

SLEET AND WIND.

TERRIBLE STORM IN NEW YORK CITY AND VICINITY.

The Wind Blowing a Gale and the Air Filled with Biting, Piercing Sleet—Telegraph Wires Broken Down by the Accumulating Ice, Interrupting Communication in all Directions—Southern Rivers Breaking their Ice Bonds, to the Great Damage of River Craft and Other Property.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The storm of hail and rain which broke over this city this morning originated in the Northwest and has moved eastward across the country. The officer in charge of the signal service station said this morning that the storm will probably pass over this city some time this afternoon, and be followed this afternoon by clearing weather. Up to noon to-day the total amount of water which had fallen was one inch and a few fractions. Sergeant Gaimette said he couldn't give the exact figures because the ice had formed heavily at the sides of the gauge. No definite figures could be given. The ice had also formed so heavily upon the wires connected with the wind gauge that they broke under the weight. Up to 7 o'clock this morning the greatest velocity of the wind was about thirty miles an hour, but the wind continued to increase in force, and at noon it was blowing at the rate of more than forty miles an hour. The storm signal displayed from the flag staff of the Equitable building, was torn to shreds by the fierce wind, and it became necessary to substitute a new one. The flag staff swayed to and fro, and while the reporter was in the office of the weather bureau, the ice which had formed upon the flag staff fell upon the roof of the building with a startling crash. The storm has caused an entire suspension of telegraph communications throughout the country. The wires of the gold and stock telegraph company were interrupted everywhere along Canal street. A great many poles have been prostrated by the weight of the ice forming upon the wires, and about 10 o'clock this morning an officer of the first precinct reported that a number of poles along South street had been blown down. At the office of the manager of this system of telegraph, 41 Broadway, it was stated that the wires were out of order everywhere and very few of the wires were in working order. Up to 9 o'clock this morning the wires were in working condition in all parts of the city, but at that hour the accumulation of ice upon them became so heavy that they began to creak, and from that time up to 10 o'clock this afternoon continuous reports of broken wires and interrupted circuits were received at the office of the superintendent. Soon after 9 o'clock this forenoon one of the derricks upon the new stock exchange was blown over by the wind and fell into Broad street, carrying away in its fall about twenty-five lines of the stock exchange system of telegraph. At the office of the superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph company, it was said that very few of the wires of the company had been broken, but that the greatest trouble was caused by the wires of other companies falling across their wires, thus interrupting communication in the upper part of the city. However, many of the telegraph poles had fallen under the weight of the ice and the wind, and the telegraph stations outside of the city in places as far as thirty miles away were entirely shut off. The superintendent said that no attempt would be made to repair damages until the storm ceased, as the wires were broken and interrupted everywhere. Great loss to the telegraph companies will be caused by the interruption of business.

At the office of the Atlantic and Pacific telegraph company it was said that business was suspended, that none of the wires outside the city were in working order, and it was impossible to say how soon they could be put in operation. The same report was furnished at the office of the superintendent of the American Union telegraph company.

A large crowd of spectators was gathered in front of a store house at noonday watching the wires of the telephone suspended from the roof of the postoffice building. The frame to which the wires are attached hung out in a very dangerous manner over Broadway, but had not fallen at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

A large number of sign boards, telegraph poles and wires were blown down all over the city, but up to noon to-day no serious calamity had been reported. The streets are in a most deplorable condition; the sidewalks on both sides of Broadway street, from Broadway to Williams street, are covered with water measuring in depth from one inch to a foot. Many of the culverts were blocked with ice and snow and at many of the crossings it was impossible to cross the street without wading nearly knee-up.

The hands of the clocks on the churches and other public buildings were stopped by the accumulation of ice. The storm was accompanied by an unusually high tide, which backed up into cellars and buildings on the river front.

TURNED TO SNOW. NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—11:30 P. M.—The rain has turned to snow, which is now general in this vicinity. At Port Jervis, New York, the snow is 15 inches deep and still falling.

