MINNEAPOLIS NEWS.

OFFICE—No. 6 Washington Avenue, opposite Nicollet house. Office hours from 8 a. m to 10 o'clock p. m.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBELETS.

The Flour City minstrels rehearsed last evening.

Miss Corson finished her cooking lectures yesterday.

The real estate transfers filed yesterday, aggregated $42,419.

The University oratorical contest occurs on Tuesday evening.

John Sexton's assault and battery case was discharged yesterday.

The park commission failed to meet yesterday. There was no quorum.

The Boston restaurant will set a good dinner to-day on the European plan.

The Irish National league meets this evening at 110 Washington avenue south.

The Reform club will hold their regular weekly meeting this afternoon at Harrison hall.

The Illinois society has adopted appropriate resolutions in respect to the death of H. L. Clay.

In the case of Ellen T. Coolbaugh vs. Eliza J. Roemer the court yesterday filed a decision for the plaintiff.

David Newell's nine-year-old son fractured his left arm while coasting on the East side yesterday morning.

The Father Mathew Total Abstinence society will hold a meeting this evening at 8 o'clock in Catholic Association hall.

The lady friends of Company A will meet in Armory hall on Monday afternoon to further prepare for the opening of the Armory fair.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Frank Simpson and Emma Lewis; H. G. Berg and Clara A. Allen; Gust Johnson and Mathilda Hulst.

A telephone wire was left lying across the sidewalk on First and North, and L. Nicholls tripped upon it, falling and dislocating his shoulder.

A fire damaged James McKay's residence on Sixth avenue north in about $100 yesterday. The fire department was called out by a still alarm.

Miss Gray, the visitor of the W. C. T. U., has tendered her resignation, a fact which will be deeply regretted by many hundreds of poor people in the city.

Alfred Davison's horse ran away on north Washington avenue yesterday morning, threw him out and dislocated his shoulder, besides demolishing his cutter.

An order for allowance for the support of plaintiff was yesterday made by the court in the divorce suit of Betty Danielson against her husband Peter Danielson.

A dissolution of the marriage bonds was granted yesterday in the case of Edward E. King vs. Catherine R. King, and Elizabeth Emery vs. Thomas W. Emery.

Chris. Johnson was before his honor yesterday. He pleaded guilty to the charge of creating a public disturbance of the peace and paid a fine amounting to $7.50.

The fair in aid of the new Catholic church at Cahil settlement, in Richfield township, will open next Thursday evening in the district school house and continue during the remainder of the week.

In the case of Rudolph Von Hessen against Margaret Von Hessen, the court yesterday denied the motion for alimony with leave to renew, and ordered an allowance of $25 for attorney's fees and $5 per week for the support of the defendant.

Hogan Rooney, a lad, saw another boy steal a hand sled from Savage's second-hand shop and took it away from him and appropriated it to his own pleasure. He was arrested, but Judge Bailey felt sorry for him and allowed him to go under a suspension of sentence.

Andrew Nelson, a Swede who does not comprehend the English language, has filed an action against the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad on account of injuries received on the 3d of March, 1883, while employed in loading gravel on the company's cars by the use of a steam shovel.

Last evening officer Watson arrested a fashionably dressed young man at the gambling rooms, 114 Washington avenue south, on a charge of stealing a clock from Mrs. A. G. Powells, of the Merchants hotel, 212 Nicollet. The stolen property was found in his possession, and he now languishes in the city bastile.

Thomas Doyle, who runs a low groggery on First street north, near the Wilbur house, was arrested last evening by Officer J. J. Smith for indulgidg in a fracas with a nymph de pave and creating a disturbance in the neighborhood. Both antagonists occupy cells in the city bastile where they will remain until to-morrow.

The local horticulturists met at the office of the city market yesterday and decided to effect a prominent local organization, and a meeting will be held on Saturday at the same place to consummate the same. At that time M. Pierce, of Minnetonka, will present a paper on "seeds, trees and plants, their adaptation to soils and climates.

James McBride has just served a term in the county jail of thirty days for petit larceny, when he was arrested on a charge of grand larceny. The complaint charges him with the theft of an overcoat and a pair of mittens, valued at about $30. The examination was set for Monday morning, and the defendant was remanded to custody in default of bonds in the sum of $500.

Yesterday Michael Pierro filed an action in the district court to recover possession of a strip of land extending across his lots in block 6, of Bottineau's addition to Minneapolis, said strip being now used by the St. Paul & Northern Pacific Railway company without granting any compensation to the owner. The plaintiff also demands judgment against the company in the sum of $250 for the use of his land.

Peter Hanson got his name changed in the district court yesterday, on the ground that in the city there are at present fifteen others bearing the same cognomen, several of whom had judgments entered against them on the court records. The court granted the prayer of the petitioner, and for the future he will answer only to the name of Peter Hanson Hoen. His wife and children are permitted to adopt the same name.

