Daily Globe.

Official Paper of the City and County.

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DAILY GLOBE, St. Paul, Minn.

YESTERDAY'S MARKETS.

There was a better tone pervading the general grain and produce markets here yesterday, and wheat advanced 1c. Corn was also 1c higher. Milwaukee was firmer and 1@1⅛c higher. The Chicago markets were a little more buoyant and closed higher—wheat 1@1¼c, corn ⅜c and pork 15c. The New York money market was easy and without change. The stock market opened strong and advanced 1@1½, Kansas & Texas leading. Oregon Transcontinental declined 1¼, followed by Northern Pacific, which weakened the market. A rally was made about midday and prices were a little higher. The market closed strong at ¼@1⅝ higher. A large business in mining stocks was transacted at prices generally lower.

THE first twenty-two days of January have brought St. Paul thirty-nine fires. The fire bug is evidently industrious in this locality. Though some have been accidental the majority have, undoubtedly, been incendiary. Cold lead is needed to co-operate with the fire department.

THE readers of the GLOBE are greeted this morning with the full speech of Senator-elect Payne, of Ohio, delivered at his meeting with the members of the legislature last week. His discussion of the issues of the day and his treatment of the subjects which engross the public thought are outspoken, straightforward and commanding.

AN EXCELLENT MOVE.

The State Agricultural society at their meeting yesterday inaugurated a most excellent movement. They appointed a committee to confer with the citizens of St. Paul and Minneapolis relative to securing permanent grounds between the two cities for the use of the State Fair Association. It is further proposed, if this can be done, to ask the state for an appropriation to enable the society to erect substantial and permanent buildings.

There have several times been efforts to secure permanent fair grounds between the cities, and the failure to obtain them has resulted from a lack of co-operation between the two places. This very sensible action on the part of the state society brings the matter up in a more practical and favorable light than previous attempts. It gives an opportunity to unite the wealth and enterprise of St. Paul and Minneapolis with the whole state, and thus secure an exhibition which is not only a credit to the state but absolutely of immense pecuniary advantage to these cities and to the state at large. It will do more to advertise and make known the great advantages and resources of Minnesota than any other means that can be devised.

No exhibition can do credit to the state which is carted about on wheels. Neither the state society or any given locality can afford to supply adequate grounds and buildings for a single week's exhibit, and if the State Fair is ever to a success, it must have a permanent location. No point in the state offers the advantages which that now proposed can furnish. There is scarcely a shadow of doubt that if the site is satisfactorily secured liberal and adequate appropriations can be obtained from the state for the improvements. It would be a wise and legitimate expenditure as a means of securing and promoting immigration and would be an investment for the benefit of every resident and tax payer within our borders. We do not believe an opposing voice would be heard in any quarter. At all events the action taken by St. Paul and Minneapolis relative to the site, could be conditioned on the state contributing a sufficient sum to make the whole project a grand success.

The Chambers of Commerce of the respe tive cities should appoint working committees to confer and act with the State committee to carry out this very desirable project. A location can readily be secured accessible from both cities by street cars, as well as by the Manitoba and Milwaukee & St. Paul short lines. With such a location and such an exhibit as permanency is sure to bring, one hundred thousand visitors can be secured during the annual festival week, and the pecuniary advantages each year will repay the outlay required from our citizens. The GLOBE welcomes the enterprise, and it will be a discredit to these cities if the movement inaugurated yesterday does not bear practical and substantial fruit.

RANCOROUS REPUBLICANISM.

In the debate held in the house, on Saturday, on the case of Fitz John Porter, there was developed one of the peculiarities of Republicanism, which is at once one of its most characteristic and meanest qualities. This peculiarity has reference to the habit of that party of judging a man wholly by his fealty to the party, and not in the least by his character, or his services to the country. The question is not, is he a patriot? is he a man of integrity? or, what has he done for the people at large? but, what is his record as a Republican? He is a great man or the reverse as he has been bound by Republican caucuses, as he has obeyed the behests of party leaders, as he has been amenable to party discipline.

These assertions were proved conclusively in the debate referred to. It was charged that Grant, in changing his mind in regard to the guilt of Porter, was actuated by the mean desire to secure some additional votes in favor of placing his name on the retired list. This was distinctly charged by Congressman Cutcheon of Michigan; and in the language of Mr. Slocum, the assertions of the Michigan member amounted to "an impeachment either of Grant's integrity, or his military reputation." This is true, and it is as shameful as it is true. The Republican who dares to differ from the despotic commands of his party, takes his reputation in his hands, with the certainty that he will lose it.

