

Daily Globe

Official Paper of the City & County

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BY H. P. HALL,
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ST. PAUL, MONDAY, JAN. 3, 1881.

The Globe for the Members of the Legislature.

Members of the legislature can have the GLOBE delivered at their hotels or boarding houses by leaving word at the counting room.

CHICAGO is going to move her board of trade several blocks south of its present location. The antics of the bulls and bears have become too lively to be appreciated in the heart of the business district, where their chamber is now located. The boys on 'change need more elbow room.

FIRE is no respecter of persons. A few weeks ago Jay Gould's conservatory, one of the finest in the world, was destroyed, and now the summer residence of James R. Keene, another of the money magnates, has been burned. Although the loss was heavy in both cases the parties are not yet bankrupt.

BEECHER believes that a belief in eternal punishment is not essential to good fellowship in the Congregational church. As Beecher and his church are not recognized as belonging to that denomination, his assumption of the right to decide upon matters of belief for the sect may be regarded as slightly impertinent.

ACCORDING to the census the United States can boast of a population of 50,152,559. This is a very creditable showing, but not quite equal to expectations. The emigration has been unusually large during the past five years, amounting in the aggregate to nearly three millions of people. Another decade, however, will probably swell our population to at least seventy-five millions.

GALUSIA A. GROW claims that he has already secured the pledges of a majority of the members of the Pennsylvania legislature to vote for him for United States Senator. His competitor Oliver, however, is rich, and heretofore Pennsylvania legislators have not been remarkable for their incorruptibility, especially when the Camerons have had a finger in the pie.

THE people of Minnesota will extend their heartfelt sympathies to Aleck Ramsey over his deprivation of the honors and emoluments of the office of secretary of the navy. True, he is still secretary of war, but what is that to a man so generously endowed with the capacity of office-holding. You might as well set a single sprat before a man hungering for a square meal as seek to satisfy Ramsey with a single office.

THERE seems to be little doubt that Fletcher will secure the speakership. The Ramsey men are claiming that the Senatorial matter does not have anything to do with the speakership. If A. C. Dunn or J. V. Danicels were likely to succeed the air would be full of blarney for the success of the Ramsey crowd. As it is the goody-goody Mike Millan men are trying to make out that the success of the wicked Fletcher is a victory for them.

If Gen. Jennison had been here yesterday and put in a little Sabbath school work he could have secured the secretaryship of the Senate almost without opposition. Even yet his chances are favorable but other candidates are making efforts for the prize. Capt. Henry A. Castle, F. E. Snow, A. A. Harwood, Mr. Jewell and others are in the field and Gen. Jennison has lost his walk over by his absence.

The new capital building at Albany, New York, is literally tottering to its fall. It was built only a few years ago at a cost to the State of over six millions of dollars. The foundations, however, were laid in a quicksand, and the walls have been gradually sinking for a year past, until they have become absolutely dangerous to human life. The people of the State are solicitous about the probable loss of the immense structure, but if it is bound to fall they hope it may fall when the legislature is in session.

THE Whitaker court martial, as formed by Mr. Hayes by advice of Gen. Howard, is wholly ex parte. It is composed, with one exception—Gen. Miles—of men who entertain Howard's views of the social equality of the negro with the white man. One thing is certain, however: If the court acquits Whitaker in the face of the overwhelming evidence of his guilt, the usefulness of West Point will be at an end. It is foolish to attempt to force unnatural associates into the social life of any man or set of men.

THE GRECO-TURKISH QUARREL.

The news from Athens portends an early if not an immediate resort to the arbitrament of war between Greece and Turkey for the settlement of the much debated question of the rectification of the Greek frontier. Ever since the Berlin treaty was ratified, by the terms of which Turkey was dissected and portions of the empire distributed among the parties to the conference, Greece has been importuning the porte and the powers for a fulfillment of the treaty of Berlin. Turkey temporized and asked for time. One proposition after another was suggested, but all alike were rejected by Greece, which demanded the pound of flesh which the ministers thought the bond entitled the nation to claim. Then the powers proposed to submit the question to arbitration under certain conditions. These conditions were rejected by Turkey, and another plan was proposed by the powers, which was finally agreed upon by the powers as just to both parties. This arbitration has just been rejected by Greece, and the last hope of a peaceful

solution of the question has been abandoned. Both Turkey and Greece are actively preparing for war, which is now deemed inevitable.

