

NEW TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

SEVEN ISSUES PER WEEK—BY CARRIER. One Year, payable in advance, \$8.00...

SUNDAY GLOBE. By Carrier—per year, \$2.00. By Mail—per year, postage paid, \$1.50.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20, 9:56 p. m. Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations named.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY. Bar. Ther. Wind. Weather. St. Paul, Minn., 30.15 32.00 NW Clear

NORTHWEST. Bar. Ther. Wind. Weather. Bismarck, Dak., 30.31 34.00 NW Clear

SOUTHERN ROCKY MOUNTAIN SLOPE. Bar. Ther. Wind. Weather. Ft. Ashlin, Colo., 30.15 34.00 SW Clear

UPPER LAKES. Bar. Ther. Wind. Weather. Duluth, Minn., 30.03 33.00 Calm Fair

DAILY LOCAL MEANS. Bar. Ther. Dew Point. Wind. Weather. 30.07 2.0 1.5 SE City Snowy

NOTES—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

P. F. LYONS, Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A. TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, 1 a. m.—Indications for upper Mississippi: Fair weather in southern portions, partly cloudy weather and light snow in northern portions...

YESTERDAY'S MARKETS. The grain and produce market here was dull and inactive with values unchanged.

THE GLOBE has presented some account of a birthday dinner given in honor of the distinguished New York lawyer, David Dudley Field...

THE COLORED MAN IN POLITICS. The Chicago Tribune is thrown into violent tremors by the report that the matter of putting a colored Presidential ticket in the field...

THE GERMAN PRESS ON HERR LASER. The leading German newspapers of this country are making a tremendous pother over the reception given by Bismarck to the Lasker resolutions.

DORSEY'S FINE ITALIAN LAID. Dorsey is in Washington. He has left his ranch in New Mexico to which he retired immediately upon the close of his trial.

IN Death not Divided. MILWAUKEE, Feb. 20.—F. C. Bradley and wife, an aged couple, died a natural death this morning at their home.

MAKING UP THE DEFICIT. MOOREHEAD, Minn., Feb. 20.—Six of the bondsmen of ex-Treasurer Cizek, paid over to-day to the finance committee of the Moorehead and Cizek company...

A COMPROMISE. ALLIANCE, O., Feb. 20.—It is reported that Laborn & Gray, the assigned bankers, and that a committee of the directors have agreed to a basis of settlement...

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP ASSOCIATION met again to-day. The difficulty originating at last night's meeting was satisfactorily adjusted...

THE ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT. The Southern Railway and Steamship Association met again to-day. The difficulty originating at last night's meeting was satisfactorily adjusted...

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS after hearing an argument on behalf of Wood, in the Kansas contested election case of Wood vs. Peters, decided by 11 to 10 to report in favor of the right of Peters...

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE reported to-day from the committee on agriculture, a bill to provide for the erection of the department of agriculture into an executive department...

THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS agreed to make an adverse report on the bill to authorize the court of claims to hear and determine the claims of the state of Georgia for cotton seized by the United States during the late war...

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS. At the caucus of the Democratic members of the house, held this afternoon, Carlisle, Randall, Morrison, Eaton, Keagan, Barbour, A. S. Hewitt, Tompson and Cobb were appointed a committee...

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE RAILROADS. The fight between Vanderbilt and President Cable for the Rock Island, is the principal topic of discussion in the railroad circles here.

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WASHINGTON.

The Republican National Convention Still the Absorbing Topic at the Capital.

With the Chances of Chicago Looming Up, and a Late Convention Probable.

The Democratic Caucus Makes Preparations For the Next Presidential Campaign—A State Dinner.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Persons entitled to tobacco rebates would do well to bring all the pressure to bear that they can on the secretary of the treasury for the purpose of having him detail the necessary clerks to examine the claims.

In round numbers there are 40,000 claims, of which only the mere fraction have been reported. A few were thrown out because they were not made in time, and some claims were made on broken packages.

