Daily Globe

Official paper of the City and County.

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DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19, 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	30.27	5	S	Cloudy
La Crosse	30.36	4	SE	Cloudy

NORTHWEST.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Bismarck	29.96		SE	L't snow
Ft. Garry	30.16	-6	SE	L't snow
Minnedosa	30.06	-10	SE	L't snow
Moorhead	30.13	-4	S	L't snow
Quapelle	29.96	-8	SE	L't snow
St. Vincent	30.12	-1	SE	L't snow

NORTHERN ROCKY MOUNTAIN SLOPE.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Ft. Buford	29.92		SE	Lt' snow
Ft. Custer	29.85	-2	S	Clear
Helena	29.69	-3	NW	H'y snow
Huron	29.98		SE	Clear
Medicine Hat	29.98	-12	N	Cloudy

UPPER LAKES.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Duluth	30.38	-1	S	Lt. snow

DAILY LOCAL MEANS.

Bar.	Ther.	Dew Point.	Wind.	Weather.
30.454	-3.1	-6.9	SE	Cloudy

Total rainfall and melted snow .01; Maximum thermometer -6.5; minimum thermometer -19.0; daily range 25.5.

River—Frozen.

NOTE—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

P. F. LYONS, Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

INDICATIONS.

Upper Mississippi, partly cloudy weather, local snows, higher temperature, east to south winds. Missouri valley, generally fair weather, southerly winds, becoming variable, and higher temperature.

THE GLOBE AT NEW ORLEANS.

To accommodate the throng from the Northwest who will desire to read their favorite home paper while attending the "World's Exposition" the GLOBE has been placed on sale in New Orleans at Geo. F. Wharton & Bro.'s, Carondalet street between Common and Canal.

YESTERDAY'S MARKETS.

The Chicago market was strong yesterday, and closed with an advance on everything. Wheat was 1⅛c higher on spot and futures; corn and oats were ¼c better and pork gained 5c over Thursday's close. Stocks opened irregular and weak, but under activity in buying stiffened up and closed firm. Of 29 active shares 20 closed higher, 5 steady, and 2 lower than on Thursday. Northwestern was ¾, Omaha common ⅜, preferred ⅞, Northern Pacific common ⅝, preferred 1½, Oregon Transcontinental ⅝ and Western Union ⅝ per cent. higher, and St. Paul closed ⅝ per cent. lower than on Thursday.

THE GLOBE ANNUAL REVIEW.

Every year since its existence the GLOBE has issued, on the 31st of December, an annual review of the trade, growth and progress of St. Paul for the year just closing. These reviews have had feeble imitators but no rivals, and the only hampering has been the lack of mechanical facilities to meet the popular demand for extra copies of the publication. During the past year the mechanical facilities of the GLOBE have been made superior to those of any other paper west of Chicago, and a magnificent new building, erected expressly for the GLOBE, which will be occupied before this publication, will make the GLOBE equipped equal to any paper in the United States, and at an expense only indulged in by the leading and most thoroughly established journals of the country.

The great advancement of the GLOBE in 1884, which places it upon such a magnificent footing, is simply commensurate with the great advancement of St. Paul, and an effort will be made to furnish an annual review of which every citizen can be proud. The size of the edition, both in number of copies printed and in the number of pages used, depends entirely upon the demands of the business public. The GLOBE can meet any demands upon its space that can be made, but in preparing for so great an edition as is sure to be made, some time must be allowed for arrangement, and those who would secure choice locations for their advertising announcements should apply early. The first applicants can, of course, have the choice, and the GLOBE trusts all of its friends, which comprises the entire public, will aim to be first in securing advertising positions.

IT is only three years ago that Mr. Conkling made the prediction that General Garfield would be the last Republican President ever elected. The first chapter of the prophecy has been realized.

SENATOR LOGAN opened the New Orleans Exposition by making a speech at Washington. This was great luck for the Crescent city, but Talmadge was on the spot in person, which was all the affliction that could be borne in one day.

WHEN RIDDELBERGER concluded his ponderous objections to Mr. McCulloch, the senate without any ado confirmed the appointment of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the testy ex-rebel Brigadier withdrew to his tent and sulked.

