Daily Globe.

VOL. IV. SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1881. NO. 91

WARRING FACTIONS.

THE SENATORIAL DEAD-LOCK MAINTAINED,

With No Indications of a Compromise or Yielding by Either Party—Conkling Declares Unrelenting War Upon Robertson and the Administration—Renewal of the Rumors of MacVeagh's Resignation Unless Chandlier's Name is Withdrawn—Garfield Undemonstrative but Determined—General Capital News.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Senator Dawes called up the pending business—the resolution for the election of officers of the Senate.

Senator Cameron, of Pa., said the present issue was too plain to be misunderstood. The Republicans said the majority had a right to decide who should be the officers of the Senate. Its opponents said the minority had that right; he had said a few days ago that it seemed to be a question of endurance. The general doctrine that the majority was entitled to rule was not called in question. The minority simply said it would elect officers by dilatory means, and prolonged speeches. His answer was that the Republicans could not abandon the right of the majority to rule, because the minority made it a matter of endurance; the majority could endure as long as the minority. The contest was not merely to secure officers; there was above that something of importance which received attention. It was the coming political contest in Virginia. The Senator from Virginia (Johnston) had terrified the old Democrats of the South, he had appealed to Southern Democrats to cover the Virginia Senator (Mahone) with opprobrium so that his followers at home would not dare support him. He (Mahone) had made political slavery impossible in Virginia. He had championed the cause of free elections and he has sympathy with the Republican party in that good work. All Virginia would see that the North fraternized with all ex-confederates who were known by their acts as well as their words to be in favor of an honest ballot and fair count. The Republican party gave its vote for Riddlebarger as an earnest that it was not sectional, whoever was right was its friend; this and this only was the bargain it had to offer the Southern friends who would come out and grow with the national growth. If Virginia took her stand on the platform of an honest ballot the solid South was a thing of the past.

Senator Maxey said the Senator from Massachusetts (Dawes) had expressed his submission to the will of the majority, and yet he had taken part in setting aside the 8,000 majority in Louisiana in 1876. He might answer that the majority had been procured by frauds, but he (Maxey) believed the people thought the majority in the Senate to-day had been procured by crooked means. Whether that majority had been procured fairly or unfairly he knew not, but the American people did believe it had been by methods strange and unusual, and demanded that they be investigated.

The Democratic party stood here for the purpose of securing to the American people the boon of a free ballot, a priceless ballot and honest count, and to demand if there was a suspicion it should be removed.

Senator Dawes replied in reference to the claim by Senator Maxey that the Democrats had carried Louisiana in 1876 by 8,000 majority. He said there was a difference between what he called a vote and what the gentleman called a vote. The gentleman called a piece of paper a vote. He (Dawes) called nothing a vote that had not a free ballot behind it. A thousand ballots, such as he held in his hand, about four inches square, had been found in the ballot boxes, with nothing behind them but the villainous hands that put them in. It was because there had been attempts to substitute pieces of paper for freemen's votes in ballot boxes in some States, and to put blunderbusses in the place of the freemen's flags in other States, that he had done what he could to stand by what he supposed every freeman in the land understood to be the meaning of a ballot.

Senator Maxey inquired how it was that those ballots which executed the will of God had been sufficient to elect Hayes and not sufficient to elect Packard though Packard had recorded more of them. It was difficult for anyone, when he attempted to uphold such a high crime as the disfranchisement of two States, to be consistent.

Senator Dawes agreed with Maxey that Packard had been elected, but asserted that the Louisiana Lottery company had succeeded in establishing the Nichols government.

Senator Jones, Florida, denied in a short speech the statement made by Mahone that Florida had repudiated an honest debt, after which discussion arose between Kellogg and Jones regarding the debt of Louisiana.

Branching off to discussion of the election of 1878 Kellogg declared the rights of 4,000 people had been trampled under foot in the parish of Caddo alone. Men had been whipped and driven into the swamp, and a result had been reached that was an outrage on all fairness and in disregard of all law. He had been credibly informed the ways and methods of the Democratic party in Caddo parish had wiped out in the last eighteen months every vestage of a school in that parish. When the Packard government had been overthrown it left $10,000 to the credit of the school fund, and every dollar had been frittered away. It had left over twenty schools there. They were gone.

The Louisiana Lottery company, Kellogg asserted, was the creation of the Democratic party, and but for the money furnished by that company the Packard government would be standing to-day. That company had fifteen years to run. For the fifteen years' earnings the savings of men and women would be invested in those little bits of paper said to contain prizes which were to be run through a machine, the crank of which was turned by Beauregard, and the prizes of which were distributed by Justice Early. That company, together with the repudiation of the state debt, was a standing monument of infamy and a sublime embodiment of moral ideas, enlightment and civilization of the Democratic party.

