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TARIFF TUNNEL.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ANTAGONIZED IN THE HOUSE.

Another Day Wasted in an Unsuccessful Effort to Force Consideration of Tariff Measures—They Consider Propositions for Securing a New Return of the Electoral Vote—Wm. S. King Tells His Story in the Springer Investigation—Of Course He Denies It: Authorship—Mrs. Springer Sends the Committee a Communication—Terrible Famine in Turkey—General Capital News.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

(Second Session.)

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 24—The president *pro tem.* laid before the Senate a communication from the president of the Smithsonian Institute recommending an appropriation of $80,000 for completing the preparation of the scientific results of Hall's arctic expedition. Referred.

Senator Carpenter from the committee on judiciary reported favorably on the bill regulating the terms of the United States courts in Iowa. Placed on the calender. On motion of Senator Carpenter, his resolution providing for a special committee to inquire into the management of the soldiers' home in the district was taken up.

Senator Burnside moved to amend so as to instruct the committee on military affairs to make an appointment. Amendment adopted and the resolution as amended passed.

The bill passed appropriating $15,000 for the statue of Joseph Henry, late secretary of the Smithsonian Institute.

Senator Eaton from the committee on appropriations reported with amendments of the House bill, making appropriations for deficiency in the appropriations for payment of pensions for the year ending June 30th inst. Placed on the calender.

Senator Saulsbury for the committee on privileges and elections reported adversely on the bill to change the day for the election of representatives and delegates to Congress. Indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Senator Beck, oHuse bill amending the revenue laws, known as the Carlisle bill, was taken up. After a short debate, Senator Morrill moved to strike out the seventeenth section providing for allowance for loss in warehouses. Rejected. The bill then passed.

A number of bills granting pensions passed.

The morning hour having expired, the Senate resumed consideration of Senator Morgan's resolution providing a rule for counting the election vote. Senator Teller, a member of the select committe from which the resolution was reported, said he would not support it. It was placable on its face, but not fair in fact. It was a mere temporary expedient and might even be abrogated by the action of either house during progress of the count. This would indicate the advisability of passing a bill instead of a revision, but he did not insist on this point. In his opinion the principle of the mersure was bad. It was the first step toward an arrangement by which the two houses should not only count the votes returned, but go into the whole question of the qualification of electors and all the facts connected with elections; perhaps the presumption was that Congress would act justly, but it was dangerous to place this power and temptation in the hands of a politically divided party. He believed the measure tended toward confusion and anarchy. He wished the adoption of some measure providing for a fair count, but was opposed to any measure taking the decision of the role of the State out of its own hands.

Mr. Ingalls spoke against the resolution. He thought a joint resolution insufficient. There should be a statute, or an amendment, to the constitution, and he preferred the latter. Some immediate action was necessary. There never would be another electoral commission. The next disputed election would not be decided by a juggle trick. It would be settled by law or by force. To test the sense of the Senate upon his view of the question he proposed the following substitution for the pending resolution.

"In deciding upon any question that may arise upon receiving certificates or counting votes, the votes shall be taken by States, without debate, the representation from each State in both houses having one vote. A quorum for this purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all States shall be necessary to a decision.

Senator Ingalls held that the moment a dispute arose a regular procedure was entirely upset and there was no constitutional provision covering such cases, except that by analogy the House should then decide the question by its State representatives."

Senator Conkling, in commenting upon Ingall's position, said he understood that the constitution plainly directed that he who received a majority of the electoral votes shall not only be declarod, but shall be president. If there be no such person, the house elects a president. Debate ensued between Ingalls, Conkling, Thurman, Edmunds, Eaton and Morgan.

At the close of the debate Ingalls having withdrew his amendment, Senator Edmunds moved to substitute for the pending resolution his own bill recently reported adversely from the committee. It provides that each State may try and determine before the time fixed for the meeting of its electors any controversy concerning their appointment, and such determination shall be conclusive evidence of lawful title of electors. and shall govern in counting the electoral votes as provided in the constitution and by subsequent sections of the bill. The amendment was rejected—yeas 13, nays 27; a party vote, Republicans voting yea, Democrats no.

Senator Edmunds then moved to insert in the Senator Morgan resolution the second section of his bill, being substantially the language given above.

Debate followed, after which the amendment was rejected. Yeas, 14; nays, 26. A party vote.

Senator Teller offered an amendment that nothing in the rules shall draw in question the number of votes on which any elector has been appointed. Rejected by a party vote.

The resolution was passed. Yeas, 25; nays, 14. A party vote.

At 7:50 Senator Bayard moved to take up the bill introduced by him and reported favorably from the judiciary committee March 10th, to define the terms of office of certain officials of the United States. It provides that supervisors of election shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice of the Senate, and that their terms of office shall endure two years.

The Recublicans resorted to filibustering by refraining from voting, and finally adjourned without taking any action.

