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YESTERDAY'S MARKETS.

The wheat market generally sustained its buoyant character of Thursday during the whole of yesterday, and prices ranged a shade higher at Milwaukee, Chicago and St. Paul. This is owing to two facts—the one that there is always a reaction even if it be only spasmodic—after a run of even of bullish hammerings effectual to the extent of 60c. The other cause, and in this instance probably the more responsible one, is the fact that the visible supply has about reached its climax.

Receipts at Chicago yesterday were less than the previous day, being 81,217 bushels of wheat against 119,942 for Thursday, while the shipments for the two days were nearly identical.

Collegians are not very encouraging, the markets at Liverpool, Mark Lane and Paris all showing a weakening, and a still more marked downward tendency may be expected if the weather holds good for preparing the land for the spring sowing.

The stock of bread stuffs in the United Kingdom is large, and so are the cargoes on passage, and nothing short of a war cloud heavy and threatening, or the real ones deluging the littoral with continued fluvial downfalls can at this time give a coloring of pretense for an advance in prices.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS LEBDOM thinks Hon H. B. Payne will be the next senator from Ohio.

The announcement of the assignment of Henry Villard, yesterday, for the benefit of his creditors confirms the special telegrams of the New York correspondent of the Globe relative to the general wreck which has overtaken him.

The contest now in progress at Columbus, Ohio, is very likely to decide who will be the next President of the United States. The Globe is advised that Henry B. Payne is almost certain to be elected to the Senate as Pendleton's successor.

Such a result is almost certain to make Mr. Payne the Democratic nominee for President. If he is the nominee he will be elected.

The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette is jubilant over the return of the editor of the Philadelphia Times to the Republican ranks. "He went out several years ago," says the journal mentioned, "with the Democrats, but found no home in that party, and like the prodigal son, he is returning. A New Year's welcome and the fatted calf await him." Col. McClure enjoys that kind of taffy he is welcome. The Democratic party was not made any larger by his political flirtation with it, nor was it any smaller when he left it.

Omitting the Temperance, Greenback and scattering vote, the Republican majorities over the Democratic state tickets were as follows:

Gov. Hubbard . . . . . 12,841 Lieut. Gov. Gilman . . . . . 13,450 Secretary of State Von Bammbach . . . . . 28,228 Treasurer Kittelson . . . . . 28,005 Attorney General Hahn . . . . . 27,851 R. R. Commissioner Baker . . . . . 25,404

There were 4,324 votes cast for the Temperance ticket, 79 for the Greenback ticket and 59 scattering. The Republican majority over all is therefore an average of about 5,000 less than the figures given above for each candidate.

ARE we never to have any more absolute beliefs in history? It would seem not. Here is Mr. Zab Rudolph (Mrs. Garfield's father) gravely assuring the Cleveland Leader that he believes Marshal Ney was his uncle. The "bravest of the brave" came to America and died here, says this imaginative old gentleman, being known as Michael Rudolph, his true name. Now what becomes of that memorable trial by the chamber of peers on the 7th of December, 1815, and Ney's execution the following day, witnessed and carried out by his comrades in arms? What impostor of a substitute was it that met death with such a heroic front, and let Ney sneak off to America to become Michael Rudolph, and the uncle of the venerable Zeb of that ilk? 'Twas easy for the Rev. Eiezer

Williams to prove himself the ancient and missing deuphin, Louis XVI's son. His fate was so mysterious as to make belief in a "Bourbon among us" somewhat credible enough to be gravely discussed pro and con. But Rudolph Ney or Ray Rudolph, we must still regard grandpa Rudolph's chief distinction to lie in being James A. Garfield's father-in-law.

STATE TREASURER KITTELSON, with his usual promptness, presents his detailed report of the state finances this morning. It is an interesting exhibit, and one that will be carefully perused by tax payers. The report is so complete and elaborate that the tax payers can, ascertain by the inspection where every dollar of their money, paid for state expenses, has gone. There is no better law on the statute book than that which calls for this annual detailed exhibit, and no State Treasurer has ever more promptly or more faithfully complied with the law than has Mr. Kittelson.