Pence Opera house remained closed all last week, and will not be opened the present week. The people will sustain no more snide snaps or barn storming combinations, but if any manager has enterprise enough, or rather the good sense, to engage a really meritorious company, and then properly advertise the same, there is money in it. Managers who have experimented with the reverse policy the past two years have met with absolute failure in every sense.

The water board, it is expected, will hold another stormy session on Thursday night. More filibustering is anticipated by the majority, but the majority is none the less resolute, and has determined that no serious obstacle shall be cast in the way of those two new pumps, one to be placed on the East side and one on the West side. They are now being manufactured, and before the minority realize the fact, will probably be throwing Mississippi aqua with such power that the insurance companies will feel impelled to greatly reduce the rates.

A young knickerbocker named Deitrich, was arrested last evening on the charge of embezzling funds from his employer, D. L Fife, the agent for the Household and New Home Sewing machines, 314 Nicollet avenue. He was employed as a solicitor and collected money without receiving authority to do so. He kept what he collected, about $27, and forgot to render any account to his employer. He was visited by a GLOBE representative to hear his statement, but he grew exceedingly impertinent and refused to say a word in relation to the matter. He stands a good chance of appearing before the grand jury to give an account of his stewardship.

A man named Sanford was arrested last night, upon suspicion of stealing a horse from P. Osander, two weeks ago.

A number of the light fingered profession got their work in on R. H. Vaughn, a well-to-do resident of Lake Calhoun, last night. He visited a gambling house in search of a friend, and had a diamond pin, which cost $64, attached to a necktie in his pocket, and when he left it was without the pin and tie.

Cyrus L. Brown, through his attorneys, filed an action yesterday against the National Dispatch Fast Freight line claiming $1,000 damages under the following complaint. On the 1st of October, 1879, he shipped from St. Louis to Portsmouth, N. H., 125 barrels of flour of the brand known ar "Calla-Lilly" and from that day to this the flour has not been received at its destination. Besides the value of the flour he demands the interest on $1,000 from the date of shipment as well as the costs and disbursements of this action. What is known as the "Fast Freight Line" is the Chicago & Alton, the Michigan Central, the Grand Trunk railway, the Vermont Central, the Northern railway and the Portsmouth railway.

MINNEAPOLIS PERSONALS.

Mrs. W. W. Sly is convalescing.

David Blakely has gone to Omaha.

Col. R. C. Benton is home from Winnipeg.

Geo. R. Newell leaves for Florida tomorrow.

Col. West, of the Nicollet, has returned from Cincinnati.

Mr. Ed. A. Stevens is gradually improving and his physician hopes he will soon be entirely well.

Miss Corson leaves for Cleveland this evening, to give a course of lectures on cookery to the young ladies of Painesville seminary.

MINNEAPOLIS AMUSEMENTS.

The Grand.

Clara Morris closed her engagement at the Grand on Tuesday night to a big house. Monday night she impersonated "Cora" in "Article 47," and Tuesday night "Mercy Merrick" in "The New Magdalen." In some respects the latter character was superior to anything ever seen in this city. The sad life of a fallen woman, who struggled bravely and determinedly against the prejudices of a cruel and cold world, to regain social recognition, and yet struggling in vain, was so artistically depicted that it awakend and enlisted every sympathy of the audience. During the most pathetic passages of the drama the audience sat in breathless anticipation, and not a few were stirred to tears. The company is now en route for Denver.

On Wednesday night the Philharmonics inaugurated their proposed series of artistic concerts, supported by that acknowledged queen of concert song, the famous American diva, Emma Thursby, who contributed three numbers which elicited, as a matter of course, as many enthusiastic encores.

The week closed with the Yellowstone park panorama, which drew very light houses.

QUEEN'S LACE HANDKERCHIEF.

Our amusement going public have heard much respecting the merits of the comic opera from the pen of Strauss, "The Queen's Lace Handkerchief," and this week they will be given an opportunity to see it brought out by the New York Opera company, with such favorites as Miss Louise Searle, Fannie Redding, Louise Manford, C. M. Pyke, J. S. Greensfelder, and Gustav Adolphi in the cast. The press of Chicago and of St. Louis speaks in the highest terms of the strength of the company and of the merits of the opera. It will be produced Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, and at a Wednesday afternoon matinee. The denoument of the opera of the "Queen's Lace Handkerchief" represents the greatest of Spanish writers. Cervantes, as a young man of handsome exterior, courtier of the Raleigh type, for whom the Queen of Portugal cherishes a secret temporary attachment, but who is faithful to one of the queen's maids of honor. The King, personated by a charming young lady, is represented to be a gourmand who loves the pleasures of the table more than those of Hymen, but who is by no means blind to the charms of the maid of honor whom Cervantes loves. Through the good offices of Cervantes and his prospective bride, the king and queen are brought together, and the flame of their affection is about to be rekindled, when the premier, a bloodthirsty Portuguese, who, with his cabinet, is intensely jealous of Cervantes, and is his sworn enemy—discovers, by accident, the queen's lace handkerchief, on which she has inscribed a confession of love for Cervantes, and a message of encouragement intended for him. He triumphantly shows it to the king, who at once renounces the queen, and there is general consternation, sensation, a fine stage picture, and a magnificent chorus. In the third act the queen is rescued from brigands by Cervantes, and is finally reconciled to the king while disguised as a waiting girl in an inn where she is seeking shelter. Cervantes triumphs over all his political enemies, and the curtain falls on a general rejoicing of all the characters, including the discomfited politicians. This is the skeleton of the plot. On it are built subplots and ludicrous incidents and situations which cannot be enumerated here.