DAMAGE TO VESSELS. The storm playing havoc among the vessels lying in the North and East rivers. Damage heavy. A heavy squall threw the ship *Concord* on her side, when she took fire and was partly destroyed. Loss \$30,000.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.—All the telegraph wires between here and New York are placed out of service by heavy storms of sleet. It is hoped they will be able to resume by 6 o'clock this evening, perhaps earlier.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Owing to a heavy sleet storm, which seems to extend from Philadelphia northward along the coast into New England, and for 200 miles west, no reports are received from the East, the wires being broken and unfit for business. There is not a single wire from New York, and only one wire from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, and the latter company are sending all telegraph business through to New York by rail.

ICE FETTERS GIVING AWAY. LOUISVILLE, Jan. 21.—The ice in the Mississippi river above Louisville, broke yesterday, carrying away a number of coal barges and empties here and suspending navigation during the day.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 21.—The ice has continued to run heavy since 11 o'clock and the oldest river men say it is the heaviest they ever seen pass here. At 3:30 o'clock the shore on the north side of Tow Head island let go its hold and started down the river and carried four empty Pomeroy barges away that were moored there. It came down this shore and the head of it struck the steamer United States lying alongside the wharf boat and came very near taking her off on its mad career. She had steam at the time and several new lines out and the engineer started her engines ahead with full power and by this means and her lines she was held at the wharf boat. One of the Pomeroy barges taken away from the Tow Head island is aground on the gorged ice on Corn island about the bridge. The other three passed down the river. An empty barge passed down the Indiana chute. It struck the channel pier and bowed her side in, and passed down over the falls. The coal floats along the shore are all pushed out on the bank. The ice is gorged from Fourth street to the head of the canal. Inside of the dam and in several places it reached to the bottom. The Ben Franklin arrived from Cincinnati at noon, and is lying above Jeffersonville. Her officers report the ice in eight or nine miles above intact, and when it comes to this will do some damage when it passes here as the wind forced the ice down this shore.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.—The ice came out of Licking river to-day and damaged the steamers Wildwood and Fleetwood and inflicted losses on coal barges amounting to ten or twelve thousand dollars. The river, which has been closed from above Pomeroy to Pittsburgh, is expected hourly to break along a line of nearly 300 miles.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK. BATH, Maine, Jan. 21.—A shock of earthquake was felt here last night.

Tennessee Senatorial Contest. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 21.—The legislature voted for United States Senator at noon to-day, resulting as follows: Maynard 16, Bailey 16, Bates 30, Harrison 6, Butler 1, Smith 8, R. S. Taylor 2, Muse 2, Gillenwaters 4, R. R. Wilson 1, D. M. Key 1, E. H. East, Edwards 1, H. R. Gibson 1, John D. Wilder 1, H. A. Brown 1. The eighteenth ballot stood: Maynard 36, Bailey 13, Bates 31, R. L. Taylor 13, Bright 3, L. L. Hawkins 2, R. R. Butler 1, Eldridge 1, Smith 1, Harrison 1. On the thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth ballots Maynard received 47 votes, the full Republican strength.

Another Theatrical Genius Discovered in Louisville. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 21.—Louisville is in a blaze of enthusiasm to-night over the discovery of another Mary Anderson in Miss Seline Fetter, who made her debut at Macaulay's theater as Marion in Sheridan Knowles' play of "The Wife." Miss Fetter is 18, very beautiful, very rich, a member of one of the most aristocratic families in Kentucky, and has pursued the bent of her genius and inclination in going on the stage. Throughout the piece she carried the house by storm.