A very few were thrown out for fraud or other reasons. From the entire country only a hundred or two of claims were rejected. The last of these claims was passed from the internal revenue office to the fifth auditor's office last November.

The fifth auditor has now passed about seven-eighths of the whole lot to the first comptroller, and here they are stalled.

Comptroller Lawrence told the GLOBE correspondent to-day that he had only four clerks in the division to which these claims go, and they have so much work ahead of them that unless the comptroller has additional clerks assigned him, it will take years before his office will ever begin the examination of these tobacco claims.

A large force was employed on them in the internal revenue office, and Comptroller Lawrence has asked for extra help.

Gen. Raum, as attorney for several of the largest tobacco claimants, has with the concurrence of Judge Lawrence, asked Secretary Folger to detail thirty clerks to aid in the examination of these claims.

The secretary will probably feel moved to ask for a deficiency appropriation from congress if he is furnished these clerks.

Commissioner Evans refuses to furnish a list of rejected claims. As stated above, it would be a very short one, and he says that all persons whose claims have been rejected have been notified to that effect.

Persons who have not been told that their claims had been rejected may therefore assume that their claims are approved. The money has been appropriated, and is all ready to pay those claims when Judge Lawrence approves them.

TWO REPUBLICAN DELEGATIONS. There will be two delegations from Virginia applying for admission into the Republican national convention at Chicago.

The combination of representatives and followers of Mahone have called a convention to nominate delegates and the committee of the regular Republican organization, which refuses to recognize Mahone's leadership, will meet in Richmond to-morrow to call a convention.

Ex-Congressman Derendorf, one of the most active anti-Mahone representatives, says the regular Republicans will certainly have a separate convention and send a full delegation to the convention.

He thinks the sentiment of most of the Virginia Republicans is favorable to Mr. Blaine, but if he should not be a candidate General Logan would probably be their second choice.

He says Logan is an able and consistent Republican, and has many strong points that would make him a popular candidate for the presidency.

It is learned from another source that the Mahone party is hostile to Mr. Blaine because he was an earnest opponent of Mahone's schemes with reference to the Virginia state debt and against any endorsement of the readjusters by the Garfield administration.

Gen. Logan has many earnest friends among the Mahonettes, but as nearly all of the white Republican leaders who train with Mahone are office holders in preference to any other candidate if he desires it.

CHICAGO AHEAD. The St. Louis people are hardly so confident to-night as they were yesterday, and there is considerable abatement of their brag and bluster.

It has been ascertained to-day that the only real work in favor of that city has been done by the two Missouri senators. Both of these gentlemen are actively interested in the matter, and through their personal solicitations with their senatorial colleagues have really succeeded in procuring a few votes that would otherwise have gone elsewhere.

Senator Vest especially has a popular name, and does things by halves. His personal influence among Republicans and Democrats alike is very great, and the blows he is dealing at Chicago are more effective than the combined efforts of the rest of his delegation.

Mr. Goudy in conversation with a GLOBE representative to-night said: "We are sure of twelve votes on the first ballot and sixteen or fifteen. On this ballot there will be more or less complimentary voting—there always is. On the second we will gain sufficient strength to control the majority vote."

He says there is but one thing to be feared. His influence among certain members of the committee is very great. Should he choose to exert this influence solidly in favor of some place that may control at the present time half a dozen votes, (Saratoga for instance,) it may result in a stampede that would wrest the victory from Chicago. But Mr. Goudy does not apprehend that this will be the case.

He says that several members of the committee who are largely in Mr. Barnum's confidence, are active supporters of Chicago and this fact leads him to believe that Mr. Barnum, aside from a personal preference for Saratoga, will occupy a strictly neutral position in the matter.

As stated in last night's dispatches, the result will turn largely on the settlement of the question whether the campaign shall be a long or short one.

