



Official Paper of the City and County.

Printed and Published Every Day except on Sundays and Public Holidays.

PAUL GIBSON, Proprietor.

No. 221 WASHINGTON STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

NEW TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

SIX ISSUES PER WEEK—BY CARRIER.

One Year, payable in advance, \$8 00

Three Months, payable in advance, 2 25

Per Month, 75

SIX ISSUES PER WEEK—BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID.

One Year, \$6 00

Three Months, 2 00

Per Month, 70

By Mail—postage paid, per year, \$1 15

is worried to hit upon some plan to keep the peace with them. They covet the Treasury, and tell the President that he must have a man there who can combine politics and finance.

All the coons in the incongruous Republican mob of broth, are agreed that New York must be captured for Arthur. Collector Robertson, it is stoutly given out, and Mr. Arthur have come to an understanding, and the New York collector is to organize the machine, and start out the strikers to work up a delegation for Arthur. It is conceded that under the plan of choosing the delegates by districts, instead of by the state convention system, that a solid Arthur delegation is impossible, but the bosses expect to secure a preponderance of the delegates, with the aid of the custom house and other resources based upon the spoils.

This is an outline of the game of push-pin in low and tricky politics that is being matured by Arthur and his friends. The corruption of 1880 is to be repeated, and gilded streams are to flow to buy the presidency again. The volume of "soap" is to be large and free. Some of the old actors will take a hand once more, but there is a new crowd, led by men like Robertson, who will take the places of Dorsey and the set who pulled the wires four years ago.

The campaign of 1884 thus promises to be, on the Republican side, more dark, desperate and corrupt than the campaign of four years ago. Will such a corrupt conspiracy be allowed to succeed? That is the question before the American public.

The signs of the times point to the overthrow of the Republican party, and the Arthur movement is a means to that happy end, whoever may be the nominee at Chicago.

THE LOCAL MARKETS. The local markets yesterday were dull and lower in sympathy with Milwaukee and Chicago; the former closed with wheat 1/4c lower than on Thursday. Chicago wheat was also 1/4c below yesterday's closing. Corn declined 1/4c for March and 1/2c for May. Oats also declined for the month to the extent of 1/4c and oat meal was forced down in the general exchange closing 15c below Thursday. Money was easy at 1 1/2c per cent; government bonds steady; states quiet; railroad bonds were strong at 1 from 1 to 3 1/2 per cent higher. Stocks were active and strong, influenced by the arrangements made at the trunk lines conference for the prevention of cutting rates. The reactions were few and slight during the day and the market, closed with the general list 1/2c higher. Green Bay, Wisconsin & St. Paul advanced 2 1/2; Oregon Navigation 1; Richmond & Danville 1; and Dubuque & Sioux City sold up to 7; Mining shares were active and generally higher.

THE COMMITTEE OF FARMERS from the Red River valley stated their grievances to Mr. Manvel, of the Manitoba road, yesterday, and will continue their interview to-day. It does not appear that anything very practical was accomplished yesterday, but some good is likely to grow out of the agitation. It is certain that the farmers have great cause of complaint, owing to unfair grading of wheat, and it is as important to the railroads as to the settlers, that there should be a remedy.

THERE is an apparent hope that the Bell telephone monopoly is about to be broken. That company has managed to absorb or drive out all other telephone inventions, but at last one has been secured which is not an infringement on the Bell patents. It has reached as far west as Milwaukee, and it will be heartily welcomed in St. Paul. If there is any institution which gives inadequate returns for the service rendered, it is the Bell telephone organization.

A GREAT many hopes will be dashed by the announcement of the GLOBE this morning that Gen. John B. Sanborn is to succeed to the vacancy created by the resignation of Judge McCrary. There has been no scramble for the office of judge, but there has been a very lively canvass relative to who should be senator in the case. Senator McMillan should be the judge. It is the failure of this programme which tears the heart strings. General Sanborn is so valuable and active a citizen, that while the selection will be generally approved, it will be regretted that he is to be prevented from giving the attention to public interests which he has heretofore done so well and cheerfully.