The House.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Mr. Blackburn presided in the absence of Speaker Randall.

Under call of States the following bills were introduced and referred.

By Mr. Sherwin—Fixing a duty of forty per cent ad valorem on the importation of condensed milk.

By Mr. Ellis—Calling on the President for information as to what steps, or orders, have been taken or issued, for the acquisition of appropriate naval and coaling stations in Central America.

By Mr. Cox—Appropriating $1,400 for printing and distributing more frequently the consular and other commercial reports.

By Mr. Finley—For the apointment of a special joint committee of three Senators and four Representatives to visit the town of Hot Springs, Ark., to investigate the condition and status of public property in the Hot Springs reservation and to report what additional legislation is necessary to secure the rights of claimants and interests of the government.

By Mr. Wright—To reduce the price of lands to actual settlers within railroad limits to $1.25 per acre.

By Mr. Hunton—Repealing section 3480, revised statutes, so far as bounty lands are concerned.

Mr. Shelley, from the committee on post offices and post roads, reported a bill providing for mail service between the United States and West Indies, South America, Central America, Mexico and the Pacific coast. Printed and recommitted.

By Mr. Buckner—Relative to the use of distinctive paper for printing United States bonds and notes. It directs the committee on banking and currency to inquire into the question of distinctive paper for the printing of bonds and notes, whether the change recently made by the treasury department in regard thereto has been proper, and what liability has been incurred by the refusal of the secretary of the treasury to permit the owner of the patent localised fibre paper on the anulment of his contract to manufacture and sell the same, and whether any officers of the treasury department have caused devices to be placed on the notes, bonds or other securetics contrary to the law, or have been seeking to prosecute claims therefore against the government.

By Mr. Prescott—To pay to the soldier's and sailors of the war who are totally disabled all the money's expended by them for medical and surgical treatment.

On motion of Mr. Ryan, of Kansas, the Senate amendment to the House bill for the relief of settlers on the Osage, Trust and Diminished Reserve Lands in Kansas was concurred in.

The bill passed so amending section 2238, revised statutes, as to provide that the fees for every final certificate of 160 acres shall be $2.50, of 320 acres $5.00 and 640 acres $7.50.

The morning hour having been dispensed with, Mr. Blount, of Ga., from the committee on appropriations, reported back the sundry civil appropriation bill, and it was referred to the committee of the whole. Mr. Blount then moved the House go into committee for the consideration of that bill.

Mr. Tucker raised the point of order that the motion was not in order inasmuch as the first business in order in committee was the revenue bill. The speaker *pro tem* ruled after a half hour's debate against the point made.

Mr. Tucker then moved the House resolve itself into committee of the whole for consideration of the revenue bill. This motion the speaker ruled of higher order than Blount's motion and it was first submitted to the House and defeated, yeas, 109; nays, 111.

Mr. Garfield, Ohio, submitted the views of the minorily of the committee on ways and means upon the tariff bill. Ordered printed.

The House then went into a committee of the whole, Mr. Simonson in the chair, upon the sundry civil appropriation bill. When the title of the bill had been read, Mr. Hooker raised the point that under the rules matters touching revenue had precedence in committee of the whole over appropriation bills, and must first be considered.

The chair overruled the point of order on the ground the House had resolved itself into a committee for the purpose of considering a special bill. From this decision Hooker appealed, and on the decision being sustained appealed from the further decision that the committee could by vote dispense with the first reading of the bill in full.

Mr. McKenzie demanded the reading. A bill appropriating $20,000,000 ought to be read in full

Mr. VanVorhees—Particularly when the first million dollars appropriated are frauds, reterring to the appropriation for public buildings.

The decision of the chairman was sustained and the reading dispensed with.

Mr. Blount explained the provisions of the bill, when it was read a third time and passed.

The amount appropriated was $20,729,000, being $3,600,000 less than the estimates, and $1,300,000 increase over the appropriation for the present fiscal year.

Mr. Hooker opposed various clauses of the bill, raising points of order, and offering amendments, so that when the committee rose at 5 o'clock but five clauses relating to public buildings had been passed over.

The House then took a recess until 10 A. M. to-morrow. The last twenty minutes of the session were consumed in vain attempts to obtain a night session, and Mr. Blackburn was finally compelled to declare the house had taken a recess, amid a storm from the Democratic side for a vote by tellers.

W. S. KING.

TESTIMONY IN THE SPRINGER INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Wm. S. King, of Minnesota, was examined here to-day before the Donnelly-Finley investigation committee. He acknowledged he was in this city the 4th of March, the date of the anonymous letter Representative Springer and also on the 1st of April the day on which the committee took final action in the Donnelly-Washburn case, but emphatically denied having written the anonymous letter, and declared he knew nothing whatever of its authorship. The committee decided to allow two experts to be called by Finley, two by the "other side" which is supposed to be in Springer's interest and three to be summoned by the committee. A communication from Mrs. Springer was laid before the committee in secret session.

