Daily Globe.

VOL. VI. ST. PAUL, MINN., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1883. NO. 327.

BUOYANT PRICES.

The Bulls Score Another Triumph on the Chicago Board.

WHEAT AGAIN ADVANCED A PEG.

Corn and Oats Also Strong and Higher in Sympathy.

PROVISIONS MORE BUOYANT.

The Speculation on Wall Street Principally Manipulative.

CHICAGO.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The bulls are again joyful on 'change to-day. The markets were firmer and higher under the influence of warlike news. The demand was principally from the shorts, who were scared into buying by the light receipts and fears of foreign complications. The market was as it has been, almost entirely local. Wheat was active and irregular, being weak and lower early and selling fully ¾c below the closing price at 1 o'clock yesterday, but then firmed up, influenced by sympathy with the strong feeling in corn and provisions and gradually improved about 1¼c from the lowest point earlier in the session, and at the close December was about ½c higher than at 1 o'clock yesterday, January ¼c higher. The weakness early was attributed to free sales by longs, who had a profit in former purchases, and were disposed to realize. Later the reasons above given caused the reaction and set the shorts and speculators to buying. Rumors that France and China had at last become engaged in actual war also imparted a good deal of strength to the market, and was perhaps the principal reason for the advance. The visible supply showed an increase of 600,000 bushels. Hobbs, Baker, Lindblom, Spence and Ream sold heavily, while the Adams' crowd and Hutchinson's brokers were ready takers of all offerings. Wheat is believed to be worth every cent that is asked for it. Every possible bear influence has been laid upon it, but like elastic it gives way only to come back again. The shorts are afraid to go many minutes without it, and underneath the surface of things there seems to be a bed rock belief that though the supply be great it will have its outlet in due time. There are no more bull arguments left, and probably no other are needed besides the prices which have attractions for speculators, and they will rule the market during the next four months. The bulls only need a good leader now—one that will not desert them on every rally of a cent. On call offerings moderately large and the demand active. Prices comparatively easy. Trading was principally in January and May.

Corn was active and decidedly strong, cash for November, closing ¾c higher than at 1 o'clock yesterday, December and year ¾c higher, January ⅝c higher, and May ½c higher. The early sales were at about the closing figures of yesterday, ruled strong, influenced by unfavorable weather for receipts and for the drying out of the new crop, and immediately began to improve. Later was news and the "boom" in wheat gave the market additional firmness and the market advanced irregularly about ⅝c on the near futures and 1¼c on May, changed some and closed rather firm. Light receipts also had some influence in strengthening prices. On call corn was moderately active and prices easier. Trading was principaly on May.

Oats was a much stronger market and a more active trading with the generally bullish tendency of all markets bringing free buying orders and something of an advance. No. 2 cash was sought after, but few cars were in store and nearly the entire daily arrivals going to the sample market. Samples were sought after for shipment and to home dealers, and better prices were obtainable on track or free on cars than could be obtained in store. December oats are about 2,500,000 bushels oversold, and it is expected that the price will be from 2@4c over May. On call oats were in good request and prices firmer and about ⅛c higher. Trading was chiefly in January and May.

The rye market was more active and stronger with cash selling early in the day at the same prices while all futures sold higher later in the day and held up well. Samples were slow and dull for all the lower grades. On call there was an active demand and prices were higher. Trading was principally in May.

The trade in barley was quiet. November was almost nominal, but the market was devoid of both demand and offerings. The same may be said of the market for future deliveries. Sample lots were fair sale, and the best grade continued to sell the most readily.

In flour a particularly dull market was quotable, and there is no present prospect for traders to get together, with home dealers only taking sufficient for their daily wants, but there is a difference of about 40c per barrel between holders of grades and the exporter and in order to sell, holders would have to allow a big reduction or at a loss to the miller. Rye flour dull, buckwheat flour slow. Bran and millstuffs were in light supply and holding firm.

More life and increased business, accompanied with a material advance in prices in all the speculative descriptions were the prominent features in the market for hog products. The demand from "shorts" was quite active, and the offerings were unusually large at the advancing scale. The shipping demand was moderate, and business checked to some extent by the extreme views of sellers. The receipts of hogs were not as large as generally anticipated, and prices ruled higher, which exerted considerable influence on the course of the market for product. Liverpool dispatches showed a steady feeling in that quarter, and the Eastern markets were stronger and prices slightly advanced. The receipts of product were higher, and the shipments were liberal of all kinds and widely distributed.

