WASHINGTON.

A Report that Judge Gresham Will Succeed Judge Drummond in the Illinois Circuit.

Raking up Old Charges Against Gov. Murray When He was United States Marshal of Kentucky.

The Resignation of John C. New said to be for the Purpose of Allowing Him to Work up a Logan Boom in Indiana.

The President's Third State Reception--A New Funding Bill--Inter-State Commerce.

[Special telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Wisconsin people have gotten up a petition of great length for the appointment of Judge Dyer to succeed Judge Drummond, and proposed to have it brought here by two eminent members of the Badger bar, but they have been informed by some of the representatives of the state here, that it will hardly be worth while, as it is all but certain that Judge Gresham will succeed Judge Drummond. This conviction is entertained by Wisconsin men who should be expected to be pretty well informed.

J. C. New, it is stated very positively, resigned in order to work up a spontaneous Logan movement in Indiana, upon which he is now engaged.

CHARGES AGAINST GOV. MURRAY.

Mr. Springer has in his possession the original letter written three years ago by Commissioner of Internal Revenue Evans, then a private citizen of Kentucky, denouncing the malfeasance in office of Gov. Eli Murray, of Utah, during his incumbency as United States marshal or Kentucky. Mr. Evans says he can prove that on one occasion a Mr. Nat. McCord, against whom a process had been served, appeared at Murray's office. After his case was disposed of Murray made out a claim against the government for services alleged to have been performed, including mileage, railroad fare, expenses of a guard, etc., amounting to eighty odd dollars. This he swore to, and collected the money. Referring to Governor Murray's administration in Utah, Mr. Springer said: 'I received to-day a letter from a Mr. Jas. Battison, who claims to have been an officer in the Fifth Illinois regiment during the war. He said a man who had been sentenced to the territoria prison for a term of years on the charge of murder and robbery was pardoned by Murray after a few months committal. When Mr. Battison as a member of the community where these deeds were enacted protested against the man's liberation, Murray replied that he was under great obligations to a friend of the prisoner's, and that the influence brought to bear in his behalf was such that he could not resist. He admitted at the same time that the prisoner was guilty, but seemed to think there was more merit in thus repaying an old score than in subserving public good by permitting him to serve out his sentence.

M'DONALD AND THE PRESIDENCY.

When ex-Senator Joe McDonald, of Indiana, made his appearance on the floor of the senate to-day he received a cordial greeting from his old associates, Republicans like John Sherman and Edmunds being as cordial as his former Democratic colleagues. Numerous were the jocular attempts to draw him out in the presidential question, but without avail until Randolph Tucker, grasping him heartily by the hand, said: "I hope we will see you in the White house a year hence." It was the first time he had been so pointedly addressed, and a silence fell on the group as they awaited his answer, it came slowly and with a merry twinkle of eye: "You don't wish it half as much as I do." Mr. McDonald will remain in the city until the latter part of next week on supreme court business. His friends say he had no interests in the convention being held at any point, but he is known to be very friendly to Chicago.

THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION.

President Arthur's first official reception at the white house this evening was the occasion of a large attendance and more brilliant assembly, if possible, than on the two preceding that he has had on similar occasions. Members of the cabinet, justices of the supreme and district courts, the senators and representatives in congress, and officers of the army and navy and marine corps, were invited on the occasion to meet members of the diplomatic corps. Arrangements for so large a company were very complete. The diplomats entered by a private drive and doorway through the red parlor, and an additional exit was constructed at the front entrance of the house. The marine band occupied the entrance hall. The private and state dining rooms were used for cloak rooms, and the family apartments up stairs were also thrown open, and the conservatory lighted and carpeted. The president and ladies of the receiving party who were escorted by members of the cabinet, entered the blue parlor at 8 o'clock, as the marine band played "Hail to the Chief." Marshal McMichael made the general presentations to the president and Capt. Clark, of the army, and Secretary Frelinghuysen presented the diplomats and the military as they arrived. In defference to a presidential summons the members of the diplomatic corps were in the full court uniforms of their ranks. The toilets of the ladies were very rich and the assemblage was a very brilliant one in every sense. The ladies assisting the president were his sisters, Mrs. McElroy, Mrs. Frelinghuysen, Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Chandler, Mrs. Brewster, Mrs. Gresham and Mrs. Teller.

