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NEW TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

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EXTRAORDINARY OFFER.

Clubbing Rates of the Globe With New York Papers. The Globe has perfected clubbing arrangements whereby it is enabled to offer the N. Y. World, an eight-page paper, in connection with the Globe, at the following extraordinary low rates:

THE UNITED STATES SENATE HAS PROMISED THE SECRETARY OF THE MEXICAN LEGATION AT WASHINGTON THAT THE RATIFICATION OF THE RECIPROcity TREATY SHALL TAKE PLACE JANUARY 20th.

VENUS predicted a mild January. Until yesterday she was scored as a false prophet, but when the people found the thermometer forty above zero, as it was at 7 a. m., there was a disposition to be more gentle with the old man.

TO-DAY Judge Hoar becomes the Governor of Ohio, and that state passed entirely into the hands of Democratic administration in the Executive and Legislative departments. Gov. Foster's packed Judiciary remains to be dealt with.

FOR some days Mr. Charles Delmonico the well known New York restaurateur, has been missing, and an active search has failed to produce any trace of his method or route of departure. He put on his hat and walked out of his house. So the story begins and ends. He had lost \$100,000 in Wall street, and now is lost himself.

THE GLOBE telegraph correspondence this morning has an interesting sketch of Mr. R. P. Flower furnished by "Gath." Mr. Flower is well known personally in St. Paul and through this tributary region that any mention of him will be greeted with relief. His public and business life has been a record of eminent success, and a better equipped man than he will not go into the White House next year, though luck may have it that Mr. Flower will reside there himself.

WHEN Mr. Pendleton was advocating the Dorman B. Eaton civil service reform bill which he introduced into congress he was mercilessly lampooned by certain newspapers for the part he bore in that transaction. Now that he has his ticket-of-leave from the senate these same prints that then ridiculed him are offering him their hollow sympathy upon the pretense that he is a victim of civil service reform. Such is the lovely license offered to the heart bowed down.

WHEN congress adjourned for the holidays 2,759 bills and joint resolutions had been introduced in both branches—the House and Senate. People are so forgetful that it was freely said that more bills would be brought into this congress than had reached any of its predecessors. This can hardly be, as in the last congress, the Forty-seventh, eleven thousand bills and joint resolutions were introduced. A greater number than this may reach the Forty-eighth congress, but it is not probable. Out of 11,000 introduced, the Forty-seventh congress passed but 700, leaving 10,300 to perish with the ending of the term. There were 3,000 bills that in some way or form represented the interests of the soldiers and sailors engaged in the late war, or representing questions not settled arising out of the war. Only ten per cent., or 300 of these became laws. Respecting all other subjects of every character, from about 8,000 bills congress passed only 400. This is a free country and every citizen has the right of petition and may ask congress to consider whatever he pleases, and the calendar of both houses are overcrowded with matter that ought not to be sent there. It may be remarked that as past congresses have been unable to dispose of only a small per cent. of the measures that were placed upon the calendar, there is no apprehension the present congress will be able to dispose of much more matter, even should there be an outpour of measures in excess of former records. As matters are there, is no rule by which affairs contemplating legislation can be kept out, but it does not follow from the introduction of measures that action upon them is possible. There is no sign as yet that the Forty-eighth congress is in any strife to pass bills because they have been presented. So far there is an appearance that the present congress will be more conservative than the last one, and so far as the house is concerned, under

take to check as far as possible the tendency to loose or indiscriminate legislation.

STRANGE LIGHTS IN THE SKY. The twilight, first brilliancy that has so long lighted up the horizon, and that has attracted universal attention and anxious apprehension, even, has led to many theories and guesses on the part of astronomers and scientific men. The fact that these lights in the sky appeared in every part of the earth, in Asia, Africa, South America, in Europe and the United States, indicates a phenomenal occurrence never before known and entirely different from ordinary meteorological phenomena.

One theory is that these phenomena are due to the gases and impalpable dust ejected by the tremendous eruption of Krimatoe in the Straits of Sunda, supplemented, perhaps, by other more recent eruptions in the Atlantic. Krakatoe had been active all summer, but on Aug. 26th and 27th the catastrophe came. An island, about 4,000 feet in height and some seven miles in diameter, was literally blown into the air. The noise was heard nearly 2,000 miles away, and the sea, for hundreds of miles, was covered with scoria and ashes, while the great sea waves that followed devastated the coasts of Java and Sumatra, and were felt over nearly all the earth. Soon after the catastrophe was reached the Seychelles, the Islands of the Indian ocean and off the east coast of Africa were visited (first on Aug. 28th) by a dry haze which gave them a green sun by day and the same twilight phenomena which have since then excited our wonder.