Speculative trading was active in the market for mess pork, but chiefly in the longer deliveries. The offerings were free and the demand active, particularly from the shorts. Prices ruled somewhat irregular, within a range of 30@50c, and closed comparatively at outside figures. The shipping demand was fairly active in the way of filling small orders. January pork ranged upward 40c a barrel, the advance being due to the covering of the shorts, who were presumed to be the "big four." At any rate the principal buying was done by Jones. The other three were supposably short. Jones was certainly so. Hudson was also a big buyer, taking all offerings. "Old Hutch." was also said to be a buyer, but no one could swear to it. On call pork was actively called for and offerings were liberal. Prices were firmer and 5@10c higher. Trading was principally in the February and May deliveries.

A good business was transacted in the lard market, and the feeling was stronger during the greater part of the session. Speculators traded freely and the shipping demand was moderately active. Offerings for future delivery were quite liberal. Prices were firmer and advanced 15@20c per 100 pounds on the whole range, and the appreciation was well supported. On call, the demand was active and offerings liberal. Prices were firmer and 2½c higher.

Trading was active in short rib sides, and the feeling was much firmer. The offerings were moderately large and the demand on speculative account quite active. The November option, under active bidding by the McHenry pool, Kent & Co. and others, advanced 75c but even at that figure none of the product could be obtained. The truth is there are no short ribs in the market sufficiently cured for the present month's delivery and the market has been cornered. In the other deliveries prices were gradually advanced 10@12½c per 100 pounds early in the day but settled back again 2½@5c later, rallied 15@20c and ruled comparatively steady to the close. The inquiry for shipment was fairly active. On call there was an active demand and prices were firmer. Trading was principally in January.

There is a large amount of smutty wheat being receiveg in this market, principally from Iowa. This wheat is otherwise good, and most of it would grade No. 2, but owing to the smut it inspects No. 3. Buyers do not care to purchase this wheat, and receivers have considerable trouble in disposing of it, and are compelled to discount the prices paid for good No. 3 wheat by sample 3@6c per bushel.

New York posted another lot of 234,000 bushels of wheat yesterday. More pure stuff. There is a popular error about this matter which ought to be corrected. The poor wheat is not in the New York elevators, but in the storehouses, most of which are located in Brooklyn. The latter contain not far from 7,000,000 bushels of the whole quantity reported in store in New York. The elevators contain the only good wheat, which is but a small portion of the 8,000,000 odd bushels round the harbor. Parties in the trade say that the elevators keep the wheat just as it is received from the hands of the inspectors and ought not to be charged with the sins of their irresponsible brethren, who have done their best (or worst) to kill off the export of wheat from our Atlantic seaboard.

There is now some reason to hope that the visible supply of grain will be reported as compiled in Chicago. The matter is under consideration by a committee of directors of the board of trade; also some important reforms in the rules for sampling grain.

A correspondent calls attention to the advisability of having corn for seed to the extent of several times as much as will be wanted by the individual. He believes that so many farmers will not have a bushel of corn fit for seeding as to give a good demand on the savings of the more fortunate ones. We note an important suggestion in regard to cribbing corn. A few parties tried it last year with iron tiles placed at intervals of about two feet through the crib; and obtained excellent results. This year there is a much greater need of some such service and the farmer is recommended to try it.

NEW YORK.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt was seen in Wall street soon after 9 o'clock this morning. The room traders jumped to the conclusion that he intended to buy stocks, and accordingly they opened the market strong. It soon became dull, however, and showed a disposition to sag. Union Pacific in particular was weak and lower, selling to 86⅛ on talk of decreased earnings. There was some buying of Chicago, Burlington & Quincy during the morning for the dividend which comes on the 26th. Reading was also a feature of the market at the opening, the price being 1 per cent higher on the resignation of Gowen, with but little stock offering. Morris Brown was a prominent buyer, but it was no until near the last hour that the bulls made any impression. Some good buying of the grangers Lake Shore, Reading and Oregon Trans continental changed the complexion entirely, and though rather dull stocks were quite firm for a time, though several tipped over before the finish. Lake Erie & Western was fairly active selling up to 26. The advance in the grain market and reports of damage to corn by continued wet weather were discussed in Wall street, and assisted in checking the demand for stocks to some extent. In St. Paul Willard sold and Stephens bought. In Lake Shore the buyers were Van Hoffman and Probst. In Denver & Lackawanna T. Henderson bought, and the sellers were Lines, Quigley and A. A. Drake. Oltman sold Erie and Wait bought. The brokers generally agree that notwithstanding the excessive manipulation, the market at present is very evidently slightly oversold, and stocks are in good demand to borrow. Some of the sharpest shorts, therefore, covered up last evening just before the close, not liking the appearance of the decline, and they hold that the general active list is probably more oversold than the unfavorable condition of outside matters justifies. They say the only factor of importance yesterday was the operations in St. Paul. Osborne's people manipulated it considerably, it is supposed for the Standard Oil people, but S. V. White was a seller to the extent of about 7,000 shares. The Vanderbilt party bought a good deal of Lake Shore yesterday, and this stock is said to be virtually pegged at par.