GRAND OPERA.

Last evening Assistant Manager Huey, of the Grand, received a telegram from Manager Conklin conveying the intelligence that he had succeeded in engaging Mapleson's Grand Opera company, of which Mlle. Gerster will be the prima donna, for a season of the last half of the present week. The engagement will open on Thursday night in "La Somnambula," Friday night, "Rigiolette," closing with a Saturday matinee in "Lucia." As the company does not appear in St. Paul, special trains will be run to accommodate those of that city who will not otherwise have an opportunity to hear this premier artiste, supported by a large, strong metropolitan opera company.

Season tickets will be sold for $12, and the sale opens for season tickets only on Tuesday, at 10 o'clock. Single tickets will be sold according to this schedule: First floor, $5; front balcony $5; back balcony $3; front gallery $2; admission to gallery $1, and to lower part of the house $2. The box office for the sale of single seats will open on Wednesday at 10 o'clock.

The New Comique.

Capt. Brown threw open his new vaudeville theater to the public on Monday night, and, although only partially completed, it presented an admirable appearance, standing out in such striking contrast, which is refreshing, when compared with any other theater wholly devoted to the vaudeville in the northwest. The stage, which is now on the second floor of the building, is set with entirely new scenery, and furniture, and the drop curtain is artistically superior to anything in the city, although the subject is not appropriate—not in keeping with the character of the house. It is a quiet Venetian scene, exquisite in design and execution, with rich, warm coloring and correct perspective. The curtain, as well as all the scenery, is from the brush of P. Clausen.

The house is divided into a parquette, parquette circle, balcony and a gallery. On either side of the stage on the ground floor is a large box, while in the second story, or on the floor with the balcony, are four more boxes on either side, and then adjoining the gallery are eight boxes, the whole aggregating sixteen comfortable boxes. They are all draped with lace curtains. The house during the week has been packed at each entertainment by an audience which has been pleased by the most evenly balanced variety company which has ever appeared in the city. Passing over the first part, which was acceptably good, the carnival of fun opens with Miss Irene Somers, a serio-comic and sentimental vocalist, who has apparently seen better days "many years ago." She is followed by a double song and dance by the Misses Lillie Morris and Lottie Laviere. The former is a bewitching little nymph, perfectly at home on the stage, who invariably captivates the audience and is always certain of a recall, while Miss Laviere, who is a charming danseuse, labored under the disadvantage of never before appearing in a double dance act. Their wardrobe is rich and attractive. Ella La Rue is ponderous in advoirdupois, to which she frequently alludes with facetiæ which she evidently relishes. George Willis and Lew Nelson do an excellent black face sketch which carries everything by storm. James Dalton and Clara Boyle are clever, the former in an ancient negro impersonation, and the latter in a song and dance. Miss May Smith is probably the most unique in her specialty of any lady who has ever appeared here—a rough Irish turn.

For the present week the management announces the first appearance in this city Messrs. Morren and Morton, comedians, and Louise Garland, a serio-comic artist. These, in addition to the people mentioned above, besides the full stock company.

Turner Hall.

Prof. Danz will give this afternoon one of the finest concerts in his winter course, in Turner hall, as will be seen by the following brilliant programme:

War March of the Priests from Athalia ..... Mendelssohn
Overture, Stradella ..... Flotow,
When the Swallows Homeward Fly ..... Abt
(Solo for French horn—F. Lavore.)
Selections from Rigoletta ..... Verdi
Soldiers' Dance Waltz (new) ..... Lanner
Overture, Zanetta (new) ..... Auber
Selections from Fatinitza ..... Suppe
Potpourri ..... Paudert
Galop—Moure ..... Fahrbach

THE COURTS.

District Court.

[Before Judges Lochren, Young and Koon.]

Chapman & Pearson vs. Eliza Smith et al.; settled.

Stephen B. Lovejoy as assignee of J. W. Ladd vs. James A. Lovejoy et al.; amendment to answer allowed.

Burdette, Young & Ingalls vs. Joseph W. Ladd, defendant, and the Connecticut Insurance company et al.; amendment to intervening complaint allowed.

Same vs. same and The British-American Insurance company, et al.; same order.

