

WASHINGTON.

CONGRESS RESUMES BUSINESS AFTER ITS HOLIDAY VACATION.

President-elect Garfield Renounces His Presidency—Mr. Springer Introduces a Comprehensive Reapportionment Bill—Minority Representation Provided For—Whole Number of Congressmen Retained as Now—Under Which Minnesota Gains Two Members—Reagan's Inter-State Commerce Bill—Nominations and Confirmations—Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The Vice President submitted the following communication: MEMORANDUM, Dec. 3, 1880.—On the 13th and 14th days of January, A. D., 1880, the general assembly of the State of Ohio, pursuant to law, chose me to be Senator in the Congress of the United States, for a term of six years, to begin on the 4th of March, 1881. Understanding that lawful evidence of that fact has been presented to the Senate and filed in the archives, I have the honor to inform the Senate that I have by a letter dated Dec. 23, 1880, and addressed to the governor and his associates, declined to accept said appointment, and have renounced it. I am very respectfully your obedient servant, J. A. GARFIELD.

The letter was placed on the files of the Senate. In reply to an inquiry of Senator Burnside, Senator Eaton, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, said his committee had not yet taken any action on the joint resolution introduced by Mr. Burnside, providing for the construction of an inter-oceanic canal by European powers, but that consideration of the matter would be taken without loss of time.

Senator Garland moved the bill for the relief of Gen. Halliday be taken up on the 14th of January. Discussion on the point of order ended in the bill being ordered up. Yeas, 33; Nays, 20.

The Vice President submitted from the secretary of war an instrument general for an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to replenish the depot stock of clothing, which is exhausted.

Numerous bills were introduced and referred. By Senator White—Joint resolution for purchase of the sword of George Washington, now in possession of the heirs of George Lewis, to whom it was bequeathed in Washington, D. C.

Senator Butler offered a resolution directing the secretary of the interior to furnish information and the report of the superintendent of the census touching alleged frauds in enumeration of the inhabitants of South Carolina. Adopted. Without action on the bill the Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The House re-assembled at noon. Mr. Stephens, chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, reported a bill for the purpose of amending the statute, so as to authorize "charge for melting or refining bullion, when at or above the standard." Passed.

Mr. Springer introduced a bill for the apportionment of representatives among the several States, and to secure to the people of each State equally just representation in the House of Representatives. Mr. Springer stated the bill embodied more than a mere apportionment. It was drawn in accordance with principles of minority representation. It provided for the same number of members during the next decade that now composed the House, 293. Deducing the territories and District of Columbia the population of this country was 49,939,714, which being divided by 293 left a population of 168,498 as the ratio for one member of Congress.

Mr. Springer submitted various tables on the subject under the bill. The number of members apportioned are as follows: Alabama..... 7 Arkansas..... 5 California..... 5 Colorado..... 5 Connecticut..... 4 Delaware..... 1 Florida..... 4 Georgia..... 9 Illinois..... 18 Indiana..... 12 Iowa..... 10 Louisiana..... 6 Kentucky..... 10 Maryland..... 5 Maine..... 3 Michigan..... 5 Massachusetts..... 10 Minnesota..... 5 Mississippi..... 7 Missouri..... 13 Nebraska..... 3 Nevada..... 3 New Hampshire..... 3 New Jersey..... 7 New York..... 19 North Carolina..... 8 Ohio..... 13 Oregon..... 1 Pennsylvania..... 34 Rhode Island..... 2 South Carolina..... 6 Tennessee..... 7 Texas..... 10 Vermont..... 2 Virginia..... 8 West Virginia..... 4 Wisconsin..... 8

Total..... 430 The following would be members each: Alabama, Florida, Indiana, Illinois, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Maryland, New Hampshire and Tennessee. Ohio and Pennsylvania lose two, and New York three members. Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Mississippi, South Carolina and West Virginia would gain one member each, Minnesota and Nebraska two each, and Kansas and Texas three each. The bill was finally referred to the committee on census.