Referring to the remark of Jonas that J. Madison Wells had approved the vagrant acts, he, Kellogg, asserted Wells had been compelled to give his approval under threats of suspension. He quoted what he termed the hideous provisions of those acts to show the hard condition imposed on blackmen. He declared that in many parishes of Louisiana there were hundreds of colored men, who didn't know under the terms of the proclamation of emancipation they were no longer slaves, but who believed they were owned by their masters.

Senator Jonas contradicted me on two mistakes which he said his colleague had fallen into. He declined to answer his tirade and asserted the school system in the parish of Caddo was a farce.

Senator Brown, stating the importance of confirming, or at least acting on the Presidential nominations, moved for an executive session. Rejected yeas 23; nays 25.

Senator Beck said he thought it was Benton said, the first figure of speech in the English language was "ding dong." He agreed with him and again desired to tell the Senate the President had called it together to transact executive business, whereas the Republicans—he would not say majority for it had no majority—had determined to pay no sort of attention to the communications which the President had sent in. He proposed to move for the appointment of a committee to wait on the President and advise him that his nominations did not commend themselves to his party and the Senate was ready to adjourn, and with that view he would now move that when the Senate adjourn today it be to meet the first Monday in December. Rejected, yeas 21, nays 26.

Senator Harris said there were seventy important nominations from the President which had been for more than a week in the hands of committees of this body. On the table there were fifty-five important nominations which had lain there for nearly a week, and not yet referred.

Senator Ferry raised the point of order, that the Senator from Tennessee was out of order in disclosing the business of the executive session.

The President pro tem., Rollins, ruled that though the first portion of Harris' remarks were out of order, the portion to which objection was made was in order.

Senator Harris completed his remarks, and moved for an executive session. Rejected.

Senator Beck, quoting a portion of Mahone's speech, in which he states he (Mahone) is responsible for the introduction of Riddlebarger's name, and that opposition to him was in view of the coming election in Virginia, suggested the Republicans raise a penny purse to pay him from now to December, and enable him to enter the campaign, and in order to give them time to consider the proposition, he moved to adjourn.

Senator Logan inquired whether Beck hadn't taken the position, unless the people of Kentucky were not paid for their slaves, he would be in favor of repudiating the national debt.

Senator Beck rejoined by inquiring whether Logan had any evidence he ever took any such position.

Senator Logan replied he had read that.

Senator Beck declined to answer anything unless some statement was made showing he had made such declaration. If so it was a lie.

Senator Logan—I suppose the gentleman means the person who made the statement lies. Many things get into the papers which are not true. After some jocular remarks by Beck, Dawes and Pendleton, the Senate, on motion, adjourned until to-morrow.

Conkling Determined to Fight Garfield.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Sneator Conkling is determined to wage relentless war against Robertson and against the administration. He holds Secretary Blaine responsible for the nomination. Conkling expects to be defeated and realizes Robertson will be confirmed, but says there is a principle involved, that he would make a fight if he knew he were the only Senator who would vote against Robertson. It is said Conkling will not wait for the executive session to proclaim his position and reasons for antagonizing the administration, but that he will take an appointment in open session, soo that his position will be put before the country correctly, and not misrepresented as might be in executive session. Senator Conkling holds that it is his duty to oppose Robertson; that his confirmation would be toward disorganizing the present Republican organization in New York; that Robertson's administration of the collector's office would antagonize the present Republican organization, disrupt the party and cause its defeat in New York. Mr. Conkling's position further is that it is his duty to protect and maintain the present Republican organization, which has won victory after victory in New York. That there is no division of the Senators in regard to the federal appointments; they asked for no special appointments, but that the President gave them positively to understand that no objectionable men would be appointed. Senator Conkling further holds that although he probably will be beaten in this first contest, that the fight will go on outside the Senate chamber; that if Blaine be permitted to take charge of the New York Republican party and appointments, that he and his supporters may run in 1884 and elect a Republican ticket; then, if they can, it is positively asserted that eight or ten Democratic Senators will vote with Conkling, but it is generally admitted that Robertson will be confirmed. Senator Jones to-day defended Florida against the accusation of repudiation, and showed that the State had not repudiated.

The Dead Lock.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—No sign yet of the Senate dead lock breaking, but the session will be continued until it does break, and the hundreds of pending nominations be acted upon. Several messages from the President lie unopened on the Vice President's desk.

Attorney General MacVeagh's retirement from the cabinet is again the subject of speculation. It is claimed he has exerted himself to defeat the confirmation of both Chandler and Robertson, and the President's friends represent that he is disposed to take MacVeagh's reported interference very seriously. It is also stated that the nominations which are said to give offense to Senators Conkling and Platt, were made with the knowledge of these gentlemen, and not without consulting them, as maintained. It is not likely the name of either Chandler or Robertson will be withdrawn, the opposition to these appointments being apparently to confound the President in his original intention not to be overruled after selections of officers had been made and names sent to the Senate for confirmation, unless something is brought forward to convince him of the appointees' unfitness, of which he did not know when the nominations were made. Appropos of this willingness to reconsider the appointment for other than political reasons, it is mentioned that certain citizens of Buffalo have made so strong a case against Tyler, on the ground of his unfitness for the position of collector, that his name will probably be withdrawn.