Some of the keen witted kerosene men have just discovered that the Mexican reciprocity treaty makes provisions for a free admission of the American domestic explosive free of duty. The present duty is 30 cents a gallon, which discourages Mexican use of the Standard company's rival of daylight and dynamite. All Mexico last year used only two-thirds of one day's production of the Pennsylvania oil region. at the same time Russian oil wells are injuriously affecting our oil exports to Europe. These careful readers of the reciprocity treaty were around the capital to-day, howling their demand, that Mexico should take our oil at a low duty or none, or tho treaty must be defeated. Now it happens that in schedule of United States articles to be admitted free of duty into Mexico are the following items: "51 petroleum 52 petroleum or coal oil and its products, for illuminating purposes." The oil men appear to have discovered a mare's nest.

[Western Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—It has been decided to postpone the commencement of the Virginia investigation by Senator Sherman's sub-committee, until Thursday. Subpœnas have been issued for twenty-four witnesses, to appear in Washington on that date, and an officer has gone to Danville to serve them.

NEW BONDS.

At a meeting of the house committee on banking and currency this morning, Mr. Potter gave notice that he proposed to withdraw his two per cent. bill, and substitute a new funding bill, which would probably go to the committee of ways and means. This new bill, which he introduced to-day, authorizes the secretary of the treasury to convert present three per cent. bonds to be payable at the same time and on the same condition as the bond for which it is substituted. In making the exchange the new bond is for 4s and 4½, and the secretary is authorized to pay such sum in each case as will equal the amount saved in interest to the country. The bill reduced the tax on the circulation of the national banks one-half, and further authorizes the secretary to purchase any class of bonds payable in the future, instead of calling bonds now payable, when by so doing he can make it for the advantage of the government.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

The house committee on commerce is voting on the several propositions designed to test the sense of the members, upon the general question, respecting the advisibility of providing by congressional legislation for the regulation of interstate commerce. It was decided by fourteen to one that there ought to be remedial legislation of some kind, O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, casting the negative vote. Upon the proposition to deal with the matter by a commission, there were nine affirmative and six negative votes, the yeas were Seymour, Davis (Illinois), Long, Woodward, O'Neill (Pennsylvania), Stuart, Barksdale, Wadsworth and Peter. The nays: Reagan, Clarey, Turner (Kentucky), Glasscock, Dunn and Boyle. Upon the proposition to extend suchlegislation to the water ways, the vote was yeas, 2, Boyle and O'Neill; nays, 18.

The senate passed a bill directing the secretary of the treasury to pay to Mrs. Louisa Boddy, Oregon, $5,400, in full settlement of her claim against the United States for depredations committed, and property taken and destroyed by the Modocs in November, 1872. The Boddy family settled upon the public lands of Oregon, and were among the first victims of the Modoc war. The husband of claimant, her sons and her son-in-law were murdered, and the property taken, and for this she put in a claim, which the senate voted to allow.

A telegram from Capt. Goodwell, of the life saving station at Cleveland, O., says the life boat crew, with a surf boat, left Cleveland at 3 o'clock this morning for Covington, Ky.

The supply of one dollar notes are exhausted and the twos are nearly so.

ROBBERC.

Treasurer Wyman to-day received from an Ohio bank two packages, purporting to contain $1,000. One was found $530 short and the other contained two pieces of flannel.

OBJECTS TO SUBSIDIES.

The Grand Trunk Protests Against Susidizing Rival Routes Controlled by the C. P.

And Suggests that Rival Subsidiary Lines be Run in the Interest of Both Companies.

Protest Against the Canadian Pacific Subsidy.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 12.—The Grand Trunk railway to-day published the correspondence between the company and government in relation to the proposed advances to the Canadian Pacific railroad. They vigorously protest against government influence and public revene being pitted against a private corporation of British investors, whose capital invested exceeds the total funded and unfunded debt of the dominion. They offer no objection to the main line of the Canadian Pacific, but disputes its right to control subsidiary and rival routes to those already in existence.

In letter to John A. McDonald General Manager Hickson says: "I am instructed by message to inform the premier of the dominion that the directors of the Grand Trunk, with every wish for Dominion and Canadian Pacific railway's prosperity strongly protests against legislation embracing assistance to the line required by a syndicate outside of the objects of the Canadian Pacific's charter, thus using public money for competition against private enterprise." Among the plans suggested by Mr. Hycason, are that there might be an exchange of the north shore line to lines owned by the Canadian Pacific company, or those controlling that company in Ontario, on terms to be agreed upon, or under certain definite conditions determined by arbitration, or that the Ontario and Northwestern lines might be organized as independent companies, owned and operated as such in the interest of the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk companies under an agreement which would secure full facilities to the public and for the traffic proper of the main lines of both companies. Under such an arrangement some independent authority to settle disputes would be necessary, and it would be requisite to make well defined traffic contracts.

The discussion on the railway resolution is being continued to-day with unabted interest. An evening paper says that Sir Charles Tupper, minister of railways, and J. H. Pope, minister of agriculture, have been called upon to resign, but this lacks confirmation.