Mr. Townsend, of Illinois, introduced a bill relating to the retirement of army officers. Referred. Mr. Clymer stated that the gentleman from New York (Wood) who had charge of the funding bill was ill this morning and had requested him to proceed with the appropriation bills. The House then went into committee of the whole. Mr. Harris, of Virginia, in the chair, on the army appropriation bill. The bill was read by sections for amendment. Mr. Warner offered an amendment providing that no officer on active duty in the field shall be retired without his consent. Mr. Warner stated that he was induced to offer that amendment in view of the late retirement of a distinguished and grand officer who had been in service in the field ever since the close of the war. His retirement had been made, not on purely military considerations, but on political considerations. He believed it due to Gen. Ord, the officer to whom he referred, that the country should understand that his retirement in place of Gen. McDowell, wasn't under the circumstances harmony with the merits of the two officers. He, Warner, had heard a rumor that Gen. McDowell had drawn his mileage for going to New York to vote, and he inquired whether this bill contained an appropriation for the purpose of that. Mr. Clymer replied mileage had been provided for in the appropriation bill for the current year. Mr. Kiefer—Does the gentleman state as a fact that Gen. McDowell drew mileage? Mr. Warner—It was so reported. The amendment was ruled out on the point of order. Mr. Clymer offered an amendment appropriating \$125,000 to pay the grant route of the United States mail. The committee on general funds justly due them for transportation. Agreed to. The paragraph appropriating \$10,000 for caring for and operating the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, having been read, Mr. Converse moved to add a proviso that the test of iron and steel, and other material for industrial purposes, shall be continued, and an annual report therefor shall be made to Congress. Agreed to. Mr. Dibrell offered an amendment that the allowance of commutation of quarters to the lieutenant general shall be \$100 per month. Ruled out on the point of order. Mr. Reagan then moved the House proceed to the consideration of House calendar, stating it was his intention to call up the inter-State

commerce bill. He stated the bill was of more importance than the funding bill or any other measure before Congress.

Mr. Reagan differs from Reagan in this point, the funding bill being in his judgment the more important measure of the two.

Mr. Reagan's motion was agreed to and the calendar was taken up. The first bill was the inter-State bill prohibiting political assessments, the title of which was greeted with laughter on the Republican side, and though there was some disposition shown to take it up it was laid aside for the present.

Mr. Frye inquired whether the inter-State commerce bill would gain advantage by being taken up to-day.

The Speaker—It will be unfinished business to-morrow. Mr. Frye—Will it take precedence of the funding bill? The Speaker replied that the funding bill was in committee of the whole, and that a motion to go into such committee would have preference at any time to a motion to go to the calendar. Mr. Reagan then moved that the commerce bill be finally reached and taken up for consideration.

Mr. Reagan stated he had reported the pending bill from the committee on commerce, which he had not himself approved its provisions. He had offered a substitute to be known as the Reagan substitute, and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. McLane) had also offered a substitute, which he understood would be withdrawn for the purpose of getting the matter in shape for debate. He proposed to explain the provisions of his substitute, and he would then call the previous question on the adoption of that substitute.

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Mr. Upton introduced a bill authorizing the President to place Brigadier General, Brevet Major General E. O. C. Ord, on the retired list, according to his brevet rank. Referred. The speaker laid several executive communications before the House, among them the letter of withdrawal of the purpose of getting the matter in shape for debate. He proposed to explain the provisions of his substitute, and he would then call the previous question on the adoption of that substitute.