It is understood the President has decided to recall Gen. Longstreet, minister to Turkey, and appoint him United States marshal for Georgia. His nomination to the latter place will probably be sent to the Senate in a day or two.

General Capital News.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The President has nominated J. B. Stickney to be United States attorney for the northern district of Florida.

Attorney General MacVeagh went to New York with Secretary Windom and Assistant Secretary Upton this morning and will take part in the conference which will be held in that city bearing on financial matters. The party expect to return on Monday.

Gen. Sherman and Col. Tidball have returned from the funeral of Gen. Upton. Gen. Sherman and Col. Bowen leave Monday night for Cincinnati to attend the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee; thence they go to St. Louis. They expect to be absent from Washington about ten days.

The treasury department purchased to-day 90,000 ounces of fine silver for delivery at the New Orleans mint. Director of the Mint Burchard visits St. Louis to establish an assay office there.

A Ticket That Will Be Elected.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MANKATO, March 31.—The Democrats today nominated J. A. Wiswell for mayor, J. B. Hodapp for recorder, and James Cannon for treasurer. The ticket will be elected.

Duluth Dock Property Sold.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

DULUTH, Minn., March 31.—The dock property known as Stone's dock was sold at auction this morning by Griggs & Foster, the late owners. The property was started at $5,000 and was finally bid in by C. H. Graves & Co. for $14,000.

Answered the Summons.

DETROIT, March 30.—J. F. Brown, a wealthy lumbermnn on the Muskegon river and president of the Big Rapids bank for the last fifteen years, died there yesterday; aged 64. He was a wealthy bachelor. His remains will be taken to Oswego, N. Y., for interment.

For a fine dish of oysters, in the shell or out of the shell, go to Montgomery's Bay.

Dry pine wood and slabs. Haycock & Co., corner 3d and Franklin.

Taylor & Boggs' foundry at Cleveland, Ohio, employing 200 men, shut down yesterday in anticipation of a strike for an advance in wages.

THE RAILROADS.

A Northeast Wind and a Slight Snow Fal Delays Opening of the Prairie Roads—Extension Roads to be Built This Year by the Milwaukee & St. Paul Company—Reduced Trunk Line Rates on Grain, Provisions and Live Hogs.

The cold wind storm which occurred here yesterday was accompanied southeast, south and west by a light fall of snow. The snowfall was not enough of itself to occasion any trouble to open railroads, but on the Sioux City road and others, so far as heard from, the effect was bad. The wind was sharp enough to set the surface of old snow in motion and it was last evening feared it had delayed the promised opening of the roads through the Southwestorn prairies. On the Morris & Brown's Valley branch, where there was yesterday morning only two miles of snow-covered track to be cleared, the shoveling parties could not be induced to go out and face the storm. This was substantially the situation on the Hastings & Dakota new road, on the Winona & St. Peter extension and on the Southern Minnesota new line. That is, the work of clearing these roads was suspended and fears were entertained that enough snow would drift in upon the tracks to delay the opening of these winter closed roads. On the Sioux City road a train from Worthington was said to be stalled between Windom and Bingham Lake, and the passenger trains sent from here yesterday were turned back from Mankato. Nevertheless it is hoped this line will be opened and put in good running order Saturday evening next or before.

Railroad Flashes.

CHICAGO, March 31.—A local paper reports that the Lake Shore & Michigan Central railway, having earned nothing during the past quarter, but wishing to keep the track up, will declare a dividend of two per cent., to be taken out of the surplus fund.

CINCINNATI, March 31.—Col. William L. O'Brien, for a long time general passenger and ticket agent of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis railway, with office at Columbus, has been appointed general agent of the same company, with office at Cincinnati. The order takes effect April 1.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—The United States circuit court to-day, Judge McCrary presiding, gave a decision in the case of the old Pacific Railroad company against the Northern Pacific Railroad company, C. R. Garrison et al, which was foreclosed and sale of the road made. The proceedings were brought by Messrs. Cowdry, Cutting and others, of New York, stockholders of the old Pacific company, and were designed to set aside the foreclosure and sale of the road to Commander Garrison.

A Lively Railroad Fight.

ROCKFORD, Ill., March 31.—Yesterday evening officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad forcibly ejected Agent A. A. Morse from the office of the Chicago & Iowa road, and took possession, claiming to have obtained the right from the receiver of the road by virtue of a lease newly executed. They also ran an engine across the tracks and prevented travel. Morse subsequently got possession of the office but they still hold the yards. The Chicago & Iowa company have torn up a considerable amount of track and destroyed culverts to prevent the Milwaukee company getting into the city. There is much excitement.