GENERAL CAPITAL NEWS.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The President has nominated James O. Putnam, of N. Y., Minister to Belgium, vice Wm. Cassius Goodloe, resigned.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Mr. Heap, charg d' affaires at Constantinople, in a dispatch dated April 6th, reports the following letter has been received by telegram at the legation of the United States:

MOSSOUL, April 5, 1880.—The terrible famine in which we exist kills all the inhabitants of the town and those of neighboring villages, who are assembling here en masse. Their sufferings are indescribable. Finding no cereals at all, some are eating corpses and become ill in consequence. Their lamentations are heart-rending. Most of them are dying as they have nothing to eat. Those of the inhabitants who have lived until now between life and death, pray to give them such assistance as will enable them to live. They take the liberty to present their prayers with tears of expectation which are flowing from their eyes, covered with blood, Signed, Archbishop of the Syrians.

This letter, Heap states, was addressed to the United States legation at Constantinople, and adds: The suffering of these people is indescribable greater than anything of the kind in Ireland.

MINORITY TARIF REPORT.

A minority report upon the tariff bill, signed by Representatives Garfield, Kelly, Conger and Frye was presented in the house to-day by Garfield and ordered printed. It recommended as a substitute for the pending tariff bill the adoption of Senator Eaton's bill providing for a commission to revise the tariff. It takes the ground that the present bill, while it might accomplish some good, would result in far greater evil by destroying adjustment of the present tariff; that any tariff reform should be the result of mature legislation, whereas the present bill is crude and contrary to all underlying principles of tariff duties; that the principle has always prevailed in the establishment of tariff duties that the manufactured article would bear a higher duty than raw materials entering into its composition. The report then takes up in detail the various articles affected by the new bill, and shows that this principle has been disregarded. Books, periodicals, pamphlets, etc., are placed on the free list, while all the numerous materials of which they are composed, are taxed, making a direct discrimination against the American manufacturer of type, paper and books. The same is shown in regard to cast iron butts and hinges, the most advanced form of cast iron which are placed upon the free list, while no change is made in the rest of the group. The same objection is raised relative to manufacturers of wrought iron and steel. The most serious objection is raised against the changes proposed in the duties on woolen goods, and the report claims that it will strike directly at one of our greatest industries, which has advanced more than any other since 1860; that the proposed reduction will make it impossible for our farmers to raise sheep and produce wool in competition to South American wool and for our woolen manufacturers to compete with those of foreign countries. The report is accompanied by an ehaustive report upon the subject by the secretary of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, and by letters from representatives of pottery ware, pottery and other industries, and all opposing the proposed bill.

RETURNING BOARD KNIGHTS

STATE CONEVNTION OF THE GENTRY AT NEW ORLEANS.

The Ruling Passion Still Holds Sway—Proceedings Opened by the Theft of the Organization—Followed by a Bolt of Pinchback and Thirty-Six Followers—The Remainder of the Gang Patch Up a Half-and-Half Delegation to Chicago—Pass a Series of "High Moral" Resolutions and Adjourn.

LOUISIANA RADE.

THE RETURNING BOARD AT WORK.

NEW ORLEANS, May 24.—The Republican convention was called to order by A. J. Dumont, chairman of the central committee. The Grant men in caucus this morning, having refused to ratify the compromise agreed upon yesterday by the leaders, they began disorder at once on the meeting of the convention by refusing to recognize Dumont's right to call the convention to order. Much confusion prevails.

A PINCHBACK BOLT.

NEW ORLEANS, May 24.—The Republican State convention assembled at Exposition hall. After roll call 163 delegates were announced present, and every parish in the State was represented. Judge Dumont called the convention to order and was named as temporary chairman. Judge Beattie insisted, amid much confusion, that he was nominated by him to take the chair. Dumont made a rush for the stand, followed by Beattie and Pinchback, but was repulsed by the convention. Sergeant-at-Arms Pinchback and Beattie then called on their followers and they left the hall with outsiders, to organize another convention. Committees on organization and resolutions appointed. During their absence, Gen. Jack Wharton, Colorado, Jas. Lewis, Arkansas, ex-Chief Justice Ludeling, the latter a Grant delegate, made speeches deprecating and condemning the bolt, which they characterized as foolish and harmful, and insisting on remaining in the regular convention. The committee on permanent organization named ex-Governor H. C. Warmoth as president. In taking the chair the governor made an eloquent speech. He recapitulated the efforts of himself and other Republican leaders for entire harmony. The effort was made abortive in part by the senseless bolt of a few foolish men. He knew there were Grant and Sherman delegates present and in accordance with the compromise agreement made the night before, he should insist on an equal representation of delegates to Chicago for both. For himself, a Blaine man, he stood by the plumed knight of Maine.