THE New York Mail and Express remarks: Mr. McKinley was one of the most valued of the friends of Garfield in the O. J. delegation. The Mr. McKinley referred to is the one sitting in a seat in congress to which he was not elected. If the journal making the above observation had said Mr. McKinley was one of the valued friends of Hayes, the Great Fraud, the statement would have been appropriate, but it is not true that the person named was "valued" by Garfield in the superlative sense used. The form of speech quoted is an implication that Garfield was not over choice in his friendships, and was a person of no discrimination regarding the merits of men. It is also unjust to every other gentleman who was a member of the Ohio delegation during Garfield's lifetime, for the simple reason that the statement is untrue. With the exception of R. B. Hayes this person McKinley is one of the smallest, most slippery men who have crept into public life by the suffrage of the Republican party in a quarter of a century. The money of high tariff, protection monopolists sent him to congress, and the only attention he has paid to public affairs has been to represent his owners. It is tiresome to have every sealwag that turns up, classified as a friend of Garfield. To have been so ranked would at one time have been an honor, but the claim has been made so often and by such a class of men that when great intimacy with Garfield is claimed, suspicion is aroused and upon analysis it is found that the claimants have no ground to stand on. If the present house of representatives does justice to itself it will unseat this Mr. McKinley, who through partisan favor heads a certificate that is an outrage upon the constituency which rejected him.

ARTHUR ON THE TRACK. Ex-Gov. Foster filed the Administration here. The friends of Arthur are coming out of cover. After the bold and aggressive declaration that Arthur cannot carry Ohio, the time for action seems to have come, and the men inside of politics have flocked to Washington full of schemes.

The first thing put on the air is the immortal statement of a lot of Republican congressmen that any Republican, "no matter who he may be" can carry Ohio. Having settled this point, the next thing on the docket is cabinet reconstruction, and the whole thing is mapped out. Folger is to drop his portfolio, and Morton with his big purse, is to be recalled and made secretary of the treasury. Brewster, the duty attorney general, is to be sent to France, and Folger is to try to retrieve the scandal in the department of justice. The Pennsylvania politicians, while they are demanding Brewster's removal, do not take kindly to this programme, and Arthur

SANBORN THE CHOICE.

The mantle of Judge McCrary likely to fall on John B. Sanborn, of St. Paul.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—At last there seems likely to be a successor to Judge McCrary. It appears to be understood that Senator McMillan wants something which favors more of a sinecure, rather than a laborious United States circuit judgeship. Senator McMillan was always at variance with hard work, and he hopes to find something a little better with a life tenure. He could not take this vacant judgeship without having to be industrious, and in spite of the great desire of a good many people to have him out of the senatorship, he is being held to it.

In view of Senator McMillan being united in a petition for the appointment of Gen. John B. Sanborn, of St. Paul. This is almost certain to secure Gen. Sanborn the place.

General Sanborn interviewed, General John B. Sanborn, on whom the mantle of Judge McCrary will probably fall, was interviewed by a GLOBE reporter at his residence on Jackson street, at a late hour last night. Although aroused from a slumber, he was found courteous and affable, and ready to answer questions as to the probability of his being tendered the judgeship.

"Of course," he said, "the position is one that involves great responsibility and labor; I have always worked hard, and I do not suppose, why it was declined by McMillan, as a matter of fact I would not want as much as I do to attend to my law business."

When asked if he had received any tender of the position, he said he had had no information whatever, excepting a telegram from a friend in Washington, telling him to wait for a letter, the contents of which he knows nothing about. Before leaving Senator Sabin called on him and inquired if he would accept the judgeship if it were tendered, which he replied in the affirmative. In speaking of the general chances of the judgeship falling to Minnesota he said that this state had the best showing for reasons that he mentioned twenty years and more of Republican Minorities had been allotted only one judge, Judge Nelson, while Iowa had had about ten judges.

John B. Sanborn and Walter H. Sanborn commenced an action in the district court yesterday against the German American Hall company for the purpose of compelling it to put up with gravel and sand, which was run into the whole being covered over with another concrete where it is the binding medium. This prevents its being torn up and checked about in a street fight, as paving stones used to be.

Kavanaugh sells the frame building No. 54 East Seventh street, at auction this afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

HARD CITIZENS Who were Arraigned Before Judge Sturr Yesterday and Given Their Dues.