SERIOUS RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A Broken Rail Causes a Wreck on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Near Greene, Iowa.

The Wreck Catches Fire--One Man Killed and Many Badly Injured.

At one o'clock yesterday morning, the incoming passenger train on the Milwaukee & St. Paul road, met with an accident at Greene, Iowa, which may result in the death of at least one person. A defective rail threw the train from the track. Two coaches rolled over and over and the sleeper broke the connection and stood diagonally across the track. The stoves in the two passenger coaches set fire to the train and the passengers only escaped a horrible death by breaking from the windows. A lady was seriously injured in the face while her seven-year-old son was thrown with violence onto a stove and was horribly burned about the hands and face. She was from Virginia and was en route to Montana. A family comprising a man and wife and baby were seriously injured, and it is thought the baby cannot survive. No names could be ascertained. Dr. Kinney, the surgeon of the road, has gone to Greene to treat the wounded. There were quite a number of others on the train who were more or less injured, but will probably survive, save possibly the seven year old boy and the babe. No blame is attached to the railway employes; the names of the parties who are wounded are not known in the city.

The Weather.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12, Midnight.—It has been raining here all day, and freezing as it fell, coating the sidewalks with ice to the depth of an inch or more, and rendering getting about very difficult and dangerous. The telegraph wires are heavily coated with sleet and badly demoralized in every direction, many of the lighter wires having gone down under the weight of ice. The heavier, quadruplex wires, however, have withstood the weight and suffice for connection between important points. Reports to the Associated press indicate a serious meteorological disturbance throughout the country between Omaha and Pittsburg, Winnipeg and Memphis, and a general mixed up condition of things. At one point snow a few miles in one direction, fog at a like distance, in another rain, and still another sleet. At Sioux City, at 6 p. m., it was four below, while at Des Moines eighteen above. At Chicago, at this hour, rain has ceased and it is growing slightly colder.

Large Verdict.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—In the suit of Sulzbach vs. the Thompson estate, Judges McKenna and Butler, of the United States circuit court, rendered a decision in favor of the plaintiffs, whose claims against the Thompson estate aggregate about $800,000. Sulzbach Bros. are German bankers, and claim they had suffered by mismanagement in the construction of the Davenport and St. Paul railroad.

CONGRESSIONAL.

A Number of Votes Taken on the Intustah Commerce Bill by the Committee.

Porter's Bond Bill Abandoned--A Modoc War Claim Settled--The Trade Dollar Bill.

The Senate.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

By Senator McPherson, to suspend the coinage of the standard silver dollar. It provides that coinage shall be suspended until January 1, 1886, and that the trade dollar be received in sums of $5 or less for postage and revenue stamps, and converted into bullion.

By Senator Beck, to change the limit for the appropsiation of a public building at Louisville.

By Senator Bowen, for an erection of public buildings at Pueblo and Del Norte, Col.

Senator Voorhees introduced a resolution, calling on the attorney general to explain delay in advising the postmaster general as to the interpretation of the law relating to the adjustment of postmasters' salaries, was taken up and after a sharp debate, during which the dilatoriness of the attorney general was severely criticized, it was agreed to.

Senator Voorhees at this point introduced a bill to prohibit assessments for political purposes by the government officials, and employees. Voorhees said he was prepared to show that assessments are now being made on the employees of the government for political purposes. The bill punishes the giver as well as the man who make the demand. Voorhees asked that the bill be referred to the judiciary.

Senator Hawley thought it ought to go to the civil service reform committee.

The bill was referred to the judiciary.

The senate bill, authorizing the construction of a building for the accommodation of the congressional library, was taken up and after a debate was passed.

The senate took up the bill for the relief of the State National bank of Louisiana.

Pending the debate, there was an executive session, and the senate adjourned.

The House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Mr. Potter introduced a bill to extend the bonded debt of the United States at 2½ per cent Referred.

The ways and means resolution was adopted, directing the committee on the department of justice, in making an investigation into the expenditures on account of the prosecution of persons charged with fraud on the government, and especially in the star route mail service, to inquire into the matter in which the prosecutions have been and are being conducted and into the conduct efficiency and good faith of all the officials or persons in the pay of the government, in connection with such prosecutions, and whether the guilty parties have been duly prosecuted.

Mr. Bland, raising a question of privileges, moved that the committee on banking and currency be discharged from further consideration of the bill providing for the retirement of trade dollars, and that the bill be referred to the committee on coinage, weights and measures.

Mr. Buckner opposed the motion, but it was agreed to.

A resolution was adopted, providing for a select committee to proceed to Hot Springs, to make a general examination of all the government interests there.

The following bills were reported.