WHAT the south wants most is a free ballot and an honest count. Until these shall be secured it will never prosper. The war ended several years ago—Cincinnati Commercial.

The south has these things every where except in the regions where such Republican Bourbon as Mahone and Chalmers are the disturbing element. This threacher blather is the Republican preface to each recurring presidential campaign. Why not be honest and not as if you understood that the war was ended several years ago, instead of pursuing a course "to fan the embers of sectional hate and treat nearly one-half the states of the Union as if they were porchins to be cast out and avoided."

AHURRAH CAMPAIGN.

The Boston Evening Transcript nominates General Sherman for the Presidency, with the important announcement that such a nomination would produce "a hurrah campaign," something after the rattle style of the "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" campaign, it is presumable. The journal aforesaid, with logic worthy of the "fib," goes on to inquire if such a campaign isn't the only practicable one until the people are ready to decide upon the one great issue, the conversion of the tariff for protection with incidental revenue, into one for revenue with incidental protection. There may be occult wisdom in the definition of the difference betwixt tweedledum and tweedledee, and if so there must be pouchons of wisdom in these two views of the tariff.

The idea of making a hurrah-nest of William Tecumseh may suit the makeshift insincerities of the Republican party, but there is no probability that a majority of the voting population would pronounce in favor of placing the government in the keeping of such a set of hurrah-boy madcaps as the Boston proposition involves.

It would not turn out to be the most surprising thing in life if such a nomination transpired at Chicago on the 3d of June next, but it would be a genuine surprise if such a nomination should be ratified on the second Tuesday of next November.

The American public have been hurrahed a good many times, and may be a good many times more, but to suppose they can be cajoled by any assortment of hurrahs that can be invented at Boston or anywhere else, into the performance of electing "old Tecumseh," is presuming too much. The people are too sensible to crave the dregs of such a frolic, and the proposition goes to show that the Republican leaders regard their organization hopelessly in extremis.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Rhea doesn't like Paris. "I tell you, 'madam,' she said to a Philadelphia Press correspondent, 'Paris is awful! You say in English, hell!'"

New this is a bombast, for Rhea doesn't mean a word of it. It is asserted of Mlle that she is the most politic foreigner of the professional world that has ever come to America. She learns the public foible of every town where she plays, if it is worth her while, and she defers to it, and enhances about it. The idea of America is merely a place where money is to be had for the well advertised asking, and then come the delights of the old world. Her saying brings to mind the words of President Matthew de Vienna to a murderer, not long ago, "Paris," he said, addressing Barre, "had the misfortune to attract you. Paris, where fortunes are quickly made, Paris, of which city you first caught a glimpse in 1857, when you came to the exposition. Yes, Paris! When I see so many strangers at this moment running after the enjoyments of the capital, I cannot restrain myself from trembling."

No doubt this excellent judge's instruction was sincere, but with all the candor he would't locate the *inferno* in the fascinating city more than he would in Chicago, New York, or London. He wouldn't despise them to that extent.

A MAN has been discovered in Virginia who has four wives living. He began his career in New York, and started there with one wife. In a few years he skipped away to Pennsylvania and married No. two. A little farther on he took a walk into New Jersey and settled down with No. three. From thence he went to Maryland and found and married number four. This was eight months ago. This lady, Miss Ezerist, he took to Nottingham county Virginia, and settled down as a small farmer and country storekeeper. Number four found him out, and corresponded with the other wives. She also caused his arrest. The lady having been married in Maryland and began her proceedings there, and the much married Mr. S. L. Hardy will relinquish for a period of years in quarters where there will be no scope for the bigamous adventures which have characterized his career for the last fifty years. As this amatory gentleman is but thirty-five years of age the prospect of his doing such penance as the law requires is very favorable.