There is a great deal of misconception in the public mind as to the merits of this controversy. The only paragraph in the treaty of Berlin that refers even remotely to the Greek frontier is the following:

Art. 56.—In case the agreement, relative to a rectification of frontier provided by protocol 13, between the sublime porte and the Kingdom of Greece, should not be realized, the powers declare themselves ready to offer their good services to the two powers, Ottoman and Greek.

Protocol 13, to which reference is made in the above article, suggests a rectification of the Greek boundary by the cession to her of so much of her ancient possessions as lies south of a line nearly due west from the head of the Gulf of Salonica, which would embrace nearly the whole of Thessaly and Southern Macedonia. The Greeks, however, demand that the entire pashaliks of Macedonia, Thessaly and Epirus be ceded, so as to restore the boundaries precisely as they were before the Mohammedan conquest towards the close of the fourteenth century. To this demand Turkey very naturally demurs, and while giving a reluctant consent to the cession proposed by the Berlin conference, will not concede one inch more of ground.

In the war that is impending Greece will have the support of the powers to a certain extent, but can hardly be expected to be upheld in her unreasonable demands outside of the stipulations of the protocol. If Greece gains the advantage she asks, she will have to do so by force of arms. Yet the consequences of a rupture of the peace may be of far more moment than the questions at present in issue. It is hardly to be expected that Great Britain will sit quietly by and witness the further dismemberment of the Ottoman empire. Her interest in its perpetuity is too great to admit of this. Nor is it probable that Russia will neglect this golden opportunity presented by such a conflict to endeavor to possess herself permanently of that much coveted prize, Constantinople. For a century past it has been the ambition of Russian potentates to possess this key to the East, and a million lives have been sacrificed in the vain attempt to possess it. If the emperor should now take advantage of the situation and make an attempt upon the city of mosques, a general European war would be inevitable, and the Bosphorus would again be dyed with human blood. Each European nation is jealous of the other. It is to the interest of Germany, Great Britain, France and Austria to prevent Russia from obtaining a foothold on the Mediterranean such as she could command from Constantinople, and all would oppose it with all the force at their command. It is to be hoped, however, that matters will not progress as far as this. In the petty quarrels of Greece and Turkey the people on this side of the Atlantic have little interest. Both are anti-progressive, and hindrances to the advance of civilization. If the fight about to commence should prove to be a Kilkenny cat affair no tears would be shed.

The revelations brought to light by the special committee investigating the penitentiary at Syracuse convict the keepers of the greatest cruelty. Instruments of torture that would have delighted the heart of an inquisitor were used upon the prisoners, whose sufferings must have been excruciating. Many of them, after being punished by the buck and gag and the cold water douche, were confined to their beds for days and often weeks, and there is a suspicion that some of the deaths that have occurred in the institution have been caused by cruel treatment. The superintendent, a fellow named Spaulding, seems to be utterly destitute of humane feeling, and on being examined pleaded ignorance of the law as an excuse for his barbarities. He deserves to undergo some of the tortures he has inflicted upon his unfortunate victims.

[Minneapolis Journal, Jan. 1.]
CAN IT BE POSSIBLE?

A Strong Suspicion that Minneapolis is to Loose One of Her Largest Wholesale Interests.

A paragraph in one of the St. Paul papers, this morning, stating that Geo. R. Newell had purchased some property in that city, sent a Journal reporter flying to learn the truth of the item. Unfortunately he learned that it was too true. Mr. Newell has purchased the property on Third street, St. Paul, just below where Pat Kelly's grocery house used to stand, and where Averill, Russell & Carpenter's paper warehouse was located. The lot has a frontage of sixty-six feet and is said to have cost Mr. Newell \$350 per front foot. Such a shrewd business man as Geo. R. Newell never would invest \$23,000 in property on a prominent business street of St. Paul unless he meant something definite thereby. This something, he is understood to have virtually admitted to be the erection of a large block upon his lots and the removal of his wholesale grocery business to St. Paul.

