

CONGRESSIONAL ROUTINE AND COMMITTEE WORK.

Secretary Schurz and the Ponca Indian Remonstrated in the Senate—Progress Upon the Indian-in-Severely Land Bill—Proposal to Appropriately \$1,000,000 for the Improvement of the Mississippi River—Government Postal Telegraph—Liberal Appropriation Proposed for LeDuc's Department—General Capital News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The President has nominated Ad. John W. Jacobus, of New York City, to be United States marshal for the southern district of New York.

The nomination of Stanley Matthews is not disputed by the committee, but will probably be voted upon at a special meeting within the next few days.

The long and laborious bill promises to be a grand success, and every endeavor is being made to make it the most elaborate occasion of the kind in the history of the United States.

Senator McPherson introduced a bill appropriating \$100,000 to be applied, under the secretary of the war, to the immediate preparation, equipment and supply of a vessel of war, to be used in a search for the wreck of the *Albatross* and the Arctic exploring expedition.

Senator Morell presented the status of Jacob Cramer, distributed by Vermont to the national States.

Senator Voorhis introduced a bill providing for the widows and orphans of those who died in the war, who were engaged there.

The bill was read and passed. The committee on the latter bill had been previously by the committee on the office constraining the law to exclude those named.

Mr. Dawes addressed the Senate upon the killing of Big Snake. He said that he was in the office of the agent of the Ponca in Indian Territory at his suggestion the response of the Interior department under date of June 11th, 1880, or nine months before, was read.

Senator Logan, replying to what he thought might be construed as a reflection upon the Interior department, said that the Interior department was a man who was in the office of the agent of the Ponca in Indian Territory at his suggestion the response of the Interior department under date of June 11th, 1880, or nine months before, was read.

Senator Kirkwood said he would like to submit some remarks in reply to Senator Logan's remarks in relation to the Ponca in Indian Territory at his suggestion the response of the Interior department under date of June 11th, 1880, or nine months before, was read.

Senator Plumb, replying to Dawes, said the Indian agent, whom that Senator pronounced as cowardly, was a man who was in the office of the agent of the Ponca in Indian Territory at his suggestion the response of the Interior department under date of June 11th, 1880, or nine months before, was read.

Senator Morgan in favor, and Senator Stanford in opposition, the amendment was rejected, yeas 14, nays 10.

Senator Plumb submitted and advocated an amendment to allow allotments to be taken by the Indians in severalty, and that the land should be divided into small tracts, and that the Indians should be allowed to take the same.

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DIRE DISASTERS.

RAVAGES BY THE RAIN AND SNOW ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

A Railroad Camp Buried by a Snow Slide and Another Camp Washed Away—Great Destruction of Property by Overflows—A Lake Michigan Propeller Cut Down by the Ice—Escape of the Passengers and Crew After an All Night Struggle in Open Boats—Destructive Conflagration at Philadelphia—Miscellaneous.

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THE GLOBE HOROSCOPE.

As it Casts its Light on the Chicago Markets.

(Special Telegram to the Globe.) CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Cable advices on wheat quoted at 61 decline on cargoes. We opened slack at \$1.00 1/4 for March and sold at \$1.00 1/4 under local pressure, but reacted in sympathy with provisions, and closed with \$1.01 bid. We are in receipt of complaints as to the condition of winter wheat in Indiana, and look for a further advance. The "elique" have been frey buyers throughout.

Corn closed strong, at 40 1/2 bid for May with indications of strong parties buying the May option. Provisions buoyant and excited, closing at \$14.70 bid for March pork, \$9.57 for March lard and \$7.45 for March ribs. Old Hatch has evidently caught the "Boss" Armour short.

BOOKS BALANCED.

Monthly Showing of the State, City and County Treasurers, Etc., Etc.

Table with columns for State Treasury, State Institution fund, Interest fund, Seed grain sinking fund, Permanent school fund, General school fund, Permanent university fund, General university fund, Internal improvement fund, Board of education fund, Indigent asylum fund, School text book fund, Total, Deduct revenue fund overdrawn, Actual amt in treasury, Deposited as follows: First National bank, Second National bank, Merchants National bank, German-American bank, In Dawson & Co's bank, Cash on hand.

CITY TREASURY.

Table with columns for Balance Jan. 1, 1881, Receipts, Disbursements, Balance, WHERE REPORTED: Kuntze Bros, New York, to pay int., First National bank, St. Paul, Merchants National bank, St. Paul, German-American bank, St. Paul, Dawson & Co, St. Paul, Savings bank, St. Paul, Farmers & Merchants bank, St. Paul, In vault.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Table with columns for Balance July 1, 1880, Certificates of indebtedness, Proceeds of sales, Proceeds sale Baldwin building, Rent of same, E. Rice, ex-cessor, tuition, etc., J. G. Deaneer, secr., tuition, etc., collected.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Table with columns for School warrants, Interest coupons, Expense account, postage, By balance.