REPORTS from all sections of the country give evidence that the custom of ladies receiving New Year's calls from their gentlemen friends is largely abandoned. The custom has been much abused and the open house receiving by calls from persons of very uncertain or no standing in society, who have embraced the opportunity to appear where they could not be welcome, for the sake of the free lunch which forms a part of the social ceremony, once refined pleasure. The impositions invited render the abandonment of receiving New Year's calls quite imperative, and presently the custom will quite disappear.

THE other day Mrs. Blaine and Mrs. Logan were seen walking together on Pennsylvania avenue in Washington, and the story at once ran through the town that Mr. Blaine had attached himself to the political fortunes and ambitions of Senator Logan and was supporting the latter for President. A day or two later Mrs. McElroy, President Arthur's sister and Miss Susan B. Anthony were seen walking together upon the

streets of Washington, and of course the logical conclusion is that the President is about to provide a mistress for the White House, and the wedding will be soon.

CHICAGO has the distinction of introducing a new system of robbery. At rather an early hour, few evenings since, a citizen of the west, pursuing his homeward way, was asked some trivial question by a man and woman, and before he could answer was stung by a blow administered by the man while the woman skillfully went through his pockets finding a small sum of money and a watch. The robbery effected, the man hastily departed in one direction and the woman in another. This transaction is a new feature in the profession and the belated citizen of Chicago must hereafter be on his guard against the woman he may meet, or the individual in woman's garb, as it is by no means certain that the female robber in this instance was not a man disguised, the more rarely to accomplish the crime.

AT New Philadelphia, not having an artillery piece at hand and desiring to render homage to the advent of the new year, Samuel Fagley filled an old log with giant powder. The fuse being tediously tarry the patriotic man approached the improvised cannon to ascertain the reason of the delay, when suddenly the salute was proclaimed, but the young man was blown into the canal, and torn and lacerated and provided with a broken arm. Congress should at once grant him a pension, or, at least, he might be made a Colonel in the Salvation Army.

THE idiosyncy of pistol carrying had the illustration of the day before New Years at Kneetville, W. Va., when Miss Sallie Langhry, 18 years of age, was walking with her affianced husband. The young man in taking his handkerchief from his pocket pulled out his pistol. As the weapon fell upon the ground it discharged, the ball striking the lady in the side causing instant death.

GOVERNOR PENDLETON of Ohio expresses the opinion that the Democratic party in Congress cannot accomplish much with a Republican senate to nullify their action and a Republican President to veto such measures as they may succeed in passing. He holds to the view that the Republicans will endeavor to show that legislative action on the tariff would be in the interest of a war against capital, with the intent to elicit the sympathy of corporations and manufacturers.

THE unwieldy New York legislature and all the lobbyists from Arthur down to Clint Wiesel are in a great state over the organization. Wood-pulp Miller is backing Titus Sheard for speaker, and Arthur is backing wood-pulp Miller, and that statesman is to back Arthur for President next summer.

WILL CARLETON'S first poem, "Betsy and I am out," was sent to his friend Lokes of the Toledo Blade. The editor hid it aside among the suspended communications, but one day being short of "copy" gave it out to the printers, little dreaming its publication would make the author famous and put him on the road to wealth.

MR. Whithorne of Tennessee, while in congress proved a thorn to the secretary of the Navy and now that he is out of congress he is continuing the work of endeavoring to probe the corruption in that department. Mr. Cox will find him a valuable ally in the duties that devolve upon the chairman of the House committee on naval affairs.

THE Patent office will ask congress permission to use a portion of the two and a half million dollars lying in the treasury to the credit of the department, to render its service more efficient. The Patent office is self-sustaining, but its surplus is covered into the treasury and cannot be reached except by appropriation.

UNDER the heading, "prominent people," the New York World prints the following: "Hon. Knute Nelson, member of the Forty-third congress from Minnesota, is the first Scandinavian ever elected to that body. He represents a race of men who are fast gaining prominence in the politics of the north-west."