Hitherto, Republicans have scarcely dared to carry their partisan attacks against men located so high in the esteem of the public as Grant. It is true that they did not hesitate to venomously malign Hayes, to cover the grave of Garfield with insults, to attack Thomas, Rosecrans, and other distinguished men whose offense was that they were either not Republicans, or, being such, that they rebelled against the domination of party leaders; but this is the first time that they have had the courage to reach a man whom the country has honored as it has no other. It is not impossible that should Grant venture to continue this opposition to what he considers a scandalous attempt at partisanship to ruin a gallant and persecuted soldier, he will find that there is no word in the Republican vocabulary of abuse too vile to express the Republican estimate of his character and his abilities.

A retrospect of the treatment which the party in power has extended to soldiers who, while fighting, refused to prostitute their convictions to the uses of Republicanism, is a melancholy one. McDowell narrowly escaped an ignominious dismissal; McClellan is even yet the target of party animosity; Sturgis has been again and again attacked without other cause than that he is a Democrat; gallant Frank Blair was literally hounded to death by his Republican opponents; Thomas was the victim of cruel neglect and persistent misrepresentation; Hancock was swept away in a hurricane of abuse, malignant attacks on his military career, and malicious defamation of his private life. Butler, while a Republican was the grandest of soldiers, and the most conspicuous of patriots; Butler, as a Democrat, was a miserable failure as a military leader, and an imbecile as a statesman. Longstreet, during the war, was an infamous butcher who deserved only death for his offenses; Longstreet, as a Republican, is a man whose offenses were instantly condoned, and who now stands higher in the good graces of the Republican party than a dozen such men as Thomas or Rosecrans. Let Grant take notice. Let him continue to assert that he has an opinion of his own outside of the party which claims him, and in a year he will experience the fate of Butler. The punishment has already begun. In the open house a Republican member has charged that he sold his opinion to secure a benefit in his position.

CURRENT COMMENT.

THE New York Globe, the organ of the colored men, owned and conducted by colored men, comes out plump and square for Senator Logan for President, because he is for the black man as well as the white man, This declaration is followed with several explanatory qualifications, among which is the prediction that "in the Presidential office he would be guided by the constitution and not by conciliation and all that sort of infamy inaugurated by the nerveless, brainless, weathercock Hayes." The Globe declares that Logan is the only man in the country whom the colored people could rely upon as a friend, and believes if nominated he would be elected. It calls upon the colored press and colored people to make a heroic effort to secure Logan's nomination by the Republican party. One point made in Logan's favor cannot be gainsaid, and that is, he is a poor man and has not grown rich in public life, like Sherman and Windom and many others, though his opportunities have not been less than theirs. While thus it is seen Mr. Logan is a prime favorite with the colored people, it is equally true he is not in high favor with the white Republicans. If these friends of the Illinois statesman are in earnest in a desire to be recognized as a power in politics they should emancipate themselves from their slavery to the Republican party, put Mr. Logan in the field and give him all the votes they can.

SENATOR FRYE of Maine is, or professes to be, greatly distressed because the capitol restaurants, and particularly the one in the cave beneath the senate, are "open, notorious, low, miserable groggeries." Mr. Frye says, and doubless with truth that he has seen senators drinking whisky from a china tea cup, and he is furious about the practice. Well, if the senate restaurant is simply a low groggery, who is responsible? The public are told every day, with vaunting offensiveness, that the senate is in Republican hands and will blockade or upset any reforms the Democrats may attempt to enforce. Mr. Frye may as well expend his fine phrenzy upon his Republican colleagues who take their "black tea" from china cups. The thing has been going on for twenty years, and if the Pine Tree senator has just found it out he is altogether too innocent for the position he occupys and the company he keeps.

THE best thing that has been said in behalf of Mr. Payne, of Ohio, comes from Henri Watterson, whose declaration is: "Payne is a Presidential impossibility." Since the famous exploitation of the quartette composed of Murat Halstead, Watterson, Horace White ane Samuel Bowles, some years ago, the relations of these persons to politics have been synonymous to blunders of the most ridiculous type. Halstead bawled to the Chicago Convention that Garfield must not be nominated and Watterson was a marplot at Cincinnati, in 1880. So far as the latter individual is concerned his medling is harmless now. Nobody pays any attention to his antics, and his monkey-shines no longer furnish a source of amusement.

MR. BLAINE's book is still delayed, but it is explained that it is because of its elaborate character. The book is to contain, according to the publisher's estimate, 300,000 words, and as its preparation was begun in February, a year ago, to complete it within a twelve-month would require the furnishing of 1000 words a day, not counting Sundays. The "copy" it is said will be completed within the next six weeks, and the time of its appearance thereafter remains with the publishers.