On the Gold coast of western Africa, the sun on the 1st of September was of a pale green color and so short of brightness as to be mistaken for the moon. The same appearances were seen in northern Brazil and in the southern West Indies, and in less than ten days the phenomena appeared on the Pacific Islands, and the circle of the earth had been accomplished. The sky in general at a distance from the sun was unusually and darkly blue, but around the sun there was a whitish, corded haze. In some respects this haze was much like the veil of incipient cloud which precedes a November storm, but if it had been that it would have whitened the whole sky. The spectroscopic showed it did not consist of water; the spectrum indicated abnormal dryness. Nor was it a snow cloud.

Another theory is that the sun had become enveloped in a great cloud of nebulous or cometic matter. This theory, for good reason, was not much pressed. Another theory urged by astronomers of high authority is that this cloud-like haze is of meteoric origin, composed of meteoric matter encountered by the earth in its movements through space. This theory is regarded as plausible, but there are objections to it, as to all others, and the whole thing resolves itself into merely unsatisfactory conjectures. The question has been raised whether any disastrous consequences are to be feared. The answer to this is, from the best and highest authority, that it is impossible to tell with absolute certainty at present, but the probability of any serious, or even perceptible effects is very slight. At the altitude at which these bright clouds have floated, not less than forty miles according to Helmholtz, the tenacity of the air is something quite inconceivable, and the quantity of matter concerned must be an almost infinitesimal percentage of the whole atmosphere, hardly to be compared in its power for mischief with the deleterious influence of the smoke of a great city upon its inhabitants. The foregoing condensed compilation of the views and theories of astronomers and others, are quite interesting as speculations, where nothing positive can be known and may serve also to allay apprehensions of some impending catastrophe, which many have been inclined to indulge.

ST. PAUL would be called on to subscribe about \$10,000, which he had no doubt would be readily forthcoming.

A NOWL FROM MILWAUKEE. The following from the Milwaukee Sentinel gives an idea of how the new league is regarded in that city, and also shows out of a few "pointers" which may be of interest to the St. Paul club in selecting their grounds: At the meeting of the Northwestern League of base ball players, in Chicago recently, there were several matters of interest in Milwaukee that were not referred to in the press dispatches. H. D. Quin, a member of the local delegation who went to Chicago to secure the admission of the Milwaukee club to the league, has returned with a report that the league is in a state of health that causes the great apprehensions of his friends. The conspicuous feature of his condition is inability to sleep and the chief cause of alarm. Last fall in the midst of the important political campaign in which he was deeply interested, Mr. Quin's health abruptly took his departure for Europe, an act which some were so dense as to attribute to a desire to get away from political responsibility in the Brooklyn contest for the may ory. The fact was, the trip was advisedly taken to secure absolute rest. Mr. Quin, however, returned almost as suddenly as he left, deriving scarcely any benefit from the absence, as he found it impossible to leave the shop behind him. For twenty-five years he has been unflinchingly devoted to his journal and has made it the most important and successful evening paper in the west. His habits have been faultless, unless a single report was made in Philadelphia not long since. The judge on receiving the report called the attention of the jurors to another crying evil—the display of depraving show posters. He said the scattering of these vile prints was demoralizing to the last degree, and a few years ago the exhibition of some of the theatrical posters now seen on the bill boards, would have been followed by the prompt indictment of the exhibitors.

THE STILLWATER SUE is urging upon the small capitalists of that city, men who can invest, say \$5,000 apiece, to form companies for manufacturing enterprises, and not depend upon large capitalists to supply all the manufacturing enterprises of the city. It says a dozen such companies, with a capital of fifty or sixty thousand dollars each could be formed, if the citizens were so inclined. It submits this proposition as one of the uses of the adversity of the recent destructive fire, and overwheeled the Northwestern Manufacturing & C. Company.

STRAWBERRIES are in market in New York, but if present prices are maintained it will be some time before the masses enjoy strawberries and cream until they are satisfied. The smaller boxes can be obtained for seventy-five cents each, but holding seventeen berries are three dollars. The fruit is all "large and beautiful," there being no opportunity to put the smaller berries under.