Friendless, Sick and Starving. NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Francis B. Booth and his wife Eloise, an aged couple, have kept a bird store on Becker street for some time. For nearly thirty days the store has been closed, but as the people were eccentric, no attention was paid to this. The police to-night found the old people in bed hardly able to speak from hunger. They were taken to the hospital where it was said their recovery was doubtful. They had been sick for thirty days and had eaten nothing for nine days. Mr. Booth was at one time a wealthy man but lost his money in speculations.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE. The Nevada Senate tabled a resolution yesterday protesting against the ratification of the new Chinese treaty. Fire at Wilton, N. H., destroyed thirteen stores, the bank and several offices. Loss \$80,000, partially insured. The California Senate yesterday adopted a concurrent resolution protesting against the ratification of the Chinese treaty. H. G. Hebard, clerk in the internal revenue office, San Francisco, has been arrested charged with embezzlement. He gave bail in \$5,000. A telegram from Valparaiso reports a great battle in Chile, near Lima, in which the Peruvians were driven from their position with heavy loss. Andrew Mader, aged 28, formerly organist of St. Peter's church, Louisville, shot himself yesterday. He had been a hard student, and it is supposed he was affected. The San Francisco Produce Exchange gives the following figures of the stock of grain in California Jan. 1: Flour, 78,253 barrels; wheat, 19,805,466 bushels; barley, 1,651,787.

TRANSPORTATION TALK.

Blizzard Blockade in Southwestern Minnesota—The K. N. Line Packet Company Litigation—Rumored Purchase of an Interest in the Live by Jay Gould—Miscellaneous.

Southern Minnesota was visited by another storm of wind and snow yesterday, causing a general suspension of railroad trains in that section. The train from Sioux City, on the St. Paul & Omaha road, due here at 11 A. M. yesterday, will not arrive until some time to-day, and the through train for Omaha, to leave at 3:40 P. M., was abandoned, a train to Mankato being substituted. In the afternoon the wind subsided, and it is expected trains will be moving regularly again to-day. North of St. Paul there was a little flurry of snow, but not enough to occasion any serious inconvenience, and trains on the Northern Pacific, St. Paul & Manitoba and St. Paul & Duluth were nearly on time, as were the trains on all lines to the East.

John F. Lincoln, superintendent of the Sioux City division of the St. Paul & Omaha line, is in the city for a short visit with his family. Bricklayers were finishing up the chimneys, and carpenters at work upon the roofing of the Union depot, yesterday.

The K. N. Line Company's Litigation. The St. Louis Republican of Tuesday last brings clearer details as to the new litigation between the two factions in the Keokuk Northern Line packet company than has before been received here. It appears that the Hunkens party at a late hour last Saturday afternoon, at a meeting of directors, ostensibly called to arrange for the annual election last Wednesday, brought in at a late hour a resolution declaring the company insolvent and authorizing Hunkens to deed its property to Charles Green in trust for benefit of the creditors. This resolution was at once passed, four to three, and a deed of trust, already prepared, was then immediately signed by Hunkens. Monday the Davidson party went into court and asked that the Hunkens directors be required to appear and show why the property should not be recovered to the company, and why they should not be punished for contempt in assigning the property while it was in charge of the court by its receiver. An appearance was entered and the hearing of the petition set for this (Saturday) morning at 10 o'clock. The order of the court for a sale of a part of the property by the receiver was then brought up, the attorney for Davidson opposing the sale. The court (Judge Lindley) said the receiver needed money to carry on the business entrusted to him and the court must furnish it to him in some way. This matter was finally laid over till yesterday, when the receiver was to furnish a list of property he intended to sell and the objections to the sale were to be argued. While this was pending before Judge Lindley, the attorney for Hunkens presented the assignee's bond of Mr. Green for approval—first to Judge Thayer, who had been a party in interest, and declined to act, and then to Judge Adams, who decided to delay his approval until he heard from the cases pending in the other branch of the court.