SENATOR SABIN introduced a bill in the Senate yesterday to appropriate $100,000 for a government building (postoffice) at Stillwater. This is good news. The measure should receive immediate endorsement, and the GLOBE trusts that in a few days its Stillwater friends may be instructed to "commence hauling sand."

AT the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Woman's Suffrage association, held at Framingham, only seventeen persons were present. The last days of these zealous people do not seem to be their best days. Miss Hindman, of Pottsburg, and Miss Buxom, of Rhode Island, were the speakers, but the audience was too small to inspire oratory.

THE country has not generally known that that when President Lincoln appointed Mr. Chase Chief Justice, he was greatly tempted to appoint Evarts to the place, who he regarded the fittest man for the pest, on the ground of his legal attainments. Mr. Lincoln admitted that in selecting Chase he was influenced more by political than any other considerations.

BOB INGERSOLL now says that he absented himself from the campaign so as not to drive the preachers away from Blaine. Bob's forethought was the *bete noir* of the Plumed Knight, and, unfortunately, he saw so much of the preachers in the campaign days that he has not been to church since the election. It is sad to contemplate the devoutly pious Mr. Blaine as a backslider. Just think of all that poor Dr. Burchard is answerable for.

THE average Pennsylvania man is a queer lot. Just now in all parts of the state outcry is made because Don Cameron is to be returned to the Senate. The newspapers are telling what a bad, bad man Cameron is, and protesting against his being permitted to go back to the Senate. Meanwhile Don is grinning from ear to ear over the fact that his friends are in a large majority in the legislature, and nothing can prevent their voting for him. It is small business to whine about him, after giving him the legislature without opposition.

CONGRESS has got a big task in front of it with an aggregate of 10,113 bills and 400 joint resolutions that have been introduced during the life of the 48th Congress, and not more than a fifth of them acted upon. Since the beginning of the present session 169 bills have been introduced in the House and 66 in the Senate, which is surprisingly moderate, considering the flood that have preceded them. If the members of Congress were not well poised men there would be something appalling in the prospect. The country will not suffer greatly if nine-tenths of the bills pending expire with the termination of the present Congress, and that is the probable fate of them.

DECADENCE OF PRINCE BISMARCK

Bismarck, the dominating, omniscent Chancellor of the German Empire, is clearly in his old age losing his grip on public affairs. Certain it is his influence is no longer potent in Reichstag (legislature). Motion after motion in which he had a personal interest and stake has been decisively voted down. And last of all a measure of peculiar personal interest to the Chancellor was strongly voted down by an emphatic negative. The Chancellor made application for another assistant in his office. He made the application on his oath that it was necessary, positively intimating that a refusal to grant such additional assistance would quite embarrass and distress him and ventured also to intimate that a refusal to grant so reasonable a request might result in depriving the Empire of his invaluable services. Notwithstanding all this the motion to grant him an additional assistant was voted down by the decisive vote of 141 nays to 119 yeas.

The aged Emperor is drifting into the nineties, being over 87 years old. And the now aged Chancellor who for long years has domineered over him, being Emperor *de facto*, is clearly not relished by the present generation, and his despotic, irascible sway is no longer relished, and is not much longer to be tolerated. With the demise of the old Emperor which cannot be far in the future, the old Chancellorship dynasty will be ended, and with the coming in of the Crown Prince, new blood will be infused into the government of the Empire, and royal prerogatives will no longer be usurped and exercised, by willful, headstrong subordinate, even though he be an able and talented Chancellor. The old Chancellor's grasp on power is being steadily relaxed, as is the old senile Emperor's hold on life.

PURE WATER.

Everywhere the cry is coming up for pure water. Water pollution is getting to be a terror of overshadowing magnitude. Until a comparatively, recent period, but little attention was paid to the character of water in use. Quantity, and not quality was the great consideration. People died from mysterious and unknown causes, but at last the death rate was found to be frightfully increased by the use of filthy, polluted water. Nearly every city is now greatly exercised in regard to their water supplies. The sources of supply are found to be impregnated with polluting sewerage.