WHERE DEPOSITED.

Table with columns for Kuntze Bros, New York, Dawson & Co.

REVENUE COLLECTIONS.

Table with columns for Collector Bickel report internal revenue collections for January as follows: Beer, Special Taxes, Bank Taxes and Miscellaneous, Total.

COUNTY FUNDS.

Table with columns for Amount of funds on hand at the close of business on Monday, January 31st, 1881: First National Bank, Merchants National Bank, German-American Bank, The Savings Bank, Savings Bank, Town and Road orders, Cash in safe, Total.

POSTOFFICE.

Business transacted at the St. Paul postoffice during the month of January, 1881, and a comparison with the corresponding month of 1880.

Table with columns for Received from the sale of stamps, money orders, Received from postmasters, money order surplus fund, Amount paid on money orders, Total.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

As usual, the month of January has been crowded with business at the police court. As compared with December the docket shows a slight falling of the number of criminal cases, but on the other hand the volume of criminal business has very materially increased.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

The United States supreme court has adjourned until Feb. 28.

The eruption of Mount Baker, British Columbia, is increasing in violence.

Moody and Sankey entered upon the twelfth week of their meetings in San Francisco yesterday. Interest unabated.

Shattuck's pistol and breach-loading shotgun manufactory at Hatfield, Mass., burned yesterday. Loss \$25,000; insurance \$18,000.

The dwelling of Ben Campbell, near the fair grounds, St. Louis, burned yesterday, and his mother-in-law, aged 90 years old and paralyzed, were roasted to a crisp.

A train consisting of seventeen freight cars and a passenger coach left the track near Gibsonville, N. C., last night, instantly killing Conductor Palmer and Fireman Harding, and seriously injuring Engineer Murphy.

Weikhaus & Co., manufacturers of cigars, Cincinnati, have assigned, with liabilities ranging from \$150,000 to \$300,000, mostly to New York and New Orleans creditors. Assets \$150,000.

A party of about thirty Indians, headed by Senator Elect Harrison and Congressman Pierce, Steal, Demott and N. J. Williams, were on a pilgrimage to President Elect Garfield at Mentor yesterday.

The up express on the Northern railroad ran off the track near Londonderry, Ont., yesterday morning. A man named Bulford, a cattle driver, jumped off the train and was smothered in the snow. Several other passengers were injured, none seriously.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A Variety of Subjects Considered Yesterday—River Improvement, Postal Telegraphs, City Debt, Water Works Purchase, Farm Work for the Inmate and Feeble Minded, the Court House Bill and the Workhouse Bill.

Mr. McClung, from the committee on river transportation, reported the passage of a memorial by the legislature asking Congress for a million dollars for the improvement of the river below St. Paul. Mr. McClung desired this memorial to be sent to the legislature of other States. The president was requested to write to our delegation in Washington to ascertain what they are doing on the river question.

The following resolution from the national board of trade was referred to the committee on transportation: Resolved, That the results of the operation of the telegraph of Great Britain; as a part of the postal system of the country, are such as to commend the adoption of a similar system to the postal system of the United States.

Capt. Berkeley, from the committee, reported the bonded debt of the city as \$1,528,930.71. Bonded debt of the Board of Education, \$150,000. Total, \$1,678,930.71. When the county debt is added to the total of city and county it is \$1,928,930.

THE WATER WORKS BILL.

The special order, the report of the legislative committee, as to the purchase of the water works, being the bill providing for a commission to report upon the subject, and for action thereon by the council and submission of the question of purchasing to the people, was taken up for further consideration.

Mr. Lee inquired when the option to buy the water works expired, and on being informed it was 1881, he opposed taking any action until that time. He said he had the right to appraise them then and take them at what they are worth and not at what they cost the company.

Mr. Murray said everyone understood that the water supply was inadequate. The water company was a paying institution, but the present company would make no extensions.

Mr. Oppenheim claimed that we could buy the works at a less figure by this commission than by appraisal in 1861. We were paying the water for \$80.00 in bonds for the purchase would be \$17,000, so that we could not go far astray.

Mr. McClung wanted to take more time to consider the matter. He thought more light should be thrown upon the subject.

Mr. Murray said that was exactly what the bill provided a commission for. It was to investigate and report on the advisability of the purchase, the cost, etc.

Mr. Lee objected to the water works must be made valuable to the city than to the company because the city could make all property pay its fair proportion of costs, and spoke of the contamination of wells.

A member inquired as to the purity of Lake Phelan.