North Star Boot & Shoe company vs. Joseph W. Ladd, defendant, and The Shoe & Leather Insurance company, et al.; same order.

Coykendall Bros. & Co., vs. same defendant and The British American Insurance company, et al.; same order.

Same vs. same defendant and The Merchants' Insurance company, et al.; same order.

Same vs. same defendant and Equitable Fire and Marine Insurance company, et al.; same order.

Same vs. same defendant, and the Connecticut Insurance company, et al.; same.

Northwestern Manufacturing & Car Co., vs. Anthony Chestek, Sr., et al.; demurrer to answer argued and submitted and motion for change of venue denied.

Jesse G. Jones vs. W. C. McNutt, dismissed by agreement.

B. G. Molliter vs. Phillip Gross; argued and submitted.

In the matter of the appointment of a receiver of Hansen & Stende; stricken from calendar.

Farnham & Lovejoy vs. Frank E. Scott; same.

Edward E. King vs. Catherine R. King; divorce granted.

Joseph Detling vs. L. J. Smith; argued and submitted.

Henry A. Loverin vs. Cutts Bros.; action transferred to Ramsey county.

E. D. Brown et al. vs. Geo. H. Barnum et al; motion to strike out part of answer granted.

James Cochrane vs. James B. Johnson et al.; demurrer to complaint sustained.

Betty Danielson vs. Peter Danielson; order for allowance made and entered.

Patrick Cummings vs. James Churchill, defendant, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company, garnishee; referred to clerk to take disclosure.

Elizabeth Emery vs. Thomas W. Emery; divorce granted.

Wm .B. Clapp Bros, & Co. vs. A. B. Van Norman & Bros, and Emanuel Van Norman, garnishee; order to show case why writ of ne ex eat shall not issue; argued and submitted.

Charles Sieben vs. Erick A. Nordquist et al; referred to Weed Munroe to take testimony and report.

Hugh MacMahon vs. Mason B. Austin defendant, and Langdon, Shepard & Co., garnishee; continued one week.

Jacob B. Dybwad vs. Ole J. Johnson, defendant, and Scandia bank garnishee, defaulted.

Rudolph Von Hessen vs. Margaret Von Hessen; motion for alimony denied with leave to renew.

Same vs. same; order allowing $25 for attorney's fees and $5 per week for support.

John C. Oswald & Co., vs. Eicher & Bank; demurrer to complaint stricken out on default.

Coykendall Bros. & Co. vs. Joseph W. Ladd, defendant, and Stephen B. Lovejoy, garnishee; restraining order made.

Joannen, Hansen & Co. vs. John Mahlke et al.; judgment ordered for plaintiff.

Daniel Woodbury vs. George Jodon; plaintiff failing to appear proceedings dismissed on motion of defendant.

Fred. Lowell vs. Hans Wahl; continued one week.

C. W. Shatto vs. Wm. Fullerton, defendant, and John Reeves, garnishee; garnishee defaulted.

Joseph Roby vs. Edgar A. Twitchell; set for Monday 2 p. m.

Frank P. Fay as administrator, etc., petitioner vs. Andreas Ueland, judge of probate court respondent; continued one week.

George M. Frey vs. Ettie A. Frey; same.

In the matter of the assessment roll, Central Park remonstrance of Susan M. Powers, et al., executors of Thomas H. Powers.

Anthony J. Thomas vs. Hiram K. Joslyn; motion submitted.

NEW CASES AND PAPERS FILED.

Andrew Nelson vs. the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway company; complaint filed.

Lewis W. R. Terry vs. James Stoddart; note of issue filed.

William Salter vs. Henry J. Hutchins; note of issue filed.

Sanford A. Coe vs. J. H. Bradish, et al.; same.

H. G. Harrison & Co. vs. Aitken Lumber company; same.

Frank A. Parker vs. A. A. McCann; note of issue filed.

Chas. Swenson, et al., vs. Wm. Hunter, et al.; same.

M. P. Nordlein vs. Chas. Paulson; same.

J. F. Stranahan vs. Mrs. H. Devine, summons; complaint, etc., filed.

J. L. Kuchli vs. E. Albenberg; same.

J. H. Rumpf vs. F. Krumweide; same.

O. P. Flaten vs. J. C. Fersenden; same.

Norris, Potter & Leslie vs. Atley Hare et al.; same.

W. T. Dicky vs. Geo. Baden; complaint and summons filed.

Andrew Sodern vs. Ann C. Flickinger et al.; answer of defendant filed.

C. W. Shatto vs. Julius T. Brink; complaint filed.

Andrew E. Holm vs. John Sandberg; note of issue filed.

Micheal Pierro vs. the St. Paul & Northern Pacific Railway company; summons and complaint filed.

The Cook & Hyde Stove company vs. J. W. Buckley; same.

Willard Bragdon vs. Elijah Farrington; same.

John H. Anderson vs. N. H. Giertsen; answer to reply of defendant filed.