In view of a probable cholera visitation next year, there is a deep feeling everywhere amounting almost to a panic, in regard to the pollution of water supplied to cities for family use. New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington and numerous other cities have been deeply moved, and indeed, alarmed, at the polluting sewage, and dead animals introduced into their water supplies. And now comes Albany, N. Y. The *Times* of that city, sounds the alarm as follows:

We are to have more of the river water. There is no use talking about it. The water commissioners are autocrats, from whose decision there is no appeal. If they decide to give us to drink of the sewage of Troy, diluted with the sewage of Albany, we are to hold our noses, open our mouths and gulp it down. There is this thing to be said of the river water; there is plenty of it, such as it is, and it can be had for the expense of pumping. Any other system would involve much greater expense to begin with, although it is probable that some supply that would do away with the pumping might be cheaper in the end. It is claimed, moreover, that an additional supply is needed at once, and in no other way can it be had immediately except from the river. This, it is said, need not necessarily be permanent, and next summer, after a few hundreds have died of cholera, and there is a panic on the subject, perhaps the river supply will be abandoned and some more rational system adopted. The cholera may be a terrible teacher, but it is likely to impress upon some people things that no other school can make them realize.

THE CRUSADE ON ST. JOHN.

The abuse heaped upon St. John, the Prohibition candidate for President, by the defeated Republican party, still continues. The accusation is made that he defeated the Republican candidate, and they refuse to be reconciled to the defeat. They want a victim on whom to wreak vengeance, and after dressing down poor Burchard, and calling him a fool, and assigning other reasons for the defeat, wrath is concentrated on St. John, and all possible indignities are heaped upon him that language can invent. He has been burned in effigy; various crimes are charged upon him, a mean domestic scandal hinted at, which has called forth a vindicatory statement from his son; he is accused of being a hard drinker, in his home he is boycotted and cut dead; he is charged with offering to sell out to the Republicans and finally with accepting $10,000 from the Democrats to remain in the field.

St. John has published a letter demanding the name of any one who charges him with bargain and sale, intimating very clearly that he who retails the slander, be he editor, or public officer, must give the name of his informer or he himself be held personally responsible.

The exasperated Republicans declare with terrible heat that Prohibitionists shall never again receive courtesy at their hands! This is something very dreadful.

It is quite well known that Republicans have knavishly tried to scoop up Prohibition votes under the false pretense of favoring their principles, by introducing hollow platitudes into their platforms. In this regard the Republicans have tricked the nominee. They have kept the word of promise to the ear only to be broken to the hope. They are wholly insincere and deceitful. The Prohibitionists being fully aware of this, of course refused to trust their fair words and placed no reliance upon them.

The Democrats make no pretence of favoring Prohibition, but as to the principles of temperance, *per se*, in their professions they are reliable though they do not resort to false clap-trap that characterises the Republicans. Professed Prohibitionists themselves, the Republicans are untrue to their professions, Blaine dodged the temperance ticket at the election last fall, and Neal Dow, the great high-priest of Prohibition, to aid Blaine was not true to his professions. The Republicans are mad because they could not entrap the temperance vote, and fall to abusing St. John in their unholy rage. They assert they will never do anything more for Prohibition. There is principle! Still they never have done anything as a party, though they have painted the country red, as it were, with false pretences. The Democratic party has never been hypocritical on this question; the Republican party has, and not having fooled anybody is the thing that hurts.

No eulogy of St. John is hereby indulged. He has been a Republican Governor and a Prohibition candidate for President. He sees now the quality of the grand old party from which he has come out, and has received a lesson from them which he will not soon forget. St. John has had a checkered career, but he turns up a gentleman of responsibility and character, and genuine worth as a citizen. His great fault is that he did not train in the ranks of his unscrupulous maligners. In point of character or worth, whatever may be his defects, he is vastly superior to his traducers.

CURRENT COMMENT.