President Colby Arrested, Charged With Perjury. MILWAUKEE, Jan. 21.—Considerable comment has been made in this city to-day over the arrest of Hon. Charles L. Colby, member of the last legislature and president of the Wisconsin Central Railway company, at the instigation of Geo. W. Reed, on an allegation of perjury. Mr. Reed was director of the Wisconsin Central company, but in 1875 failed of re-election through Colby's influence. Several bitter lawsuits followed in his answer to Reed's complaint, in one of which Colby is alleged to have committed the perjury in question. The suit was settled last spring, amicably as was supposed. It is now understood information was intended to bring the suit has been in possession of the reporters for the daily press for some time. Judge Mallory accepted \$500 bail for Mr. Colby's appearance to-morrow. That there is any foundation for the suit Mr. Colby declared to be absurd, though he declines to be interviewed on the subject.

Gould and the K-N Line Packet Company. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—It is stated on what is considered trustworthy authority, that Jay Gould has purchased a considerable interest in the Keokuk-Northern Line Packet company.

A Receiver Wanted. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—Joseph Kenny filed an application in the circuit court this morning for the appointment of a receiver for the Missouri River Packet company. Kenny alleges that the directors and officers of the company have grossly mismanaged its affairs, violated its charter and by-laws and combined to defraud the corporation and depreciate its stock by appropriating the profits to their own use.

John G. Gault Taking a Rest. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—John C. Gault, general manager of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific railway, whose health has been much impaired for a few months past, left this morning for Florida, where he will spend several weeks. Jas. F. Howe, secretary of the company, will perform the duties of general manager of the road during Mr. Gault's absence.

FATHER EDWARD PURCELL. Death from Apoplexy, at the Ursuline Convent, Ohio. CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.—Father Edward Purcell, brother to Archbishop Purcell, and manager of the disastrous church banking business in this city which involved a loss to depositors of several millions of dollars, died of apoplexy last night at the Ursuline convent in Brown county, Ohio. Father Edward Purcell was the right hand man to his brother John the Baptist, the archbishop. He was younger than the archbishop and was a man of some force of character, and was regarded as honorable, though, as the event proved, he was defective in business qualifications. The archbishop was at his death bed.

Call in the Morning, Ladies. As the rush is too great in the afternoon for all to get properly waited upon, at the great clearing out sale at Estery & Heinemann's.

Messrs. Clark and McAllister will conduct the singing at the young men's meeting this evening at 7:30. Young men who are strangers in the city will be heartily welcomed, both at the meeting and the Y. M. C. A. reading room.

Low prices tell! ESTERY & HEINEMANN.

BURNED TO DEATH.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT ON THE CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD.

A Passenger Train Wrecked and Fired by Bursting Lamps—Mrs. Kirby, of Ohio, Fatally Burned and Several Others Seriously Injured—Murders, Suicides and Other Deeds of Deceit.

WRECKED AND BURNED. CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Three passenger cars of the express train on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, which left Council Bluffs yesterday morning for Chicago, were thrown from the track by a broken rail near Pond Creek, Illinois, early this morning. One of the cars took fire from the lamps; two of the passengers were fatally injured and four others were seriously hurt that they were obliged to remain at the hotel at Tiskliwa, under the doctor's care. Mrs. Kirby, of Nevada, Ohio, was so badly burned that she died a few hours after the accident occurred. The conductor of the train was badly burned about the hands and face in his efforts to extinguish the flames in which she was enveloped. Matt Phelps, of Grinnell, Iowa, received such internal injuries that it is thought he cannot recover. The following are the names of passengers who were left at Tiskliwa and whose exact condition is not known: Mrs. Wm. Hutton, of Patterson, Iowa; Mrs. J. D. Orr, of Winterset, Iowa; Byron Phelps, Decatur, Ill.; J. W. Huggett, Chicago, and a Belgian, whose name is not known. The officers of the Rock Island road, from whom the above information is obtained, state that the accident was unavoidable, as the track was as perfect as money and care could make it.