THE publication of the interesting series of Huntington letters make the Republican papers very dismal, and Mr. Huntington is such a good Republican and gave big money to elect Garfield and Arthur. It is really too bad to make such an exposure of one of the men who bought the Presidency in 1860.

"EXTRA BILLY" SMITH, a former Governor of Virginia celebrated his eighty-seventh birthday the last week in December at his residence at Warrenton. Among those who attended the reception were leading members of the Virginia bar.

THE contradiction of the rumor that Mary Anderson was to marry the English Duke of Portland, suggests the query did any one ever hear of any English woman of distinction marrying an American man?—Exchange.

IS the Baroness Bartlett-Cotts, who married William Ashland Bartlett, an English woman of distinction?

SOME of the Republican papers are turning up Peckeniff noses at the moral obligations of Huntington. That is on a par with the prosecution of Dorsey by the Administration for stealing the money he used to buy his election with.

EX-GOVERNOR CORNELL is ambitious to succeed Mr. Latham in the United States. The course he pursued when the successors of Conkling and Platt were chosen, shuts him out of the race utterly.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has begun the social season of the New Year with such devoted vigor that his friends fear he will come out in the spring a physical wreck again. The "handsome President" is overworking himself.

CONGRESSMAN BELFORD proposes that the next Administration make Arthur an Indian agent out west. That disposes of our "handsome President" very cleverly.

Geo. C. GORHAM after much anxious plotting failed to be elected secretary of the senate. Perhaps Mahone might get the Governorship of Alaska for him.

BEING asked if he was a candidate for the senate Governor Hoody said, "I am not a candidate for anything but good health and to make a good record as Governor of Ohio."

HOLLOWAY, the English pill man who '00-9 to the London hospitals, but he only returned a little money to the source from which he got much.

Mrs. GARFIELD has given to Hiram college a bust of General Garfield. The memorial was unveiled at the close of the winter term before Christmas.

WASHINGTON.

A PRODIGAL AND ENTERTAINING COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS.

Ho is Hunting up Claimants and Has no Idea of the Value of Money—The Pension Appropriation Only Fifteen Millions—The Cutters of Sorghum for Sugar—Springer Concludes to Accept the Committee Position Given Him—The Greely Relief Expedition.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Commissioner Dudley is an enthusiast about pensions. Said a member of the appropriations committee to the GLOBE correspondent: "He wants everybody pensioned who had anything to do with the war, or at least everybody who got a scratch, and he seems to think it is the duty of the pension office to hunt every man in the country that is entitled by law to a pension and give it to him. The result has been that the expenditure for pensions has grown to an alarming extent, and there is no telling where it will go to. Of course the fault is primarily due to imprudent legislation, but the evil has been aggravated by the manner of its administration. Besides this, the commissioner does not seem to have much idea of the value of money. He talks about millions for pensions as other men would speak of thousands, and has no clear idea of how much will be needed to pay pensions for any definite period."

The GLOBE correspondent called on Col. Dudley, and asked for an estimate of the amount that he would expend during the second half of the current fiscal year. The commissioner replied he could not pretend to state with any degree of accuracy. He had expected he would use about \$50,000,000 during that period, but it would depend upon the character of the cases to be investigated and upon other contingencies in the current transaction of the business of the office. He would certainly not reach that sum if members of congress continue to consume so much of the time of his clerks by writing to him for statements of the status of pending cases. Since the 1st of December the work of his office had been seriously embarrassed by the necessity for taking clerks from their regular work of examination of cases to report the status of cases in reply to letters of applicants forwarded by congressmen. Col. Dudley admitted that in making estimates he was obliged to guess what amount of money would be needed, and he preferred to ask for too much than to have to go to congress for a deficiency.