Milwaukee & St. Paul Extensions this Year.

[Chicago Tribune.]

The managers of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway company informed a *Tribune* reporter yesterday that the contracts for their Council Bluffs extension from Marion, five miles west of Cedar Rapids, to Council Bluffs, a distance of 270 miles, have all been awarded, and work will at once be be begun and the extension pushed to an early completion. It is expected to have the line in running order by next fall. The new road will run through the counties of Benton, Tama, Polk, Dallas, Guthrie, Audubon, Shelby, and Pottawattamie, and leaves Des Moines a short distance to the north. The construction of this road will require a good deal of heavy work. It will be necessary to remove 5,000,000 cubic yards of earth, use 5,000,000 feet of lumber, and 500,000 feet of piling. A large number of bridges are also required, and the contract for their construction has also been awarded. The three principal bridges will be a little north of Dubuque, at or north of Omaha, and at Running Water. For the building of each one of these bridges $500,000 in bonds have been authorized, and will enable the company to build them in the most substantial and improved manner. The equipment of the new Council Bluffs extension will be per 100 miles, five engines, two passenger cars, 120 box and stock cars, and twenty flat cars. This will make a very large total, and will enable the company to compete with any of the older lines, both for freight and passenger traffic. The managers of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul claim that with the completion of this new road they will have almost an air line from Chicago to Omaha, and shorter by two miles than the Chicago & Northwestern, which is now the shortest line between Chicago and Council Bluffs. The length of the line from Chicago to Council Bluffs will be 486 miles.

The new bridge across the Mississippi at Sabula, and by which the Council Bluffs line crosses the Mississippi, was completed yesterday, and the Cedar Rapids trains of the Milwaukee & St. Paul will hereaftrr pass over the new bridge.

The construction of this line to Council Bluffs will give Chicago five direct roads to that point—the Burlington & Quincy, the Northwestern, the Rock Island, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Wabash. Under ordinary circumstances it would be hard to find business enough for so many roads, and as far as the Pacific through tariff from Omaha is concerned, the proportions of the various roads will probably be small, but they will all have plenty of local business, as they run through the most fertile portion of Iowa, the very garden of America.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul has also just awarded the contract for completing the unfinished portion of the Hastings & Dakota road the coming summer, which will make a stretch of 125 miles of completed road on that division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul. It will also complete the unfinished portion of twenty miles of the Iowa & Dakota division to the Missouri river.

Reduction of Rates.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Rail rates are reduced from Chicago to New York on grain, provisions and live hogs five cents, commencing April 1st, thus making the rates on grain 30 cents and on provisions and live hogs 35 cents. These rates remain in force the summer months.

THE GLOBE HOROSCOPE.

As it Casts its Light on the Chicago Markets.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, March 31.—Cables are higher. The weather is unsettled. Our market for wheat is steady and firmer, with a fair business on local account, while outside orders are few. Answers to inquiries from Minnesota and Dakota state there is no uneasiness about seeding, which will be general next week. Corn is a shade firmer, but not active. Oats are firm, and on purchase by the clique. The scheme of offering summer packed pork to affect provisions proves a failure, and the market is fairly recovered, and is still firmly held, May pork closing at $15.62½; lard at $10.60; and May wheat at $1.05⅝.

Dry pine wood and slabs. Haycock & Co. corner 3d and Franklin.

THE EQUINE SENSATION.

Visitors to Mr. Kittson's Trotters and Thoroughbreds—What Alley Bonner Says of Them—Four Kentucky Trotting Fillies Sold to a Minnesotian, Name Not Given.

As was to have been expected a large number of admirers of man's best friend, the horse, visited Judd's livery stable yesterday to take a look at the galaxy of throughbred and trotting equines recently purchase by Norman W. Kittson in New York city. Inspection of the different animals showed them looking remarkably well, considering their long rail trip, with the exception of the 5 year old bay mare Zalie, by Peacemaker, son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, who was suffering from a cold, and was under the care of Dr. Berkman. At first her symptoms indicated congestion of the lungs, but thanks to the remedies administered, congestion was checked, and last evening no fears of anything serious were entertained. During the day all Mr. Kittson's animals save Zalie were removed to the Driving park, where, with roomy box stalls and careful attention, they will soon recover their usual form. Mr. C. A. De Graff's purchase, Little Ida, is at Berkey's stable, Seven corners, where she will remain for several days.

Mr. Alley Bonner, in giving his opinion to the *Turf, Field and Farm* in regard to the late public sale of trotting stock, says Astoria, sister of Dexter, was the cheapest animal disposed of at the sale, and that he is confident that she is able to trot three heats close to 2:20 and knows that she is level headed in fast company, as she showed last season with very little handling 2:23¼ on a three quarter track, and as she has no public record, she should be able to win for her present owner double her purchase price, $2,200, before November, provided she is put on the track. Alley knows all about Astoria, and the GLOBE is of the opinion that he does not overrate her.