Mr. Brown called for his reading, pending which the House adjourned.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL. CONGRESSIONAL REAPPORTIONMENTS. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Springer reapportionment bill provides that whenever a new State is admitted to the Union, the Representatives assigned to it shall be in addition to the number of 33; that section 23, revised statutes of the United States shall be amended so as to read as follows: The legislature of each State as soon as practical after the passage of this act, and at every subsequent apportionment of Representatives in Congress after a new census, shall divide the State as herein provided into as many districts as there are Representatives in Congress shall constitute one Congressional district. States entitled to two representatives shall be divided into two Congressional districts as nearly equal in population as possible. States entitled to six representatives shall constitute one Congressional district, in which there shall be elected three representatives in the manner hereinafter provided. States entitled to four representatives shall be divided into two districts, in one of which districts there shall be elected two representatives, and in the other there shall be elected one representative. States entitled to five representatives shall constitute one district, in which five representatives shall be elected. States entitled to six representatives shall be divided into two districts, in each of which there shall be elected three Representatives. States entitled to seven representatives shall be divided into three districts, in each of which there shall be elected two representatives each, and in the other district one representative, and all other States shall be so divided by the legislatures thereof as to constitute districts in which one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty, forty-one, forty-two, forty-three, forty-four, forty-five, forty-six, forty-seven, forty-eight, forty-nine, fifty, fifty-one, fifty-two, fifty-three, fifty-four, fifty-five, fifty-six, fifty-seven, fifty-eight, fifty-nine, sixty, sixty-one, sixty-two, sixty-three, sixty-four, sixty-five, sixty-six, sixty-seven, sixty-eight, sixty-nine, seventy, seventy-one, seventy-two, seventy-three, seventy-four, seventy-five, seventy-six, seventy-seven, seventy-eight, seventy-nine, eighty, eighty-one, eighty-two, eighty-three, eighty-four, eighty-five, eighty-six, eighty-seven, eighty-eight, eighty-nine, ninety, ninety-one, ninety-two, ninety-three, ninety-four, ninety-five, ninety-six, ninety-seven, ninety-eight, ninety-nine, one hundred.

amend the statutes relative to the retirement of army officers, proposes to change the law to read as follows: When any officer has served fifty years as a commissioned officer, or is seventy years old, he may be retired from active service at the discretion of the President.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE. Twenty-one deaths from diphtheria in New York city the past twenty-four hours. Hon. Otto Dressel, a leading German lawyer of Columbus, O., suicided yesterday by shooting himself.

Michael McEnnis, was yesterday elected president and James J. McEnnis, vice president of the Merchants Exchange, St. Louis. E. Meuller, confectioner, and A. Hubert, dealer in hats and caps, Dubuque, have failed. Liabilities large in the latter case.

John M. Polk, an extensive stock dealer of Vincennes, Ind., killed himself by shooting yesterday. Financial embarrassments have paid intelligence is received at Toronto, Ont., of the death of Chief Justice Moss in the south of France, where he had gone for his health.

The international sanitary conference met at Washington yesterday, but, without transacting any business, adjourned to Wednesday next. Fowler, Crampton & Co., 143 Front street, New York, has assigned to A. W. Lewis with preferences amounting to \$100,000. Liabilities \$500.

The extensive farms with the live stock and farm implements and green houses at the Oaks, Long Island, owned by J. Taylor, burned yesterday. Loss \$100,000. Mrs. Gov. W. P. Shannon died at Lawrence, Kan., yesterday. Her husband was a one time governor of Ohio, and under Franklin Pierce, territorial governor of Kansas.

The grain commission firm of Ray & McLary, Chicago, who failed some weeks since through heavy losses in grain, have paid their liabilities in full and will resume business. Mrs. Zeldia Seguin, the popular contralto, who lately left the Emma Abbott opera troupe, has been engaged by Strakosch & Hess and will take the place of Sarah Barton in that company.

President Porter, of Yale college, in Cincinnati, to attend the meeting of the Yale alumni club to-day, was tendered a reception last evening by a large number of the leading citizens of the city. Gov. Foster sent a message to the Ohio legislature, in which he requested that the bill which will neither involve rash expenditure of public money nor justify the country against spoliation on the part of the landlords.

There will be a scheme of army reform involving some extension of the period of service, and also an amendment of the bankruptcy law. Besides these first-class bills there will be bills for restoring order in Ireland and for renewing the ballot act. The Fall Mail Gazette expresses strong disapproval of the coercive policy for Ireland. A number of provincial liberal papers coincide with this view. There are rumors that Ministers Bright and Chamberlain are much discontented at the recent turn of affairs.