THE bill of Congressman Wemple that congress appropriate $1,000,000 annually for ten years to improve the Erie canal, and maintain it free to the commerce of the United States is regarded in New York as absurd and ridiculous. Fifteen years ago a Buffalo congressman offered a similar bill, and he was very glad when his one term was out. With all its other avenues for transportation, the Erie canal is the especial pride of the Empire state, and congress will have to keep its hands off.

DURING his residence at Albany Governor Cleveland has come to be regarded as a woman hater, a very unfortunate happening to a man in politics. He goes driving every day but always alone, and the ladies object to a bachelor Governor conducting himself in that manner. When his term expires he will go back to Buffalo, a no greater man than when he left it to become Governor, at least, from the ladies' stand-point.

THE (Wales) Times pays A. C. Swinburne, who proposes an American lecture tour, the curious compliment that "he likes to hear himself talk," and, "like Carlyle and Metternich he is wont to take a subject and exhaust it." If the first remark is correct there can be no doubt about the latter branch of the comment, but the misery of the thing to be anticipated is the exhaustion of the unfortunate audiences.

SENATOR Riddleberge pressed a man upon secretary of the senate McCook for appointment to a $2,200 clerkship. McCook was informed that the person named had written a book abusing the federal Generals of the late war, and General McCook said "no sir," and appointed Senator Mahone's son.

PRESIDENT Arthur is to be in New York today, and this evening has a reception at the Union League Club. The White House is to be very gay throughout February with dinners and receptions. Mrs. McElroy with her daughter will assist the President during the society period.

BOSTON has bonds to sell. $500,000 for a public park loan, $500,000 for a sewerage loan, $450,000 for a water loan. The park and water loans run for thirty years from January 1, 1884 and the sewerage bonds twenty years, interest four per cent payable annually.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Boston Post urges that the Democratic National convention takes the constitution of the United States for its platform. That would give the Republicans, to whom the constitution is a dead letter, the cold shivers.

SENATOR THOMAS of the New York legislature, says President Arthur it is acknowledged has conducted the affairs of the government wisely, "but it thought not best to nominate him." How wonderfully wise the truly good are all at once.

IT is current report that ex-Gov. Foster will buy a newspaper for his son-in-law, who is a bright young man, but the late chief magistrate will ascertain he is investing in a hazardous and costly toy.

THERE are nineteen Republican senators in the New York legislature, and eighteen of them have declared against the nomination of Arthur. Alas, and Chester's goose is cooked.

ALBERT DAGGETT, the big sheriff of Brooklyn, wants John Sherman for President. Albert is at least four years too late.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Only a Farmer's Daughter"--"Hearts of Oak"--Clara Morris.

A good-sized and appreciative audience gathered at the Grand last night to witness the play "Only a Farmer's Daughter," as presented by the Gardner combination. The drama is principally strong as it appeals to the sympathies of the audience in a series of very effective emotional situations, the plot being of the melodramatic order, and the flavor in this direction is quite strong, the tendency being to transcend the limits of the possible in real life.

The action hinges upon the machinations of an adventuress, whose vulgar love for her paramour furnishes the temptation to estrange the affections of a husband and wreck the domestic bliss of a happy home.

The acting is more commendable than the plot, the cast being very nicely adjusted to the artistic capabilities of the company.

Adelaide Cherie, who impersonates the dual role of Lizzie Stark and M'me Laurent, the adventuress, is very effective, her acting being in keeping with the part. The dual role assigned to Mr. Granger, is also very acceptably given, and the same may be said of the roles taken by Miss Kinney, Miss Frank and Mr. Gibson.

The performance abounds in beautiful and realistic situations and the rendering of the several parts last night were received with applause and favor by the audience.

This afternoon there will be a special ladies' matinee and the engagement will close tonight.

The sale of seats for the beautiful and romantic drama, "Hearts of Oak," will commence at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. The drama will be presented two nights and a matinee, commencing on Friday evening.

The sale of seats for the engagement of Clara Morris will open at the Grand to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. The repertoire will be, Monday, "Article 47," Tuesday, "Camille," and Wednesday "The New Magdalen." "The Marble Heart" will be given at a special matinee performance.

Dramatic Notes.

Pinero's "Rector" is said to have made a hit in Boston.

Joseph Gulick is now the general manager of all Haverly's ventures.

They say that John Shoeffel will shortly be married to a wealthy California lady.

Bad business has compelled the Kiralfy Black Crook company to return to New York.

Boucicault, owing to an attack of sickness, has been compelled to leave the stage for a time.

The Vokes family return to America in March. James T. Powers and Marie Williams will be in the company.