WHO IS IT?

We find the following in the *Turf, Field and Farm:* "Mr. B. J. Tracey, Lexington, Ky., reports the sale of four trotting fillies, namely, Maggie Downing, two years old, by Howard's Mambrino, dam by Vandal; a bay yearling filly, by George Wilkes, dam by Humboldt; the black filly Night Bell, three years old, by Administrator, dam by Bell Morgan, and Annie West, a bay filly by Allie West, dam by Conductor. The purchaser was a party in Minnesota, who does not want his name mentioned." The purchaser does himself honor in the ownership of the highbred youngters, while his modesty is to be deplored.

The famous stallion, Aberdeen, by Hambletonian, dam the celebrated Widow Machree, by American Star, has been sold to Gen. Withers, and is now on the way to Kentucky, where he will be associated with Almont, Happy Medium, and C. M. Clay, Jr., thus providing Fairlawn with the greatest quartette of trotting sires in the whole country.

A Bad Nostrum.

A man bearing the medicinal and very unsavory name of Charles Nostrum, was arraigned at the police court yesterday, charged with holding up a granger named John Moore and unwinding him to the extent of a watch and chain. The robbing took place at a boarding house on lower Seventh street, while the hoodlum was beastly intoxicated. Nostrum took the jigger and soaked it at Lytle's for $4. It was recovered by Officer DeCorsey.

Moore, the victim of the robbery, was afterward arrested for drunkenness, and he was also arraigned on that charge.

Nostrum, who is a dizzy would-be crook, was sentenced to thirty days in the cooler and Moore was find $5 or five days. Being out of scrip he accepted the time.

PERSONAL.

At the Merchants, A. Bruns and wife, Moorhead.

Hon. Henry Poehler, Henderson, at the Merchants.

Hon. T. C. McClure and wife, St. Cloud, at the Merchants.

Major C. H. Whipple, U. S. A., and wife, at the Metropolitan.

Gen. T. H. Barrett, Herman, arrived at the Metropolitan last evening.

D. W. Ingersoll, Esq., returned home from the South yesterday alone, having left his wife and daughter in Georgia.

Mr. J. B. Sattler, of Sattler Bros.' St. Paul One Price Clothing house, arrived home from New York on Wednesday.

Mr. H. O. Carey, after a pleasant week's visit in St. Paul, returned to his home in Fargo by the train of last evening.

Mr. A. Guiterman, of the New York Bazar, returned yesterday from his Eastern business trip, fresh as a daisy and full of business.

Judge Barron, of our neighboring Wisconsin district, returning from holding court in Chippewa county, tarried in St. Paul last night.

Among the arrivals at the Clarendon are: J. B. Stratton, Fort Madison; M. C. Whipple, Eau Clair; H. A. Morgan, Winona; Mrs. Curtiss, Detroit.

Frank Washburn, better known as Ole Washburnson, the Swede paper man, Chicago, opened the Merchant's register for the day yesterday.

Hon. M. E. Donahue, the popular Representative from Sibley county in the last two legislatures, was in the city yesterday shaking hands with his many friends.

Thos. White and wife, Grand Forks, are at the Clarendon to meet their son, who has just returned from the South, having spent the winter there for his health, but returned not much improved, being at present very, ill.

Lieut. R. M. Berry, United States navy, is ordered to the command of the steamers Mary and Helen, on their proposed Arctic expedition in search of the Jeannette. Secretary Hunt furnished Lieut. Berry with a list of naval officers who had volunteered for the service, and will be guided by any preferences he may entertain in making up the detail of officers who will serve under him.

Business College Commencement.

The closing exercises of the St. Paul Business college, Prof. W. A. Faddis, principal, will take place this evening, at 7:30 o'clock, in the college apartments corner of Third and Jackson streets. An interesting programme has been arranged, consisting of addresses by Mayor Dawson, Gov. Marshall, Drs. Leasure and Day, and other prominent citizens and business men, interspersed with recitations, and both vocal and instrumental music. The public generally, both gentlemen and ladies, will be cordially welcomed. The graduating class will participate in the exercises.

A Good Housewife.

The good housewife, when she is giving her house its spring renovating, should bear in mind that the dear inmates of her house are more precious than many houses, and that their systems need cleansing by purifying the blood, regulating the stomach and bowels to prevent and cure the diseases arising from spring malaria and miasma, and she must know that there is nothing that will do it so perfectly and surely as Hop Bitters, the purest and best of medicines.—*Concord, N. H., Patriot.*

MANDAN'S MISFORTUNE.