W. L. Scott says the Northwestern railroad directors are to meet here next Saturday, when the usul dividends on these stocks and Omaha preferred will be declared. He is a great bear on stocks in the general market, mainly because of the extremely unfavorable condition of all sorts of business in all directions. He declares the depression in trade circles in the interior is greater than he has ever known before. He beleives Union Pacific will sell at 50c this year, and swears the Wabash stock are utterly worthless.

Commack says President Lovejoy, of the Denver, says the traffic of this company has increased fully 25 per cent., and the road will be in first-class shape as soon as the bridges now in course of construction, built to replace those swept away by recent freshets, are completed. He also says the Missouri Pacific business is all cut to pieces and this company has been obliged to reduce transportation in some cases from $2 to 25c per 100 pounds. Ledyard, of the Michigan Central, is buying a large amount of steel rails, and thinks they are as good speculative purchase to hold for twelve months.

Mr. Morgan bought some stocks yesterday. He and the Mills party say they don't believe the Iowa pool lines will cut rates.

Judge Wallace has dissolved the injunction against the Northern Pacific record mortgage bonds in the Dapoute suit and vacated the restraining orders in the Bradley suits. Judge Wallace's decisions make the second mortgage bonds an accomplished fact. It is stated that now all matters pertaining to the issue of the bonds have been fully arranged. As the Northern Pacific company will be able to settle its indbtedness to the Oregon Transcontinental it is given out that the latter company will shortly issue an elaborate statement.

FREE TRADE VS. PROTECTION.

Enthusiastic Meeting in New York in Which "Fair Trade, Free Trade and Protection," was Discussed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Hon. Henry Watterson, editor of the *Courier-Journal* of Louisville, delivered an address to-night in advocacy of the principles of free trade. The address was somewhat in the nature of a reply to the argument in favor of protection presented last night by ex-United States Consul Dudley Mr. Watterson had an audience which included the best thinkers in this section, who gave attention to the subjects of free trade, fair trade and protection, while the closest attention was given the utterances of the speaker. The applause was generous and genuine. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher presided and presented Mr. Watterson, who had a most cordial reception. Beecher said as to the charge, "I am a Republican, I do not deny it, but they do not own me. Everybody can do what he can to further the ends of government. This he can only do by working with one of the great political parties. I am also a clergyman but only by courtesy. I am also a citizen and I am here to perform my duties as such." Beecher went on to say that he believed the protective system was a grinding oppression upon the poor men of the country. If it was right to tax clothes and books, and pictures and iron, it could not be wrong to tax ministers, and yet he did not intend a tax should be put upon such men as Dr. Taylor and Dr. Hall. It was perfectly consistent with the theory of pretectionists. Mr. Watterson was preceded in a short address by David A. Wells.

To the Ladies

Wishing Materials for Fancy Work, MATHEIS, 17 East Third street, invites attention to his line of fringes, plushes, velours, silk cords, fancy silk and plush balls, etc.

A couple of shooting escapades at Pine Hill, Ky., last night in which two men passed in their checks with their boots on.

A DEVILISH DEED.

FOUR PERSONS MURDERED IN THEIR BEDS NEAR JACKSON, MICH.

Robbery the Supposed Motive—The Victims Chloroformed and then Shot in the Head—One of Them Followed from Texas by the Assassins—A Crime of Unparalleled Atrocity.

A FEARFUL TRAGEDY.

JACKSON, Mich., Nov. 22.—This morning four persons, Jacob D. Crouch, aged 74, a widower, Henry White, aged thirty-eight, son-in-law of Crouch, Eunice White, aged thirty-three, daughter of Crouch, all of Summit township, Jackson county and Moses Polley, aged twenty-six, of Transfer, Mercer county, Pa., were found murdered in their beds, all having been shot through the head behind the ear. It is supposed they were chloroformed first as no signs of a struggle appeared, each victim lying as though asleep, and the odor of the chloroform was noticeable when the bodies were discovered. Mrs. White was also shot through the left arm. No clue has yet been discovered, although tracks around the house indicate a guard was placed around the house while the murder was being perpetrated. Crouch was a wealthy farmer living seven miles southwest of Jackson, the owner of an extensive sheep ranch in Texas. It is rumored he had just received about $50,000 from Texas in payment of sales made on the ranch. Bankers here state that no money was deposited by Crouch, and it is presumed the money was in Crouch's hands. Polley was stopping at Crouch's, having just come from Texas with a large amount of money for the purpose of buying blooded stock, and the theory is that he (Polley) was followed from Texas by the murderer, or murderers, for the purpose of robbery. The house was thoroughly ransacked and everything of value carried away. A young girl, adopted daughter of White's, and a negro, aged eighteen, were sleeping up stairs, but say they heard no firing, although the negro says he heard a thumping noise about the middle of the night and thought it was caused by a fierce wind which was blowing. Mrs. White was expected to become a mother in a week or ten days. The murder has caused intense excitement, and hundreds of people flocked to the horrible scene. Officers are very quiet upon the subject, but hard at work trying to get a clue to work upon.