MISS IDA LAWSON, who arrived in Green Bay, Wis., Thursday, was given a public reception. The girl's story is interesting. She was left an orphan in California last year, and determined to return to her old home, bringing her scanty possessions with her: so six months since she set out on horseback from San Francisco, with only a sheepskin for a saddle, and followed by a yearling colt and a dog. In this manner she pursued her lonesome way over mountain and prairie, undaunted by peril and hardship. Her plucky undertaking having become noised around in Green Bay, and her approach having been heralded, she was welcomed at her journey's end.

THE late Reuben R. Springer, of Cincinnati, until two years ago was very fond of horseback riding, and mounted on a beautiful white horse, his splendid carriage as a horseman made him a conspicuous figure as he passed about the city. It was frequently remarked that Mr. Springer looked like William H. Seward, and also like Samuel J. Tilden. He was never seen on horseback after his severe siege of two years since, when day after day his life seemed to hang in the balance. He occasionally drove out in a coupe, but oftener walked along the streets when he was able to go about.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD'S bronze statue, which was ordered for the Pacific coast of a Nuremberg, Germany, artist, is completed. It is of heroic size, the figure being ten feet high. It represents the late President standing erect, with his head uncovered and clothed in civilian dress. On the sides of the pedestal are figures representing war trophies and the American eagle. The front face of the pedestal bears in large, raised letters the name, "Garfield."

THE jolly mood of the Georgia senate is thus told: As 3 o'clock (the hour of adjournment) drew nigh Senator Fallygant began humming "The Sweet By and By." His voice unconsciously rose louder and Senator Madden chimed in. Then Senator Colley added a basso, Senator Cabaniss dropped in with a tenor, and in a moment or two a dozen senators were making the chamber ring with their music.

SEVERAL Pennsylvania ministers have adopted a novel method of breaking up the Welsh mountain gang of robbers. They have opened a revival at the mountain, and propose to effect the conversion of Abe Buzzard and his followers. In the west bullets have proven more powerful in subduing bandits than Bibles, but there can be no harm in trying a new experiment.

THE Chicago *Times*, noticing that Mr. Beecher is not invited this year to the New England dinner, at which he has invariably spoken, because he worked and voted for Cleveland, offers the suggestion that old maids with black cats must keep out of the way of the New York Englanders, or in this age of intolerance they will be hanged or burned for witchcraft.

FOR want of prosecution the case has been dismissed against Henry Ward Beecher, who was sued some months ago by the Western Maryland Agricultural society, which deemed itself damaged in the sum of $20,000 because the Brooklyn orator had failed to keep an appointment to lecture once during the society's fair at Cumberland, Md.

RICHARD A. PROCTOR improves this coolish time of the year to put a spook paragraph into his lecture on the stars. The learned man says that the fears expressed by some astronomers that our earth will be damaged by comets, are not altogether groundless. It is possible that a comet may whisk its tail over this world and brush us off into space.

W. W. CORCORAN will hereafter give every year to the student who makes the most improvement in drawing from the casts in the Corcoran art gallery at Washington a fine gold medal bearing a likeness of himself, quite appropriately as founder of the gallery, and, as everyedy else will say, in all other respects "as good as gold"

ST. LOUIS *Republican:* The bill presented by Senator Miller, of New York, for the protection of American forests is probably inspired by a desire on the part of the senator to have a place of refuge when it be omes necessary for the last of the Republican party to take to the woods.

NEW YORK *World:* President Arthur's address yesterdpy on the occasion of the opening of the New Orleans exposition was a model of good taste. It abounds with patriotic feeling and fraternal yearning. It compares beautifully with Mr. Blaine's Augusta howl of hate.

A BALTIMORE paper says that city alone put up the past season 14,400,500 cans of peaches, 2,000,000 cans of peas, 300,000 cans of string beans, 100,000 cans of pears, 3,000,000 cans of tomatoes, and 1,000,000 cans of fruits and also other vegetables.

MRS. GEN. CUSTER is said to have several times had the nape of her neck and side lines of her head taken in photographs for admiring friends, who declare it to be of classic proportions rarely found except on a sculptured form.

MATTHEW ARNOLD will winter with his New York son-in-law, and it is even intimated that he is willing to spend the coming two years with him, while he pursues his study of American civilization.

EVERYBODY seems to be doing rather more at making Cleveland's cabinet than Cleveland is doing himself; and the trouble is that Cleveland has the last guess at it.