"The Pavements of Paris" will be withdrawn from Niblo's stage at the end of next week. The piece has not been the success anticipated.

J. H. Haverly is out of the San Francisco opera house in New York city. He sold the five-year lease for $20,000 to Messrs. Spader and Gale, gentlemen unknown in theatrical management.

His Chicago season is expected to recoup Mr. Abbey for the loss incidental to the opening of the new Metropolitan opera house in New York, which is variously estimated at from $15,000 to $20,000, instead of $50,000, as first reported.

Billy Birch, one of the oldest and most respected minstrel managers, is, to use his own words, "busted financially." Some Wall street shark played a confidence game upon him and got away with the competency he had accumulated. A benefit will soon be given Mr. Birch at the Academy in New York.

The mother of Edwin Booth, who is eighty years old, has met with a serious accident. While walking across her room at her home, No. 36 East Twentieth street, N. Y. city, she fell, and broke one of her legs just above the ankle. To a person of Mrs. Booth's extreme age, an accident of this kind is a serious matter, and grave apprehensions are felt as to the ultimate results.

THE OLD SECOND.

THE ANNUAL REUNION OF MINNESOTA'S SECOND REGIMENT.

The Veterans Who Were Present—Letters of Regret from Absentees—The Battle of Mill Springs—Speeches and Reminiscences—Social Entertainment at Gen. Bishop's Residence.

The annual reunion of the veterans of the Second Minnesota regiment of volunteers, and anniversary of the battle of Mill Springs was held in Armory hall last evening. The battle of Mill Springs, in which the Second took a prominent part, and whose deeds of valor are recorded in history, occurred on the 19th of January, 1861. By resolution of the Second Regiment association adopted at its reunion a year ago it was decided to celebrate this memorable occasion on the 19th of January each year, except when this date occurs on a day not preceding a Saturday, Sunday or Monday, and then the meeting to take place on the first Thursday following. This explains why the reunion took place on the 22d instead of the 19th inst.

A jollier set of "boys in blue" to the number of ninety-four, never met to talk over old war times, shake hands, and recount personal reminiscences, and bring to mind "jokes" and side splitting stories than the "veterans" of the gallant old Second. There were the general and staff, company officers and privates, all on a level, distinctions of place laid aside, and the warm and friendly greeting of the remaining few who represented the regiment, were heartfelt and sincere. General Jennison was present with his war paint on, loaded as usual, for the occasion, Major Davis had stories to tell which convulsed the boys with laughter—the jokes nearly all being on himself.

The dining hall of the association, kindly tendered by Col. Bend, for the reunion, was gaily decorated with the stars and stripes, and on each end of the president's table was a mounted howitzer trimmed with flags, and on the walls were hung elegant paintings of war scenes, near which were the company flags of the regiment.

Gen. J. W. Bishop, president of the association, called the meeting to order at 2:30 o'clock p. m., saying that it gave him great pleasure to discharge that duty, and to greet so many of his comrades in arms. While there was but very little business to transact, aside from the election of officers, and the selection of a place for the next meeting, he desired that the organization of the Second Regiment association be fully perfected, and complete arrangements made to entertain the comrades from abroad.

The secretary, Capt. Geo. W. Shuman then read the minutes of the last annual meeting, which were adopted.

Capt. Burger suggested that the secretary call each company, and all those present who were members thereof give their name and postoffice address, in order that a complete roster might be obtained of the members of the regiment present. The following is the roster:

Gen J W Bishop, St. Paul.
Col C S Uline, Devil's Lake.
Major John B Davis, Rock Island.
Quartermaster S D Parsons, Mankato.
Henry Haupt, band, St. Paul.
Geo W Shuman, Adjutant.

COMPANY A.

D D Farrell, Fountain, Minn.
J L Kinky, Sheldon, Iowa.
H G Case, Austin.
R Rice, Shell Lake, Wis.
G R Shipton, Wykoff.
A C Case, Fountain.

COMPANY B.

Henry Peck, Austin, Minn.

COMPANY C.

M R Dresbach, Dodge Centre.
C L Allen, Pine Island.
Thomas Shaw, Delano.
John Burkhart, St. Paul.

COMPANY D.

John West, Minneapolis.
M C Tuttle, St. Paul.
S P Jennison, Red Wing.
H A Hetherington, Anoka.
B F Irvine, St. Paul.
G W Towle, St. Paul.
Amos Hanson, Minneapolis.
J W Mount, Rockford, Minn.
H A Williams, Hamilton.
Wm Wagner, St Paul.
M J Clum, St Paul.
W S Wilson, St Paul.
P Potts, Stillwater.
R A Lanpher, St Paul.
A V Guerin, St Paul.
Jno H Gibbons, St Paul.
Jas A Wilson, St Paul.