Chairman Randall, one of the appropriations committees, said to-day, the subcommittee on pensions had, after careful examination, concluded that an appropriation of \$15,000,000 in addition to the unexpended balance that will remain will be ample for pensions. He says the estimate of the sub-committee is that this will give between \$70,000,000 and \$80,000,000 for the year, and that those figures come up to what the secretary of the treasury thinks will be necessary. When Commissioner Dudley asked for and obtained \$100,000,000 he estimated there would be a surplus or unexpended balance of \$14,000,000, when in fact it reached \$39,000,000. At the beginning of the current fiscal year the commissioner had \$125,000,000 on hand, up to the present he has used \$30,000,000, and the sub-committee estimate that he will at the end of the year have left at least \$65,000,000. To this they propose to add \$15,000,000, thus making the appropriation for pensions for the next fiscal year \$70,000,000, which Mr. Randall says all authorities think will be sufficient.

ONE MAN SATISFIED. Representative Henderson, of Illinois, was at the capitol to-day, attending to correspondence with his constituents. He says he is entirely satisfied with the committee assignments given him by Speaker Carlisle. He had desired to be put on the commerce committee again because he is interested in legislation for the regulation of interstate commerce, but he is on the committee on rivers and harbors, and railroads and canals, both of which are good committees.

THE FLORIDA SHIP CANAL. It is understood that ex-Gov. John C. Brown, of Tennessee, president of the company that proposes to build a ship canal across the Florida peninsula, will bring into use this winter his experience as a congressional lobbyist. The projectors of the scheme want government aid upon the ground that the canal would form a valuable link in the system of coast defense recommended by Secretary Chandler.

ASSISTANT SERGEANT-AT-ARMS. Isaac Hill, of Ohio, is booked for appointment as assistant sergeant-at-arms of the house, and the place would have been filled some time ago but Hill went to Ohio to work for the nomination of Payne or any man to beat Pendleton for the senate.

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE. The house judiciary committee formally organized to-day, and the members had a general interchange of views about the business likely to come before the committee. One of them says nothing important is likely to come out of that committee this session.

ADVANCE sheets of the report of Prof. Wiley, of the agricultural department give valuable information of experiments last year in making sorghum sugar. The professor does not hesitate to pronounce erroneous the prevalent idea that every farmer may become his own sugar maker. Sorghum, unlike sugar beet, contains non-crystallizable sugars, the separation of which demands much skill and scientific knowledge. Sorghum sugar will have to be made in large factories, and existing factories have shown it can be made, how profitable or unprofitable cannot be stated. Prof. Wiley suggests that farmers near factories may in effect make their own sugar by raising cane and trading it at factories for sugar. Cane giving sixty pounds of sugar per ton ought to bring the farmer thirty-five pounds, the rest of the sugar and molasses going to the manufacturer to pay expenses and yield profit. The profitableness of making sugar from sorghum depends largely on utilizing all the waste products. Scums and sediments make manure hardly inferior to guano. Bogasse or crude can be turned into manure by being thrown into hog pens, as at Rio Grande, N. J., or it will make a fair quality of printing paper. It

is not economical to burn it. If the manufacture of sorghum sugar is proved to be profitable, it will result in supplying to a large extent our demand for sugar. But as sorghum makes a great deal more molasses in proportion to sugar than sugar cane does, when there is enough sugar there will be a great deal more molasses than can be disposed of. Prof. Wiley has made experimentally some fine samples of rum and alcohol from sorghum molasses. Under favorable circumstances one gallon of molasses weighing eleven pounds would give 2.75 pounds of absolute alcohol, 3.03 pounds 90 per cent. alcohol, and 5.5 pounds of whisky or rum. Thus each gallon of molasses would give nearly half a gallon of commercial alcohol and 2/3 of a gallon of whisky or rum. As it has been abundantly proved that sugar can be made from sorghum, the government should make further experiments in this direction. Prof. Wiley has tried the diffusion process and finds it yields 20 per cent. more sugar, but at somewhat higher cost than grinding. The government should purchase machinery for large experiments in diffusion processes and should raise its cane somewhere else than near Washington, as land here is expensive and not adapted to the purpose. The government should also make arrangements with agricultural colleges or other agencies in the various states for experimenting with the culture of sugar-producing plants. Prof. Wiley suggests that in each state two acres be divided into ten plots, five for sorghum four for beets and one for corn, to test for purposes of comparison the general fertility of the soil and character of the season. The government ought to carry on for a series of years the process of selection of sorghum seed in order to secure an improvement in the quality of cane.