Gerhard Gangelhoff vs. Gottlieb Girrbach; summons and complaint filed.

J. A. Eklund vs. N. G. Leighton; note of issue filed.

Cyrus L. Brown vs. National Dsspatch Fast Freight line; complaint filed.

W. W. Cargill & Bros. et al. vs. Millers and Manufacturing Insurance company of Minnesota; note of issue filed.

Chas. Klein, et al. vs. J. P. Hrrrison, et al.; same.

Probate Court.

[Before Judge Ueland.]

Estate of Ferdinand H. Graves, deceased; inventory filed and allowed and order for oreditors to present claims made.

Estate of John Sullivan, deceased; letters issued to Margaret Sullivan; orders limiting time to pay debts made.

Municipal Court.

[Before Judge Bailey.]

John Peterson, drunkenness; committed five days.

Philip Smith, drunkenness; paid a fine in $5.

Joseph Larson and August Myers, drunkenness; committed five days each.

C. J. Centipede, drunkenness; paid a fine in $5.

Chris Johnson, disorderly conduct; paid a fine in $7.50.

John Sexton, assault and battery; discharged.

James McBride, larceny of an overcoat and a pair of mittens; continued for examinution to Feb. 11 at 9 a. m.; remanded in default of bail in $500.

Hogan Roney, larceny of a sled from N. W. Savage; sentence suspended,

Mayor Ames on Popular Education.

Mayor Ames combats the old system of education in the News Letter as follows:

Prof. Tonsley has been given credit for making out a plan of education which shall fit the scholar for the active and responsible life which he or she must meet after leaving school. His ideas on this subject we find upon investigation, are by no means original; but were advanced by the English commissioner who was sent to this country to investigate our school system. This commissioner said, in his report, that the high schools and colleges of the United States "tend rather to unfit pupils for the active duties of American life." It is a stubborn fact that the best educated men and women are not among the brightest which this country produces. They come out of our colleges filled with the fanciful theories of their teachers, and with their heads full of geological, astronomical, chemical and ancient history ideas, and knowing little or nothing of the actualities of life. A perfect education now-a-days should include commerciol shrewdness, the rascality practiced in all branches of trade, stock gambling, wheat buying, mortgages, pine land steals, how to keep out of law suits, making profitable assignments, etc. In other words, how to protect oneself from the thousand snares set for people, until they get their eye-teeth cut, by the wicked ways of the age. Give the children a practical education, and arm them with proper weapons with which they can fight their way through the world.

CAPITAL NOTES.

[Western Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Judge Dillon, of the Union Pacific railroad, appeared before the house committee on Pacific railroads to-day and argued against the proposed legislation affecting the Pacific railroads.

A CORRUPT MARSHAL.

E. Weigand, examiner of the department of justice, continued his testimony to-day before the house committee on expenditures of the department of justice investigating the conduct of government officials. Witness was examined in relation to the conduct of R. M. Douglass, exmarshal of the western district of North Carolina. He said, found him impracticable at most, and entirely without business capacity. His office was in charge of his brother-in-law, said by Wiegand to be totally incompetent The main object of Douglass, witness thought, was to make the office pay the maximum compensation allowed by law, rather than faithfully administer the duties of the position. Wiegand cited numerous instances of overcharges and false accounts made for guards and transportation, and said the report of four or five investigations of Douglass' office were against the incumbent. In explaining the charges against deputies for making false accounts the marshal defended them, saying the law allowed them to make such. A majority of the arrests in North Carolina were for illicit distilling.

APPEAL DISMISSED.

The secretary of the interior has dismissed the appeal of Adolph Eccard from the decision of the commissioner of patents in the patent interference case of Eccard vs. Drawbraugh, application for patent for a microphonic telephone. The interference has been decided in favor of Eccard, but the commissioner granted Drawbaugh's motion to reopen testimony and from that decision Eccard appealed.

The secretary in his decision says, the evidence offered by Drawbaugh could have been readily produced at the date of hearing, and the rules of law would justify a refusal to order a rehearing, but it would be manifestly improper to follow such rules if they led to the issue of patents of doubtful validity, and as the evidence offered is clear and positive, which, if sustained, would change the result of interference. The secretary holds that the patent should not issue to Eccard without further examination.

At a meeting of the house committee on commerce to-day, Judge Reagan spoke in behalf of his inter-state commerce bill. He opposed a commission, but said if necessary he would favor the amendment referring the questions in dispute to the state courts.

Mr. Clardy opposed the bill, except the section with reference to inter-state commerce. He also opposed a commission, but favored legislation giving the state court jurisdiction over alleged grievances.

THE HENNEPIN.

William S. Brackett, editor of the Peoria Daily Transcript, one of the delegates at large from Illinois to the Mississippi river improvement convention, received the united thanks of the Illinois delegation in the convention for his untiring efforts in behalf of the Hennepin canal. The adopted resolution by the convention, favoring the completion of this route, it is believed, will have a powerful influence in securing the passage of the bill relating thereto now pending in congress.