AT a trial of the Haskell multicharge gun at Sandy Hook, a shot weighing 152 pounds was sent nearly four miles at the rate of eighteen hundred feet per second.

THE silver producers and those who favor the unlimited coinage of silver, citizens of Colorado, have called a state convention to meet at Denver, January 28, 1885.

MRS. HENDRICKS, it is said, does not intend to take a particularly prominent part in Washington society during the incoming administration.

MR. BESSEMER'S steel process patents have yielded him $600,000 a year for twenty-one years.

MRS. FRANCES DANA GAGE, one of the book makers, has six sons, each just six feet tall.

Northwesterners at Chicago.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Dec 19.—L. E. Reid, the St. Paul banker, is a guest at the Sherman.

G. W. Cross and wife and Mrs. J. M. Cross, St. Paul, are among the arrivals at the Sherman.

P. Herzog and wife, Minneapolis, are at the Palmer.

Dr. Hand, and wife, St. Paul, are registered at the Grand Pacific.

B. S. Louis, Waseca, is at the Grand Pacific.

At the Sherman: H. M. Crandall and wife, Stillwater; Frank W. Smith and E. B. Hoyt, Montana.

Among the arrivals at the Palmer. A. A. Keith and Mrs. Wm. M. Brockett and family, Minneapolis; S. J. Ahern, St. Paul; J. J. Hogan and and F. A. Copeland, LaCrosse.

Northwesterners at the Grand Pacific: Mrs. John L. Merriam, C. H. and A. C. Merriam and Miss Tillie Price, St. Paul; Geo. H. Casey, Butte City; J. F. Gorman, Stillwater; R. W. Petre, Duluth; H. W. McNair and C. G. Goodrich, Minneapolis; W. H. Laird, Winona;

A BETTER FEELING.

The Cereal and Provision Markets Show a Gain All Around.

Wheat Closes More Than a Cent Higher Than on Thursday.

Corn Goes Both Ways During the Day, But Shows a Net Advance of a Quarter of a Cent.

Oats Go a Fraction Higher, and Provisions Climb Upward to the Extent of Two and a Half to Five Cents.

The Coalers the Center of Attraction in Wall Street—All Stocks Rule Higher at the Close.

CHICAGO.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—There was a change for the better in to-day's markets, and although the activity was only moderate, there was an exhibition of strength all around, the close being higher on all leading articles. Wheat was quite firm and advanced slowly all day, the close being ⅛@¼c above that of yesterday. Year corn opened 1⅛c higher, but the advance was soon lost, values sinking 1⅛c below yesterday's close, and recovering to a close of ⅜c above, other options closed ¼c higher. Oats were strong and ¼c higher, and provisions ruled very dull, but, in sympathy with cereals, showed an advance at the close of 2½c on pork, and 2½@5c on lard and ribs. Closing quotations on the afternoon board were: February wheat, 72½c; year corn, 37¼c; January, 35¼c; May oats, 28⅜c; February pork, $10.72½; February lard, $6.65; February ribs, $5.52½.

The wheat market opened higher, and prices improved sharply during the day. The two inspiring causes of the advance seemed to be a falling off in receipts here and firmer foreign advices, although, for some unaccountable reason, the usual board of trade cablegram omitted to send any report of the state of the market at Liverpool to-day. Mark Lane, however, was firm and 6d higher for California wheat for future delivery, which looks as though they began to realize over there that they might want more of our wheat after a little. Moreover, every time the market declines now there are some waiting to take hold of it around what they consider the bottom, and, as the market reached that neighborhood yesterday afternoon, these waiting ones jumped in, and an advance of a cent or more was the natural result to-day. Receipts seem to be lessening all around the horizon, at Milwaukee, Toledo, the northwestern grain receiving points and here, and it may prove true that the bulk of the surplus crop has already left farmers' hands. A private dispatch from New York said the market there was waiting for outside orders of some kind and would be glad to go either way if outside orders would compel it. January opened ¼c higher at 70⅝c and immediately started upward and at about 71@71⅛c the market hung for some time. There was good buying on local account, though the volume of outside orders was not great. There was more selling short by scalpers and a little long wheat was closed out, and the advance resulting from the heavy buying was aided by the covering of the shorts put out earlier, and proved a sharp one, January selling to 72c and only reacting to 71⅝c, the close at the last. There was more readiness to sell on account of realizing on purchases, and this may cause a reaction early to-morrow. Baxter, Hepburn, Murray, Champlin, Hancock and Woolbury were about as prominent as any among the bulls. Adams was a heavy buyer of the May option.