It is said that the marriage of Baroness Burdett-Coutts with Ashmead Bartlett will take place the present month, and the clause of the will of the Duchess of Salabour, by which the baroness would forfeit her interest in the bank in the event of marrying a foreigner, will be contested in the courts. GENERAL FOREIGN. THE GREEK QUESTION. PARIS, Jan. 5.—Temp's says information received at the last moment concerning the disposition of the ports; warrants the hope that good sense will finally triumph over the sultan's hesitation to accept arbitration in the Greek question.

OVER THE OCEAN. The Queen's Speech to Parliament To-day—An Irish Land Bill and Other Reforms Recommended—More Land League Officers Arrested, Charged with the Greek Question Probable—Miscellaneous.

DUBLIN, Jan. 5.—At the weekly meeting of the land league yesterday Davitt said it was understood several more meetings would be proclaimed this week, and he counselled all branch leagues to give the authorities no pretext for the suppression of the meetings. If all meetings were proclaimed, he said the branches of the leagues would be summoned to meet forthwith and if these meetings were prohibited the only remedy which would remain would inevitably point in the direction of illegal means.

DUBLIN, Jan. 5.—At the Omagh assizes to-day Farmer Graham was convicted of shooting Bailiff Mulholland near Crookstown, on the 8th of December, and was sentenced to penal servitude for life. CHARGED WITH SEDITION. DUBLIN, Jan. 5.—The resident, treasurer, secretary and two other members of the Frae-le branch of the land league, were arrested at the weekly meeting of the branch to-day, on the charge of sedition, in having resolved at the last meeting to Boycott a man named Caves.

One of the rioters wounded in the encounter with the police near Claremorris, last night, has died. Parnell, Dillon and Sullivan were not present at the trials to-day, having, contrary to expectation, gone to attend the opening of parliament. THE QUEEN'S SPEECH. The Times recapitulates the measures which will be announced in the queen's speech to-morrow, and says there will be an Irish land bill which will neither involve rash expenditure of public money nor justify the country against spoliation on the part of the landlords.

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THE GLOBE HOROSCOPE. As it Casts its Light on the Chicago Markets. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Special cables lower to-day for a change, and some local operators, who feel very bearish, took the hint and made great efforts to break wheat prices, and, at the opening, it looked very blue for the bulls, but every time a break was established all the offerings were taken, and away up prices went again. It appears to me very clear that we are at such a low point that any decline brings money to go under the staffs. The old opinion that the buy under one dollar and stick to it will never bring loss is bound to hold good.

It appears to me very clear that we are at such a low point that any decline brings money to go under the staffs. The old opinion that the buy under one dollar and stick to it will never bring loss is bound to hold good. Corn—It is said that the agricultural bureau makes out the Western States over 100,000,000 bushels short, Southern and Eastern States, outside orders in to-day, and most people seemed to be a kind of high mixed. The result was rather small trading. May be the holiday carousing is having its effect now, as people get sobered down. Our markets are now of a holiday character and scalping is the word. Whosoever understands that business please step forward and let us see the contents of your pockets and we will play a game of bluff with you.

THEIR WHEREABOUTS. The Boarding-Places of the Members of the Legislature. The members of the legislature are getting located for the session. A good many are with private boarding houses, but the following are the lists of those located at the respective hotels: At the Merchants. Senators—C. D. Gillilan, J. N. Castle, W. T. Bonnell, C. F. Buck, T. G. Mealey, W. M. Campbell, R. B. Langdon, J. G. Lawrence, Geo. E. Case.

Representatives—H. R. Denny, W. L. Collins, L. Fletcher, A. C. Dunn, W. J. Ives, E. A. Child, E. L. Crane, A. G. Webster, G. D. Post, A. McCrea, S. G. Comstock, E. C. Geaney, C. Kendall. At the Metropolitan. Senators—T. B. Clements, Milo White, A. C. Miller, J. McLaughlin, R. L. McCormick, A. C. Wedge, J. F. Macdonald, D. A. Morrison, O. S. Porter, W. H. Officer, W. W. Wilkins, Daniel Buck, A. D. Perkins.