COMPANY E.

J C Donahower, St Peter.
P M Tritjoff, Bernadotte.
Louis Horst, Le Sueur.
Thomas Downs, Minneapolis.
M Schwartz, Shakopee.
James Spever, Cleveland.
Swan G Hobart, Bernadotte.
L Sewnsen, Minneapolis.
R G Rhodes, St Paul.
A A Stone, St Peter.
Wm Shipton, LaCrosse.

COMPANY F.

W M Chapman, Wadena.
G W Parker, White Bear.
L Allers, Rockford.
George Rutherford, Minneapolis.
C A Chamberlain, Ortonville.
James Brennan, St. Paul.

COMPANY G.

J. Mainzer, St. Paul.
George C Schmidt, Jordan.
Chris Dane, St. Paul.
F Lambrecht, St. Paul.
Wm Keil, St. Paul.
Wm Kemper, St. Paul.
J G Miller, St Paul.
George Dahoning, Glencoe.
Joseph Hoffman, Staple's Mill.
A R Keifer, St. Paul.
John Gentten, Shakopee.
Charles Lettetero, St. Paul.
Fred Dohm, St Paul.
C F Meyer, St Paul.

COMPANY H.

J W Burger, St Paul.
E T Cressy, Huron, D T.
Milton Hanna, Mankato.
D V Felton, Mankato.
Byron E Pay, Folga, D T.
B F Cole, Minneapolis.
D J Harrington, Hastings.
John Keiting, Cannon Falls.
H C Tibbetts, Mankato.

COMPANY I.

Michael Allen, Hastings.
C R Layman, Minneapolis.
Phillip Martin, Delano.
J J Mara, Watertown.
C. Latham, St. Paul.
W. Raider, Watertown.
D. S. Hunter, Anoka.

COMPANY K.

A. H. Reed, Glencoe.
W. P. Bates, Hopkins.
D. S. Coverdale, Cincinnati.
Geo. Plowman, Le Sueur.
J. M. Olson, Nicollet.
Wm. Wilson, Anoka.
Wm. Bircher, St. Paul.
Chas. Metzger, Minneapolis.

There were also present the following:

Ninth Ohio—Chas. Steirle.
Eighty-Seventh Indiana—Geo. B. Dunham, Spooner, Wis.
12th Kentucky, Jno. H. Broome, Mankato, leader of band.
Capt Frank G Smith, brevet major, Co F artillery, U S A.
Gen R W Johnson, St Paul.
Gen W R Marshall, St Paul.
Adjutant general, C M MacCarthy, St Paul.

On motion of Capt. Reed, Capt. F. G. Smith, U. S. A., was elected an honorary member of the association.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Gen. Bishop announced the next business to be the election of officers, and added that while he had ever esteemed it a pleasure and honor to preside at the meetings of the association he thought the honor ought to go around, and a new presiding officer selected.

Captain Reed thought the honor ought not to go around. If there were any present who wanted office they could be made vice presidents, and he therefor moved to make General Bishop the permanent president of the association, which was carried with cheers.

The other officers were unanimously chosen as follows:

Vice president—Capt. A H Reed.
Secretary—Capt. A R Kiefer.
Assistant secretary—Lieut. S D Parsons.

Jacob Mainzer was continued as treasurer.

THE NEXT MEETING.

The next meeting of the association was then referred to, and the place of meeting considered.

Gen. Bishop said the place couldn't be fixed so far away but what he and St. Paul comrades could attend, but would be pleased to have St. Paul chosen.

Private Cressy favored St. Paul, and Private Hanna urged the claims of Mankato. St. Paul was finally selected as the next place of meeting, and the 20th of January, 1885, as the time.

Capt. J. C. Donahower offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That we gratefully acknowledge the courtesy of the Armory association in placing their room at our service for this meeting.

Resolved, That we appreciate and acknowledge with thanks the courtesy of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, the Minneapolis & St. Louis, the Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad and the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad companies in offering reduced rates to our visiting members.

Resolved, That our thanks are due and are hereby tendered to the St. Paul and state newspapers, for favors rendered, to Col. Chas. McIntyre of the Metropolitan hotel, for his kind attention to visiting members.

The remainder of the session was devoted to brief speeches by Generals R. W. Johnson and Jennison, Major Jno. B. Davis, ex-Gov. Marshall, Col. Bend and Adjutant General MacCarthy, in which they expressed their pleasure at being present on the occasion, and greeting the comrades who had borne so gallant a part in the war.