The Overflow of the Missouri River Continued—The Weather Bleak and Cold—Causing Great Suffering Among the Homeless and Shelterless People on the High Lands—Rescue of Five Wood Men—Railroad Traffic and General Business Impeded by Storms in Michigan, Ohio and Contiguous States.

The Bismarck Flood.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

BISMARCK, D. T., March 31.—The river fell but fifteen inches to-day. Great suffering in Mandan is feared, as the thermometer was below freezing all night and to-day with a stiff north wind. Mayor George Peoples and four others with a skiff, rescued five men to-day from the timber south of this city. They were nearly perished. The loss of cattle and horses is immense. The hay crop this year is spoiled by the overflow, as the river leaves a thick coat of mud on the bottoms. The wires are down between Bismarck and Mandan and no means of crossing. People can be seen on the bluffs north of Mandan. There is four feet of water in the streets and plenty of ice. No signs of the gorge breaking. It is formed just above Fort Lincoln and is solid to the bottom of the river, forcing the main current of the river close to the bluffs within a stone's throw of Bismarck.

Disasters at Sioux City and Below.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, March 31.—There are indications of a gorge in the Missouri reaching from a point fifteen miles above this city at least as far as Springfield, Dakota, seventy miles as the crow flies. Most of the bottoms from five to fifteen miles wide are flooded by these gorges. The town of Green Island opposite Yankton has been swept away. The inhabitants could be seen from Yankton clinging to their houses as they floated off. A large amount of stock is supposed to have been drowned. All the bottom lands are flooded. All well settled. The river steamer Western was sunk at Yankton and the steamer Fontanelle, six miles above. The boats in the harbor at Yankton are so broken by ice none will be ready for service for twenty days. The names of the boats lost so far are Western, Fontanelle and F. G. Batcheller. The Western belonged to the Coulson line, the Fontanelle to the Peck line, and Batchellor to Joe Leignton of St. Paul. All are total wrecks. The steamers above Yankton are in a bad shape on the bank, by the subsiding of the water. The river is now falling at Yankton, and points above. At Vermillion, thirty-five miles northwest of this city, the water is ten feet deep in the principal streets. At noon to-day all the inhabitants had gone to the bluff back of the town. The gorges hold at the latest accounts.

The Storm King Elsewhere.

CINCINNATI, March 31.—The snow storm closed after midnight. Since this morning the thermometer has risen, until now it is 48 degrees above zero. The snow in the streets is melting rapidly and creating the worst condition of slush witnessed during the winter. It is still cloudy, but appearances of clearing up are seen. The wind is gentle from the west. There must, of necessity, be high water in small streams, if not in the Ohio river, if the snow melts rapidly.

ERIE, Pa., March 31.—Still storming to-night, and ten inches of snow. Merchants are talking of going East for another stock of winter goods.

LOUISVILLE, March 31.—The snow storm which prevailed for the past two days here ended last night, and this morning the weather was bright and much warmer, and the snow on the ground disappeared rapidly. Another storm of snow set in this evening, and it has continued to-night. The wind has continued in the west, and has been very brisk for the past forty-eight hours.

CLEVELAND, March 31.—The snow storm is abating. It began day before yesterday, a dry snow and high winds. A few flakes fell at first, but the fall rapidly increased, and today ended in a wet snow, almost rain, which packed and became heavy. Business is seriously interfered with, the roads and sidewalks in many places being almost impassible on account of drifts, which continually piled up and defied efforts at removal. Railway trains were greatly delayed, but the roads are now open. The storm was the worst of the season, which has been prolific of bad storms and bitter weather.

MINNEAPOLIS.

A Number of Interesting Items Received Too Late for the Regular Column.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MINNEAPOLIS, March 31.—The adjourned mass meeting of temperance voters at Harrison hall last evening collected thirty-one persons, including four reporters and three ladies. After concluding that the interests of the temperance party did not depend on the city treasury, the following candidates for aldermanic positions were nominated: In the First, Second and Fifth wards the nominations were left in the hands of the central committee. In the Third ward John Thrall was nominated, in the Fourth ward M. Boll, and in the Sixth ward F. L. Batcheller.

A committee of three were appointed to procure tickets and put men at the polls on election day. A collection was taken up to defray the expenses, and the meeting closed with a spread eagle address by the chairman.

A brakeman named James Heally, employed on the St. P., M. & M. road, while setting a brake on a freight car yesterday afternoon was seriously and probably fatally injured. While Heally was twisting the brake the iron rod broke, throwing him to the ground, dislocating his shoulder and crushing three of his ribs. The chances are that internal injuries will cause his death.

A young boy named Wilson, employed in the office of the Northwestern Telegraph company, who has been stealing from the office and R. H. Hawkinson's safe, was caught yesterday afternoon in the act. He confessed to getting away with about $50. It is probable he will not be prosecuted.