WIFE MURDERER EXECUTED. DANVILLE, Ill., Jan. 21.—Frederick Kester, for the murder of his wife in 1879, was hanged in the jail yard to-day at 1 o'clock. He died without a struggle. His crime was bloody and unprovoked. He had been married but a year and had constantly maltreated his wife, so that her father threatened to take her from him. Kester on the night of the murder shot her with a gun, and falling to kill her had beaten her brains out with an axe, then dragged her body to some tall weeds near the house, and taking his swiftest horse fled the place. He was tracked to Iowa and brought back for trial.

FOUGHT TO THE DEATH. BODIE, Cal., Jan. 21.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon, Dave Bannon and Ed. Ryan, the former a rough, and the latter a gambler, got into a scuffle which began in fun, in which Ryan tore Bannon's coat. Bannon commenced beating Ryan with his six shooter, when Ryan pulled his gun and commenced shooting. They had their arms around each other's neck and continued shooting each other until Bannon was dead and Ryan mortally wounded.

SOLDIERS KILLED. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—A soldier of Company F, Sixteenth infantry, was shot and killed in cold blood at San Angelo, Texas, near Fort Concho, night before last by a man named Watson, who after the murder, was furnished by a fleet horse by friends and escaped.

A WEST VIRGINIA CASE. CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.—Two brothers named Lafferty, living about nine miles from Parkersburg, West Virginia, got into a fight last night, when the elder stabbed and instantly killed the younger.

JUMPED TO HIS DEATH. CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Alonso Bend, engineer on the Wabash express train, when approaching Ceril, Indiana, last night, saw a freight train taking the siding and expecting a collision jumped off, and was thrown under the cars and cut to pieces. His fireman remained on the engine and escaped injury.

MURDER AND SUICIDE. CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—At Genoa, Livingston county, Mich., Wm. Van Blair, a farmer living near there, yesterday shot his wife and then killed himself. The cause was drink and family troubles.

FOUND GUILTY. CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.—John Woodworth, on trial at Washington, Indiana, for the murder of Cooper Broth, was to-day found guilty of murder in the first degree, and the penalty of death adjudged against him by the jury.

BUILDINGS LEVELLED. ASBURY PARK, N. Y., Jan. 21.—The mammoth hotel in course of erection was demolished by a gale this afternoon, the wind blowing eighty miles an hour. A partially completed cottage was blown to pieces. The storm has done immense damage all along the Jersey coast.

The Minneapolis Plan. (See Secularist.) There is usually more or less padding of annual statistics of trade and building by the more ambitious young cities and towns of the West; and the completion of a St. Paul business man of the exaggeration of sales of groceries at wholesale in Minneapolis, which is made to appear \$8,000,000, against \$7,000,000 in St. Paul is too apparent to stand uncorrected. Those acquainted with the grocery trade of the two cities must at once conclude that St. Paul has sold the past year almost double the amount sold in Minneapolis.

Clear as a Bell. (St. Charles Times.) The St. Paul Globe has come out in a brand new suit, as pretty as a pink and as clear as a bell. It is one of our best dailies, giving all the important news in a condensed form, without the painful necessity of racking the brain and wearying the eyes in wading through columns of unnecessary words to get at the general news of the day. Hence it is never compelled to repeat the same news two or three times over in different languages for the purpose of covering over a large surface of blank paper.

Commendable Enterprise. (Pine Island News.) The enterprising DAILY GLOBE of St. Paul furnishes that father city with a large ten-page edition, containing a review of her business, on December 31. It is a commendable enterprise in Hall, and is a large advertisement of their extensive business.

Sothern, the Actor, Dead. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—A cablegram from London announces the death of E. A. Sothern, the actor.

Low prices tell! ESTERY & HEINEMANN.

GRAB GAME.

Dirty Work Log an Engineers a Favorable Report on the Grant Retirement Bill During the Absence of the Democratic Members—Congress Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The vote in committee on reporting favorably the Grant retirement bill was as follows: Yeas—Senators Logan, Burdick, Plumb and Cameron. Nays—Senators Randolph, Cockrell and Grover. The other two Democratic members in the committee, Maxey and Hampton, were absent.