The mention of both Grant and Sherman occasioned applause but the mention of Blaine's name under Gov. Warmoth's influence created enthusiasm.

DELEGATES.

The following named delegates were elected to Chicago: H. C. Warmoth, James Lewis, John T. Ludeling, A. J. Dumont, Wm. P. Kellogg, Richard Simms, A. D. Bodler, Samuel A Walfield, A. H. Logard, Wm. Harper, J. S Matthews, W. T. McMullen, David Young, J. H. Burch, Jack Wharton, and Don. A. Pardee.

Alternates: T. G. Ruby and others.

The delegates to Chicago go uninstructed. They are said to stand, Sherman, 7; Grant, 1; Blaine, 1. Senator Kellogg's preference is not known.

THE HLATFORM.

The following platform and resolutions were adopted:

We, the Republicans of Louisiana, in convention assembled, reaffirm our allegiance and devotion to the Republican party and privileges which gave it birth, believing that it is on the threshold of a battle that will give it a new life and power.

We declare our firm faith that this country is not a league, that the general government has and ought to exercise the right of protecting the purity of the ballot box by throwing around it the safeguards necessary to procure full and free expression of its citizens, irrespective of race, nationality or sections. That, having taken charge of the reins of the government at a critical period of the country's history, followed by a war that cost us thousands of lives and millions of treasure, we point with pride and admiration to its grand achievements in the rapid payment of the public debt, reduction of taxation and restoration of general prosperity by giving us bonds which are at par the world over.

We call upon the Republicans of the north in the coming struggle, to see that the nation takes no step backward, by denying or abridging the rights of any class of its citizens. That while we cannot have our voice and influence felt in the affairs of State, we look anxiously and pray earnestly for the success of these principles, where free speech is tolerated and where fair play obtains.

Having confidence in the patriotism, character and intelligence of those who will assemble in convention at Chicago, we hereby declare our hearty and united support for its nominee.

Joseph D. Kennedy offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the Republicans of Louisiana in convention assembled. reaffirm our confidence in Hon. Wm. Pitt Kellogg and tender him our thanks for the great struggle he has made in defense of our rights as citizens, and to his own rights as one of the representatives of this commonwealth in the Senate of the United States.

Mr. Condor named J. A. Dumont, chairman of the state executive committee, and authorized the president to appoint two members from each Congressional district. Adjourned *sine die*.

The roll agreed upon on Sunday by the caucus of Grant, Sherman and Blaine delegates was used by the regular convention and the delegation headed by Morris Marks, collector.

CHICAGO

GETTING READY FOR WORK.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Greebnack headquarters have been opened at the Palmer house, this city, with Gen. B. F. Butler in the chair. Delegates to the national Republican convention have begun to arrive and the hotels are rapidly filling up with visitors and politicians. The various heaquarters already present scenes of great activity.

THE ORPHANS' FAIR.

Opening of This Praiseworthy Entertainment Last Night.

The fair for the benefit of the German Catholic Orphan asylum was opened at Pfeifer's hall last evening. The attendance was good, and the music furnished by the Great Union band, the members of which offered their services gratis for this most praiseworthy object, was excellent. The hall is splendidly decorated and the tables are laden with a multitude of elegant articles of every description.

The fair was opened with songs and recitations by the orphan children, who were present in large numbers. The choice selection, "Far from Home," by Fighlvi, was beautifully rendered in chorus, following which a solo entitled "Dreaming of Home," by Ordway, was sang by Miss A. Schaub, who rendered the melody with touching pathos. The orphans' song, an original composition by Prof. Kerker, was rendered with fine effect by the orphan children. An address was then given by Willie Groh, an orphan, who acquitted himself with credit. Selections were rendered by the Great Union band throughout the evening and the numbers were received with applause.

Following are some of the articles to be voted for: A beautifully attired miniature doll baby, representing a bride, is offered for the most popular young bachelor. Among those mentioned who are likely to win the prize, are Werner Ropp, Chas. Friend, John Venne, Frank Schliek, Jr., Conrad Kerst, Geo. Mitsch, Jr., Wm. Laskill and Fred. Schroeder.

For the most popular physician, a fine set of surgical instruments: Drs. Wheaton, Stewart, Stamm, Smith, Dedolph, Davenport, McDonald, Abbot, Schell, Higbee and Sinkler. For the most popular marksman: P. J. Dreis, Frank Hankey, Arthur Koenig, Pfister, D. Wohlfarth, Albert Scheffer, Hinkel, Giesen, Hauser, Grote, Zahonyi, Hamm, Bean, Fink, Stamm, Schultz, Weber, O. D. O'Brien, G. Hermann, O'Gorman, S. Lee Davis, J. J. Penner, C. Haggenmiller, James King. For the most popular young lady, a silver ice pitcher and a silver caster will be awarded to the best housekeeper. The fair will continue throughout the week.

OVER THE OCEAN.