EMULUS DONALDSON, foreman of the New York Times office, injured his right leg when a boy. It seemed to be nothing serious and gave him no trouble at the time. After a lapse of thirty-five years it showed serious symptoms and on examination the bone proved to have been injured, and amputation below the knee has now become necessary.

DURING the recent "cold wars" when the mercury has been coquetting with the forties, it is a great comfort to learn that at Point Barrow, the most northern point of Alaska, according to the United States signal service, the average temperature is only 7 degrees below zero. We

may yet become anxious to spend our winter's in that favored country.

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GENERAL CASSIUS M. CLAY says there is not a negro in the Russian Empire as bad in every detail as the population of Kentucky at Kentucky. The question naturally arises, is this a compliment for Russia or Kentucky? If the former the latter must be in need of "reform."

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MR. BRINE of Chicago is in Washington conferring with Commissioner Loring and the agricultural committee in reference to the prevailing disease among cattle and hogs. When Brine is moved in this way the case looks desperate.

THE "Nourisher" "Gentleman George" has had a blighting influence on Fancher, just as the quinine conference at Standard North once in a while by the P. P. has been of doubtful efficacy to him.

THE NORTHWESTERN B. B. LEAGUE.

Return of Delegate Cory, and His Views on the Situation—A Voice From the Cream City.

MR. H. W. CORY returned yesterday from Chicago, where he went as a delegate to the base ball convention recently held in that city. The admission of St. Paul to the Northwestern League, and the other results accomplished by Mr. Cory have already appeared in these columns. Yesterday a Globe reporter met Mr. Cory at the Merchants hotel and in reply to inquiries he said that the feeling in St. Paul over the admission of the league was very enthusiastic and that the indications all pointed to a first class club in this city. A meeting, he said, would be held to-night, when the city would be organized into districts and a committee would be appointed to solicit subscriptions.

Of the league, all of the twelve clubs had organized and secured their names, but St. Paul, with from \$4,000 to \$5,000 cash in hand, sufficient to insure success of the entire summer. Stillwater had already raised \$10,000 which had been subscribed in three hours, eleven men putting down their names for \$300 each, and a number were yet desirous to contribute. If the St. Paul club could be organized this week there would be a chance to secure the services of one of the best managers in the United States.

He asked if there were any clubs in St. Paul that would give it public notice. There would be no trouble, he continued, to secure a first-class team, including some of the best players in the country. These would be drawn mainly from players who were backing out of the Union League. Good men would not stay in that association for any amount of money, for the reason that it bars them from ever getting back into the regular leagues.

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RIGOLO'S REVIEW.

THE OUTLOOK FOR THE GRAIN TRADE NOT ENCOURAGING.

The Danger to American Farmers From Competition With India—An American's Cautious Tobacco-Sufficient to Support An India Farmer—The Adulteration of Wheat in New York.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] New York, Jan. 13.—The Sun in its Wall street column will say to-morrow: "One thing has been made clearer than ever during the last week, and that is that the foreign demand for our cereals, and not the injurious corners of Chicago speculators, must henceforth make the price for wheat in this country. This has been predicted time and time again in this column, and every week only goes to prove the absolute fallacy of the theories of our corner makers and speculators. As long as Europe was cursed with bad crops and the immense wheat fields of India, Australia and Russia did not pour their bounteous supplies of breadstuffs into the European market, Chicago controlled the price of wheat the world over. But this has all changed within the past few years and every attempt recently made to bolster up the price of wheat has resulted in an ignominious failure.

Mr. J. W. Bookwalter, who has just returned from a tour in India, gives some interesting data in a letter published in the last issue of Bradstreet. According to him the India farmer with a forked stick can raise an average of over eleven bushels to the acre, almost as much as the American farmer can with the best scientific machinery. The fact would go to show that the soil and climate of India are more suitable to the growth of wheat than those of this country. The British government are doing all that they can to improve this condition of affairs, and are supplying India gratuitously for a merely nominal price with plows and other implements of agriculture, fashioned so as not to offend the native prejudices, and yet combining all the latest improvements, and it must be borne in mind the India farmer is the most economical human being. In fact, he uses Cowrie shells to buy his food with, for the smallest coin of his land is far too large to waste upon a dinner. Hence, labor is very cheap, and the money which the American farmer spends during the year upon, chewing tobacco alone would more than keep his India rival in all the necessities of life for the same time.