By Mr. Dowd, from the committee on coingge, weights and measures, for the retirement and recoinage of the trade dollar. Referred to the committee of the whole.

By Mr. Dribrell, from the committee on military affairs, to authorize the extension of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, to a point on the military lands at fortress Monroe. Placed on the house calendar.

By Mr. Murphy, from the committee on railroads and canals, to provide for the construction of the Michigan and Mississippi river canal. Referred to the committe of the whole.

By Mr. Willis, from the committee on education, to aid temporarily in the support of common schools. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

By Mr. Hopkins, from the committee on labor, to establish and maintain a department on labor statistics. Referred to the committee on the whole.

A bill was reported for the erection of a public building at Carson City.

The house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Converse in the chair, on naval appropriations.

Mr. Calkins criticised certain provisions of the bill. He said the appropriation for completing the equipment and outfits of the cruisers was ridiculously small, and when the new cruisers were finished there would be nothing to put on them except some smooth bore popguns. There were millions of dollars' worth of property on the Pacific coast, and a little country like Chili could in three weeks destroy every dollar's worth. Chili had five armored vessels, while the United States had not a vessel afloat that could stand before one of them ten minutes. Put the thirty vessels of the United States together in front of one of these Chilian vessels, and she would sink every one of them. It was true the United States was not in the presence of an enemy, but the fact remains that she had pocketed insults, not only from Chili, but from almost every country on the face of the globe, because she had no navy by which she could enforce her rights. The committee rose.

Lacey introduced a bill for the survey of a water route, and for the survey of the waters of lake Michigan and Detroit rivers. Referred. The house then adjourned.

The Suakians.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—A correspondent at Suakim telegraphs. At last the heroic garrison at Sinkat has been butchered. For a fortnight they have been eating roots and tree leaves. It was a feeble band indeed, which made a sortie to die amid the rebel hordes. Tewfik Bey had harangued his men, saying, to die fighting they might save themselves, but by remaining they must die from hunger in a few days, as flight was impossible. These men, animated with Tewfik Bey's spirit, destroyed the military stores, exploded the magazine, filled their pouches to the utmost with cartridges and issued forth, 600 strong against the rebels. Osman Digma's hordes rushed to attack Tewfik Bey, and his men fought nobly for a long time. They repulsed every attempt to break their ranks. Finally the superior numbers prevailed, and with a tremendous rush the rebels burst through one side of the Egyptian square. A general massacre ensued, and not a soul escaped. According to the latest reports only four sick men were unable to take a part in the sortie at Sinkat, and they were spared by the rebels. Before the sortie the rebel sheikh approached Sinkat, and summoned Tewfik Bey to surrender, saying his life would be spared. The garrison answered defiantly.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The news of the fall of Sinkat reached Suakim this morning, brought by a friendly Arab chief. The garrison made a sortie and for a long time successfully repulsed the rebel attacks, but at last the attacking forces gained an advantage, and completely destroyed the garrison, except a few made prisoners. The fate of the women and children is unknown. The streets of Suakim present a heart-rending appearance, being thronged with women weeping and wailing give unmistakable evidence of their distress and forebodings.

SINKAT CAPTURED.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—It is reported that the rebels have captured Sinkat. The cabinet has been summoned in council to capture the Egyptian question. Official dispatches confirm the report of the capture of Sinkat. The cabinet are painfully impressed. It is probable that large enforcements of troops and marines will be immediately dispatched to Egypt. It is rumored now that Tokar has fallen into the hands of the rebels.

DEATH BEFORE SURRENDER.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Further advices of the fall of Sinkat state, Tewfik Bey, preferring death to surrender, blew up the fortifications, spiked the guns and made a sortie. His 6,000 men were all massacred. Seven men-of-war, belonging to the channel squadron, have been ordered to Egyptian waters.

NORTHWESTERN DAIRYMEN.

The Eighteenth Annual Convention in Session at Mankato.

Opening of the Exercises and Addresses of Welcome and Response.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MANKATO, Feb. 12.—The eighteenth annual convention of the Northwestern Dairymens association was called to order this morning at the Opera house with only a moderately filled house. The snow which had been falling all day ceased at nightfall, but the wind kept it flying about as it blew in fitful gusts just as if it desired to show what it could do, and the leaden sky piled high with heavy drifting clouds gave no promise of favorable weather for the morrow. All day telegrams from belated trains have been coming in, and a few arrivals on the evening trains helped to swell the number to quite respectable proportions. The usual number of those who manufacture or sell dairy implements are on hand, and the butter color men are on deck of course.

The following are the arrivals up to the opening of the convention:

President, W. D. Hoard, Ft. Atkinson, Wis.