Irish Emigrants for America Assaulted and Badly Beaten by the Militia—Sundry Demonstrations by the Paris Commune.

PARIS COMMUNE.

DEMONSTRATION SUNDAY.

PARIS, May 24.—The first sign of the communist demonstration Sunday, was given by the assembly of a small knot of people around the bastile column who were soon ordered by the police to disperse. Shortly afterwards 200 men arrived with red wreaths but were immediately arrested. The fact of their arrest caused a crowd of 500 or 600 people, and an unsuccessful attempt was made to rescue the prisoners. Blows were freely exchanged and several would-be rescuers were arrested. Three of the persons arrested proved to be reporters, and were immediathly released. At 3 P. M., forty persons assembled at the bastile colunm, but were speedily dispersed by the police. At 3 a procession of 600 people, many carrying red bouquets and wreathes defiled in front of the wall where the communists were shot in 1871 placing flowers against the wall as they passed. At 4:30 there were three more arrests but this was the last incident of the day's proceedings.

GENERAL FOREIGN.

CORK, May 24.—On the arrival at Mallow, Sunday, of a train containing emigrants from Kerry, on the way to America, the train was stormed by 500 men of South Cork militia, who beat the emigrants unmercifully and ousted from the carriages. Some of the emigrants were seriously injured. The malitia had just been disbanded after their annual training.

LONDON, May 24.—Articles have been signed on behalf of Trickett, and have been sent for approval to Colonel Shaw, United States consul, at Manchester, who has been deputed to act for Hanlan. Trickett is expected in England by the 3rd of July. The articles of agreement provide the race shall be rowed over the usual Thames championship course. Date not yet fixed. John Ireland, many years umpire of race regatta's has been appointed referee for this event.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 24.—Famine rages in Esaar, Alashkad and Bashkalith, where deaths are innumerable.

DUBLIN, May 24.—The Mansion house committee report on hand 23,860 pounds. It will not last three weeks. Earle Cowper gave 50 pounds to the committee. P. J. Smyth has withdrawn his resignation of his seat in parliament. He explains his resolve to resign was taken hastily.

AMUSEMENTS.

Miss Anna Dickinson.

A rather meager audience turned out last evening to hear Miss Anna Dickinson in her readings from her new tragedy of "Aurelian." The lady arrived rather late, owing to the stupidity of the driver of her carriage, but with her explanation and appology the audience seemed perfectly satisfied. The play is a semi-historical tragedy based upon the war between Rome and Palmyra in the third century, the central characters being the Emperor Aurelian of Rome and Zenobia, queen of Palmyra. Its dialogue is admirable, and brings out the plot with great effect. In some passages there are exceedingly thrilling incidents, and the the entire construction displays not only a high degree of literary merit, but an aptitude as a playwright that was hardly to be expected in a lady who has devoted almost her whole lifetime to the lecture platform. In her reading and descriptive passages Miss Dickinson displayed a fine dramatic instinct, and thrilled her audience by her rhetorical delineations of the heroic Zenobia and her famed adversary, who afterwards became her lover. She could hardly be excelled in some of the more eloquent passages, especially during her first audience with Aurelian, in which Zenobia scorns the proffered terms of the Roman invader of her dominions. It is to be regretted that the audience was so small, but another time Miss Dickinson may be assured of a more cordial reception.

To-Morrow's Treat.

Of Coup's great circus and menagerie, which arrives in this city to-morrow, the Chicago *Telegraph* says:

The strikingly classical features of Theodore Tilton shone forth at Coup's circus yesterday afternoon like a bright star. He was not in the cage, but quietly seated in the editorial seats, gazing intently at the performance. When a person of Mr. Tilton's literary instincts visits a performance given under canvas, it may immediately be set down as first-class. Coup's ring performance is a good one, and if one may judge from the audience, it could be said to be the best Chicago has had. At each of the five performances given here, thousands have been turned away unable to gain admittance.

Miss Katie Stokes, who made her first appearance this summer here, is showered with applause for her admirable bareback riding; the performing dogs, the Broncho horses. The somersault act of Mr. O'Dell, the Linton Bros. in acrobatic feats, James Melville in his bareback riding, the balancing trapeze act, Miss Emma Stokes with her tandem team, and the many other features are all worthy of mention, and elicit rounds of applause at each performance. Last night the ticket office closed at 8 o'clock on account of the jam. The public may rest assured that Bill Coup's shows are what he calls them, monsters of perfection.

Other Entertainments.

Tony Denier's "paper" was hung upon the outer walls about the city yesterday, and has a handsome appearance. His "Humpty Dumpty" troupe has always been popular here, and is bound to attract large houses.

The Knights Templars' concert at the Opera House to-night will be the musical event of the season. Seibert's double band will be present, and the soloists engaged are the best the Northwest can boast of.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

Postmaster Conley, of Atlanta, Ga., was stricken with paralysis of the brain on Saturday.