John Anderson my Joe; John, how could you be so rash, as to roll home in the morning and your wife proceed to thrash, all because she wouldn't brace you up on good old corn beef hash. The fact is that blood will tell. Anderson is a Swede and his wife Caroline is a Norwegian. They mix just about as well as oil and vinegar, and they are getting on by thrashing his wife. The latter came into the court with a kid, and when she took the stand the baby squealed and kicked and made things lively. The testimony showed that Mrs. Anderson commenced the fight, and that it was about a draw between them and as to who got the start. He gave bonds to keep the peace.

Andy Johnson was up for assaulting Sam Hendrick, the rowdier place, over a bowl of gin and sugar, and Hatfield was raised out of the saloon by the skylight of his pants so to speak. He didn't like the usage and so he squealed. Johnson claimed that he never struck him at all, but the witness against him and he was fined fifteen cents.

J. Roemer was up on the charge of keeping a vicious dog. Last Thursday the pup jumped at a solicitor for a disreputable paper and commenced the fight, and it was shown that the animal was chained up in his kennel, and that if the solicitor hadn't been monkeying around he wouldn't have been attacked. The case was dismissed.

Chas. Hennings was arraigned on the charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses. The complainant, Mrs. Julia Darling, formerly of the Nonpareil, now Formey's restaurant on Third street, claims that the accused obtained goods to the amount of \$1,900 from the residence No. 287 Sibley street. Mrs. Darling exchanged her restaurant for the property in question, and the alleged fraud is said to consist in false statements made by the accused concerning the mortgage. The accused was represented by Mr. J. W. Arctander, of William, and he was released in the sum of \$500, the hearing being set for the 14th inst. The suit, it may be said, looks on its face more like a civil action.

Skating rink, corner Thirteenth and Cedar. Music and a grand time to-night.

Amusements. The sale of seats for the engagement of Stetson's "Monte Cristo" company, opens at the box office of the Grand at 9 o'clock this morning. The play is an adaptation of Dumas' romance, and it is certainly one of the best melo-dramas which holds the stage to-day. It has afforded delight to thousands as presented by Manager Stetson's company, which is one of the best on the road. The scenery is beautiful and realistic and the appointments are brilliant and elegant throughout. The cast is said to be the most powerful ever presented for this play.

At Sheriff's hall to-night. Col. Guido Ligas the celebrated Indian fighter and the man who captured Sitting Bull, will deliver his graphic and interesting lecture entitled, "Five years among the Apache Indians." Col. Ligas has had a remarkable frontier life, and his experience is replete with incidents of intense interest. Probably no soldier living has had a life so full of daring adventures, and those who miss this opportunity of hearing and hearing the veteran warrior, will regret it all their lives. The hall should be packed.

Strauss' "Queen's Lace Handkerchief," one of the brightest comic operas of the day will be presented at the Grand the latter part of next week by the New York Opera company.

Sale of Accounts, Etc. Saturday, February 16, inst., at 10 a. m., at the office of J. N. Rogers, attorney, No. 40 East Third street, St. Paul, I will sell at auction, to the highest bidder for cash, all the uncollected accounts and bills receivable, belonging to the deceased estate of R. M. Hilliday. A list of the accounts to be sold may be examined at the office of Mr. Rogers, from 9 o'clock until the time of sale.

EDWARD E. OTIS, Assignee. St. Paul, Feb. 8, 1884.

DEATH OF LOUIS KRIEGER. The funeral of Louis Krieger, which takes place at 2 p. m. to-day, removes from our midst one of the old settlers of St. Paul. He has resided here nearly a quarter of a century, and for the last year he has been in active mercantile and lumber trade. He is a member of the city council in 1872, and shortly after that retired from active business.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters will impart cheerfulness to the weary and enervated. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

ST. PAUL, FEB. 8, 1884.

WASHINGTON.

A BILL FOR THE BENEFIT OF OFFICERS.

Provision for the Relief of Officers in the Late War Who Failed of Promotion Because Their Regiments Fell Below the Minimum Number—Objected to Resolutions Deploring Wendell Phillips' Death—Standard Dollars in Exchange for Trade.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Congressman Eaton, of Connecticut, was asked this afternoon why he objected to the resolution deploring the death of Wendell Phillips and he replied: "I do not propose to allow the house to pass such resolutions about a man who openly proclaimed that the constitution of the United States is a covenant with hell, without some discussion." A prominent Pennsylvania politician said to a Star reporter today that a quiet movement is now on foot in that state to elect delegates to the National Republican convention, who will be pledged to Gen. Logan. Under rules adopted at the last convention delegates must be elected by each congressional district. These delegates will be elected early in March, and he says that a canvass is being made throughout the state in the interest of Gen. Logan. He says that the state is split for an office.