In another way, too, the British government are showing themselves fully alive to the exigencies of the situation. Instead of leaving greedy corporations the power to maul the farmers out of an enormous slice of the profits by excessive freights, the policy of the British government is to cheapen transportation by railroad. Within the last year rates have been reduced fifty cents per eight bushels, and further reductions go on apace. Beside new railroad and canal enterprises are springing up on all sides, and obtain every encouragement from the government.

Last week's fall in Chicago prices was intensified by two New York failures, and by the posting here of some large blocks of No. 2 red winter wheat as "warm and weevily."

The inspection of grain is very rigid in Chicago, St. Louis and all the western markets, but after the wheat has been graded there the shippers mix it with inferior grain, and thus No. 2 in New York is by far not so good as No. 2 in Chicago. It should be said that the long time it has to remain stored before required for shipment abroad does not improve its quality. The difference in the price of the property graded No. 2 wheat and the rejected is from 12c to 15c a bushel, and it is by the adulteration of the graded wheat that the shippers make most money. But they have carried their fraudulent practices too far, and Europe refuses to take the adulterated and high priced American wheat.

It can obtain genuine and cheaper breadstuffs from India, Australia and Russia. When there were no railroads in those countries, much less grain was grown there, and any surplus of it was used for fuel. To-day every bushel is brought to the seaboard and shipped to London and Liverpool as fast as steamers can be found.

Our railroad magnates will soon have to take all these facts into serious consideration, and it will be nothing surprising to see the valuation of the stock of our grain-carrying roads placed upon a considerably reformed basis.

The excitement on Saturday seems to have been intense. Even the most stubborn and long pursued bulls began to throw their holdings overboard as soon as the May option broke below \$1 a bushel. As one of them telegraphed after the close of the board: "It was a Waterloo and might come as a blessing." It will be nothing surprising to see the battle resumed to-day.

CASUALTIES.

A COUPLE OF MISERABLES. PITTSBURG, Jan. 13.—The Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia train, which left Buffalo at 8 this morning, encountered a fearful storm, and struck a snow drift five miles from Dunkirk, the snow covering the entire train and the locomotive. The passengers, among whom were included the Minnie Hank company, remained inaccessible bound up in the cars for seven hours, and provisions were sent them from Dunkirk. Snow plows and workmen arrived this afternoon, and after hard work, the train proceeded to Pittsburgh, nine hours late. The Sunday fast express, on the Rochester & Pittsburg road, was derailed near Warsaw this morning and the train was badly wrecked, and a number of the passengers were slightly injured. Conductor Ira Luddington was seriously hurt in the back and kidneys. The accident was caused by the rails spreading.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 13.—Advices from Mobile say the late cold snap has caused much damage in that section. The loss to the orange groves is estimated at nearly a million dollars, and the value of the vegetables killed in Mobile county already reach the same sum. Great damage is also done to the orange groves in Florida, but many orange growers profited by the signal service warning and built fires in their groves, thus saving their trees.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—A large mass of ice floating down East river wrecked pier 27 and destroyed a large quantity of flour stored thereon. The bark Jadede Howes from San Francisco, was badly damaged. Loss, \$10,000.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 13.—Thirty-seven flats, containing 23,000 bushels of coal each, were cut from their moorings at Point Budge by heavy ice at 1:30 this morning, and drifted down the Ohio river. Nineteen were recovered this afternoon, one has sunk, and the balance have not yet been heard from. It has been thawing all day and a high river is expected.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT. CINCINNATI, Jan. 13.—A special report says: A freight train ran into an open switch, nine miles west of Sidney, on Friday night, demolished the engine and killed fireman Geo. Shoemaker, of Gallon.

THE OLD WORLD.

THE FRENCH PRESS IRRITATED AT THE LETTER OF THE MARQUIS TENG.

EL MARI Wants a Ransom for Five Nuns and Four Priests He Has Captured—Nationalist Meeting Prohibited—China Making Extraordinary Preparations for War—An Interesting Budget.

FROM THE SOUDAN. CAIRO, Jan. 13.—El Mahdi demands \$2,000 ransom for five nuns and four priests whom he holds as captives. The Austrian consul is asking the merchants to subscribe the amount. It has been decided to retain Saakim in Egypt.

The rebels made a night attack on Tokar on Dec. 20, but were repulsed. They looted the house of one of the principal merchants in town, carrying off his wife and daughter. The garrison lost five killed and seven wounded. The rebels were entrenched six hundred yards from the town. The garrison was short of ammunition. Letters from Suakim state that the town cannot hold out beyond the 30th, and the garrison is suffering severely from cold.