A St. John N. B. telegram of the 22d says: Patrick Whalen, keeper of Bird Rock light, and son, were frozen to death seal fishing.

The French budget committee has further reduced the estimates for public worship two hundred thousand francs.

Anthracite coal mining in Pennsylvania is to be suspended the last three days of each week during June.

Ball and Bat.

TROY, N. Y., May 24.—Troys, 8; Bostons, 1. O'Rourke thinks he will be able to play again in a few days.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Nationals, 2; Baltimores, 0.

PLAYER INJURED.

TROY, N. Y., May 24.—John O'Rourke, of the Boston Base Ball club, while attempting to make a difficult play this afternoon, in the Troy City-Boston game, ran against the fence, cutting a gash in his throat 5 inches long, and also sustained internal injuries. He will probably recover.

Railroad Extension Completed.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.—The Kansas extension of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad was completed last night to Wichita, 500 miles from St. Louis, where it connects with the Wichita branch of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road. This opens a new line to southern Kansas, Colorado and New Mexico. The line to Wichita will be open for business Thursday, the 27th.

Archery Goods, Lawn Tennis, Balls and Bats, Artists' Material, etc., at Book and Stationery mpany, 87 Eas t Third street.

HALIFAX, May 23.—Samuel Pyce, living in Brooklyn, Newfoundland, was pulling his three children, two boys and a girl, on a sled across the bay to school, when the sled broke through the ice and all the children were drowned.

THE GLOBE HOROSCOPE.

As It Casts Its Light on the Chicago Market.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, May 24.—Cables lower all around. Our market opened sick, and grew rapidly worse. The dust was flying so thick the boys were unable to see which way to turn, so they just shut their eyes and went ahead, but kept on hammering the market all the same, until $1.04½ June, 99½c July, was reached. Bundle after bundle was unloaded, and the brokers for the gang could not stop the run. The rally from the decline was sharp and really beautiful, sending prices to $1.06¼ for June, $1.01⅛ July. From this the decline has been slow, and every inch disputed by the unholy, and yet the closing is lower and decidedly nervous, May, $1.14; June, $1.05¼; July, $1. The air has been pregnant of disasters here and the East, but, after careful inquiry, I cannot find anything serious outside of stocks. The truth of it is the bears have had God Almighty on their side.

Corn—Reasonably steady for the enormous receipts with the canal stuff. It is the largest on record and more to come. Closing same as on 'change.

Provisions dull and lower. The posted receipts to-day were 35,000 bushels and 15 cents lower was a corker on the boys and there has been no comfort in it all day. No change since the boards.

CHEAP HOMES.

A New Movement Assuming Shape—A Large Number of Real Estate Men Co-Operating.

A large number of citizens assembled at the Chamber of Commerce last evening to further consider the proposed plans of utilizing real estate and furnishing cheap and permanent homes to the people. The committee and subcommittee, appointed at the last meeting to confer with the real estate dealers, reported that they had conversed with a number of dealers, some of whom offered to contribute lots on the hundred year lease plan.

The committee reported that they had conferred with dealers who had proposed to lease lots, as follows:

J. H. Mayall, thirty lots in Robertson & Van Etten's addition, and several lots in Ashland & Sherburne's addititition; Mr. A. K. Barnum, twelve lots in Robertson & Van Etten's addition, also six lots on Dayton's bluff; Edmund Rice, thirty lots in Rice's third addition, forty lots in his first and several lots in his second addition. Col. Kiefer reported lots offered by Mr. Willius. Lots are also offered by Thos. Cochran and Gen. Johnson.

E. F. Drake, lots on Arlington hills, Rice street, Fort street near the river, Orphan Asylum and West St. Paul. Mr. O. W. Hitchcock, fifty lots in Wast St. Paul and Thomas Crosby, lots on Arlington heights. Bishop Grace forty lots owned by the parish, Mrs. D. D. Merrill stated that he was prepared to furnish any number of lots desired.

A general discussion followed, during which Col. Taylor suggested the idea of having the committee call upon the real estate owners and agree upon some definite plan to carry forward the work. Mr. McClung thought it a good idea to have those who desired to build send in their names, and if could then be ascertained how many lots were in the market.

Col. Kiefer thought there should be a bureau established, with the view of furnishing information to real estate dealers and those Who desired to build.

On motion of Mr. McClung, the sub-committee were instructed to confer with the property owners above named, for the purpose of procuring definite information concerning the location of the lots, and to consult the building societies as to the conditions of raising the money.

In response to an invitation fifty-three persons enrolled their names as among those who desired to build.

On motion of Mr. Merrill, a committee of thirteen, two from each ward, was appointed to select the names of those who desired to build. The appointments were as follows:

First ward, John Dowlan and J. P. Allen; Second ward, W. P. Murray and John Wagner; Third ward, Mr. Bryant and Capt. McClung; Fourth ward, Thomas Prendergast and Thomas Grace; Fifth ward, Mr. D. D. Merrill and Albert Scheffer; Sixth ward, Mr. Somers and Wm. Bircher.