Why this movement is to be made is only a matter of conjecture. Mr. Newell's reputation as a business man has been made in the city, where he can point to naught but success. The removal of any of our wholesale interests can only be spared, especially coming as it does upon the heels of the great dry goods house of N. B. Hayward & Co. Still, Minneapolis is a city and too full of business, life and energy to sit in the corner and mope because one of her merchants proposes to break loose from mother home and try his luck in the cold world alone.

This Week Begins

The grand clearing out sale at Powers Bros. In real earnest. Every piece of goods has been marked down to the bed rock price. Real bargains.

Bargains! Bargains!

In Dry Goods at A. H. Lindeke & Bro.'s for the next sixty days. Every piece of goods is offered at great reduction in price, and they are real bargains.

To Lovers of Fine Plug Tobacco.

"Keno" Plug, manufactured by Musselman & Co., Louisville, Ky., is the choicest plug tobacco sold. Adam Fetsch, wholesale agent.

Use Wm. Clarke & Son's HELIX NEEDLESS

Factory at Reddick, England. Office, 80 Adams street, up stairs, Chicago.

Lawyers will find Moore's Patent Office Queen Desks at Stees Bros.'s.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Diphtheria has appeared in Lake City and Hyde Park, Wabashaw county.

Christmas day 5,000 bushels of wheat were shipped by rail eastward from Glenwood.

The Albert Lea Standard of Dec. 30 says a fuel famine is imminent in that city.

It is estimated that fully one-half of the corn in Freeborn county is still unhusked.

Rev. Moses Goodrich, a Universalist minister, died at Anoka, Christmas day, aged 63 years.

Hon. W. H. Lyon has presented an organ to the Congregational Sabbath school in Lake City.

The late "cold snap" has greatly retarded business operations in all places, and in all directions.

A postoffice has recently been established at Tahah, Minn., and Charles Smith appointed postmaster.

The school teachers in Albert Lea, at the close of their late term, received their wages in gold, aggregating \$1,200.

During the month of December, twenty-seven marriage licenses were issued by the clerk of court in Goodhue county.

Diphtheria is said to be raging in the towns south and southwest of Sauk Center, and many deaths are reported.

Another telegraph wire has been stretched into Austin from the south by the American Union telegraph company.

The house of James Johnson, of Anoka city, was destroyed by fire last week. Several of the firemen were frost bitten.

J. W. Shannon, of Lake City, was arrested one day last week on a charge of forgery, and was put in jail for lack of bail.

Hutchinson, McLeod county, has raised \$400 to start a public library, and is vigorously pushing things in that direction.

The Moorhead, Clay county, Advocate, has changed hands once more. It will henceforth be known as the "Moorhead Argonaut."

The house of George King, a few miles west of Lansing, Mower county, was burned last week. Loss, \$2,500; insurance, \$1,200.

From seventy-five to 100 passengers is said to have been a fair average for outgoing and in-coming trains the past week in Taylors Falls.

The postoffice at Cannon City has been re-established under the name of "Dean," and William G. Kickenapp has been appointed postmaster.

The Anoka Union says Mrs. P. F. Pratt was presented by her husband, on Christmas, with an elegant gold hunting case watch and chain worth \$85.

The Union says two women met in a restaurant in Anoka recently and while partaking of oysters got into a dispute. One drew a revolver and the other retreated.

Mr. Poehler has introduced into the House, and had referred to the committee on military affairs, a bill for the relief of the First Minnesota Mounted Ranger volunteers.

On a late evening, some forty members of the Swedish Lutheran church, in Anoka city, called on their pastor, Rev. Hans Nelson, and left with him presents to the value of \$70.

The basement of the new Congregational church, Lake City, that is now in process of completion, is now used by the society for Sabbath religious services.