Mr. James Smith, Jr., said that an analysis by the State board of health shows that Phelan water is purer than any other in the State except that of Lake Superior.

Mr. F. Willis advocated leaving out the provision for the necessary safeguard.

Mr. Murray said that in preparing this bill he studied the water bills of nearly all other cities of the country. All but two owned their water works and fixed the water rates to cover expenses and interest and redemption of the bonds.

He thought the city, after extending the mains, could furnish water to citizens at 50 per cent. of the present rates. The commission provided for by the bill is only to make a full inquiry and report upon the subject before action is taken by the council and the people.

Mr. Noyes thought this the right time to appoint the commission. If the commission report in favor of the purchase and three-fourths of the council approve it, and finally, the people endorse it, what more could be asked?

The debate was participated in by Capt. Berkeley, Gen. Andrews and others.

On a vote being taken the report of the legislative committee was adopted.

THE INSANE AND IMBECILE.

Mr. D. R. Noyes asked attention to the subject of separating the insane and imbecile in our State hospitals, by age and condition of their infirmities, and offered resolutions memorializing the legislature in favor of an enactment embodying the recommendations of the superintendent of the State asylums for the insane and imbecile.

Mr. Wilson seconded the resolution and spoke of the farm belonging to the insane asylum as being sufficient for the purpose.

Mr. Day spoke of the extravagance in building and maintaining asylums and prisons, saying it is a rule that as soon as a man becomes a criminal or a public charge he must have a place to live in. It will be impossible, he said, to maintain prisons and charities on such a scale as we have started upon.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

THE COURT HOUSE BILL.

Mr. Hodgson inquired as to other bills passed upon by the legislative committee.

Mr. Murray stated that the court house bill had been so amended as to provide for submission of the question of issuing bonds to the people in November, 1882, instead of this year, as at first proposed, and said the bill will probably be submitted to the chamber next Monday morning.

On motion it was made the special order for Monday next.

THE WORKHOUSE BILL.

Capt. Berkeley suggested a union of St. Paul and Minneapolis in building a workhouse. He thought it would be a large and expensive institution, and moved a committee of conference.

Mr. Smith, Jr., suggested that the only agreement which could be made between the two cities would be among the criminals.

Mr. Bell favored Capt. Berkeley's idea, and talked about uniting the two cities.

Mr. Ingersoll had no faith in securing present co-operation and was opposed to any property, and the example of the Detroit workhouse which improves the suburb in which it is situated. He favored locating the house on Como park.

Capt. Berkeley's motion was voted down and the chamber adjourned.

No Choice.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 31.—The thirteenth ballot for United States Senator was taken to-day. There was not a majority of all the members present. Following is the vote: Oliver 23, Wallace 37, Gro 13, MacVeagh 2, Phillips 2, Baird 1, Hewitt 1. Adjuvanted till to-morrow.

COUNTING ELECTORAL VOTES.

The Democratic Senators in Caucus Decide How It Shall Be Done.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Upon the Senate's adjournment this afternoon the Democratic Senators assembled in caucus for the purpose of determining what course should be pursued in regard to making arrangements for the count of the electoral votes next week. After some discussion it was unanimously decided in the first place, that the dominant majority in the Senate will not consent to the establishment of the precedent proposed by Senator Ingalls' resolution, or any similar regulation deviating from the long-established practice of counting the electoral votes in joint convention of the two branches of Congress in the hall of the House of Representatives.

Second, that the resolution now on the table of the Senate declaring that the Vice President has no constitutional authority to count the electoral votes shall be called up at an early day, probably to-morrow, and pressed to passage at a continuous session running through the night if necessary. That the select committee on this subject shall recommend for passage, as soon as practicable, a substitute for the total for Ingalls' resolution, a concurrent resolution providing in substance that the two houses shall assemble in the hall of the House of Representatives on the ninth proximo. That lists of the electoral votes shall be made up by the federal law shall be handed to the House and one or more on the part of the Senate.

That the totals for each Presidential and Vice Presidential candidate, excepting the votes cast for the State of Georgia, seven days after the time prescribed by the federal law shall be handed to the president of the Senate, and that he as the presiding officer of the joint convention shall announce the results in the same way in which results were announced under similar circumstances in the years 1819, 1839 and 1869, when the electoral votes were counted in the hall of the Wisconsin and Michigan were found to have been cast on days other than those fixed by the general law. The announcement according to this proposed arrangement, would be a hypothetical declaration as to what should be the result of each candidate if the vote of Georgia be counted and if the vote of Georgia be not counted, but it is to be provided in the concurrent resolution that this hypothetical declaration shall be supplied by an announcement of the presiding officer that in any event Jas. A. Garfield and Chester A. Arthur have received a constitutional majority of all the electoral votes, and are duly elected President and Vice President.

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