A special meeting of the city council was held last evening, with thirteen members present. The meeting was called to grant the Minneapolis street railway right of way along certain streets. A resolution offered by Geo. Smith, granting the company the right to build, extend and operate a line on the following streets was adopted; From Hennepin avenue on Seventh street, to First avenue north and Western avnnue, thence along Western avenue to the west line of the city limits. Also from Washington avenue on Eighth avenue south to Tenth street, thence along Tenth street to Eighth avenue south, or Chicago avenue; thence along said avenue to the south line of city limits. Also from Central avenue, East Division, along Second street to the north line of the city limits. Also from Western avenue across Holden street bridge, through Oak Lake addition, on such streets as shall be satisfactory to the railroad company and the city engineer, to Sixth avenue north, to the west line of the city limits. Also to Washington, on Sixth avenue north.

The new city charter provides that at a special meeting of the council no business, except that mentioned in the call, shall be transacted, and in consequence the motion to adjourn was made immediately after the passage of the resolution.

Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, April 1, 1 P. M.—Indications for upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, fair weather, northeasterly winds, stationary or higher temperature and barometer in the latter district decidedly higher, barometer stationary or lower temperature in the first district. Cautionary signals continue at Toledo, Sandusky, Cleveland, section 5, Erie and Buffalo. Cautionary northwest signals continue at Grand Haven, Milwaukee and Ludington.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

The News of the Suicide of His Neice Causes the Death of John Elizera, of Youngstown, O.—A Nebraska Sheriff Killed by Cow Boys—Assault Upon an Attorney by a Desperado—Miscellaneous Record.

FAMILY QUARREL.

NEW YORK, March 31.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg states a violent quarrel has broken out in the imperial family, in consequence of which Grand Duke Constantine, strongly suspected of nihilism, is about to resign his high post of grand admiral and minister of marine. It is also reported Constantine will resign in favor of Alexis. When Constantine, who is the hero of the diamond stealing story, applied for permission to pay his respects to the remains of the late monarch, the czar sent him in reply an open telegram, with the royal signature, addressed "to him who is unworthy the name of grand duke," branding him as a disgrace to his family and Russia and abruptly refusing him permission to visit the capitol.

Immediately after departure of the foreign powers measures of extreme severity will be taken against the nihilists.

THE SERIOUSLY INJURED.

TOLEDO, March 31.—The seriously injured by the accident to the Atlantic express train at Cotton Station on the Wabash railroad last night are as follows: E. H. Raymour, Toledo, severe shock and contusion about the head; F. Dolstchen, musical director of the Rive-King troupe, right leg broken, cuts and contusion about the neck and scalp; J. Remidi, a Hungarian, right leg fractured and badly burned from contact with the stove; Milton Wilder, New York city, cut about the head; —— Matthia, Ottawa, Mich., cut about the head and face; baggageman and express messenger seriously injured, names not given. The train was thrown from the track by a defective switch and collided with a freight train standing on the freight track. Most of those injured were in the smoking car, which was completely wrecked.

A BRUTAL ATTACK.

SIDNEY, Neb., March 31.—The following are the particulars of an attack on Attorney W. H. Michael of this city: This afternoon a desperate character named Tom Ryan attempted to assassinate Mr. W. H. Michael, an attorney here, with a knife. Ryan inflicted an ugly cut on him, but failed to finish his purpose, owing to the resistance of Mr. Michael. The cause of the attack was, that Michael had appeared against Byan only a short time since, and secured his conviction for biting a piece out of the lip of a freighter named Emerson, with whom he had an altercation, and for this the desperado sought his life. A few years ago Ryan shot Tom Kane, another attorney, through the mouth, and he is noted as being a companion of the most desperate characters on the border. Mr. Michael was formerly editor of the Sidney *Plaindealer*. The would-be murderer made his escape on his own horse, which he had in waiting, before any attempt could be made to arrest him. Great indignation prevails.

TRAGIC SUICIDE.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 31.—Mrs. Albright, widow, living a few miles from here, hung herself with a skein of yarn to a beam in the woodshed yesterday evening. She was in her usual good health and spirits and no cause is assigned for it. On receipt of the news her uncle, John Elezera, living two miles away, fell dead. Mrs. Albright leaves five children.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

CLEVELAND, March 31.—H. F. Rittenhouse, for sixteen years in the employ of the Hall Safe & Lock company, and lately manager of the New York branch, was arrested here today as a fugitive from justice, the affidavit setting forth he is under indictment in New York for embezzlement and grand larceny.

KILLED BY COW BOYS.

OMAHA, March 31.—A party of cow boys creating a disturbance at O'Niell City, Holt county, Tuesday, were partially disarmed by the sheriff and went away, but soon returned, and a cow boy named Harry Dean shot Sheriff Barnard Kearns through the heart, and the deputy sheriff was also wounded.