LETTER CARRIERS.

The house committee on postoffices and post roads agreed to report favorably the bill providing that letter carriers be employed in every city containing 50,000 inhabitants, and may be employed in places containing not less than 2,000, and producing gross postal revenue of at least $2,000 per annum.

THE MIDNIGHT DELIVERY.

The committee also agreed to report a substitute for the bill to secure the speedy delivery of letters. It provides for the issue of a special stamp, to cost ten cents, which, when affixed to letters will insure their immediate delivery at any free delivery office, between the hours of 7 a. m. and 12 midnight. It allows the postmasters in such cities to pay not more than 80 per cent. of the value of such special stamps to the persons who deliver such letters, but no one person shall receive more than $30 per month for such services.

A favorable report was also decided on the bill to provide for a deposit in the treasury receipts of a money order system and for the payment of its expenses out of the appropriations.

THE MATTER OF EMIGRATION.

An Explanation of Bishop Ireland's Views—How They Have Been Misapprehended by T. P. O'Connor.

[Northwestern Chronicle.]

J. P. O'Connor, M. P., misapprehends totally Bishop Ireland's views on Irish emigration. Bishop Ireland does not for a moment suppose that emigration is a panacea for the woes of the old land or that it is in any way desirable to encourage, or abet emigration. According to him, as he has often publicly declared, the radical cure for the ills of the country is a radical change in the laws that govern it, and his views on emigration or any other question affecting Irish interests will be held dependent upon its relations to that radical cure. Wholesale emigration from the island would, undoubtedly, weaken the forces of the national party, and, in consequence, anything looking towards such wholesale emigration the bishop, we are sure, would strongly oppose. He has believed, in accordance with the positive declaration of Mr. Parnell himself, that emigration to some extent was salutary and even necessary from the stony mountain sides of Galway and the barren western isles, where with laws making a present of the island to the people, they could never eke out a decent living. In those districts they are actually each year brought by starvation to death's doors, and it did seem heartless to bid them continue to starve, without much apparent good coming from their sufferings. Of late Mr. Parnell thinks a remedy is to be found for those congested districts in migration to other parts of Ireland, and no one more sincerely than the bishop wishes success to the experiment. Migration is, if it can be made successful, infinitely preferable to emigration and it should be allowed a trial. When J. P. O'Conner, M. P., was in St. Paul, Bishop Ireland declared to him the exact views that are now given in this article, and if his memory had been endowed with due retentive powers, he would not have deemed it necessary to argue in his London speech against the bishop's views on emigration.

But where, we presume, Bishop Ireland differs from Mr. O'Connor and many other Irishmen is in believing that when Irishmen do leave their country, whether right or wrong in leaving it, they should be advised and directed as to how to save themselves in America. The patriots to whom we are alluding do not in principle oppose the caring of Irish emigrants in America, but practically they would have none of it, lest this caring invite other emigrants. Not long ago Sister Mary Frances Clare asserted that Charlotte O'Brien was doing harm by her efforts to protect the morals of emigrant girls in their voyage across the Atlantic, because forsooth, such protection made emigration less objectionable to girls at home. Singular patriotism! This patriotism is the cause that no emigration in all history has been so reckless and forlorn as the Irish emigration to America during the nineteenth century. Not a bishop, not a priest, not a layman ever said a word to direct the poor emigrant as he tore himself away from his native land to seek somewhere beyond the seas a resting place. The result of this patriotism, let the reeking tenement-houses of New York, the poor houses and jails tell the sad story. Bishop Ireland's patriotism is not of this kind. He would assist the Irishman first of all on his own soil, and, then, wherever the Irishman happens to be.

Bishop Ireland's connection with Mr. Tuke's emigration work has consisted in doing what he could for Mr. Tuke's emigrants as for other Irish emigrants, and in writing to Mr. Tuke the plain truth, that those of his emigrants who came to Minnesota are making comfortable homes for themselves, and have been a burthen to no public charity. Mr. Tuke has been opposed on the ground that his emigrants fare badly in America. This certainly is not true of those in Minnesota. We may add that as far as it has been known in this state, Mr. Tuke's willingness to assist emigration was confined entirely to the congested districts, and the work was with him entirely one of philanthropy without admixture of politics. If it is proven that he has other motives and other plans, our opinion of him will be very easily changed.

Causes of Failure.

Want of confidence accounts for half of the business failures of to-day. A. R. Wilkes, B. and E. Zimmerman and E. Stierle, the druggists, are not liable to fail for want of confidence in Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup. He gives away a bottle free to all who are suffering from coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, and all affections to the throat and lungs.

A WONDERFUL INVENTION.

The Synchronous Multiple Telegraph by Which Seventy-two Messages Can be Sent at Once Over one Wire.