Secretary, R. P. McGlincey, Elgin, Ills.

Delegates—H. R. Loomis, Hiram Smith, W. L. Peirce, Jno. C. Fairweather, A. D. DeLand, Sheboygan Falls, Wis.; C. J. Fargo, F. B. Fargo, Lake Mills, Wis.; R. Pearson, Sharon, Wis.; Jas. Murphy, Hammond, Wis.; H. T. Jewett, Madison, Wis.; J. L. Spaulding, Huron, D. T.; D. W. Curtis, A. R. Hoard, E. R. Streng, O. D. Stacy, S. B. Morrison, H. Brandel, Ft. Atkinson, Wis.; J. H. Peck, Rockford, Ill.; R. S. McKinrtry, Winnebago City, Minn.; E. A. Rice, B. Newport, G. W. Huntley, Pipestone, Minn.; J. W. Cunningham, Graceville, Minn.; H. W. DeGroodt, Excelsior, Minn.; N. P. Lee, D. L. Clements, Sparta, Wis.; S. W. Leavett, Litchfield, Minn.; J. H. Rhodes, Little Falls, Minn.; S. F. Holbrook, Kassoto, Minn.; A. H. Bullis, Winnebago City, Wis.; J. C. Seuther, Chicago, Ill.; James Anderson, N. B.; S. Leslie, Waseca, Minn.; Horton Gillis, Big Foot, Ill.; H. G. Fish, Lone Rock, Wis.; J. R. Fish, Leadville.

Within the Opera house things are cheerful and pleasant. The room is comfortably and conveniently seated, is well lighted and warmed, while upon the mammoth stage tables for the officers of the association and representatives of the press and seats for delegates and committees are well arranged. The subjerned programme was at once entered upon as soon as the convention had been properly opened.

Music.

Address of Welcome—Hon. M. J. Severance, Mankato.

Response—By the secretary, R. P. McGlincry, Elgin, Ill.

Appointment of committees.

Miscellaneous matters.

THE ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

At the close of the opening musical number, Judge Severence said:

Gentlemen of the Northwestern Dairymen's Association:

For the second time the city of Mankato bids you welcome to her hospitality, and with increasing fervor she greets you once again.

One year ago you sat in council here, and then scattered the seed that in this brief space has ripened into substantial, enduring benefits to the whole state of Minnesota.

I greet you, then, as a vernal shower that unlocks the bands of a dreary winter, and again revives and animates every hope.

I discharge this duty devolved upon me with the greater pleasure, because this welcome springs from no sentiment of conventional flattery, tendered to personal consequence or the garish display of any selfish ambition, and because it is the only recognition of an honest purpose, organized in the interest of honest toil, that scatters its rewards far and wide with an equal, generous hand, and does not pour them into the lap of any autocrat who receives everything and dispenses nothing.

Grand succes in these times of lofty aims and tremendous energy in every department of life, demands the power and aid of concentrated intelligence born of organization, and a careful comparison of individual achievements and individual thoughts.

I bid you welcome then, because you seek by the application of an intelligent system embracing the observation of many states to give a new impulse to one department of agriculture, the great foundation stone that lies at the very base of all American industries and all enduring American prosperity.

After continuing at some length in commending the objects of the association, he concluded as follows:

Gentlemen, I am only speaking the sentiment of the committee I here represent, while I say to you of Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois, when you return to your homes, tell all your people that as Minnesota stood side by side with them when they threw their arms around the pillars of a republic in danger, so she will stand side by side with them forever in the upbuilding and defence of any enterprise that will vouchsafe happiness to all the people, and eternal duration to that republic.

Again I bid you welcome, and tender you the generous co-operation of all this people.

Col. R. P. McGlincy, secretary of the convention, returned thanks for the cordial and hearty welcome so elegantly tendered its members by Judge Severance. The colonel took occasion to extend his remarks into quite an elaborate treatise on dairying, giving a large array of figures to prove its extent and importance, and its profits to individual farmers in Minnesota. He was followed by Hon. Hiram Smith, of Sheboygan Falls, Wis. The Germania band, of Mankato, furnish music for the convention. They are a fine looking lot of fellows, and need not be afraid to play anywhere. The only disagreeable feature of the first evening was the roar of the roller skates, and the crash of the band in the rink in the basement underneath the Opera house. After a few remarks by the president, and music by the band, the convention was closed, to meet at 9 a. m. Wednesday. A large delegation from the Elgin, Ill., board of trade, arrived during the continuance of the meeting.

Redistricting.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 12—The senate and house to-day by a strict party vote, passed a bill redistricting the state for representatives to congress. The bill was immediately enrolled, signed by presiding officers, and sent to the governor. The redistricting shows eight districts Democratic and two coalition.