Supplementary to this report it may be stated that the past year proved a disadvantageous one for sorghum sugar making, not only at the agricultural department, but generally. The conviction is growing among those who are making experiments that sorghum cannot be relied on to sugar in our extremely northern states, but that in spite of occasional successes in Minnesota there is a sorghum belt as there is a corn belt, north of which the crop cannot be relied on.

Next Monday, Mr. Thompson, of Kentucky, will introduce into the house a bill of considerable importance in the opinion of Kentucky members. It will provide for the consolidation of internal revenue and customs districts into one for each state and territory. It abolishes the offices of commissioner of internal revenue and collectors of internal revenue and customs duties, and provides for the appointment of one collector for each of the new districts with authority to sub-divide their districts with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, but that in no case shall a sub-division be formed in which the customs and internal revenue taxes do not exceed the cost of collection. Deputies are to be appointed as now provided by law, and the bonds of collectors and deputies may be increased to compare with the changed condition of things. The duties of commissioner of internal revenue are to be transferred to the commissioner of customs, whose title is to be changed to that of commissioner of taxes. Salaries are to be paid in lieu of fees, and all fees are to be collected by use of stamps. A section provides for an unlimited bonded period for distilled spirits, dispenses with monthly bonds and requires yearly bonds. Eight sections contain elaborate provisions and regulations for special bonded warehouses, to which whisky may be moved from small distilleries. It provides for allowances for leakage for eight years. The secretary of the treasury may exempt distillers of spirits from grain from any provision of the laws relating to the manufacture of spirits embraced in title 25 of the revised statutes with certain exceptions. Tax paid stamps may be deposited for sale in national banks designated by the collectors.

THE PENSION OFFICE. Col. Dudley will recommend to the secretary of the interior a plan for improving the efficiency of the pension office. It involves the weeding out of employes without regard to their grade and the retention of only the most competent and efficient clerks. He thinks the process of expurgation would result in the dismissal of 250 clerks, and the appointment of about 100 new men, also that the aggregate saving in salaries would be about \$125,000 a year.

LOCATING IN THE CAPITAL. Mr. Henry Watterston, editor of the Courier Journal, and Mr. Hyde, editor of the St. Louis Republican, are expected in this city in a few days to take charge of the correspondence with their newspapers in relation to the trail for three months.

ENTERTAINING THE EDITORS. The committee of arrangements appointed by the Illinois state association to prepare a programme of the entertainment for the Illinois Press association will report at the next meeting. The visitors will arrive on Sunday, February 3. Monday evening they will attend a reception given in their honor at which speeches of welcome will be delivered by Generals Baum and Logan, Secretaries Lincoln and Chandler, Speaker Carlisle and Messrs. Morrison, Springer, Henderson, Payson, Davis and others. The entertainment will include a trip to Mt. Vernon and Arlington, a visit to the Corcoran art gallery and other places of interest in and around Washington. Thursday will be spent in Baltimore, and on Friday the party will return to their homes.

THE KENTUCKY SENATORSHIP. Representative Willis has just returned from Kentucky. He thinks that Williams is losing ground in the senatorial race, and that Isaac Caldwell, of Louisville, will become a formidable competitor against Blackburn when Williams drops out. It is believed by Kentuckians here that the race will ultimately be between Blackburn and Carlisle, or more probably between Carlisle and Caldwell, with the chances in favor of Carlisle in either event. Carlisle will not willingly oppose Blackburn, but will certainly accept if nominated. Williams' term does not expire until March, 1885.