"The feeling was nervous," said A. M. Wright, "and there was little in the character of the buying to stimulate confidence among operators, who take large lines and hold them off the market for a good advance. I think that trading until after the holidays will be closely restricted to scalpers, who will operate on sharp turns and keep evened up as nearly as possible until after the opening of the year."

"I think that any increase of receipts will be of short duration," said Geo. Shepherd. "and I strongly favor purchasing on any decline in prices. I have reasons to believe that strong parties are buying large lines of wheat quietly, and increasing their holdings daily, and intend holding for a large advance."

"The movement in the northwest has stopped pretty suddenly," said Frank Crittenden, "and the crowd thinks it has stopped for good. If it should start up to-morrow, prices would turn about and go back down again."

Traders in the corn pit were as badly puzzled as ever over the uncertainty which prevails in regard to the future of year corn. That option opened at 1⅛c higher at 38c, soon after sold down 1⅛c, reacting a little later and closed at 37¼c. Love is still taking the cash corn and offering too to take the year option in settlement of other trades, a sign that there is some design still in holding possession of the market. It is not easy to guess what this design is unless there are still enough out to make it profitable to squeeze them.

"Love, or his principals," said a broker, "has got a pretty soft thing of it. They probably bought all their holdings except the little they've bought recently at about 34@35c, and have it all sold for January. At least they could have sold all out for January, and have what they squeeze out of their shorts for clear profits."

January and May ruled pretty steady at a slight advance over yesterday's figures, closing ¼c better at 35¼c for January and 37⅝c for May. January and May continued steady at about previous figures. The receipts here were 125 cars, against 196 yesterday, with 13 of them grading No. 2. New York early was ⅛c lower for December, and ⅛@¼c higher for January, while St. Louis was ⅛c better for the latter month. There does not seem to be much disposition to sell down the future options in corn, because it would be unwise to do so until there is a large increase of receipts. From the present outlook there is more probability of an advance in all kinds of grain than a further decline from existing figures, but the upward movement will most likely be slow and gradual rather than rapid and sudden, unless some hidden syndicate comes in on the market suddenly.

"I see no reason to change my opinion," said G. S. Everingham, "that the further options of corn are likely to yield a profit in purchases at about present prices."

Mimine, Bodman & Co. say: "The corn market looks very healthy to us, and we think January, February and May options safe purchases at present prices. The farmers west are not free sellers at present. The off grades here now are selling for export well up to the price of the contract grade, adding no little real strength to the general situation."

Provisions have ruled very dull. Opening transactions were at about the closing figures of yesterday, but after very light trading business was about altogether suspended. This afternoon there was a slightly better feeling, but the close is dull at a shade over that of yesterday. The extreme range of prices in mess pork was 12½c, with the last sales about 2½c higher than those of last evening. Lard was without essential change, closing steady.

At the stock yards business ruled quiet, with little or no change of values on either cattle or hogs. The stock trains were delayed on account of the cold weather. The stock in sight was considerably below the average for previous days of the week, and no reliance could be placed on estimates, as many of the roads failed to make reports. The turn seemed rather in favor of sellers of fat cattle, but there was no real or substantial advance. In the hog market prices ruled about steady for mixed and heavy, with the turn rather downward. Light sorts sold fully as high as yesterday.

CHICAGO FINANCIAL.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—General business at the banks to-day was dull. More or less of routine demand is visible, but that is about all. Special features or particular movements of any kind in the money market are scarce. New York exchange was back again to 25 cents discount, with only a fair outside demand. Orders for currency shipments were light and receipts medium. Sterling exchange was $4.81½@4.85½. Government bonds were firm and in fair demand. The trade in local bonds and stocks was quiet. The bank clearings were $6,342,000 against $7,454,000 yesterday.