Representatives—S. P. Stewart, John F. North, Thomas Wilson, D. M. Sablin, H. G. Hicks, C. S. Kneeland, J. Thompson, O. B. Gould, S. R. Sheardown, P. Plaisance, D. J. Dodge, J. D. Allen, A. F. Denby, P. J. Kniss, C. F. Washburn, J. V. Daniels, Chas. Hill, J. N. Searles. At the Clarendon. Senators—C. S. Powers, Wm. Wilson, L. K. Aaker, J. B. Schaller, H. B. Wilson, R. B. Johnson, F. J. Johnson, S. S. Beman, A. W. Tiffany.

Representatives—J. D. Hawkins, Richard Lewis, Joseph Burger, Joseph Book Walter, E. Churchill, H. H. Dunne, J. A. Armstrong, F. W. Hoyt, A. A. Flom, C. P. Hulbak, J. V. Galing, Wm. Hall, C. A. Butterfield. At the Windsor. Representatives—E. D. Southard, A. Peterson, Wm. Schmidt, G. W. Putnam E. J. Cuts. At the St. James. Representatives—M. E. Donahue, Jacob Klossner, John C. Zieske, O. O. Stedje, B. Aleson, F. H. Raines, C. Wagner, P. H. Thornton, C. Herberger.

At the International. Representatives—P. S. Gardner, E. Purington, D. Baker, J. J. Hauscom, A. O. Redding. At the American. MAJOR IIGES CAPTURES. First Reports of His Victory Fully Sustained—Other Important Surrenders Expected. Gen. Terry, commanding this military department, yesterday received a telegram from Major Iiges, at Poplar Creek, on Jan. 3d, fully confirming the news of his attack on the Sioux camp, given in the GLOBE of Tuesday morning, and giving further interesting details of his movements. Major Iiges, in his report to Gen. Terry, says: Moved the hostiles to-day to my camp and have them under guard. There are by actual count 135 of them, and 100 more to come over from the Yanktonians expected to-morrow. I proceeded against them this morning and was met by Yanktonian chiefs, who requested that I should not visit their camp, and promised to turn all hostiles over to me to-morrow. When this is accomplished I will move at once to Buford. I have burned and destroyed forty-two of their guns, which were worthless, will get more to-morrow. There will be about 500 horses. Reliable news has received is that Sitting Bull, with over 100 lodges, is at the crossing of Milk river, fifty-two miles from here. A train from Koogh, on the Red Water, will probably reach us to-morrow. The Arrow surrendered his ponies and guns this morning.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the St. Paul Land League was held last evening at the hall, corner of Seventh and Jackson streets. Mr. C. M. McCarthy presided and J. Q. Donnelly performed the duties of scribe. The proceedings were opened with a report from the president, showing the workings of the committee on arrangements reported the program for the demonstration at the Opera house to-morrow evening. Stirring speeches were made by M. J. O'Connor, R. J. Markoe and others.

To be Sold. MILWAUKEE, Jan. 5.—A director of the Green Bay & Minnesota railway informs a reporter the road will be sold this month, and will probably be purchased by the bondholders. Not Quite 60 Days. Are left to the ladies in which to select bargains at the grand reduction sale at A. H. Lindeke & Bro's. DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN. OFFICE OBSERVATION, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A. INGERSOLL BLOCK, THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN. Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations. MILWAUKEE, Jan. 5, 1880, 3:56 P. M. Bar. Ther. Wind. Weather. Duluth..... 29.94 11 NW Cloudy. Fort Gary..... 30.23 11 NW Clear. Moorhead..... 30.13 -3 N Cloudy. St. Vincent..... 30.11 -3 SW Cloudy. St. Paul..... 29.81 20 N Cloudy. DAILY LOCAL MEANS. Bar. Ther. Rel. Hum. Wind. Weather. 29.751 22.2 79.3 N Cloudy. Amount of melted snow, 0.00 inches; max imum thermometer, 28; minimum thermometer, 19. Below zero. O. S. M. CONE, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

CITY GLOBULES. Typhoid fever and diphtheria are not as prevalent as they were a few weeks ago. Gen. Shields distinguished himself, yesterday afternoon, by impounding a limber drunk.