Crouch slept in an alcove opening into the sitting room, near the front part of the house. His daughter and her husband occupied a front bedroom opening into the parlor. In another bedroom opening also into the parlor, lay the remains of Polley. Crouch was lying with his face to the wall and had a bullet hole in the left side of his head two inches back of the ear. The ball passed through the brain and death was instantaneous. White was shot twice, one ball entering the right side of the neck two inches below the ear, severing an artery, the second ball entering the temple near the right eye. He was discovered lying on his back as if peacefully sleeping. His wife was shot five times, and made a hard struggle for life, as could be judged by the position of the arms and the disorder of her clothing. Two balls were through the right arm, one through the left and one through the right breast into the lungs. One through the chin and neck, and another through the wrist. Polly was shot twice, one entering the opening of the right ear directly into the brain, and the second passing through the chest from the right side. No indications of a struggle. The sheriff believing the shots were fired by one person and one revolver, as a number of empty catridges found on the floor all show the same calibre. There are conflicting rumors regarding the use of chloroform. The physicians claim chloroform, but the theory of one person doing the butchery, and the testimony of the first neighbors at the scene, were that the chloroform was suffocating. The young negro, Boles, is arrested and jailed to await the result of the coroner's inquest, which will be held to-morrow. Crouch was worth about $2,000,000 of property in Jackson county and his sheep ranches in Texas, near Fort Worth. He leaves two sons and one daughter. A pocketbook containing $105 and a certificate of deposit for $500 was found on the window in White's room. An empty cartridge box, 32-caliber, was found in the negro Boles' room.

BEWITCHING WOMAN.

How a Kiss Caused the Arrest of a Crook in Chicago.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—One night last week a burglary was committed at the residence of Mr. Leonard, corner of Emerald avenue and Thirty-fifth street, and the burglar stole one thing which no police force in the world could recover. It was nothing less than a kiss, and the sweet morsel came near costing the thief his liberty then and there. He entered the house by forcing open a rear window and at once began a promenade through the apartments in search of valuables. In the bedroom where Mr. Leonard and his wife were sleeping, he got a gold watch, one chain and some money without disturbing the sleepers. Then he went to the apartment occupied by the daughter of Mr. Leonard, a pretty blue eyed maiden of about seventeen. Here he obtained some valuable articles of jewelry. As he was about to leave the room with his plunder, however, he turned to look at the face of the fair sleeper in the light of the low gas jet; the sight of the red lips and rosy cheeks buried in the pillow above the delicate lace of the night robe was too tempting to resist. He stole softly up to the bed and planted a strong Bridgeport kiss on the unsuspecting but inviting mouth, and then rushed from the room. The girl awoke with a start and uttered a south side scream that aroused the other people in the house, but the burglar escaped through the window just in time to avoid a shot from Mr Leonard's pistol. The stolen kiss left behind it a faint oder of alcohol, which Miss Leonard says was quite apparent to her when she first awoke. Several other burglaries were committed the same night, presumably by the same man, and the police have been looking for him ever since. Yesterday morning in the Thirty-fifth street district Officer McNeil arrested James Gallager, alias Jno. McChell, alias Jim Furlong, alias the "fat man" on the description furnished by Miss Leonard. Gallagher is a well known crook, having served a term in Joliet for burglarizing a Catholic church in this city. He was removed to the armory yesterday, and about 2 o'clock in the afternoon Mrs. Leonard and her daughter visited that station to see if they could identify the prisoner. He was shown to them in Capt. Buckley's private office, and they expressed the belief hat he was the man, although the identification was not positive. However he was not released.

New Process Tried.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 22.—The new process in the manufacture of low carbon Bessemer steel, was commenced to-day at the Bessemer steel works Hamstead, which, if successful, will revolutionize the work of puddling, doing away with that process allegether. A number of puddlers from various mills were present during the experiments and watched the result with great interest.

Only a Stock-Jobbing Scheme.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 22.—The minister of agriculture of the Manitoba government informed the GLOBE correspondent to-day that the reports of the disaffection in the Northwest had been greatly exaggerated. He was in constant communication with the premier of Manitoba, and felt satisfied if any trouble was anticipated he would have been informed immediately. He says the report emanated from one or two dissatisfied speculators who took this means to "bear" Canadian Pacific railway stock. The government here believes the report that a Chinaman was detected in the act of bringing a quantity of dynamite ashore from a steamer under suspicious circumstance is a hoax. If the rumor were true the facts would have been immediately reported to Ottawa.

