they have since been husband and wife; that there is issue of said marriage, to-wit, three children now living, Harmon Huddleston, Mary Huddleston, and Thomas Harry Huddleston, aged respectively eight, five and two years; that the defendant, Thomas R. Huddleston, has been guilty of cruel and inhuman treatment of the plaintiff, Helen M. Huddleston, as in the complaint alleged; that in consequence thereof the marriage of the said plainti