The harlots paid their monthly pilgrimage to the police court yesterday and left \$314 with the city by way of immunity money. Water consumers should remember that to-day, January 6, is the last day of grace. Pay your water bill and save five per cent. The pile drivers, in operation daily on lower Third street, preparing for the foundations of new buildings, attract small crowds of curious people at working hours. Officer Keneally visited Minneapolis yesterday and recovered one of the coats stolen from Myers at the time of the burglary. A pair of pants was also recovered in this city.

There will be services appropriate to "Ephiphany, the Feast of Lights" at the Church of the Good Shepherd, this evening at 7:30. The Rev. Mr. Thomas will be the preacher. Application for the release of Peter Morgan on bail was to have been made by writ of habeas corpus, yesterday, but, as the court was not ready to hear the case, it was continued until 2 o'clock to-day.

The handsomeness sign in St. Paul was raised over the entrance to the store of the new firm, Leonard & McKelvey, the artists, and successors to Frank Groat, sign and ornamental painters, 389 Jackson street. Early yesterday morning a new carrier named Charles Polk ran across a stray cream-colored pony attached to a cutter. Pony and cutter were both badly demoralized. They can be found at the Kinney's livery stable. Mr. Mann, clerk of the United States circuit court, was engaged yesterday in taking testimony in the case of H. Sahlgard against the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad company, in which action is brought to set aside a foreclosure.

Strong, Hackett & Co., having completed their removal to their new Fourth street building, the double store on lower Third st., vacated by them, is being fitted up for F. R. L. Hardeberg & Co., who will move in about the middle of the month. Night before last sneak thieves entered the boarding house No. 123 Jackson street, and got away with a black beaver overcoat belonging to a boarder named Wm. Bush. At the same place they also carried a gray benjamin belonging to a man named Engles. The first coat had a large velvet collar, and the second can be identified by plaid trimmings. Between 8 and 9 o'clock yesterday morning a cutter occupied by a nephew of Sheriff Richter overturned at the corner of Fourth and Washaw streets and spilled the young man out. The spirited young nag took the bit in his teeth and started for a dash up Washaw street, being captured at the end of the thoroughfare. No particular damage was sustained.

Last night Chief Weber received a telegram from the sheriff of St. Vincent requesting the arrest of a man named T. Green, stopping at the Chipewa house. Green was put under arrest, and was apparently very much surprised, asserting that he was not conscious of making any such arrangement. It is thought that he is intended for being implicated in a dubious horse trade. The Anchor Manufacturing company, of St. Paul, has contracted to furnish the Closs Bros., of Le Mars, with 100 houses, to be set up early next spring on lands selected for English families, who are coming out in February and making their homes in Southwestern Minnesota and Northwestern Iowa. The material will be all prepared and fitted here and sent on by rail, marked and packed, so that they can be set up and made ready for use in a few hours.

Otto Lindahl and Peter Sundahl, an account of whose arrest appeared in yesterday's issue of the GLOBE, were at the police court yesterday charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. They were arrested at the corner of Fourth and St. Peter streets while engaged in a drunken fight. Lindahl claimed to have been robbed of \$85 and accused his chum of taking the money. There was no evidence to substantiate the charge, and he was fined \$3. Sundahl paid the coin, and the other man, having no money, sentence was suspended. About these days look out for the industrious and thrifty sneak thief. He is abroad to a very considerable extent and is plying his nefarious wiles with a success that all honest people most heartily despise. Night before last he was seen at the corner of Minnesota and Front streets, and was engaged in a fight with a man named Smith. He was caught by Smith, who will have more to answer for than all other names in the book. Yesterday he was up for being on a foot. He had been drunker than a billed owl and his hair pulled a thousand times, and he was a goodly looking fellow, clean cut, all "broke up." He promised never to drink any more and sentence was suspended during good behavior.