WASHINGTON.

NEW DEVICE FOR SWINDLING PENSIONERS DISCOVERED.

Confederate Claims for Disability Being Filed—General Hazen Taking Backwater on the Proteus Inquiry—Pre-payment of Interest on Call Bonds.

[Special Telegram to the Globe]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The pension office to-day struck a new branch of the work of cleaning out the swindling pension attorneys who have grown fat with the money filched from their many dupes, with a view to the criminal prosecution of the offenders. Four firms and four individual attorneys have been reported for filing claims of men who fought in the confederate army for pension because of wounds received or diseases contracted while fighting against the Union. In each case the declarations which were made on the blanks required for Union soldiers plainly disclose the fact that the applicant was a confederate soldier. The barefaced character of this work will better appear from the salient points of the statement in the regular form of declaration. The only possible object in filing such cases is to get the fee of these ignorant confederates.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Secretary Chandler testified before the Proteus court of inquiry to-day. He said the acting chief signal officer informed him it was not necessary the Yantic should carry army supplies for the Greely or Garlington parties, but notwithstanding he directed that the vessel's guns be taken out and she filled up with provisions. When the Yantic returned to St. Johns she had three months supplies for 129 men. Gen. Hazen was recalled and read a letter in response to the inquiry what he intended to prove by the witnesses he desired to summon. The substance of the letter is that their testimony before the court showing that the conduct of the chief signal officer in connection with the expedition had been carelessly and incompetently performed and tending to give the impression that he had been guilty of culpable and almost criminal neglect of duty as a failure would deservedly subject him to a general court martial. He claims the right to have witnesses summoned by whom to prove beyond reasonable doubt that he neglected none of his duties and his work was well done to the last, in every detail and in all particulars.

Dr. Harrison, a surgeon of the Proteus, testified that the crew acted in a most villainous manner in fact, most perfect pirates. They did nothing towards saving the provisions. Captain Pike told the witness that he had no power to restrain men from stealing and they were a set of scoundrels. Court adjourned.

The secretary of the treasury has authorized the payment without rebate of the 3 per cents. embraced in the 122d call, on maturing December 1. The amount outstanding is about $14,750,000.

The secretary also authorized the payment of the threes embraced in the 124th call whenever presented for redemption, prior to maturity on February 1st, with interest to date of presentation.

A court martial is ordered to meet at Fort Snelling, for the trial of Capt. McKibbon of the 15th infantry, on a charge of duplicating pay accounts.

It has been decided to continue Ship island quarantine station during the winter.

The report that Secretary Teller denied the right of appeal to McGarrihon in the New Idria case, is a mistake. The case will be argued on the 5th of December.

A dispatch is published this morning from Allentown, Pa., announcing that Snyder, assistant attorney general, engaged in the prosecution of election cases in South Carolina, has tendered his resignation for the alleged reason that the government did not give its officers proper assistance and encouragement. Snyder's services as assistant special counsel in prosecuting the South Carolina cases, were dispensed with on the 30th of April last, and he has not been connected with the case since.

HENRI WATTERSON.

His First Choice is Tilden, but He Won't Run—McDonald the Second Choice—His Views on the Tariff and the Speakership.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Mr. Henry Watterson is in town. A reporter found him at the St. James yesterday afternoon, surrounded by callers and personal friends, and asked his views on various questions of personal and political interest:

"What about McDonald and the presidency, Mr. Watterson?"

"Well," replied Mr. Watterson, "the time is fast approaching when we must select our nominees. If there is a Democrat who is an issue in himself he should be named for president. If there is not, then the next best man is he who has the clearest public and private record, the largest experience of public men and measures and the most popular characteristics. If Mr. Tilden's consent to the nomination could be obtained he would be commandingly available. This consent Mr. Tilden will never give and so the party will have to look elsewhere for a nominee. In my judgement Mr. McDonald comes nearer in answering the description of the kind of man we need than any other Democrat of my acquaintance."

"How about the speakership?"

"Personally I have only good will for Mr. Randall, but personally I am the champion of no man. Nor am I personally hostile to any man. If personal considerations were to decide the case, Mr. Randall would suit me as well as another. They will not and should not. The Democratic party has made a tariff record which it cannot escape. The question is, shall the party run away, pursued by the Republicans, or shall it stand its ground, unfurl its flag and fight for its convictions. The election of Mr. Randall will be the complete stultification of all Democratic traditions in policy upon a living issue, and cost every representative west or south who votes for him his political future."

"What about Mr. Carlisle?"

"Mr. Carlisle is an able and honest man and a better presiding officer in every respect than Mr. Randall."