About twenty members of the committee are either present or represented by proxy. All these gentlemen, with the exception of Col. Prather, of St. Louis, favor a short campaign. Should this sentiment be shared by a majority of the committee, the convention will not convene until the latter part of July, or even as late as the 5th of August, the date Mr. Goudy prefers. Such a result would be fatal to St. Louis prospects.

The Chicago men are neither offering or accepting wagers on the result. Mike McDonald's advice on this subject is religiously heeding. "Take no bets until Thursday night," said he, "and then whom 'eep 'em for all they've got." A Chicago newspaper man approached him to-night and told him that a St. Louis delegate would bet him \$100 on the result. "Did you take it?" "No," was the reply. "I didn't have but \$25,"

running his hand into his pocket. Mike drew forth a handful of bills and handing the astonished journalist \$75, said: "Now go and bet him, but don't mention my name. It might hurt our cause," and then he walked across the room and lectured one of his adherents on the folly of betting at this stage of the game.

The speech in the committee will be made by Senator Vest. The speech for Chicago will be made probably by Mayor Harrison. If two are allowed Mr. Melville Tucker will also speak.

The Illinois Democratic members have selected Mr. Townshend as their representative in the congressional committee.

ARTHUR'S STATE DINNER. President Arthur gave the first of his series of state dinners to senators and representatives at the White house this evening.

Ten suite of state apartments were in gala array for the event, the east room being handsomely decorated with miniature groves of palms and tree ferns in all the angles and window embrasures, and the mantle pieces were banked with hyacinths and foliage plants.

The other parlors were similarly adorned, and palms and blooming azaleas were placed along the corridor. The marine band was stationed in the entrance hall and discoursed appropriate selections during the evening, signaling the President's entry to the parlors by the air of "Hail to the Chief."

The guests were received in the blue parlor by Mrs. McElroy, and when all had assembled the president was notified and descended to greet his guests. Dinner was announced shortly before 8 o'clock, when the president offered his arm to Mrs. J. P. Jones, of Nevada, and escorting her to the table seated her at his right.

Mrs. McElroy followed her at his right, and when all had assembled the president was notified and descended to greet his guests. Dinner was announced shortly before 8 o'clock, when the president offered his arm to Mrs. J. P. Jones, of Nevada, and escorting her to the table seated her at his right.

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KEIFER'S POOR MEMORY.

He Cannot Remember Where the Interview Took Place.

White, His Secretary, Appears to be an Interested Witness.

The Lateness of the Session Makes the Charge Appear Rather Thin.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The committee to investigate the charges of Keifer vs. Boynton resumed session this morning. Keifer's counsel announced his readiness to proceed, although part of his witnesses were absent, but some would arrive to-morrow morning, and some would arrive to-morrow morning, and some would arrive to-morrow morning.

Keifer's counsel suggested that the examination be first conducted by himself, as counsel. The committee refused, without waiting the right to ask questions whenever it desired. Keifer said, "It was possible that Boynton spoke to him incidentally, but he did not recollect that he spoke especially about the McGarrahan bill until about the last of February. On the 27th of February he received a note from Boynton, which has since been published, asking Keifer to recognize Representative Dunnell, to move to suspend the rules and pass the McGarrahan bill. About two days after that date, Boynton came to the speaker's room, and asked witness in a low tone of voice, whether he would recognize Dunnell. At this time there was in the room J. G. White, who was clerk at the speaker's table. White was at his desk. He thought that there was something said by White, about Dunnell having been already recognized upon another matter. It was White's duty to keep a list of persons who wanted recognition, and in low tone said the matter he wanted to talk about was a private matter. White left the room. Witness then detailed the alleged conversation, in his room, in the same manner in which he detailed it on the floor of the house, including the location of the furniture and the furniture in the room. Boynton produced the bill for the relief of McGarrahan, identical with the one being put in evidence by the witness. Witness expressed his surprise that Boynton should come to him with a corrupt proposition. Boynton immediately left the room and since that time witness had not spoken to Boynton.