The Senate. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Senator Logan reported two amendments to the Senate bill to place Gen. Grant on the retired list, and asked for its immediate consideration. Laid over. The House appropriation bill was received from the House and referred to the committee on appropriations.

The morning hour having expired, the Indian land bill came up as the regular order, but was laid aside formally, and the Indian appropriation bill was taken up. Senator Wallace stated the nature of the amendment made by the Senate committee, which added \$71,000 to the bill. In committee of the whole the amendments to the bill were agreed to. The bill was then reported to the Senate, the amendments concurred in and the bill passed. Adjourned until Monday.

House of Representatives. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Senate bill for the retirement of Gen. Ord, with the rank and pay of major general, passed. The contested election case of Boynton against Loring came up, Boynton speaking in his own behalf. After debate, the majority resolution in favor of the sitting member Loring was agreed to without division.

Mr. Keefe then called up the contested election case of Bisby vs. Hall, from the second Congressional district of Florida, the report of the committee on elections being unanimously in favor of Bisby, the contestant. Without action upon the case the House took a recess.

CRUSHED BY A FALLING WALL. Chicago Firemen Barred by a Falling Wall—Many Injured, Some Fatally. CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—At 7 o'clock to-night fire broke out in 319 and 321 Canal street, occupied as a furniture factory by Mayer & Co., and by 10 o'clock the building had been gutted, causing a total loss on building and contents of \$50,000. While the fire was raging at its height a lofty wall in the rear of the building toppled over, burying the entire force of firemen in that quarter. Following are the casualties: Capt. Jas. Loben, chief No. 1 engine, badly hurt internally and will probably die of his injuries. Capt. Ed. Murphy, of No. 17, chest and back, will probably die. Capt. Donohue, severely. Joe. Conaway, pipeman, internally. Mike McMullen, left leg crushed. Tom Boyd, badly and heart hurt. Mike Ebel, pipeman, slightly. John Klingens, slightly. John Quinn, shoulder. Robert Moore, slightly. Capt. Sullivan, severely crushed. Wm. Van Ordell, cut in the head. Keating, head cut. Wheeler, generally bruised.

The fall of the wall was without warning and the whole force of pipemen and other firemen were beneath it and unable to escape when the tardy alarm was given them. None of the injuries are fatal, except those of Capt. Loben and Murphy. At 9:30 one of the truckmen was thrown from his wagon and badly hurt while going towards the fire.

STATE GRAIN INSPECTION. Movement to Secure by Legislative Enactment Uniform Grading of Wheat. At the recent meeting of the State Farmers' board of trade, a resolution was adopted favoring legislation to secure uniformity in the grading of grain in this State, by prescribing grades, manner of testing the same, and by the appointment of a State inspector, to see that the grades and regulations prescribed were lived up to.

In furtherance of this design, Messrs. F. M. Thornton, of Benson; E. Locke, of Wilmar; and E. A. D. Salter, of Atwater, representing the Free Elevator association along the line of the St. Paul & Northern Pacific road, have been on a visit to St. Paul for the purpose of interesting the St. Paul board of trade in the subject, and of taking the necessary steps for securing the needed legislation. At the first meeting of the visiting committee with the board of trade, a general discussion, or rather presentation of views took place, developing an almost unanimous opinion that the recognition of the Farmers' board of trade was most timely, and that no time should be lost in securing the necessary legislative action. Finally a resolution was adopted unqualifiedly endorsing the proposition of State definition of grades, and State inspection, and a committee of the St. Paul board of trade to devise some plan of action was appointed, consisting of Charles McClrath, R. Barden, L. M. Gilbert, W. A. Van Slyke, and W. H. Constans.