"What are his chances of election, do you think?"

"Excellent. I believe he will be elected. I am only sure that Mr. Randall cannot be.

For the Holidays

Call at Matheis', 17 East Third street, and see the choicest line of materials for fancy work, such as table scarfs, room decorations, etc. Fancy silk and plush balls, silk cords, fringes, velours, etc., etc., in endless variety and supply.

The Rev. Nathan Prince, of Urbana, O., has been suspended from the Northwest ministry until next conference, for jealousy and ill-treating his wife.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

SPRINGER'S CANDIDACY SAID TO BE IN THE INTEREST OF RANDALL.

The Latter Cool and Confident of Success—Cox Not Secure of the United New York Delegation—Keifer Will Receive the Complimentary Vote of His Party—Randall's Rash Pledges.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—"I do not know what Mr. Springer means," said Mr. Randall this afternoon. "I do not understand it. I hear he has another vote to-day in Moulton. He ought to have all the Illinois delegation, of course, if he is going to run. It is fair to him."

These kind words of Randall may mean nothing, but there are rumors that Randall and Springer have a very good understanding. Mr. Randall has made two visits to Springer, whose headquarters are on the same floor, and his conferences have been long and earnest.

"Is it possible," says a Carlisle man, "that Randall is using Springer to divide the Illinois delegation, and to prevent Morrison handing it over to Carlisle?" It is not forgotten that Mr. Springer was the chairman of one of the most important committees (elections) when Randall was last speaker. Springer yesterday made an admission that some of his opponents consider significant. He said: "As soon as the house is organized I shall offer a resolution that the daily sessions shall begin at noon, 75th meridian." It is remembered that speakers do not generally make motions of this sort.

Morrison, speaking of Randall, says: "He is not as almighty confident as he pretends to be. If he were he would not be so ready to go and pay his respects to Springer."

The Carlisle force appear to be a little less confident. The reserve power of Randall, and his ability in making combinations is what all the candidates dread. The connection of Carlisle's nomination with McDonald is not helping him. Randall in looking over the Carlisle list which was prepared by E. John Ellie, from Louisiana, showing ninty-four names on the first ballot remarked cooly: "I can take thirty names from that list without any trouble and transfer them to my column." One of the grounds for Randall's confidence is the belief that he will have votes in New York on the first ballot. He said to-day: "Cox will not have the New York delegation solid. There is no question of it. There are several members who will not vote for him on the first ballot. Cox is so uncertain as to this unity that Gen. Slocum has gone to New York to see Arnot, who is supposed not to be sure. If the delegation was solid for Mr. Cox Gen. Slocum hardly at this time would take a trip to Elmira."

Randall says: "I expect forty votes from the south and cannot be mistaken about them." It having been suggested that the sectional issue might benefit a northern speaker, Randall replied: "I have not raised the sectional issue. I most emphatically disavow that no true Democrat has raised or will raise the sectional issue. The Republicans may do that, I am quite unconcerned about the canvass." He continued: "I have been through speakership campaigns before, and believe that my canvass is correct." Randall's manner is certainly not that of a man who is disturbed by the claims of his rivals.

THE KICK AGAINST KEIFER.

The movement started by William Walter Phelps to induce ex-Speaker Keifer to decline to be a candidate for the complimentary nomination for speaker does not meet with the favor of the few Republican congressmen who are here. They happen in great part to be Mr. Keifer's friends. One of them says: "The proposition of itself is an insult to Keifer, and if anything has to be done about the matter the way to go about it was hardly to send out the letter through the associated press. It is a deliberate attempt to insult and humiliate him. The Republicans cannot afford to do anything of the sort. There is no reason why the general usage should not be followed, and Mr. Keifer be given the complimentary nomination; ex-speakers have been thus honored. Keifer made some mistakes; so did every other speaker; and it is not calculated to cause harmony in the party to attempt to inaugurate such a movement as that which Mr. Phelps proposes." This is a fair sample of the talk of Keifer's friends. None of those here believe that Keifer will for a moment think of withdrawing, and if he does not the probability is that he will receive the nomination. But the protest of Mr. Phelps in advance can hardly fail to create some bitterness, as a very considerable number of the most distinguished Republicans in the party will agree with Mr. Phelps that the party cannot afford, by giving Keifer another nomination, to commit itself to his administration of the speakership. As the nomination, however, is merely complimentary, and there is more or less of comradeship among the members, it is scarcely possible that Keifer can be defeated.