DUBLIN, Jan. 13.—The Nationalist meeting, in the county of Fermanagh to-day, at which Biggar, member of parliament, was announced to give an address, was prohibited by the authorities.

MARSEILLES, Jan. 13.—The steamship companies having again declined to accept the conditions of the striking seamen and dockers, the strikers induced those who had hitherto held aloof from the strike to join the movement.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A Canton despatch says: The authorities in this province are vigorously preparing for war. They are building a telegraph line between Canton and the Tonquin frontier. The victory of Canton has issued a proclamation summoning the people to repel the French invaders, at the same time expressing friendship toward other nations.

DAKOTA & MONTANA.

OUR NORTHWESTERN NEIGHBORS.

News Gleanings and Points Speciall Collected and Forwarded by Telegraph to the Daily Globe.

[Fargo Special Telegrams, Jan. 13, to the St. Paul Globe.] The Yellowstone Park Dispute. FARGO, D. T., Jan. 13.—Superintendent P. H. Conger, of the Yellowstone National Park, passed eastward this evening. He is on his way to his old home in Waterloo Iowa. He was interviewed by an Argus reporter, and says that the major portion of the dispatches which have lately been published about the trouble between him and the Park Improvement company are true. He claims the latter desired to run everything, and assumed just as much authority as if congress had ratified the contract, they asked for with the government. The officers and agents of the company have not respected anything but their own desires, and have trampled upon everybody who may have crossed them. He believes the company is a good institution if properly conducted and kept within the bounds of law. Mr. Conger wants congress to provide some judicial authority in the park, and have the boundaries marked that both officials and visitors may be able to know where there is trespass or not.

The Dakota & Great Southern Road. Col. Isaac Britton, general manager of the Dakota & Great Southern railroad, the road from Tower City to Sioux City, with several other officers of the road, was in Fargo to-day and reported that a meeting of the directors was held at Tower City on Saturday, at which the business of the old year was gone over and found satisfactory. Preparations are said to be made for the rapid prosecution of the work in the spring.

Dakota and Montana Notes. There are about 300 Indians in Hand county, Minn., in 1883. The number of divorces not stated.

Montana had 413 miles of new railroad the past year, which is claimed to be a little more than any other territory or state. There were 500 members added to the rolls of the Good Templar order in Dakota last year. It is a secret temperance order.

C. H. Smith, one of the popular salesmen in Nelson's store at Wapeton, has gone to St. Paul to secure a wife. He has one promised. George Stokes, who was lately found dead in Helena from heart disease, as supposed, proves to have been worth from \$15,000 to \$20,000.

The entire indebtedness of Edmunds county, in outstanding warrants, amounts to \$20,000, which is rather large for so small a population. The early closing movement at Grand Forks is receiving the approval of all the leading firms, and the clerks and young ladies are happy.

The bill introduced in the senate to admit Washington into the union annex to it northern Idaho on account of the geography of the country. The normal winter weather in Montana is bright skies and the thermometer ranging in the vicinity of zero. It has not been quite normal there of late.

A Fargo lady visiting at Nashville, Tenn., writes that the thermometer in the late cold snap went 11 degrees below zero, and that the cold was much severer than ever felt in Dakota. Recently a man and a boy were hauling wood, near Turtle Mountain, when the boy was frozen to death, and the man was found in a torpid, insensible condition by a hay stack, where he had sought shelter.

W. M. Croes, principal of the schools at Millbank, was kicked out of the office of the local paper for abusive language, and he then threw coal through the window. The matter furnished items for the paper.

The convention to form a state organization for Montana meets at Helena on the 14th. There is a good deal of kicking at Governor Crosby there, but it is not so bitter as the feeling toward Ordway in many parts of Dakota.

Bismarck now has but one paper in place of the half dozen or so that were trying to get a foothold there after the location of the capital. The Herald was the last to dissolve. The place, however, is better off with a single first class sheet.

Chas. Damerelo, efficient head salesman at Wapeton, will on the 20th be married to Miss Lubbie Jurgens, an amiable and womanly young lady of that place, unless there is an unexpected change in programme. Many friends endorse the arrangement.

Chas. Abrahamson, some eighteen miles south of Valley City, was one of a party returning home from a spree recently, and fell out of a sleigh. Before he could be found his limbs were so badly frozen that it is said his arms and legs will have to be amputated.