Yesterday afternoon Messrs. McClrath and Gilbert, of this committee, had a consultation with the committee of the Free Elevator association, at which the question was still further discussed as to details, during which the Illinois law governing the grades and inspection of grain was thoroughly considered, with the conclusion that with a few changes made in the grain raised in this State, and some few matters as to detail, the law would meet our requirements, and it was decided to take that law as a guide and prepare a bill for submission to the legislature.

In the meantime the matter has been brought to the attention of the legislature by the introduction and passage yesterday in both houses of a resolution for a joint committee of the three Senators and five representatives to investigate the subject and report by bill or otherwise. The Senate portion of the committee is Senators Rice, Pillsbury and Powers. Owing to the absence yesterday of Speaker Fletcher, the House portion of the committee was not named yesterday, but it undoubtedly will be at the first business session of that body.

Mr. Ramsey's Last Reception. [Washington Special to Chicago Times.] Mrs. Ramsey, at the residence of the secretary of war, although in poor health herself, held the most brilliant reception to-day of any of the ladies of the cabinet, making boots and shoes, cooping and the art of "sticking" figure. Her features are regular, her eyes are dark, and her hair perfectly white. She is "queeny," as a lady remarked on leaving the house to-day. She wore a very rich costume of black silk combined with lavender satin, with beautiful lace and diamonds. Miss Cook and Miss Scott, Mrs. Mayes' young guests, presided over the dancing-room. Mrs. Cook wore a handsome costume of pearl-colored silk, combined with the same shade of satin, brocaded with light brown. The bows and facings were of light brown satin. Miss Scott wore a short costume of pale pink silk. Mr. Rutherford Hayes, the second son of President Hayes, seemed to be the most enthusiastic among the dancers, and as there were about three young ladies to every gentleman, he was kept very busy. Col. Rogers, President Hayes' private secretary, with his sister, Mrs. Andrews, were among the callers. Mrs. Heister Clymer was also one of the interested spectators of the dancing. Mrs. Austin P. Brown and her sister, a handsome blonde, were also enjoying the dancing. Mrs. Brown wore black velvet, with a small white bonnet; her sister wore a rich short costume of light brown velvet and brocade, handsomely trimmed with amber passementerie.

To be Seen, Not Heard. [Red Wing Argus.] Mr. Ramsey's position in the cabinet has secured him a prominence which renders his insignificance conspicuous. He undertook to make some after-dinner speeches during the late Presidential junketing tour to California, and of course exposed himself. The Eastern newspapers roared with laughter over these choice specimens of eloquence. But they do not know him. Ramsey to be admired must be seen, not heard. He will live in history, like Venues, by his photograph.

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

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THE GLOBE HOROSCOPE.

As It Casts its Light on the Chicago Markets.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Our market to-day opened unchanged and kept very quiet for the most of the session. Provisions drew the first blood for the bulls. There was a good demand for home consumption as well as for exports, lead especially. Receipts of hogs were not quite as large as expected and speculation took hold freely. The advance in provisions had a decided influence on wheat. The bulls sniffed the wind and thought they might as well have a "fire," and as but little was offered prices improved some. The ground thus being prepared it was a comparatively easy job to establish a healthy bull movement when, at near the close, cables arrived with a report of six pence higher. What did I tell you two days ago. The signs went for higher prices. Corn at one a better in sympathy with wheat and provisions.