The Bulletin says the improvements in Wabashaw the last year have been the most notable since the foundation of the city, and the approaching season promises to be just as lively as the one drawing to a close.

St. Peter Tribune: Henry L. Moss, of St. Paul, has brought suit against the town of Marshall for damages sustained by defective sidewalks, causing him to fall and dislocate his shoulder. A warning to St. Peter.

The horse supposed to have been stolen from James Cain, of Mt. Pleasant, Wabashaw county, last summer, was found recently on the premises of a farmer of Belle Creek, Goodhue county, and restored to its owner.

Knudt Mikkelsen, a young man living near Rose Creek, in Mower county, in descending from a wheat stack last week, was impaled on a crow bar standing beside the stack, and received injuries which caused his death.

On Monday evening, Dec. 27, the thermometer indicated a temperature below zero as follows: In Winnipeg, 35; Crookston, 21; Vincent, 27; Grand Forks, 40; Fargo, 35; Bismarck, 31; Detroit, 28; Glyndon, 27; Duluth, 28; Waseca, 28.

Issac C. Hart, the Wabashaw agent of the Singer Sewing Machine company, was recently arraigned before Justice McBride, in Lake City, on the charge of forgery in connection with his business. He waived examination and was put in jail in default of bail.

The Waseca Herald of Dec. 31 says: Emma, aged 12 years and 11 months, daughter of J. W. and M. J. Van Orden, died on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, of diphtheria. Other members of the family have had slight attacks of the same disease, but have recovered.

The other day a five-year-old son of David Watson, of Red Wing, fell from the outside stair landing of a three-story barn, to the frozen ground, a distance of between thirty and forty feet, and no bones were broken, no serious injury sustained, and he is rapidly recovering.

Red Wing Advance: There probably will be no more wolves sold to the county this year unless some are found frozen to death. The last year's wolf product was not heavy. Only twenty-three were delivered to the auditor for the whole year, ending November 15th, 1880, for which the parties who received warrants expect to get, some time, \$69.

Waseca Radical: Mr. H. F. Bierman, while on his way to town with a load of wheat, having chained one of his wagon wheels, stopped at the foot of the hill to unchain it, which he was in the act of doing, when his team started, and in his efforts to stop them he slipped and fell forward of the wheels and the wagon passed over him. He died the next day.

Henderson (Sibley county) Independent: There is now some hope of a railroad being built at no distant day, from a point near Benton, on the Hastings & Dakota road, directly west, passing through Sibley county to Beaver Falls. This is a blow directly against the Sioux Falls road, and the wonder is that that company has remained quiet so long.

The people of this county are greatly in need of a road, and it makes very little difference to them what company builds it.

Windom (Cottonwood county) Reporter: Diphtheria is prevailing all around Windom, but as yet, it has not reached us. In the northwestern part of the county several children have died, and over at Felda there have been several deaths. But in Windom we are not in trouble, and it is not owing to our cleanliness either, but in some other agency. If the village is not cleaned up and diphtheria comes here fatality is generally feared by the physicians.

Herman (Grant county) Herald: A family living in St. Olaf, Otter Tail county, by the name of Den Vondharde, were horribly burned by gasoline, one day last week. The particulars, his reported by

Mr. Brent Phinney, are that Mrs. B. undertook to kindle a fire with the oil; the gas took fire, the flames catching her two little children, and in trying to save them she was herself burned to death. The arms, leaving her in a critical condition. One child cannot possibly recover, while the other is in a very critical condition.

Delano Eagle, Dec. 30: On Saturday (Christmas) the dwelling house of J. B. Jolicoeur, near Waverly, in section 28, Marysville, was destroyed by fire. The family, says our informant, had left a good fire in the stove and had gone to Waverly to attend church, when it was observed across the adjacent lake that the house was on fire, and by the time Mr. Jolicoeur and assistance arrived, the house was enveloped in flames and was entirely destroyed with most of all its contents. Over 200 bushels of wheat was consumed with the building.