Gen. Johnson said he was at a loss to know why he was called on for a speech unless it was because he was the best looking man present. He plead guilty to the charge. He was glad to be here. The old Second was dear to his heart. He had watched with much interest the career of the regiment all through the war, and when victory was achieved through the efforts of the brave men, who were always ready to face the bullets of the enemy, it made his heart thrill with pride and joy. The Second never did anything by halves. On one occasion, he remembered, the boys were out on a foraging expedition, and were emerging from a farm house laden with pots and kettles, and he asked one what regiment that was. "The Second Minnesota," was the reply. "It's a lie," said the general, "for the boys of the Second would have taken the stove also!" He asked to be excused from a set speech, as he had an engagement with a lady and must be prompt.

General Jennison created much merriment in relating his army experience and telling jokes on the boys.

Provision was made for transcribing the records of the regiment, when Adjutant General MacCarthy, in the course of his remarks, proposed to do the work for the regiment without expense.

Reference was made to a newspaper statement that the rebel killed at Mill Springs was only fourteen, when the official record showed it to be 190 killed, 160 wounded and eighty-nine missing.

Gen. Jennison read an article from the *National Tribune*, written by Col. S. S. Frye, of the 4th Kentucky, in which were many misstatements concerning the part taken by the Second. The official reports of Col. Von Cleve proved the statements false.

Major J. B. Davis, captain of Company E, created much interest by a recital of his mistakes when first taking command of his company, and refering to a flag presentation made at the levee in St. Paul by ladies, gave an order to "shoulder arms" and marched his company to the top of St. Anthony hill, before he could think of another order, and also related the story how he beat General Steadman out of his supper, at Edgeville.

A subscription headed by Gen, Johnson with $5 was taken up, which amounted to over $60 for the benefit of a one legged soldier.

The following letters from absentees were read:

ROCK ISLAND, Jan. 15, 1884.

Col. A. R. Keifer:

Dear Sir: Many thanks for your kind invitation. I fully expect to meet our old comrades at the reunion in St. Paul Jan. 22, as you request. Yours truly, JNO. B. DAVIS.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 16, 1884.

A. R. Kiefer, Esq.:

Dear Sir: Your kind invitation to the reunion of the old Second Minnesota regiment and also the reception at hand, and will say it will afford me a great pleasure to be present. I thank you for the honor shown by remembering Hemlandet. Yours truly,

HERMAN STOCKENSTROM.

ANOKA, Jan. 17, 1883.

Capt. A. R. Keifer:

Dear Sir:—Your postal notifying me of the coming annual reunion of the old Second Minnesota regiment, on the 22d of this month, was duly received. I am glad to inform you that if no preventing circumstances intervene you may expect me there. I have also seen D. S. Hunter and S. Jasper Powell, who live in this place, and notified them. They were veteran recruits for Co. I, of our regiment. They both intend to come. There are some others here who were members of the old Second, but can't say whether they will attend or not. Their names are Wm. B. Wilson, of Co. K, and Moses A. Hutchins, of Co. D.

I remain yours in friendship, charity and loyalty,

HIRAM A. HARRINGTON,
Ex-member Co. D., Second Regiment Minnesota Volunteers.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, EXECUTIVE OFFICE, ST. PAUL, January 21, 1884.

COL. A. R. KEIFER, St. Paul, Minn—My Dear Sir: Your kind invitation to attend the reunion and reception of the 2d Minnesota veterans was duly received. In reply I will say that I hope to attend the reception and possibly the reunion. Prior engagements may deprive me of the pleasure of participating in all your proceedings, but I shall not allow them to prevent my meeting the "boys" at some hour during the day or evening. Yours very truly,

F. L. HUBBARD.

OTHELLO, Jan. 17.

COL. A. R. KEIFER, Comrades: I don't think I can come this time. God bless you all.

CORNELIUS WHITE,
Co. B, 2d Minn. Vol.

LAPORTE, Ind., Jan. 19, 1884.

CAPT. A. R KEIFER, My Dear Sir:—Your card of invitation to be present at a meeting of the members of the 2d Minnesota regiment, to be held in St. Paul on the 22d inst., has reached me. Nothing would give me more pleasure than to shake by the hand the comrades of that glorious regiment. Extend my greetings and kindest regards to all, and my regrets that I cannot be with them in person, but I will be with them in spirit and sentiment, remembering their brave deeds of more than twenty years ago. Very truly and fraternally,

N. GLEASON.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 17, 1884.

Capt. A. R. Keifer, Secretary, etc.,

Dear Captain: Your invitation to me to be present both at the business meeting at Armory hall and at the social reunion at the residence of General Bishhp in the evening, of the surviving members of the Second Minnesota Infantry who will meet on this occasion to commemorate the battle and victory of Mill Springs in 1862, has been received. Nothing could afford me more pleasure and satisfaction than to meet the old soldiers of the gallant Second and hear them recount the events of January 19th, 1862. This battle though not of the magnitude of many that soon succeeded it was of the utmost importance to the union cause. It was our first victory and pledge of the ultimate triumph of the right in that war. It gave hope and courage to drooping and desponding patriotism everywhere and an impulse to the union cause that was not lost during the war.