In reply to a question Mr. McClung stated that the St. Paul building society, No. 1, were ready to loan money in sums of $3,000 per month, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on the bonus system. The bonus system was explained as a manner of loaning money by the building societies to the members, by which a premium was paid for the use of the money, which, in turn, is loaned to other members, the compound interest of which accrues to the mutual benefit of all the members of the society.

Mr. Somers, representing the West St. Paul building association, stated that the society had at its disposal the sum of $2,500 per month. In reply to question the chair stated that a 100 year lease was almost equal to granting a fee simple of the real estate, and Mr. McClung further explained the plans of the societies in loaning money, or the easy process by which the beneficiaries were required to make payments. Adjourned until Saturday evening.

BILKED BY BONDS.

The Metropolitan Bank of New York City Victimized---Forty Thousand of Stolen Bonds Put Up As Collateral---Miscellaneous Crime and Casualty Record.

BILKED BY BONDS.

NEW YORK, May 24—About a year ago S. C. Carll was introduced to the Bank of the Metropolis by his brother, G. E. Carll, formerly treasurer of Queens county, who had long been a depositor in the bank. With such an introduction the bank allowed him to open an account. Later on he applied for some loans upon government bonds, which were made. These were gradually increased, the collaterals of each instanee being government bonds of different issues until they reached the sum of $40,000. At this point, although there was nothing in the transactions to stimulate inquiry, all the transfers having been duly executed and acknowledged before the proper officers at the sub-treasury, this city, yet from abundant caution, application was made to the treasury department in Washington to verify the genuineness of the collaterals, all of which were in the form of bonds, registered in Carll's name. These inquiries ultimately disclosed the fact that although the bonds were a genuine issue, yet they were all stolen bonds, from which the names of the real owners were skillfully erased and Carll's name substituted. Carll is in jail.

KILLED HIS ROOM MATE.

CHICAGO, May 24.—It is learned that Friday night Charles Hoch locked out his room-mate, August Pfiebauer, from their room in the Pekin house, Peoria. Pfiebauer returned to the brewery where both were employed, obtained a key to the room, and entering, brutally beat Hoch, kicking him in the stomach, breaking his ribs and otherwise mangling him. He died soon after. Pfiebauer fled and officers are in pursuit.

THE SANTA CRUZ RAILROAD HORROR.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—A train from Santa Cruz arrived early this forenoon bringing a number of killed and wounded by yesterday's accident. A crowd awaited the arrival, anxious for the fate of friends, and many touching scenes occurred when the boat reached the slip. Two more dead have been identified, Clayton F. Merrill of Cleveland, K. Orphits of San Francisco. There are three remaining still unidentified. All of those most seriously injured remain at Santa Cruz, the mayor of which city has requested the business houses to close today. The wounded are comfortably provided for at the Ocean house and with exceptions are doing well.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—A Santa Cruz dispatch says the young son of Herman Ripon, of San Francisco, has just died, making fifteen dead. All the hotels have been thrown open for charitable purposes, and an efficient corps of physicians and nurses are in attendance.

CITY GLOBULES.

Capt. Cutter's saw mill is running on a good supply of logs.

The building and kiln for the terra cotta works are nearly completed.

James Mitchell of the Fire Department, engine No. 2, will lead Miss Monahan to the altar to-day.

J. M. Hay is building a brick stable at the corner of Fourth and St. Peter streets, for a sale stable.

Fire was kindled at the kiln of the new brick yard near the south end of the railroad bridge yesterday morning.

Summer tourists from the south are arriving in considerable numbers by every boat and nearly evesy train.

Julia Wittelshofer commenced a suit against Sheriff King yesterday, to recover the sum of $184, for jewelry taken.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Charles Manke, charged with committing an assault on a man named William Jennerich.

The Exchange Fire Insurance company of New York, has been admitted to busines in this State by State Insurance Commissioner McGill.

The Knights Templars will meet at their asylum this afternoon at 4 o'clock for business, and in the evening will attend the concert at the Opera House.

The present spring term of the supreme court will end the 28th inst. providing no new business is placed upon the calendar for hearing after that date.

The council committee on ways and means will meet to-day at 3 o'clock P. M., the committee on printing at the same hour, and the committee on claims at 4 P. M.

An irate female named Lizzie Madden swore out a warrant yesterday for the arrest of a neighbor named Carrie Davis. The latter is alleged to have malified her character.

The wooden building at the corner of St. Peter and Seventh streets is being removed, and the adjoinlng stone building is being torn down, to clear the site for the Mitch block.

T. H. Miller and Henry Warren and Wm. Davis and Gen. Tipperrer are to go to Lake Gervais this morning to settle n wager of $50 a side and a wine supper, as to which pair will catch the most fish.