Two of the districts, the first and ninth, thus claimed by the Democrats are considered doubtful, as the straight out Republicans in the November elections voted with the Democrats and these are not expected to do so at the next presidential election.

United Workmen in Session.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 12.—The Grand lodge of Wisconsin and Nebraska, Ancient Order of United Workmen met here to-night, with over 300 delegates present, representing 11,000 members. The report of the grand recorder shows the order in a very prosperous condition. There were a hundred and seventy-three deaths last year and the total disbursements were $334,850.

Winter Races.

NEW ORLANS, Feb. 12.—For the races to-day there was a good track.

Seven furlongs—Beaconsfield 1st; Campinini 2d; Boulotte 3d; time 1:32.

Mile and an eighth—Fellowplay 1st; Katie Creel 2d; Brooklyn 3d; time 1:59.

Mile—Princess 1st; Little Buttercup 2d; Fair Count 3d; time 1:47½.

Mile and a quarter—Evasive 1st; Athlone 3d; Centennial 3d; time 2:16.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

CHATTANOOGA, Feb. 12.—The second section of the south-bound freight, ran into the rear end of the first section on the Cincinnati Southern, near Rockwood, this morning. The caboose, cars and engine are badly damaged. Frank Burke, brakeman, was killed, and another man seriously injured. The last ten cars of the first section broke loose, and before the rear section could be stopped the accident occurred.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Bradlaugh has applied for the "Chiltern Hundreds," which is equivalent to the resignation of his seat in the house of commons.

CRIME RECORD.

Suicide and Attempted Murder by A Woman of Her Lover Who Refused To Marry Her.

The Conant Murder A Most Cold-Blooded One---A Shooting Over A Disputed Account---Atempted Suicide.

SUICIDE AND ATTEMPTED MURDER.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Jennie H. Almy, 24 years old, is a pretty brunette and was reputed to be a relative of Admiral J. J. Almy. She boarded for a time at the same house with Andre. Miss Almy worked a type writer and took little girls as scholars on a kindergarten system. Her room adjoined Andre's and they were thrown together a great deal. He became very attentive, brought her flowers and showed his devotion in many other ways. He was very affectionate in his demeanor to her. He spoke frequently of their engagement, and said he was waiting for a letter from Germany, bearing his parents consent to their marriage. They were together at a Leiderkranz festival about a month ago. On Sunday, Jan. 20, they quarrelled, and he did not come again. After waiting for a few days she went out to see Andre, but did not succeed in seeing him. A few days afterward Miss Almy called in a carriage at nine o'clock in the evening, and sent up her card to Andre. He became exceedingly angry and refused to see her. In the past week her depression increased. Miss Almy said positively that Andre had betrayed her, and that he was bound in honor to marry her. to others she said that she was likely to become a mother. On Monday evening she was found weeping in her room. Miss Almy said: "What have I to live for? I am a ruined woman, my future is ruined." She told the servant two days before to wake her early in the morning, and this morning she was aroused at 7 o'clock. She dressed herself and went out. She knew Andre's habits and expected to find him at the station. As she was aroused early on Monday morning it is probable that she waited for him that morning; also she hoped to kill him and herself at once and trusted that her identity might not be known.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—This morning at the Fifty-ninth street station of the Third avenue elevated railway, a woman, unknown, in the presence of the other passengers, shot a man, who gave the name of Victor Grafton Andree, in the thigh. Thinking she had killed him, she put the pistol to her temple, and blew her brains out, falling dead on the spot, There is no explanation of the crime. The man shot at said he was a German, and has been in this country six months, and was a journalist connected with a German newspaper and a teacher in an educational establishment. He admitted knowing the woman who shot him but refused to give any explanation of her act.

The police have discovered that the woman was Jennie H. Almy, aged twenty-four, and taught in a kindergarten school. She lived at 11, West Twenty-fifth street. A large package of letters was found in Andre's room, which she had written him, show he had promised to marry her and afterwards refused, but whether he had betrayed her or not could not be ascertained. It is evident Andre knew she was watching him and he dreaded a meeting. For this reason he reported at the school where he taught, that he was sick, and remained in his room the whole of the past week. This morning he ventured out for the first time. It was said at Almy's boarding house, that she went away every morning early, and did not return till night, and it is supposed she passed the day watching Andre's house. The police find that the two became acquainted last fall. Andre's condition grew rapidly worse and he vomited blood continually. He cannot possibly recover, In his ante-mortem this afternoon, Andre admitted that he was engaged to marry her, but broke his promise upon the discovery that she was a divorced wife. He would not state how he found this out, or give any particulars. He would not answer any question in regard to their relations.