I will join you on that occasion if in the city. I regret to say that I am under a professional appointment out of the city on that day and if compelled to keep it, shall necessarily be absent. Extend to the soldiers my best wishes for a long life of happiness for each of them.

I am very respectfully and truly yours,

JOHN B. SANBORN.

The meeting at about six o'clock took a recess until 7:30 p. m., to meet at the residence of General Bishop, on Dayton avenue.

A Pleasant Gathering.

At an early hour in the evening three cars, tendered by the Street Car company, were filled with the members of the Second and their wives, and in a brief space of time were landed at the residence of Gen. Bishop on the corner of Dayton avenue and Mackubin street, where they were handsomely entertained by the general and his sister, Miss Bishop.

Among the guests present besides the "soldier boys" were Governor and Mrs. Hubbard, Adjutant General MacCarthy, Surgeon General J. H. Murphy, Dr. D. W. Hand, General R. W. Johnson, ex-Governor Marshall, Dr. and Mrs. Conn, Miss F. Loi Rice, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Eggleston.

An elegant spread was served at 10 o'clock, and the evening was spent in social converse, and vocal and instrumental music, with Miss Rice presiding at the piano. Old army songs were sung with a spirit and vim that thrilled the hearts of all present. It was an informal reception, in which the greatest freedom was allowed, and in which all seemed at home.

An original poem by Capt. A. H. Reed was read and was enthusiastically received.

The reception closed at about 11:30 with the song "America" and three rousing cheers for the general and Miss Bishop.

Many interesting incidents occurred during the reunion of the regiment which want of space will not permit us to publish but which may be referred to hereafter.

PERSONAL.

W. H. Barron, La Crosse, general freight agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, southern Minnesota division, is a guest at the Metropolitan.

John Hollenbeck, Winona, assistant general freight agent Chicago & Northwestern road, western division, is at the Metropolitan.

In the Lecture Field.

Rev. S. G. Smith, of this city, is delivering some very interesting lectures in different portions of the state. His ability as a lecturer is well known. He delivered a lecture in Rochester a few evenings since, and though it was the fifth time he had lectured there he had a large and delighted audience. The greeting was so cordial that he was invited to come again, and will accordingly give another lecture there on the 31st inst.

Convicted.

Thompson, the farmer in Leaf Valley, Douglas county, who was attacked by a neighbor, and shot his assailant dead, has just been tried at Alexandia and convicted and sent to state prison for five years.

Winter Races.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 22.—At the fifth day of the winter meeting the following events occurred:

First race, one mile—Voltaire won; Carlos Harrison second; Bagdad third. Time, 2:03.

Second race, three-quarter mile—Nat Trumbul won; Pline second; Manitoba third. Time 1:25.

Third race, one and one-eighth miles—Brunswick won; Goslead second; Katie Creel third. Time 2:15.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

Prof. Max. Muller, in a lecture protested against the outcry of Geoge's theory, and that the most liberal thinkers would not be likely to follow him, and that he could see no sinfulness in a man calling the land his own for which he labored.

At Fall Rivers, Mass, the manufacture of the board of trade have decided to reduce the the wages of the mill operatives about 10 per cent.

Barnard, astronomer of the Vanderbilt university at Nashville, Tenn., says that Book's comet is undergoing remarkable changes.

The Hartford breaker on the Lehigh Wilkesbarre Coal company, was burned last evening with many coal cars. Loss $100,000, insurance $50,000. It was caused by a stove upsetting. Six hundred men are thrown out of employment.

The Kentucky senatorial election is still at a deadlock, and there has been very little change in the caucus. Carlisle received eight votes. Blackburn is discouraged.

The National Temperance society have issued an address to the national parties urging the nomination of a president and vice-president favoring the prohibition of the liquor traffic.

The East India association have sent a memorial to the president of the council of India, urging the desirability of extending railways in India, to enable India to compete with America in the supply of wheat and seed cotton.

It is reported that Miss Booth, marshal of the salvation army, who is in Paris, is about to marry a wealthy American who is now there completing his law studies.