JUDGE KELLY,

who has arrived here in restored health, has acknowledged that he would be pleased to receive the complimentary nomination, but that he should decline to be a candidate against Keifer.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

One of the cardinal points of Randall's campaign is that with him as speaker the tariff question will not be reopened. This is a very large promise for even the speaker, for the congress of the United States or the house of representatives, and the fact is not forgotten that the present tariff act is in form a senate amendment to a house internal revenue bill. The speaker can pack his committees against any revision of the tariff, but he cannot wholly prevent debate or amendment, nor can he contest the action of the senate, and if he should attempt to carry out his policy of abolishing the internal revenue system it would soon be found that the tariff question was reopened in a vigorous way. The opponents of Mr. Randall in his own party who favor a discussion of tariff matters are too numerous, too independent and too defiant to be throttled even by Randall's vigorous gavel. No tariff legislation is probable. That much, possibly, Mr. Randall might safely promise, but that the question shall not be reopened for discussion is a promise which is beyond the power of any speaker to keep.

SPORTING.

The Ball League.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—There was a meeting of the national base ball league this morning. The session was spent in discussing the amending of the playing rules. Some charges were made, the principal one being striking out rule forty-three relating to foul balks. Hereafter no restriction will be placed under the rules on the pitcher on delivery of balls. It considered rule thirty-four, which declared that in delivering the ball the pitcher should not raise his hand higher than his shoulder. It has been practically a dead letter for years, so it was deemed advisable to strike it out altogether. The championship season was extended to the 15th of October and the number of championship games changed from fourteen to sixteen. The rules were also changed to provide for the selection, before the 1st of May, by the secretary, a staff of four league umpires, who are to be subject to removal only by the secretary and for cause.

At the afternoon session A. G. Mills was re-elected president and A. G. Spalding, Chicago, W. G. Thompson, Detroit, H. S. Roach, Philadelphia, and J. Edward Allen, Providence, directors. A. G. Spalding, A. H. Soden and John B. Day were selected as the committee to prepare a schedule for next season and they will meet in Buffalo in March next for that purpose. The secretary was directed to notify the American association of the action of the league and request that association to send a committee to confer with the league committee. A report in favor of allowing each club to retain the present uniform was adopted. It was decided to hold the next annual session in New York. The contract for furnishing balls for the league clubs the coming season was awarded to A. G. Spalding & Bro., Chicago.

A Prize Fight.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

LEADVILE, Col., Nov. 22.—Billy Haley, the middle weight champion of this state, and Tom Walling engaged in a prize fight yesterday morning in the old Carbonari thearte before 1,200 spectators. Haley was apparently in better trim than his opponent, and was the favorite. Walling rushed at the work and soon showed that he outlasted Haley, who is a member of the fire department. The first round lasted four minutes and thirty seconds. The second round was a hot one. Haley tried to force the fighting, but Walling was cool and skillful. During the fourth round Haley fell without a blow, and Walling's second claimed a foul and the referee allowed it and gave the fight to Walling.

For Decorations.

Ladies engaged in preparing household decorations of any kind will find at No. 17 East Third street just the line of materials they can use to the best advantage.

FLORIDA NAVIGATION.

A Successful Trip Through the Rivers in the Interior of the Peninsula.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 22—A private dispatch from Jacksonville, Fla, says the seamboat Bertha Lea from St. Louis arrived at Kissimee City, via New Orleans, the gulf, Cooloosahalchie river, the Disston canal and the Kisimee river. The steamer is 150 feet long and twenty-eight feet wide. This long voyage by a steamer fully opens water communication in south Florida, and a line of steamers will be placed on the lakes and rivers of that section. Contracts have been made for the placing of sugar cane in the Okeechobee district on a large scale in view of the opening of navigation. A large number of tourists are expected to visit lower Florida this winter and a large hotel has been erected at the most southern point reached by President Arthur in his trip last spring. The country thus opened up contains 11,000,000 acres of sugar land. The south Florida railroad is rapidly extending its line from Kissimee City west to Tampa and it will be open by January 1st.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

THREE NIGHTS AND MATINEE,

COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26,

"FOR GOODNESS SAKE, DON'T SAY I TOLD YOU."

Engagement of the celebrated and great popular favorites,

RICE'S SURPRISE PARTY,

In their new and original melodramatic, operatic comedy melange, entitled

'POP'

(First time in this city). Produced with original and selected music, by Edward E. Rice, introducing the celebrated comedian,

W. H. FITZGERALD,

and an exceptionally strong cast.

PRETTY GIRLS! ORIGINAL MUSIC! PLEASING COMEDIANS!

Reduced prices, $1, 75c, 50c and 25c. Sale of seats commences Saturday at 9 a. m. Doors open at 19:30 o'clock. Performance commences at 20 o'clock.

WOOD'S OPERA HOUSE!

COL. J. H. WOOD, Manager.

Monday, Nov. 19, and during the week,

CASTLE'S CELEBRITIES!

The Finest Organization on the Road.

THIRTY ARTISTS.