Ald. Grace returned from his Nobles county farm yesterday evening. He reports the crops to be in a most favorable condition, the wheat growing with strength and apparently with the prospect of a glorious crop.

Mr. Dunkley, the driver of the hack owned by Mrs. Cady, says she was unduly alarmed by his absence. He was not on a spree, but attending strictly to business at Lake Como, which accounted for his delay.

Officer Clouse was out to Hastings, last night, to take into custooy the man who stole J. B. Duford's boat Saturday night. The thief was captured at Hastings, yesterday, after landing and trying to dispose of the boat.

A young man named Louis Manke was at the police court yesterday, charged with stealing a $16 timepiece from R. H. Miller. The defendant said he knew nothing of the affair and the examination was continued until this morning.

Mr. George Mitoch yesterday commenced moving off the frame building and tearing down the store structure adjoining, corner Seventh and St. Peter, to make room for the fine three-story brick block he is to build at that point.

Two expressmen, Levi and Frank Lewis, engaged in a fist-cuff on lower Seventh Street yesterday afternoon, and were run in by officer Nyggard. Subsequently Levi was released on bail, as Lewis seemed to be the head and front of the offending.

Carl Benton, Lehannon, Dakota county, was at public headquarters yesterday, with the information that on Saturday night he had three horses stolen. He left a description of the animals and went on to Minneapolis, in hopes of finding them there.

Ad action was commenced in the district court yesterday by Field, Thayer & Co., against F. B. Clark and others, To recover the sum of $550. The suit is brought on a judgment against the West Wisconsin railroad company for $506, which was purchased by the plaintiffs.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Millspaugh, of Faribault, have sent out invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Mary Adelaide, to Mr. George Tanner, at the Cathedral of Our Merciful Savior, June 1. at 8 P. M., to be followed by a reception at the residence of the bride's parents.

Joseph Anth was arraigned at the police court yesterday charged with making a villainous assault on a man named John Reiling. The fight took place at Hamm's brewery, and originated from an old feud. Reiling was the recipient of an unmerciful beating, and the defendant was fined $20 for the fun.

Otto Leue, the bold horse thief, was before Judge Flint yesterday, charged with stealing a horse from Myers' stable, on Mississippi street. The prisoner waived examination and was held to wait the action of the next grand jury. He was committed in default of $500 bail.

Thomas Murphy appeared at the police court yesterday covered with gore. The bloody appearance of his nose looked as if he had just emerged from an engagement. He was arrested on Eagle street by officer Baer last Sunday in the act of making an indecent show of himself. The court gave him three days in the cooler in which to sober up.

An Israelite, named David Goodman, was before Judge Flint yesterday, charged with giving the grand bounce to a kinsman named Moses Phillips, and Goodman stated that the latter had entered his store on 7th street, and he was drunk and noisy. He requested him to keep still and then shovelled him out. The case was dismissed.

The case of the city against John Horan, charged with making a vicious assault on James O'Brien, was called for hearing in the police court yesterday morning. Mr. Murray stated that the complainant was unable to appear and the examination was continued until Thursday morning. The defendant was held in $500 bail and committed.

An exceedingly handsome banner has just been completed by Messrs. McCarthy & Donnelly for the St. Peter's total abstinence society of Wendota. The banner is made of white silk, fringed with tassellated border of gold and superbly embroidered by hand. One side bears a full length portrait of Father Matthew, and the reverse side bears the inscription of the society.

Adjutant General Van Cleve yesterday received notice of the allowance of five pension claims as follows: One mother's, from March 13, 1865, $8 per month $1,508.53; invalid claims, $4 per month, for $881.73, 741.07 and $737.73 respectively, and one at $8 per month up to March 31, 1880, and since that date increased to $18 per month, for $1,541.07, a total $2,802.60.

Sunday evening Ben Votelle entered Wm. Bircher's saloon, at the West St. Paul end of the bridge, and conducted himself in a riotous manner. Among other pleasantries he insisted upon Bircher looking into the muzzle of a revolver, which he held at full cock and finger on the trigger. For all of which Bercher had Motelle arrested yesterday, and he was subsequently held in $500 to answer to the charge of a murderous assault this morning before Judge Flint.

Commodore William Stiles, the veteran mariner of White Bear lake and other dangerous seas, injured so bad last winter by collision with a large body in its frigid state, was in the city yesterday, receiving congratulations of numerous friends. The commodore, while still showing the effects of his collision, in a halting walk, has as clear an eye and steady a nerve as in the days of Auld Lang Syne, and will be found at his post on his favorite craft this summer, as of yore.

The notorious Tom Scott, whose assault on Officer Galvin has never been adequately punished, made himself fragrant out at Lake Como on Sunday afternoon. True to his ready propensities, he tried to get into a fight of his own making, but no one would indulge him. Despairing, he p