Lake City Leader, Dec. 28: Last Wednesday night, Henry Buisson, a well known stevedore and raft pilot, became intoxicated and went into the billiard and liquor saloon of John McLaughlin, in Wabashaw, and, to gratify a grudge, made an attack with billiard balls on the head of a bystander. Buisson was pulled out of the room, but returned with a club in his hand, when the barkeeper drew a revolver and shot him in the arm, making a slight flesh wound. Further hostilities were prevented by the other parties present.

Red Wing Advance, Dec. 29: The Diamond Bluff mail driver, C. H. Durgin, lost his team by driving into an air hole in the river Tuesday morning, near Trenton. He cut the traces and got the horses loose from the sled, and came near getting them out, but he was all alone, and the horses becoming chilled, became too heavy for him and went under the ice. Mr. Durgin's clothing was wet through, and covered with ice, and when he reached this city lugging the two mail bags which he managed to save, it was found that his hands were badly frozen.

St. Charles, Winona county, Union: Mr. Henry G. Cox, of Saratoga township, raised half an acre of amber cane last season as an experiment. He manufactured about forty-five gallons of clear, heavy syrup, and put it in a cask, intending to keep it until he could make a cake season cake around, when he thought he would try its virtue. Attempting to draw off some for use a few days since, he found it would not run. Examination showed that the entire mass had crystallized into a fair quality of sugar—although not entirely free from a certain taint.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY.

For the Month of December, 1880, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Date.	Daily Mean Bar.	Mean Temperature.	Mean Humidity.	Direction of Wind.	Daily Rain Fall.
Dec. 1.	30.84	23.5	78.3	NW	.06
" 2.	30.35	10.5	73.0	NW	.00
" 3.	30.07	17.7	83.3	NW	.00
" 4.	29.90	26.5	80.0	N	.32
" 5.	29.93	26.5	80.0	N	.00
" 6.	30.38	-1.7	60.0	W	.00
" 7.	30.13	-1.7	60.0	W	.14
" 8.	30.37	-3.7	62.7	NW	.00
" 9.	30.43	0.0	65.3	SW	.00
" 10.	30.29	18.1	73.0	SW	.00
" 11.	30.74	30.2	70.3	SE	.05
" 12.	30.60	34.2	83.3	SW	.28
" 13.	30.46	36.0	87.0	SE	.04
" 14.	30.65	32.0	79.0	W	.01
" 15.	30.90	22.5	81.7	N	.00
" 16.	30.07	23.7	78.5	E	.00
" 17.	30.00	25.0	79.3	NE	.00
" 18.	30.49	22.0	82.3	N	.00
" 19.	30.45	18.5	74.0	W	.07
" 20.	30.25	17.5	82.3	W	.07
" 21.	30.29	18.2	84.3	W	.00
" 22.	30.28	19.2	79.7	SW	.00
" 23.	30.17	18.0	79.0	SE	.02
" 24.	30.12	26.5	84.0	SE	.51
" 25.	30.24	21.5	77.7	NW	.22
" 26.	30.23	18.1	73.0	W	.00
" 27.	30.39	-15.5	70.3	W	.00
" 28.	30.21	-14.7	61.7	W	.02
" 29.	29.91	0.0	67.7	W	.00
" 30.	30.18	-2.5	67.7	N	.00
" 31.	29.50	1.5	70.0	SW	.00
Sums	933.186	422.5	3232.6
Means	30.105	13.6	74.9

- Below zero.

GENERAL ITEMS.

Highest barometer, 30.030, on the 9th.

Lowest barometer, 29.445, on the 23d.

Monthly range of barometer, 1.585.

Highest temperature, 38 degrees, on the 14th.

Lowest temperature, 27 degrees, below, on the 15th.

Range, 65.

Greatest daily range of temperature, 29 degrees, on the 10th.

Least daily range of temperature, 5 degrees, on the 12th and 21st.

Mean of six daily temperatures, 2.04.

Mean of minimum temperatures, 6.1.

Mean of daily range of temperature, 14.3.

Prevailing direction of wind, northwest.

Total movement of wind, 4,836 miles.

Highest velocity of wind, 21 miles per hour from the northwest.

Number of foggy days, 8.