SULPHURIC ACID BURNING.

DETROIT, March 31.—A horrible case of sulphuric acid burning occurred yesterday, at Montague, this State. Mrs. Capt. Flagstaff, inspired by jealousy, went to the hotel where a girl, 17, named Emma Deane, formerly a domestic in her family, was at work, sent for her, and, on her appearance, threw twelve ounces of acid over the unfortunate girl, burning her face and the upper part of her body terribly, but thought not fatally. Mrs. Flagstaff was jailed.

BANK STOCK.

Assessment and Taxation by States Illegal.

ALBANY, March 31.—Judge Wallace, of the United States court for the Northern district, has rendered a decision in the bank tax cases. The suit was brought by C. P. Williams against the board of assessors for the refunding of a tax assessed on a share of stock of the National Albany Exchange bank. After the recent decision of the United States supreme court he assigned his claim to Edward M. Stanley, Chicago, in whose name action was begun against the board of supervisors to recover the tax illegally exacted extending from August 11, 1874, to September 21, 1879. Judge Wallace gives judgment for the plaintiff, finding as conclusions of law:

First—That the act of the legislature of the State of New York, entitled an act authorizing the taxation of stockholders of banks and surplus funds, passed April 23, 1866, was in conflict with the provisions of the law of the United States that taxation by State authority of shares of stock in a banking association, incorporated under the laws of the United States, shouldn't be at a greater rate than is assessed on other minor capital in the hands of individual citizens of the State, and was therefore void so far as it authorized or purported to authorize assessment and taxation of shares in banking associations incorporated under the laws of the United States.

Second—That the assessment and taxation of the stockholders of the National Albany Exchange bank were unauthorized and void, and the money collected of such stockholders were the property of and belonged to the stockholders respectively, and were collected and received by the treasurer of this county, without right or lawful authority. The amount involved is $62,000.

THE IOWA FASTER.

Her 38th Day Safely Passed, Though Failing Gradually.

IOWA CITY, Ia., March 31.—Miss Hattie Deul to-day began the thirty-eighth day of her voluntary fast. To-night she is resting easily, taking occasionally a sip of warm water and afterwards a draught of icewater. She suffers some with nausea and has occasional fainting spells. She is interested in conversation and seems to know all that is transpiring within her hearing, although she does not speak, making known her wants by motions. She is failing gradually, and sleeps but little. Her pulse is about a hundred.

New Upper Mississippi Steamboat Line.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 31.—Arrangements are made to put on a line of first-class steamers between here and Dubuque and St. Paul on the opening of navigation on the upper Mississippi river. The line will be known as the Dubuque & St. Paul Packet company. The steamers will connect at Dubuque with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, and passengers and freight be taken through to St. Paul at river rates.

England has decided not to be represented in the international monetary conference.

PROGRESS IN RUSSIA.

IMPERIAL UKASE BY THE REIGNING CZAR.

Inaugurating a Legislative Body Elected by Freeholders—The Measure One of the Reforms Projected by the Late Czar—A Violent Quarrel Reported to Have Broken Out in the Imperial Family—Mort, the London Socialist Editor, Remanded to Jail Without Bail—Determination of the Government to Stamp Out Public Advocacy of Assassination—General Foreign News.

GREAT BRITAIN.

BEACONSFIELD.

LONDON, March 31.—Lord Beaconsfield is somewhat easier. His private secretary has been telegraphed to return from Algiers.

INDICTED.

Herr Most, of the *Freiheit*, has been indicted at the Bow street police court for publishing the late czar and urging the people to commit murder outside her majesty's dominion. Polard, in opening the case against Most said there was no wish to interfere with the freedom of the press, and that Most had the right to publish anything a British subject might publish. He then read an article in the *Freiheit* of the 19th of March that some persons applauded—a passage lauding the murder of the czar—and were ejected. Polard pointed out that the article contained a direct incentive to murder the emperor of Germany, and added that the act provided that persons inciting to murder were guilty of misdemeanor, and were liable to penal servitude for a maximum of ten, or a minimum term of three years, or two years imprisonment with hard labor. It would be a scandal to justice if the act was not enforced against the person connected with publishing such articles. Most was remanded for a week without bail.

The *Daily News* says if any foreign pressure has been used to induce the government to undertake proceedings against the *Freiheit*, it probably emanates from Germany. The *Freiheit's* retrospective approval of the murder of the czar is less dangerous than the suggestions it is charged with throwing out for a repetition of the crime in other countries, and which as alleged point not obscurely to the Emperor William. The *News*, however, doubts the expediency of the prosecution.

GOLD FOR NEW YORK.

One hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars in gold was taken from the open market yesterday for New York.

BRADLAUGH.

The court of appeals sustains the decision of the queen's bench in the Bradlaugh case, to the effect affirmation in commons cannot be taken instead of oath, as in courts of law. B