[Special Correspondence to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—I went down in Broad street to-day to see the new telegraph wonder, called the "Synchronous Multiplex Telegraph," the invention of Messrs. P. B. Delancy and E. A. Callahan. They have a mechanical arrangement for throwing the line from one desk to another so rapidly that the operators do not realize that they have been disconnected even for the thousandth part of a second. It may be used for sending six messages simultaneously in one direction over one wire, or sending three and receiving three, for Morse or ordinary key use. This would be called a sextuplex. I saw it in full operation and was quite surprised at its perfect working until it was explained to me how perfect synchronism was maintained, when I had no hesitation in pronouncing it, in my opinion, a success. It is necessary that two revolving line trailers, one at each end of the line, shall move in perfect unison. There are eighty-two segments on the outer edge of a stationary disc, over which the line distributor runs. Each of these segments is numbered and it is absolutely necessary that the trailer at each end of the line shall at the same time be on the same segment or confusions results at once, synchronism being destroyed.

The idea of synchronous multiplex telegraphing is not now, but the invention of a means for maintaining sychronism is that which makes it a valuable system. Six of the disc segments are reserved for sending, automatically, correction currents, or impulses. If one trailer should be inclined to lag or gain a little on the other, the correcting impulses start at once, and sychronism is restored; in fact before it quite fails, so quickly that no jar in the signals are felt.

The most wonderful part of the system is an arrangement by which 72 firms in New York may be put in communication with 72 firms in Boston on one main wire each firm using the wire at same time. This is done with the printing telegraph. If Brown & company wish to send word to their Boston house, they use their key board for transmitting the message and it is recorded in Boston printed on a narrow strip of paper. No calling is necessary, and no operator required. If the Boston man is not in his office the messages are there ready for his perusal when he comes in. By using the printing system, ordinary messages could not be sent faster than at the rate of about four or five words per minute, but codes could be arranged so that transmission could be considerably expedited. Seventy-two persons in New York, in conversation with as many in Boston over one wire at the same time, seems almost inceedible but it will be done. A company has been formed with a capital of $2,500,000, and the work of building lines north, south, east and west has begun. I believe they intend to build principally for leasing purposes. All of the large banking and broker firms have their private wires now which they lease from the different telegraph companies. The "Standard Multiplex Telegraph company," (that is the name of the Synchronous Multiplex Telegraph company) propose to lease wires for $500 yearly, whereas the prices now paid for such a wise is $5,000 or $6,000. They can afford this, as one wire to Boston or Philadelphia would make seventy-two circuits yielding them $35,000 a year.

Messrs. Delaney & Callahan own each, one quarter of the whole stock. I look upon this as one of the biggest bonanzas of the day. FRED. CATLIN.

[Mr. Catlin is chief operator in the New York office of the Western Union Telegraph company].

WHAT I LEARNED ABOUT SKATING

[Written for the GLOBE.]

My son Ephriam aged eight, has a new pair of skates, that his mother bought for him christmas. He has stomped up the kitchen floor, kicked a hole in our new rag carpet and skated on the sidewalk in front of the house every spare moment since. My wife is not as long-sighted as I would have been if I had presented those skates to my son. She ought to have bought three skates—one to sew on to the caudal appendage of his pantaloons. He slides along on his skates about a rod, then he gets tired, and (just to rest of course) sits down and slides on his—pants. He seems to enjoy that sort of a slide, though; he is the happy (?) possessor of two transparencies on his Sunday trousers. He's been urging his "Pap" to go skating with him, for a week, and to-day Ephriam and I went skating on the pond down in the "medder" back of the orchard. Did I enjoy it? Oh, yes, of course I did. Of course I enjoyed the sports of my youth with my only son Ephriam. I could prove the assertion, that I enjoyed it(?) before any jury in Minnesota. That son Ephriam, he's just exactly like his mother. He wont keep his little fly-trap mouth shut. You see, after I told him I would go skating with him, he had to travel over the village and tell every boy and girl that his pap was a skatist of the old skate family, and also that he and his pap were going skating Friday afternoon. The neighbors all came over to the pond to see me skate, and every blessed one of them fetched their dogs, their canes and their field glasses. I got one skate strapped on, when one of my neighbors, Deacon Podd, was unkind enough to remark: That bean-bellied old ape can't skate. I overheard the remark and I told him I did not think he was supporting the dignity of a deacon, when he called me bean-bellied, and I further stated that my pew in the church was for rent, as I would never use it again so long as he built the fires in that building. He grinned, said I always was a sacrilegious artificer, and that I had a heap of brass in me to attempt to skate. After some parleying I got both skates strapped to my boots, got my second wind and started. I got along nicely, stood up straight and just as graceful until——some consarned idiot let his dog loose. The dog run right square in front of me and I raised one foot, just a little and kicked at him. Somehow the dog dodged me, although t'was the quickest move I ever made in my life. I didn't hit the dog, but somehow my other foot wouldn't stay under me and I sat down (to rest) in a manner somewhat more forcible than polite. The confounded idiots commenced to laugh and shout just because I wanted a moment's rest and had sat down, of my own free will, on the ice to take it.