[Western Associated Press.] A DECREASE IN THE INCOME. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—The post-

age stamps sold for the quarter, which ended on Sept. 30, 1883, aggregated in value \$10,017,580, a decrease as compared with the corresponding quarter in 1882 of \$192,010; the gross receipts for the same quarter were \$10,077,425, against \$10,102,675 in 1882. Deducting the expenditures and the balance due the United States by postmasters of \$6,379,191, the amount is smaller by \$600,045 than the balance for the same quarter of the preceding year. These returns are for the quarter preceding the

REDUCTION IN POSTAGE, and the reduced revenue as compared with the preceding year, is accounted for by the fact that the postmasters were endeavoring to close out their stocks of three cent stamps in anticipation of the demand for the new two cent stamps, and the readjustment of the salaries of postmasters resulting in an increased compensation which absorbed a large portion of the receipts.

COURT MARTIAL. Chaplain Tobiasant Mesplice, of the United States army, found guilty of duplicating pay accounts, will be dismissed the service on the fifteenth inst.

THE TREASURY TROVE. Cross, the agent who represents the interest of the government in the \$5,000,000, supposed to be in the wreck of the British ship Husar, at the bottom of the East river, and Bean, of New York, who advanced the money to carry on the search for the treasure, had an interview with the solicitor of the treasury to-day, and filed affidavits setting forth, that Thomas, the contractor, engaged in the work, is not prosecuting it with proper energy, thus neglecting the interests of the government and involving the promoters of the enterprise in heavy unnecessary expenses. The solicitor told the complainants that he would ask Thomas for a statement of his side of the case, and lay the matter before the secretary Folger. Solicitor Raynor believes in the probability of the recovery of the treasure.

RELIEF FOR THE GREELY PARTY. Several Arctic experts appeared by request before the Greely relief board to-day and gave their views in regard to the equipment and management of an expedition which it is proposed to send to Smith Sound next spring. Dr. Bessels, who was chief of the scientific corps on the Arctic steamer Polar, expressed himself in favor of an expedition up the coast of Greenland

IN SMALL OPEN BOATS, in case it should be found impossible for a ship to get through. Mr. George Kennan, whose Arctic experience was gained in Siberia, described the traveling and camping methods of the natives of that country, their sledges, snow shoes, dress, sleeping bags, etc., and recommended the adoption of many of them by the leaders of the projected expedition. He also made a number of suggestions concerning the relief for the Greely party, among them the following: First, that the government

OFFER A REWARD, as other governments have done in similar cases, to the officers and crew of any whaling vessel which should find and relieve Greely and his men. Second, that the board make an official application for advice and suggestions to Sir George Nares, Captain Stephenson and Commander Markham, of the British Arctic expedition of 1875, who are probably the best living authorities on Smith's sound and its neighborhood. Third, that the leader for the proposed expedition be selected at once, that he be a man of extended Arctic experience and not too much hampered by instructions.

SPRINGER WILL SERVE. Representative Springer, at the earnest solicitation of prominent Democrats, both here and in the state he represents, has concluded to accept the position on the house committee to which he was assigned by the speaker. He says he is not unmindful of the fact that a great injustice has been done him and his constituents, but it is not for him to decide what position he shall fill on the committee, and he therefore accepts the

SITUATION IN GOOD FAITH, and will proceed with zeal to discharge the duties assigned him. His committee will at once institute a thorough investigation of the department of justice. He does not predict the result, except that the whole truth shall be known. He says he has no friends in the department to shield or enemies to expose. The investigation, so far as he is concerned, will be non-partisan and impartial, but as thorough as it possibly can be made. His committee will ask the house, soon after congress reassembles, for authority to send for

PERSONS AND PAPERS. Springer has been connected with a number of investigations during the past five years, and the first session of the Forty-fourth congress, as chairman of the committee of the department of state, he investigated the offices of the United States consuls abroad, and especially the charges against Consul General George F. Seward, afterwards minister to China. The investigation continued four years, and witnesses were brought from China. It resulted in twelve articles of impeachment of high crimes and misdemeanors, all on the ground that the possibility of the Forty-fifth congress by filibustering. The department of state, however,

REGALLED SEWARD, their minister. As chairman of the subcommittee on foreign relations, Springer investigated the fraudulent Venezuela claim. Subsequently congress continued the investigation and the last congress, a bill was passed setting aside the awards and providing for a commission to audit the claims. He was also a member of the Potter investigating committee in the forty-fifth congress, and a member of the subcommittee that went to Florida to investigate the alleged frauds in that state. In the investigation of the department of justice, the examination will be carried on openly, and those who hinted at frauds will, Springer says, be given an opportunity to tell all they know.