The case of the State against James Ahern, charged with the larceny of \$300 from a man named Maurice Delaney, was called for hearing in the municipal court yesterday forenoon. The small court room was densely packed with a number of on-lookers, and the presence did not enhance the helpful influence of the place. Complainant testified to having been approached by Ahern as described in a previous issue of the GLOBE. A card of witnesses asked one of the on-lookers to testify, going to \$50; that complainant was strongly addicted to drink, and that while in liquor he was not responsible for his actions. The defendant was discharged. The strange conduct of ex-policeman Waterhouse during the past few days has led to the impression among his friends that he is suffering from derangement of the mind or mental imbecility. Recently he has conducted himself in the most unaccountable manner. Day before yesterday he visited Dawson's bank and tried to cash a note for several hundred dollars. Failing in this, he called on nearly the prominent business men on Third street. Besides this, he imagines that his house has been haunted and yesterday he related to several friends how he had killed two of the ghostly visitors, and he pleaded that the county physician be sent to his house to remove the bodies.

About 8 o'clock last night a sneak thief named Louis Keiger was arrested by Officer McMahon, on Eagle street, in the act of stealing a valuable wolf robe, from one of Judd's carriers. He was brought to the city hall, where he relieved of ten or fifteen pounds of the prominent business men on Third street. Besides this, he imagines that his house has been haunted and yesterday he related to several friends how he had killed two of the ghostly visitors, and he pleaded that the county physician be sent to his house to remove the bodies. About 8 o'clock last night a sneak thief named Louis Keiger was arrested by Officer McMahon, on Eagle street, in the act of stealing a valuable wolf robe, from one of Judd's carriers. He was brought to the city hall, where he relieved of ten or fifteen pounds of the prominent business men on Third street. Besides this, he imagines that his house has been haunted and yesterday he related to several friends how he had killed two of the ghostly visitors, and he pleaded that the county physician be sent to his house to remove the bodies. About 8 o'clock last night a sneak thief named Louis Keiger was arrested by Officer McMahon, on Eagle street, in the act of stealing a valuable wolf robe, from one of Judd's carriers. He was brought to the city hall, where he relieved of ten or fifteen pounds of the prominent business men on Third street. Besides this, he imagines that his house has been haunted and yesterday he related to several friends how he had killed two of the ghostly visitors, and he pleaded that the county physician be sent to his house to remove the bodies. About 8 o'clock last night a sneak thief named Louis Keiger was arrested by Officer McMahon, on Eagle street, in the act of stealing a valuable wolf robe, from one of Judd's carriers. He was brought to the city hall, where he relieved of ten or fifteen pounds of the prominent business men on Third street. Besides this, he imagines that his house has been haunted and yesterday he related to several friends how he had killed two of the ghostly visitors, and he pleaded that the county physician be sent to his house to remove the bodies.

NAUGHTY NATHAL.

A Little Inside History, With a Spice of Scandal, of the Nathal English Opera Company.

St. Louis, Jan. 5.—The Post-Dispatch says: Louis Nathal, manager of the Nathal Opera troupe, organized here last September, abandoned the company a short time since, at St. Paul and went to San Francisco, taking with him Louise Lester, prima donna of the troupe and wife of Louis Davis, its advance agent. It is understood that Nathal and Mrs. Davis had been quite intimate for some time, and their flight together didn't create very great surprise or commotion. The article says: Nathal sold \$150 worth of music, which belonged to the Pickwick theater here, and also spirited away the libretto of Planquith's opera, Les Voltigeurs, which had been translated for production at the Home House. Nathal's real name is Louis Delaplain, and he is a member of an old French family of Comtat, France. He served as an officer in the French army, came to this country a few years ago, and became an opera singer, and at one time was chief of police in the British province of Manitoba.

BASE, MALICIOUS FORGERIES.

Such the Terms in Which Mrs. Christianity Characterizes Her Alleged Letters to Giro—A Lady Friend also Pronounces the Letters Forgeries. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The Evening Star publishes another interview with Mrs. Christianity, in which she denies having written the letters addressed to Edelberto Giro. These letters she pronounced base, malicious forgeries, evidently gotten up to play their part in this case. When she spoke of the published letters to the reporter she had not read them. The letters sent Giro she now says were in a different vein, not so gushing, though imprudent enough for her to write.