Family Matinee Wednesday and Saturday at 2 p. m.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

AMENDMENT adopted the 22d day of November, 1883, of the articles of incorporation of The Saint Paul Globe Printing Company, a corporation incorporated under the general laws of the state of Minnesota.

This is to certify that at the meeting of the stockholders of the said The Saint Paul Globe Printing Company held in the city of Saint Paul in the state of Minnesota on the 22d day of November, 1883, a majority in number and amount of the shareholders and shares being present and represented, the following resolutions were duly voted upon and thereon unanimously adopted, namely,

RESOLVED, That the following articles amendatory of articles Third and Fourth respectively of the articles of incorporation of the said The Saint Paul Globe Printing Company be and the same are hereby adopted, to-wit:

First. That said article Third of said articles of incorporation be so amended as to read as follows: "Third—The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000.00) payable at such times as the Board of Directors thereof shall direct."

Second. That said article Fourth of said articles of incorporation be so amended as to read as follows: "Fourth—The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which this corporation shall at any time be subject shall be twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00."

In testimony whereof the said corporation has caused this certificate to be given and the President thereof, being its chief executive officer and also the secretary thereof have subscribed the same in accordance with the statute in such case made and provided.

HENRY H. SIBLEY, President.
HARLAN P. HALL, Secretary.

In presence of
A. J. GOODRICH,
C. H. MANSHIP.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Ramsey. }

Henry H. Sibley of said county and Harlan P. Hall, being duly sworn doth say each for himself that the said Henry H. Sibley for more than one year last past has been and still is the President and chief executive officer of The Saint Paul Globe Printing Company, a corporation incorporated under the general laws of the state of Minnesota, and that the said Harlan P. Hall has been during the same time and is the Secretary of said corporation, and that the foregoing certificate by said President and Secretary subscribed is true.

That the said certificate states the time when and the respects in which the articles of incorporation of The Saint Paul Globe Printing Company were amended at the meeting of the stockholders, which was held at the time and place therein mentioned, and that the said amendments were unanimously adopted at said meeting of the stockholders and by a full majority vote in number and amount of the shareholders and shares, and that said meeting of stockholders was duly called and convened by due notice, and that the said Henry H. Sibley as such President, and the said Harlan P. Hall as such Secretary and under the statute in such case made and provided, have subscribed their names to the said certificate, and that the seal affixed to said instrument is the corporate seal of said corporation, and also that said instrument was signed in behalf of said corporation by authority of its Board of Directors, and they the said Henry H. Sibley as President aforesaid and the said Harlan P. Hall as Secretary aforesaid of said corporation acknowledged the said certificate to be their and each of their free act and deed, and also that the said Henry H. Sibley as President and the said Harlan P. Hall as Secretary acknowledged the said instrument to be the free act and deed of said corporation.

HENRY H. SIBLEY, President.
HARLAN P. HALL, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of November, 1883, and acknowledged before me the same day. C. H. MANSHIP,
Notary Public, Ramsey County, Minnesota.

Witness:
A. J. GOODRICH,
C. H. MANSHIP. 327 334

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

STEINWAY,

The Universally Acknowledged

KING OF PIANOS

We have now on hand an immense stock of these unapproachable Pianos in every style for holiday trade. Call and examine them. We duplicate honest Eastern prices.

DYER & HOWARD

CLOTHING.

PANTS.

AS we have more Pants than we want, and need the room, we have decided to put such prices on them for a few days, that will surely reduce our stock:

Regular $8.00 Pants for $5.00
Regular 7.00 " " 4.00
Regular 6.00 " " 3.50
Regular 5.00 " " 3.00

Never in the history of the Clothing trade have such prices been made on Pants.

BOSTON

"ONE-PRICE"

CLOTHING HOUSE!

CORNER THIRD AND ROBERT STS., ST. PAUL.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. }

In accordance with law and the most revered custom, I do hereby set apart and appoint THURSDAY, THE TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF THE PRESENT MONTH, as a day of solemn and PUBLIC THANKSGIVING to Almighty God for his blessings and mercies to us as a state and nation.

And I recommend and exhort the people of the state, that mindful of the good of peace, plenty, health, employment, charitableness and freedom from faction, they lift up their hearts on that day to the Giver of every good, in their usual places of worship and in their sacred homes with psalms of praise and all appropriate observances.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at the Capital, in St. Paul, this ninth day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty three.

(STATE SEAL.)

(Signed) L. F. HUBBARD.

By the Governor.

(Signed) FRED VON BAUMBACH, Sec'y of State.

314

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

DUKE F. SMITH

INSTRUCTOR OF

PIANO-FORTE.

Pupil of the eminent pianist and teacher, S. B. Mills, of New York, and for several years a teacher in well known educational institutions, and of private class