Coleman inquired "whether, since that time, the allusions to Keifer in the Commercial Gazette were friendly or unfriendly."

Mr. Adams of the committee objected to the question until the papers should be produced. Coleman then produced the Commercial Gazette, Keifer's counsel, recognized the force of the objection, but said, his object was to show that prior to the conversations, the allusions were friendly and afterwards unfriendly. Coleman then inquired, "whether Keifer had been recognized with any one about the interview shortly after it took place."

The chairman held that the question was not competent, but it was taken up for the present.

Chairman Hopkins and Mr. Adams asked Gen. Keifer a number of questions, the chief object being to ascertain why the ex-speaker listened so long to Boynton's alleged corrupt propositions without rebuking him, and to have him fix the time of an interview. Gen. Keifer said, he did not wish to be hasty with a man who had been a friend for many years. The exact time of the conversation was not recalled. Gen. Keifer further said, that Representative Dunnell desired to be recognized for the McGarrahan bill, but he told him none would be recognized to put the bill through. Gen. Boynton then cross-examined Gen. Keifer, who confirmed the truthfulness of the statement on the floor of the house, but said he did not consider improper Gen. Boynton's letter asking him in behalf of McGarrahan to recognize some one for his bill. He received a large number of such communications. It was only when taken down to the committee room, that the proposition that the letter became important. Gen. Boynton was unable to get Gen. Keifer to fix the time of the alleged interview any nearer than to say, that it was either on February 28, or March 1, and in the morning or at noon.

Boynton. "After I had tried to extract you in this most astounding way, you took no steps to shut me out of the press gallery."

Witness. "No sir."

The chairman. "Did you take any steps to call the attention of the house to the fact?"

Witness. "No sir, we were at the close of the session. I had a thousand things to think of."

Boynton then questioned the witness as to the senate rules, the progress of the work in the committee room, and the manner in which he endeavored to show that there would have been no earthly possibility of the passage of the McGarrahan bill in the senate, even though it should pass the house, and then asked, "Did it seem remarkable to you that, with an experience three times as long as your own, I should have the reputation of a life and commit a felony? Felony, on the infinitesimal chance of pushing that bill through at that stage of the session?"

Witness. "I can say the whole thing astonished me beyond anything that occurred lately."

Boynton. "If I had hopes of making millions, and desired to make you a party to it, does it not seem natural that I would have begun before a five in the session when the tariff bill and five appropriation bills were pending in the senate?"

Witness. "What motive Mr. Boynton had in coming to me, appealing to me to help in the matter, he would be better able to tell himself."

J. G. Alford, while, clerk of the speaker's table during the Forty-seventh congress, testified, I saw Boynton in the speaker's room some time about March 1st. He spoke in a low tone to the speaker, and the latter indicated that he desired to have a private interview, and witness left. He heard the speaker say that Dunnell had already been recognized once. Boynton held a bill in one hand. He heard nothing, he said, when he went back to the room; the speaker was looking for Boynton, and witness told him to recognize Dunnell and finally found it, and said he would present it.

The witness was about to say what General Keifer told him of the conversation between himself and Boynton, but the committee unanimously refused to allow him to answer to questions by Gen. Boynton, witness said he had talked frequently about this case to Gaines, the ex-speaker's nephew, and told him what he was going to testify to, but subsequently witness said, in answer to Coleman, that he did not mean to tell Gaines what he would testify to, but told him what he knew about the interview. Adjourned.

Our Ocean Carrying Trade. Philadelphia Record.

England put \$100,000,000 into new ships last year. She made the money to pay for them in doing the foreign carrying trade of the United States.

To Kill Cockroaches. From Life.

Take one pound of beeswax, two ounces of best shellac, melt together, and when at a temperature of 312 degrees add one ounce of Paris-green, and pour on your roaches.

An English woman who had little faith in banks used to swallow coins for safe-keeping. One day she swallowed seven pieces of silver. At her autopsy six of the coins were found, amounting to 3s. 6d.

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