Number of clear days, 8.

Number of fair days, 7.

Number of cloudy days on which no rain or snow fell, 2.

Number of cloudy days on which rain or snow fell, 10.

Total number of days on which rain or snow fell, 17.

Depth of unmelted snow on ground at end of month, 18 inches.

Dates of Auroras, none.

Dates of solar halos, 26th and 30th.

Dates of lunar halos, 18th.

Dates of frosts, each day in the month.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURE.

Degrees.

1871.....0

1872.....0

1873.....18.6

1874.....18.8

1875.....25.5

1876.....25.6

1877.....33.9

1878.....19.3

1879.....11.9

1880.....13.6

COMPARATIVE PRECIPITATIONS.

Inches.

1871.....0

1872.....0

1873.....0.38

1874.....0.72

1875.....1.56

1876.....1.56

1877.....1.42

1878.....1.04

1879.....2.47

1880.....2.69

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

Ladies, Bear in Mind

The fact that A. H. Lindeke & Bro. will retire from the retail trade within the next sixty days, and offer you splendid bargains in Dress Goods, Silks, etc.

No More Hard Times.

If you will stop wearing such fine clothes, rich food and stylish, buy good, hearty food, cheaper and better clothing, get very warm, and especially stop the foolish habit of employing expensive quack doctors, or using so much of the vile humbug medicine that does you only harm, but put your trust in that simple, plain, and sure remedy, that cures every trifling cold, and you will see good times and have good health.—Chronicle.

An Outfit in Dry Goods

Can be bought at the clearing out sale of Powers Bros., for almost one-half the money you usually pay for the same goods. Be in time.

Business men go to Stees Bros. for Moore's Patent Counting House King Desks.

A MODEL MARSHAL.

How the United States Marshal of Georgia Abused his Authority—A Defaulter and Blackmailer.

[Washington Special (Dec. 31) to Chicago Tribune.]

The charges against Marshal Fitzsimmons, of Georgia, are even more serious than was at first supposed, and, from the present temper of the commissioner, it is nearly certain that Fitzsimmons will be removed. Gen. Raum has been, for the last eighteen months, endeavoring to secure the dismissal of this officer. The charges in general are neglect of duty and malfeasance. Gen. Raum has, during that period, forwarded a number of very strong letters to the secretary of the treasury. There are on file in the office of the attorney-general numerous affidavits and reports of special agents of the treasury department, who have examined into the case, making the most serious accusations, and these are said to be accompanied by proofs. The commissioner charges Fitzsimmons with having defrauded the government of between \$15,000 and \$20,000. Fitzsimmons is also charged with having repeatedly arrested persons on factitious charges for the sake of the fees, which were paid by the government, and in consequence of which a number of maladministered laws. One case is cited, as an illustration, where a deputy marshal meets a colored man with a small quantity of tobacco, and who, upon solicitation, sells the deputy a piece of it, though he originally intended it for his own use. Thereupon the deputy discloses the fact that he is an officer, and informs the astonished negro that he has violated the law, and is under arrest. In such a case, the man on trial is acquitted, but the fees are collected of the government the same as if the case had been one of genuine infraction of the laws. There are also numerous instances in the papers on file like the following: A dealer in tobacco omits to pay his license-fee at the proper time, and afterwards pays both fee and penalty of 50 percent, his only fault having been forgetfulness. In such a case the dealer is arrested, and formal proceedings are instituted against him. The rule of the office is where there is no intent to violate the law or defraud the government, let without punishment. It is also charged that, in some instances, lives have been sacrificed through the cupidity or worse of this officer. All these charges, and many more, have been the subject of Commissioner Raum's correspondence with Secretary Sherman. It is understood that Marshal Fitzsimmons will soon come to Washington to make a reply to the charges against him, and to defend himself with all his personal influence. Should he be removed, it is thought that Mr. Kimball, of the Kimball house, Atlanta, Georgia, a large manufacturer, will be his successor. Kimball is a Northern man, having been born in Connecticut, but has long resided in Georgia, where he has invested considerable means.

WISCONSIN NEWS.