Special Telegram to the Globe. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Congressman Eaton, of Connecticut, was asked this afternoon why he objected to the resolution deploring the death of Wendell Phillips and he replied: "I do not propose to allow the house to pass such resolutions about a man who openly proclaimed that the constitution of the United States is a covenant with hell, without some discussion."

General Sanborn interviewed. General John B. Sanborn, on whom the mantle of Judge McCrary will probably fall, was interviewed by a GLOBE reporter at his residence on Jackson street, at a late hour last night. Although aroused from a slumber, he was found courteous and affable, and ready to answer questions as to the probability of his being tendered the judgeship.

Special Telegram to the Globe. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Congressman Eaton, of Connecticut, was asked this afternoon why he objected to the resolution deploring the death of Wendell Phillips and he replied: "I do not propose to allow the house to pass such resolutions about a man who openly proclaimed that the constitution of the United States is a covenant with hell, without some discussion."

General Sanborn interviewed. General John B. Sanborn, on whom the mantle of Judge McCrary will probably fall, was interviewed by a GLOBE reporter at his residence on Jackson street, at a late hour last night. Although aroused from a slumber, he was found courteous and affable, and ready to answer questions as to the probability of his being tendered the judgeship.

Special Telegram to the Globe. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Congressman Eaton, of Connecticut, was asked this afternoon why he objected to the resolution deploring the death of Wendell Phillips and he replied: "I do not propose to allow the house to pass such resolutions about a man who openly proclaimed that the constitution of the United States is a covenant with hell, without some discussion."

General Sanborn interviewed. General John B. Sanborn, on whom the mantle of Judge McCrary will probably fall, was interviewed by a GLOBE reporter at his residence on Jackson street, at a late hour last night. Although aroused from a slumber, he was found courteous and affable, and ready to answer questions as to the probability of his being tendered the judgeship.

Special Telegram to the Globe. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Congressman Eaton, of Connecticut, was asked this afternoon why he objected to the resolution deploring the death of Wendell Phillips and he replied: "I do not propose to allow the house to pass such resolutions about a man who openly proclaimed that the constitution of the United States is a covenant with hell, without some discussion."

General Sanborn interviewed. General John B. Sanborn, on whom the mantle of Judge McCrary will probably fall, was interviewed by a GLOBE reporter at his residence on Jackson street, at a late hour last night. Although aroused from a slumber, he was found courteous and affable, and ready to answer questions as to the probability of his being tendered the judgeship.

Special Telegram to the Globe. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Congressman Eaton, of Connecticut, was asked this afternoon why he objected to the resolution deploring the death of Wendell Phillips and he replied: "I do not propose to allow the house to pass such resolutions about a man who openly proclaimed that the constitution of the United States is a covenant with hell, without some discussion."

General Sanborn interviewed. General John B. Sanborn, on whom the mantle of Judge McCrary will probably fall, was interviewed by a GLOBE reporter at his residence on Jackson street, at a late hour last night. Although aroused from a slumber, he was found courteous and affable, and ready to answer questions as to the probability of his being tendered the judgeship.

Special Telegram to the Globe. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Congressman Eaton, of Connecticut, was asked this afternoon why he objected to the resolution deploring the death of Wendell Phillips and he replied: "I do not propose to allow the house to pass such resolutions about a man who openly proclaimed that the constitution of the United States is a covenant with hell, without some discussion."

General Sanborn interviewed. General John B. Sanborn, on whom the mantle of Judge McCrary will probably fall, was interviewed by a GLOBE reporter at his residence on Jackson street, at a late hour last night. Although aroused from a slumber, he was found courteous and affable, and ready to answer questions as to the probability of his being tendered the judgeship.

Special Telegram to the Globe. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Congressman Eaton, of Connecticut, was asked this afternoon why he objected to the resolution deploring the death of Wendell Phillips and he replied: "I do not propose to allow the house to pass such resolutions about a man who openly proclaimed that the constitution of the United States is a covenant with hell, without some discussion."