INCREASED STREET CAR SERVICE. Twelve new street cars were placed on the St. Anthony hill route yesterday afternoon. They are commodious and elegant. Hereafter during the crowded morning and night hours there will be three minute services on this route and six minute during the middle of the day. The company expect twenty-seven more cars shortly for the other lines.

Converted to Judaism. New York, Jan. 4.—Three young girls, sisters, were received into the communion of the Jewish Synagogue. Their father was an Irish Catholic.

Mrs. Frances Belle Beachams, of Wilmington, Del., has entered suit against Caroline county to recover \$1,200 for expenses incurred for a certain testimony while on trial last summer on the charge of poisoning her husband. Her acquittal was credited to these experts.

THE BURLINGTON DEMURS

IT WILL UNDER NO CONDITIONS ENTER THE WESTERN POOL.

But Prefers to Go it Alone for Its Share of Missouri River Traffic—The Result of the Conference at Chicago Yesterday—The Other Representatives Nonplussed by the Result.

[The Burlington's Attitude. (Special Telegram to the Globe.)

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—The most momentous question with which the railway world has had to deal for many a day, the attitude of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy toward the tripartite pool, was settled to-day by the absolute refusal of General Manager Potter to affiliate with the new association. The absent officials having arrived, the joint conference was resumed to-day at the Grand Pacific hotel, with a full attendance of the tripartite general managers. The Burlington was represented by its general manager. The meeting had been called to hear the final answer of the Burlington to the invitation to join the new deal, and it was given without undue ceremony. Commissioner E. P. Vining occupied the chair, and after stating the object of the meeting, Mr. Vining asked the Burlington representative if he was ready to make a final answer regarding the position his road would assume, relative to the western trunk line association. Mr. Potter replied that he could not under existing circumstances become a party to the new agreement.

"Is this your final answer?" the chairman asked. "It is," replied Mr. Potter, "and under no circumstances will the decision be reconsidered. The Burlington will have no connection whatever with the western trunk line association."

This frank and unequivocal declaration was entirely unexpected, and the deliberations were resolved into a degree and powerful pass. Messrs. Cable, Clark, Haggitt, and Vining then had a hurried consultation at the conclusion of which Mr. Cable took the floor.

"The old deal," said he, "is very apparently closed up, and there is no necessity for any further discussion of that matter. The association, however, is willing to make one more effort to adjust existing differences, and thus avoid possible complications which cannot be otherwise than disastrous to all concerned. Will you (addressing Mr. Potter) enter a pool, the parties to which shall be the Burlington on one side and the Western Trunk Line association on the other?"

"I cannot tell," replied Mr. Potter, "whether the Burlington would make any such alliance or not. We will require time to consider."

He was asked how much time and replied, "till January 17." The conference adjourned to that date.

The Western Pool. CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 4.—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company declined to enter the new western railroad alliance on the terms accepted by the four other Iowa roads. This is the result of a two days conference between all the roads in the interest, which closed this afternoon. The session to-day continued from 10 till 2 p. m., all the roads being represented by their general managers. The proposition, advanced to the Burlington was, that it should join the new pool on the same terms as the Northwestern, but this General Manager Potter of the Burlington, said, he was prepared to absolutely decline. This emergency had apparently been guarded against, and the Burlington was requested to state or what terms it would negotiate. A counter proposition was then suggested that in order to maintain rates and prevent a war, two distinct pools be formed covering all competing business on the line of the Union Pacific