Ephriam, the lit tie imp, slid up to where I sat and said: Say, Pap, ain't the ice glarry?

Git out you consarned idiot, it ain't glarry, but its awful hard to sit on, says I.

The confounded old cross-eyed deacon walked along up to me (with rubbers on) and said: Brother Snider, I hope there is no feeling"—

You git out—go away from me, I don't want to talk to a man who thinks I have no feeling.

But, says he, I mean personal feeling—

Personal! you eagle-eyed horse jockey—wait till I get up and I'll teach you to call me bean bellied.

He got out of my way and I tried to get up.

'Twas a failure; I got one foot down solid, and then got up my body almost perpendicular, when Ephriam, the tormentor of my days (he's just exactly like his mother) backed up against me, struck me amidship with his head, whirled around and went right along just as though I wasn't there.

I whirled around, too, but mine was a different sort of a whirl. My feet went up, my head collided with the ice and I left a handful of hair and blood right there where I struck. I left it to mark the place where I performed a double sommersault. The skate was out of me and I don't believe I'll go again this winter. Ephraim and I started for home. He was delighted, and—oh yes, of course, I was fifteen years younger from that little experience. My wife asked me if I had fell down and hurt me? That's a nice question for a wife to ask a man that weighs 240 averdupois, after his skating, ain't it? I told her that her brother was a bigamist and that if she had as much common sense as a chicken she'd put a plaster on my head and not ask any such foolish questions as that.

Ephriam, he commenced to laugh and he said to his mother: Pap fell down twice.

'Taint so at all, I just sat down to rest.

My wife says to me:—Hm—You look like a man that had sat down to rest! Queer that you sat on the back of your head ain't it. Don't you dare to say Ephriam will tell his mother a fib; you old brute you.

I think you bought him those skates so as to get me to go skating with him, and break my neck, says I. You want the insurance on my life that's all. And one thing more, Mrs. Snider, I'm going to remain in this country just as long as old Deacon Podd does; and the very first time he puts his foot through that front door to visit you, there'll be a siesta on our stoop in the shape of a "Marquis of Queensbury," four round cotillion and I wont be the one that gets knocked out either.

Oh you big booby, go skating will you, go skating every day, and come home and abuse your poor wife. You ought to be ashamed of yourself. You went skating when I wanted to go over to Mrs. Ellerton's to a dinner party, and I can't go because I've got to stay here and plaster up a sore head, and a pair of pants. You men folks don't know enough to enjoy yourself; you—you—she began to cry, and I have firmly resolved that I don't want to skate any more this winter. No telling when this storm will blow over; my wife and son both have red hair.

SOLOMON SNIDER.

A Remarkable Escape,

Mrs. Mary A. Daley, of Tunkhannock, Pa., was afflicted for six years with Asthma and Bronchitis, during which time the best physicians could give no relief. Her life was despaired of, until in last October she procured a Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, when immediate relief was felt, and by continuing its use for a short time she was completely cured, gaining in flesh 50 pounds in a few months.

Free Trial Bottles of this certain cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases at Lambie & Bethune's drug store. Large bottles $1.00

Refund of Duties.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—Thirty thousand dollars have been placed in the estimates to reimburse the merchants of Prince Edward Island the amount of duties paid by them to the United States on fish and oil in 1871, under the arrangements made in advance of the legislation on the treaty of Washington, granting liberty to the United States fishermen to fish in waters on Prince Edward Island, on the understanding that the president would ask congress to refund the duties, which arrangement the president subsequently declined to carry out.

Duluth Market.

[Special Telegraph to the Globe.]

DULUTH, Feb. 9.—Wheat—The markets on 'change to-day were higher and firm; the market was fairly active. Closing prices: No. 1 hard May 1.06¼; No. 2 hard cash 94c; May 99⅛c; No. 1 cash 92c; No. 2 cash 88⅝c. Receipts 4,495 bushels. In store 2,384,340 bushels.

Sir Edward Archibald Dead.

[Special telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A cable dispatch from London announces the death of Sir Edward Mortimer Archibald, C.B., K. C. M. G., who was for a long time British consul general at New York and who continued to be a resident of this city after his retirement from that office. He was born in 1810. His father was master of the roll and admiralty and a judge in Nova Scotia. The son married in 1834 Miss Katherine Richard on, of Halifax. He became consul here in 1857, and in 1871 consul general. He got his C. B. in 1865, and his K. C. M. G. in 1882 upon his retirement. He still held the office as postoffice agent at New York.

Delayed Mails.

[Special Telegram.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—All the mails from points west of Pittsburg have been greatly delayed by the floods. Two days' mails are now due from points on the Pennsylvania Railway. The Chicago mails by way of Cleveland are a day and a half late.

Perrine & Co., New York