She further said there was a common sense side to her statement, viz: that her mother, brother and Miss Meloy all knew she wasn't away from home even a few minutes on any Monday day, and therefore couldn't be the woman referred to. Miss Meloy referred to, who is a sister of W. A. Meloy, a well-known member of the Washington bar, publishes the following card in the Star this morning: Editor Star: I have been with Mrs. Christianity for months past; and saw all the letters written by her to Mr. Giro from the first. None of these published were written by her. She wrote him, but these are not the letters. They are forgeries, and she writes them very respectably. (Signed) LILLIE E. MELOY.

FEDERAL PATRONAGE.

An Expected Row Between Conkling and Hayes as to Its Distribution in New York. [Washington Special, Dec. 25.] What was telegraphed last Thursday evening about Garfield secretly abetting the Hayes administration in putting all of the federal officers in New York beyond Conkling's control, is corroborated since by talks with leading politicians at Washington. The backset to Conkling is regarded as one of the most important bits of information that has transpired since the election. It bears on the assertion of the Garfield people that there was no treaty at Mentor, and that Senator Conkling did not enter the campaign until he foresaw inevitable success. The stalwart Grant leaders see no reason why Conkling should be singled out as a victim, and are beginning to think darkly of the future administration, and to doubt their ability to hold positions of overshadowing prominence. The profession of the Garfield people all along has been that no set of men were to be discriminated against; the Grant people were simply to be treated as well as anybody, but no better. The reorganization of the federal offices of the State of New York looks something like discrimination. This reorganization will have to take place early in January. If the appointments are delayed Mr. Conkling might succeed in securing postponement of consideration by Senate committee long enough to carry the matter over to the next administration. All this has been foreseen by the present administration, acting quietly under instructions from Gen. Garfield. How unexpected this turn has been to Senator Conkling is shown by the fact that he was picked out men for every prominent place in New York. Collector Merritt's place has been promised to one of Conkling's most active workers at Albany. If it becomes generally known that the New York Senator is not able to deliver his goods, it must have a serious result upon the Senatorial fight. Any other dismal forbidding comes home to the stalwarts from the developed fact, that Garfield and Mr. Hayes are in a tight place on terms. It was at President Hayes' solicitation that Gen. Garfield came to Washington to settle the fight between Sherman and Foster. Gen. Garfield's assurances then were so satisfactory that Secretary Sherman, after his departure, spoke in warmest praise of him.

It was regarded at the time a rather suspicious fact that President Hayes was allowed to play so important a part as a mediator between the two sides. He was consulted and induced to co-operate in the distribution of patronage properly belonging to the next administration. It indicates only too plainly Gen. Garfield's independence of all the regular party leaders. How this is distressing them it would require a fervid imagination to fully describe or understand. Talking with a stalwart senator the other night about what he called the "doubtful future," he gave vent to some very strong expressions that, however, but feebly express the prevailing machine sentiment upon the subject. Staring hard into space, with great drops upon his forehead, the senator said: "I have never trusted this man. The Ohio breed of men are disloyal. They are bred in a canting atmosphere of sham, d—d hypocrisy, and underhanded trickery, disguised under a mask of superficial goodness. They are always in rapine over their own goodness, and are constantly being shocked at the thought of being influenced by some man too manly to tune his notes to their songs of cant. The collector of customs at Chicago, although a simple type, yet can very well be used to illustrate this Ohio breed of men. He is tricky, meddlesome, malicious, but he is not courageous enough to get himself cutlily hated. He is simply despised; but his unscrupulous meddling only annoys without creating much injury. But with the coming administration underhanded work can effect us very seriously. For my part I have made up my mind to be prepared for anything. I shall not be disappointed whatever happens. If my recommendation in favor of some good citizen applicant for office is not regarded as a bar to his selection, I shall be only too grateful."

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