MORE HOSTILES SURRENDERED. Three Hundred from Sitting Bull's Camp Going Into Fort Buford, but Sitting Bull is on His Way Back to the British Provinces. The following, dated at Camp Poplar River the 19th, addressed to Adjutant General Breck, and signed by Major Ligges, was received by telegraph at department headquarters in this city yesterday: "Returned from Wolf Point this afternoon, whither I had gone, accompanied by First Lieutenant T. M. Woodruff, Fifth Infantry, and two men as guard, to meet the hostiles under Crow King, reported to be fifty-one lodges strong, and in a very suffering and destitute condition. Met Allison between Wolf Point and this camp, and directed him to return to the Indians, and not to leave them again until he has passed beyond Poplar river on his way to Fort Buford with them. The camp is at the present time fifteen miles below Wolf Point, marching slowly down, and consists of over 300 souls, eighty of whom are full-grown warriors, 200 horses and about fifty or sixty guns. It includes the Chiefs Good Bear, Crow King, Big Shirt, Long Dog and Black Eagle, the latter one of the hostages sent down by Gen. Miles in 1876 to Cheyenne agency, from whence he subsequently escaped. These people will surrender to-day to Major Brotherton at Buford upon arrival, and I will not come in contact with them except to keep them from starving and freezing to death.

"This surrender is a very important one and I am trying to keep the band intact. Allison will do it, and to Major Brotherton and the former much credit is due for having accomplished this much, although Allison has failed in the main enterprise, the capture of Sitting Bull, but the latter is now crippled beyond a possibility of doing more harm and he will have to sue for an asylum at an early day.

"It is now ascertained that Sitting Bull has acted in bad faith all through the negotiations, and that he was principally influenced by a lingering hope of the promised powerful help of Major Vpsh, of the mounted police. Had Allison received your instructions to not use great haste in bringing negotiations to a close in time, I believe I could have bagged the whole camp. On the morning of the 11th inst., when Sitting Bull sent promises to Allison to surrender at once, he started for Canada up Porcupine Creek, immediately after his courier had left, showing thereby that he intended to deceive and had no intention to surrender. Long Dog, the hostile who killed the mail driver, Henry Frezer, in July last between Parnell's Station and O'Fallon creek, is with Sitting Bull, and no doubt exercises bad influence, he being afraid of being punished for this murder when captured. The man Thompson's influence has been very bad throughout. He is the whelp of the camp and his occupation is gone whenever Sitting Bull goes up.

"The columns from Assiniboine might safely return without interfering with the success of further movements, and the detachments from the Seventh infantry pertaining to Fort Buford can now be relieved, as I have enough force to do what might be required of us."

Mrs. Ramsey's Last Reception. [Washington Special to Chicago Times.] Mrs. Ramsey, at the residence of the secretary of war, although in poor health herself, held the most brilliant reception to-day of any of the ladies of the cabinet, making boots and shoes, cooping and the art of "sticking" figure. Her features are regular, her eyes are dark, and her hair perfectly white. She is "queeny," as a lady remarked on leaving the house to-day. She wore a very rich costume of black silk combined with lavender satin, with beautiful lace and diamonds. Miss Cook and Miss Scott, Mrs. Mayes' young guests, presided over the dancing-room. Mrs. Cook wore a handsome costume of pearl-colored silk, combined with the same shade of satin, brocaded with light brown. The bows and facings were of light brown satin. Miss Scott wore a short costume of pale pink silk. Mr. Rutherford Hayes, the second son of President Hayes, seemed to be the most enthusiastic among the dancers, and as there were about three young ladies to every gentleman, he was kept very busy. Col. Rogers, President Hayes' private secretary, with his sister, Mrs. Andrews, were among the callers. Mrs. Heister Clymer was also one of the interested spectators of the dancing. Mrs. Austin P. Brown and her sister, a handsome blonde, were also enjoying the dancing. Mrs. Brown wore black velvet, with a small white bonnet; her sister wore a rich short costume of light brown velvet and brocade, handsomely trimmed with amber passementerie.

To be Seen, Not Heard. [Red Wing Argus.] Mr. Ramsey's position in the cabinet has secured him a prominence which renders his insignificance conspicuous. He undertook to make some after-dinner speeches during the late Presidential junketing tour to California, and of course exposed himself. The Eastern newspapers roared with laughter over these choice specimens of eloquence. But they do not know him. Ramsey to be admired must be seen, not heard. He will live in history, like Venues, by his photograph.

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

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