TRIAL FOR BLACKMAIL.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 12.—The trial of Dr. George H. Marshall, charged with blackmailing Mary Anderson, the actress, was taken up in the United States court this afternoon. Marshall, it is alleged, sent letters to Miss Anderson threatening to distribute broadcast lewd photographs of her unless certain amounts were sent him. Dr. Griffin and Miss Anderson, who were the principal witnesses, are in Europe, and it is thought Marshall will be acquitted.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—George Davidson, chief clerk of the subsistence department of the United States army, stationed at Chicago in 1879-80, was arrested this morning, charged with the embezzlement of $3,600 during the years named.

FRANK JAMES WILL GET FREE.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 11.—In the criminal court this morning, States Attorney Wallace, dismissed the case against Frank James and Charles Ford, charged with the Blue Cut train robbery in 1881. The attorney submitted the statement, that owing to the refusing by the governor of the pardon of Dick Liddell, that the state is deprived of his testimony, and also valuable corroborative evidence, hence it would be unable to make a case. He stated also that the case at Gallatin, for the bank robbery against James will be dismissed, thus vacating all the indictments in Missouri. The announcement created quite a ripple of surprise in the court room. James was immediately taken before Judge Kreckle of the United States court, where a hearing is now in progress on a charge of the robbery of the United States paymaster, of Mussel Shoals, Ala.

ARRESTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Robert Dick, of the firm of Morrison, Harriman & Co., was arrested on a charge of embezzlement, and six indictments were found against him.

THE MORGUE TENANTED.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 11.—There are six bodies in the morgue, which last night did not hold one. The victims are Bridget Egan, shot by her lover, J. A. Starnold, who took his own life; August Schmidt, a tailor, 62 years old, who hung himself for an unknown reason, having over $1,000 in his pockets; Frederick Piehl, fifty years old, whose head was cut off by the St. Paul train; Emil Strankey, who cut his throat, having been out of employment a long time and his family sick, and Charles Tweig, 19 years old, who dropped dead on the street,

A NEGRO MURDERER.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 11.—J. M. Ripley, a vagabond negro, living in East St. Louis, while drunk, quarreled with his family between seven and eight o'clock this evening, and commenced beating one of his small children. His son Joseph, aged sixteen, interfered, when the brutal father seized a big pistol and shot him twice, killing him. The murderer fled, but will no doubt be captured.

POOL BOX STOLEN.

MONTREAL, Feb. 11.—During the racing in the driving park, on Saturday, a pool box, containing $1,500, was stolen, and it is believed by Americans.

FRAUDULENT DIVORCES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—John G. Bow, law clerk in the office of John T. S. Clark, Jacob Anderson, a colored man, and Andrew Roberts, clerk in the office of the county clerk, Kings county, were arrested for procuring divorces by fraudulent means, and by forging upon bogus papers, the signatures of Judge Pratt of the supreme court, and Rodney Thursby, county clerk. Many divorces were thus procured.

A DRUNKEN ATTACK.

DAYTON, O., Feb. 11.—Eighteen drunken men boarded a Toledo, Cincinnati and St. Louis cool train Saturday, at Milledgeville, and took possession, driving the conductor, Thos. Curtin, away and seriously injuring him, while the brakeman, T. Collins, who came to his rescue, was beaten in a frightful manner. He was brought to the city and cannot survive. The engineer was compelled to cut loose the engine from the train and run to Edgeville to save his life. No arrests.

SCALY BROKER'S WORK.

ABILENE, Texas, Feb. 11.—John Kerr, manager of the Bank of Abilene, which was closed by attachment late on Saturday evening, has suits to the amount of $10,000 brought by the depositors. It is rumored today, that several depositors went to Kerr's residence laft night, and, at the point of a revolver, forced him to pay over several thousand dollars. The prevailing opinion is that deposits, far up into the thousands, were secretly removed from the bank and hidden away. There is considerable excitement, resulting in a number of fights.

BAD DEPUTY POSTMASTER.

MARSHALL, Mo., Feb. 11.—The deputy postmaster, Lyman Peters, was arrested for opening the mail. He was caught by a decoy trap.

TO HANG.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 11.—The supreme court has affirmed the case of Mott Lewis and sentenced him to hang on March 14th. Lewis is a negro who killed his wife seven years ago.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Joseph Reilly attempted suicide by jumping from a fifth story window. He received a fracture of the skull. John Alsop, eighty years old, was found lying in bed with his throat cut, and a rope around his neck. He had attempted suicide.

THE MURRAYSVILLE RIOTERS INDICTED.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Feb. 12.—The grand jury has found true bills against the Murraysville gas well rioters, for murder and felonious assault with intent to kill. The defendants include Milton Weston, of Chicago, Colonel Blakeley, of Pittsburg, Richard P. Guser, of Greensburg, and other well known persons.