General Sanborn interviewed. General John B. Sanborn, on whom the mantle of Judge McCrary will probably fall, was interviewed by a GLOBE reporter at his residence on Jackson street, at a late hour last night. Although aroused from a slumber, he was found courteous and affable, and ready to answer questions as to the probability of his being tendered the judgeship.

Special Telegram to the Globe. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Congressman Eaton, of Connecticut, was asked this afternoon why he objected to the resolution deploring the death of Wendell Phillips and he replied: "I do not propose to allow the house to pass such resolutions about a man who openly proclaimed that the constitution of the United States is a covenant with hell, without some discussion."

General Sanborn interviewed. General John B. Sanborn, on whom the mantle of Judge McCrary will probably fall, was interviewed by a GLOBE reporter at his residence on Jackson street, at a late hour last night. Although aroused from a slumber, he was found courteous and affable, and ready to answer questions as to the probability of his being tendered the judgeship.

Special Telegram to the Globe. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Congressman Eaton, of Connecticut, was asked this afternoon why he objected to the resolution deploring the death of Wendell Phillips and he replied: "I do not propose to allow the house to pass such resolutions about a man who openly proclaimed that the constitution of the United States is a covenant with hell, without some discussion."

refers to the story that Wagner had been called, and says, "This government cannot believe that a government which, like that of Russia, has lost no opportunity of cultivating and extending the friendly relations, should have so far disregarded the evidence and light of protection of the government of the United States. It is a government which has lawfully issued passport, and turned a deaf ear to the courteous intimation made through you in his behalf, as to seize upon him and consign him to exile in Siberia. No government could do this, and yet the American government should hold the infliction upon one of its lawful citizens of such punishment. Subsequently it was ascertained that Wagner had not been exiled, but by bribery of the Russian police he had been permitted to return to America. In the latter of correspondence, Secretary Frelinghuysen calls the attention of Minister Hunt to the statement made by the governor of Petrovsk, in his communication about Wagner, in which he says that the American passport with which he was provided was taken away from him, as in his quality as a Russian subject he had no right to it." To this the secretary objects, and says: "This government will permit the Russian government to decide that a bona fide holder of an American passport has no right thereto. Such a paper is the highest evidence that the person to whom it is granted is a citizen of a foreign government to which he is bound by the protection due, at home or abroad, to all citizens, whether native or naturalized, unless it can be shown that the person to whom it is granted voluntarily ceased to enjoy his right to such protection. That is a question to be decided between the two governments and to claim that a subordinate of one of them will have the right to decide the matter is to give the right to the foreign states which it would combat." The secretary directs the presentation by Minister Hunt to the Russian government of a proposition, for a naturalization convention between the United States and Russia, which shall distinctly enunciate, and at the same time limit the claims of that government over those of the Russians, and the nature of the claims, who may return within Russian jurisdiction, and who may be considered as having unfilled military obligations to that government.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE. A number of the members of the house committee on commerce expressed their views before the committee on the subject of interstate commerce. The committee on the subject of interstate commerce. The committee on the subject of interstate commerce.

POWELL CLAIMS. A bill introduced in the senate to-day, by Senator Hale, provides for the payment to Lincoln H. Tibbets, of Portland, Me., \$10,000 in settlement of his claim for loss sustained by him in bringing back to New York, in December, 1870, a cargo of raw cotton, valued at \$100,000, which was then master, consisting of 10,000 bags of gunpowder, shipped from New York to New Orleans, by which action said cargo was prevented from falling into the hands of the authorities of the seceding states.

MISCELLANEOUS. The president appointed the following commissioners to the World's Industrial and Cotton Exposition, at New Orleans: Chas. J. Barrow, Louisiana, commissioner; W. G. Hodgson, alternate; Wm. F. (qualling, Me., commissioner, St. Paul, Minn., alternate.

REAR ADMIRAL EDWARD SIMPSON will be appointed Rear Admiral of the navy to-day, and commander S. B. Franklin superintendent of the naval observatory upon the retirement of Rear Admiral Shufeldt, on the 21st.

Representative Ernstrom was instructed by the committee on the subject of trade duties to report a bill for the exchange of trade dollars for standard silver dollars, at par, by January 1, 1885.

A committee of fifteen citizens of Dakota appointed before the senate committee on territories to-day, to address the senate on the subject of providing for a constitutional convention for the territory, and to oppose the recognition of the recent convention at Sioux Falls, on the ground that it did not fairly represent the people of the whole territory.