W. D. Ringo, aged seventy-two, of Cincinnati, died in Newport, Ky., yesterday, and left a fortune of half a million, to six orphan adopted children, from three to seven years old. He was eccentric and had no legal heirs.

Taylor, son of the head of the Mormon church, introduced in the Utah legislature a joint resolution yesterday afternoon, memorializing relative to the inimical legislation of that body and asking that a committee of disinterested persons be sent to investigate and report.

The Akha tribe raided Assam in November and secured much loot and carried off two clerks. Troops were sent out against the tribe and compelled the release of the captives.

Courbert has been instructed not to attack Bacninh for the present.

Earl Grosvenor, the son and heir of the duke of Westminster, has died of congestion of the lungs after a three days' illness. He was in his thirty-first year.

The receipts last year of the Dominion of Canada were $56,411,571, and the expenditures $68,040,463.

Rev. Dr. Talmage has offered the use of the Brooklyn tabernacle for the funeral ceremonies over the remains of Lieut. Delong and his companion in the Jeannette expedition, on their arrival in New York.

At Tombstone, Arizona, Delaney, the last of the Bisbee murderers, was delivered up by the Mexican authorities and jailed yesterday.

Wm. Woodman is under indictment in St. Louis for passing gilded nickels for $5.

A former employe of the Virginia penitentiary has made charges of cruelty against the officials, and an investigation has been ordered.

In the pool tournament in New York, which closed last evening, Malone, of Chicago, took the first prize of $250, Frey, second, $200, and King, third, $100.

In Philadelphia, Pa., yesterday, the grand jury found true bills against Wm. B. Green, assistant commissioner of highways, and Armstrong, a contractor, for conspiring to cheat and defraud the city by means of fraudulent bills for paving. Armstrong is also indicted for perjury.

Liens amounting to $193,083 have been filed against the West Shore shops, at Frankfort, N. Y. Work of every character in the village is stopped and people are much depressed.

Two wealthy and young Brazilians disputed over a money transaction in New York, and a challenge resulted. The young men intended to go to Canada, when a young lady friend informed the police, and both were arrested.

CASUALTIES.

THE PERILOUS LEAP OF A PASSENGER TRAIN OVER A TRESTLE.

The Miraculous Saving of the Passengers—Two Engines and a Snow Plow Derailed, Causing the Death of One and the Injury of Several—A Smoking Car on Fire on a Passenger Train and a Panic of the Passengers—Other Items.

TERRIBLE MINING ACCIDENT.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 22.—The Green Ridge colliery was the scene of a fatal disaster to-day resulting in the instant death of Aaron Dellis, a miner, and Owen Malley, his laborer, who were crushed and mangled beyond recognition by a fearful fall of rock. The accident occurred shortly after the firing of a float while the men were removing the coal dislodged by the shot. The entire roof descended upon them, burrying them beneath hundreds of tons of rock and coal. It was a difficult task to extricate the bodies, and as soon as this was done all the men in the mines quit work for the day.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Early this morning a terribly frightened woman ran down stairs at the Scranton house and said her husband was dead in bed. She found him dead beside her when she awoke. It was Mrs. Engle, of Wilkesbarre. Her husband, John E. Engle, and herself came to Scranton last night and stopped at the Scranton house. An inquest showed that he died of heart disease.

FLY WHEEL BURST.

READING, Pa., Jan. 22.—The fly wheel of the sheet mills of the Reading Iron Works burst. It throws 150 hands out of work six weeks. The Macunagie Iron Company's furnace started to-day, after a month's idleness.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The body of George Lathrop, aged thirty-six, from Chicago only a few days, was found frozen to death in South Fourth street, Williamsburg, with a whisky bottle in his pocket.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—John Frazer, a Liverpool lumber merchant arrived yesterday. He was found this morning sitting on a stoop frozen to death.

THE CITY OF COLUMBUS.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 22.—The body (No. 16) supposed to be Joel Nouree, of Boston, proves not to be his remains.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—Fishermen say that the City of Columbus did not strike on the Devil's bridge at all, but on the mussel bed mentioned yesterday, situated 300 feet outside of the buoy of the bridge. They say further, that there is but fifteen feet of water there, and all contend that Capt. Wright was correct when he said he saw the buoy on the steamer's port bow at the time she struck. Quartermaster McDonald, the man at the wheel when the catastrophe occurred, has been reported as having said that when off Nobska light Captain Wright gave him his course as follows, as south-west by west, and he held that course until the vessel struck the rocks. Captain Wright admits that he was correctly quoted as far as changing the course at Nobska is concerned, but he also says, before entering his stateroom in the pilot house he told the second mate to change her