The ladies of Devil's Lake City are arranging to give a concert in the interest of the Episcopal church. There is a good deal of musical talent there, and no doubt it can be successfully utilized in this way. The Presbyterians will soon have their nice church edifice ready for use.

There is quite an interest felt at Fargo to hear the Valley City Theatrical Dramatic troupe, which has achieved an enviable reputation. The criticism of the late Call, however, has made them timid about appearing in the metropolis. They will receive a good reception if they do come.

The most graceful and accomplished lady skater at Bismarck, is Miss Maggie Davidson, daughter of the U. P. agent. She moves like a bird, and is one of the local beauties. Mrs. Bain is the handsomest lady. M. H. Jewell is the most stent male glider, but he has difficulty in keeping up with his feet.

A couple of squatters walked over thirty miles through the snow with the thermometer thirty degrees below zero, to Devil's Lake City, to file, having heard a rumor that their township was to come into market on a certain day. They walked back again to wait for better information. Every person who has a claim expects it will be a fortunate some time.

The Wahpeton papers complain bitterly of the action of the Pillsbury & Harbut Elevator company, in paying ninety-five cents for wheat at Debon and Elizabeth, while fifty cents is paid at the other points. They say it is an attempt to freeze out millers at Fergus Falls, but makes

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Montana had 413 miles of new railroad the past year, which is claimed to be a little more than any other territory or state. There were 500 members added to the rolls of the Good Templar order in Dakota last year. It is a secret temperance order.

C. H. Smith, one of the popular salesmen in Nelson's store at Wapeton, has gone to St. Paul to secure a wife. He has one promised. George Stokes, who was lately found dead in Helena from heart disease, as supposed, proves to have been worth from \$15,000 to \$20,000.

The entire indebtedness of Edmunds county, in outstanding warrants, amounts to \$20,000, which is rather large for so small a population. The early closing movement at Grand Forks is receiving the approval of all the leading firms, and the clerks and young ladies are happy.

The bill introduced in the senate to admit Washington into the union annex to it northern Idaho on account of the geography of the country. The normal winter weather in Montana is bright skies and the thermometer ranging in the vicinity of zero. It has not been quite normal there of late.

A Fargo lady visiting at Nashville, Tenn., writes that the thermometer in the late cold snap went 11 degrees below zero, and that the cold was much severer than ever felt in Dakota. Recently a man and a boy were hauling wood, near Turtle Mountain, when the boy was frozen to death, and the man was found in a torpid, insensible condition by a hay stack, where he had sought shelter.

W. M. Croes, principal of the schools at Millbank, was kicked out of the office of the local paper for abusive language, and he then threw coal through the window. The matter furnished items for the paper.

The convention to form a state organization for Montana meets at Helena on the 14th. There is a good deal of kicking at Governor Crosby there, but it is not so bitter as the feeling toward Ordway in many parts of Dakota.

Bismarck now has but one paper in place of the half dozen or so that were trying to get a foothold there after the location of the capital. The Herald was the last to dissolve. The place, however, is better off with a single first class sheet.

Chas. Damerelo, efficient head salesman at Wapeton, will on the 20th be married to Miss Lubbie Jurgens, an amiable and womanly young lady of that place, unless there is an unexpected change in programme. Many friends endorse the arrangement.

Chas. Abrahamson, some eighteen miles south of Valley City, was one of a party returning home from a spree recently, and fell out of a sleigh. Before he could be found his limbs were so badly frozen that it is said his arms and legs will have to be amputated.

The ladies of Devil's Lake City are arranging to give a concert in the interest of the Episcopal church. There is a good deal of musical talent there, and no doubt it can be successfully utilized in this way. The Presbyterians will soon have their nice church edifice ready for use.

There is quite an interest felt at Fargo to hear the Valley City Theatrical Dramatic troupe, which has achieved an enviable reputation. The criticism of the late Call, however, has made them timid about appearing in the metropolis. They will receive a good reception if they do come.

The most graceful and accomplished lady skater at Bismarck, is Miss Maggie Davidson, daughter of the U. P. agent. She moves like a bird, and is one of the local beauties. Mrs. Bain is the handsomest lady. M. H. Jewell is the most stent male glider, but he has difficulty in keeping up with his feet.

A couple of squatters walked over thirty miles through the snow with the thermometer thirty degrees below zero, to Devil's Lake City, to file, having heard a rumor that their township was to come into market on a certain day. They