THE HOT SPRINGS DISTURBANCE.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 12.—The excited condition of the community of Hot Springs, caused by Saturday's tragedy, and the partisianship of the adherents of the hostile gambling factors, has resulted in the quiet formation of a military company, composed of law abiding citizens. Sixty stand of arms were sent by train this afternoon by Gen. Berry, and are now in the company's possession.

CRONCH ARRESTED.

JACKSON, Mich., Feb. 12. —Judd Cronch was arrested last night, charged with an attempt to murder Detective Brown. He was afterward released on giving bail in the sum of $5,000.

LOTTERYMEN AFRAID OF THE LAW.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—The agent of the Louisiana State Lottery announces, in view of the prosecution in the state and federal courts, he will no longer attempt to sell tickets in the state of Illinois.

COLUMBUS, Ga.' Feb. 12.—Dr. J. W. Drake, this afternoon shot dead Jas. A. Scarborough, at Columbus factory. The difficulty occurred over an account which Scarborwas owing Drake.

THE CONANT MURDES.

NORWICH, Conn., Feb. 12.—Conant was fully held for the murder of Al. McClellan. One witness saw Conant walk up to McClellan's body, apparently feel the pulse and say: "I will teach you to let my wife alone."

FIRES.

PIEIRE, Dak., Feb. 12.—A fire broke out at Fort Sully at 5 o'clock. Three companies are burned out, and the fire is still raging. No assistance can be rendered, as the nearest water is the Missouri, nearly a mile distant. The barracks are all burned, necessitating the company to be out with the mercury at 25 below.

PAPER MILL PARTLY BURNT.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 12.—The State Line Paper mill, owned by the Stark Paper company, North Bennington, Vt., was partly destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $15,000; insured.

CHURCH BURNED.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Feb. 12.—The Plymouth Congregational church, in this place, was burned to-day. Loss, $5,000; insurance, $2,000.

MANITOBA WANTS MORE.

OTTAWA, Feb. 12.—Primier Norquay, before leaving for the west to-day, again impressed upon the government the desirability of doing something for Manitoba and the northwest.

Logan For President.

MERIDEN, Conn., Feb. 12.—The Lincoln club, composed of the leading colored men in Connecticut, endorsed General John A. Logan as the presidential candidate.

CONTRACT WORK.

Grading Fillmore Avenue.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CITY OF ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 6, 1884.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Public Works, in and for the corporation of the city of St. Paul, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 12 m. on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1884, for the grading of Fillmore avenue (formerly McCarthy street) to a partial grade and full width, from State street to the proposed levee in said city, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said Board.

A bond with at least two (2) sureties, in a sum of at least twenty (20) per cent. of the gross amount bid must accompany each bid.

The said Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JOHN FARRINGTON, President.

Official: R. L. GORMAN, Clerk Board Public Works. 38-49

CONTRACT WORK.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CITY OF ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 12, 1884.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Public Works in and for the corporation of the city of St. Paul, Minnesota, at their office in said City, until 12 m. on the 25th day of February, A. D., 1884, for the grading of Dakota avenue to a partial grade sixty-six (66) feet wide, from the south end of the Wabashaw street bridge to Goffe street, and Goffe street to a full grade eighty (80) feet wide from Dakota avenue to Dearborn street, in the Sixth ward in said city, using the surplus material from Goffe street to fill Dakota avenue, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said Board.

A bond with at least two (2) sureties, in a sum of at least twenty (20) per cent. of the gross amount bid must accompany each bid.

The said Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JOHN FARRINGTON, President.

Official: R. L. GORMAN, Clerk Board of Public Works. 44-54

TAILORING.

McGrath

Fine Tailoring,

146 EAST THIRD STREET.

GAS FIXTURES.

KENNEY & HUDNER

103 and 105 West Third Street

Opposite Metropolitan Hotel

CHEMISTS HAVE ALWAYS FOUND

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

The Most Perfect Made.

A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER.

There is none stronger. None so pure and wholesome. Contains no Alum or Ammonia.

Has been used for years in a million homes

Its great strength makes it the cheapest

Its perfect purity the healthiest. In the family loaf most delicious. Prove it by the only true test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

MANUFACTURED BY

STEELE & PRICE,

Chicago, Ill., and St Louis, Mo.

Manufacturers of Lupulin Yeast Gems, Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes.

WE MAKE NO SECOND GRADE GOODS.

PAPILLON COUGH CURE

Can be administered to infants without the slightest danger. It does not contain drugs or chemicals, but is a harmless