NEW YORK.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—It is apparently to be a holiday market in stocks from this on. The interest has suddenly gone out of the crowd. Prices this morning opened within a fraction of last night's close, then weakened and looked tired, but picked up again and displayed considerable strength. Delaware & Lackawanna had many ups and downs, with a big business in it. Work, Strong & Co. bought considerable Oregon, and must have accumulated a good deal of stock. They get little outside support, as it is anything but a favorite. Some lines of shorts in Northern Pacific preferred were covered to-day. What little gossip is afloat concerns the "coalers." Everybody is talking cheap coal, and the street is divided in sentiment as to the policy of the Lehigh company's rushing in to do business at any rates and regardless of prices. The representatives of the different coal-producing companies met to-day at the office of the Delaware & Hudson Canal building to discuss a new pooling arrangement which should limit the production and fix the price of coal. It adjourned without accomplishing anything so far, but the facts that the feeling was amicable and that there was no breach of the peace, encourages the holders of coal stocks to believe that there will be a new arrangement made speedily. Deacon White is out in another newspaper interview, in which he declares that he is long a good deal of Pacific Mail and a little Lackawanna. Soutter & Co. were said to be bearish on Western Union, and Union Pacific and London parties were reported to be buying Canadian Pacific. Vanderbilt says the old combination will soon be fixed up again, and his brokers talk of better prices. There was a large amount of Western Union for sale to-day. The Central Pacific statement for October shows a net decrease of $284,234. The market has been quite erratic in its movements, one hour looking demoralized and the next witnessing an advance all along the line. This was noticeable near the close of the day, when there was a sharp spurt in the Vanderbilts, Delaware & Lackawanna and Telegraph. The demand from investors does not cut much of a figure at present, and the principal buying seemed to come from houses supposed to be on the bear side of stocks. There was considerable life in the late dealings and a better feeling than existed early in the day. The market closed firm, with the best prices of the day ruling when the business ceased. Delaware & Lackawanna rallied about 3 per cent. from the low figures of the morning, and it was thought that the coalers might fix up their differences. The short interest is still uncomfortably large in many stocks.

AMUSEMENTS.

Continued Success of "May Blossom"—The Boston Ideals.

The charming love idyl as unfolded in the drama of "May Blossom," with its tender pathos, deft commingling of light and shade, as in the harmonious coloring of a picture, and shimmer of quaint humor, attracted another good sized audience to the Grand last night, which wept and laughed by turns at the grief of the heroine and her lovers, and the comedy touches supplied by the rest of the cast. The play is superbly given by the Madison Square company, each character being in the keeping of competent artists, while the parts were given with a finish rarely seen on the stage of this city.

A matinee performance is announced for this afternoon, and the engagement closes to-night.

The Boston Ideals.

The sale of seats for the Boston Ideal Opera company's engagement next week opened at the box office of the Grand yesterday, and the office of Manager Scott was besieged by a large crowd of anxious waiters long before 9 o'clock, the hour announced for the commencement of the sale. The advance sale for each performance was very large, and a successful engagement is assured.

[Chicago Times.]

Of the possibly myriad times that Flotow's always pleasing "Martha" has been given here and elsewhere, it has only occasionally received a thoroughly judicious presentation from a musical point of view. The Boston Ideal Opera company gave it at the Grand last night, and it was as evident as that thought in the precursor of action that a great deal of conscientious study contributed to the successful result. If, as is said, this season is to be its last, and the company is, therefore, showing some indifference in its work, the efforts of last night should go far to prove the contrary. The singers of the cast, including the chorus, acquitted themselves beyond expectation. The announcement made from the stage before the curtain rose, regarding the hoarseness of Mr. Tom Karl, seemed quite unnecessary, as his singing was clearer and stronger than usual. Some others might profitably take the same kind of cold. There are artists whose physique and voice have a kind of peculiar fitness for certain roles, as those of Miss Mathilde Phillipps seem particularly well suited to the part of Nancy. Miss Marie Stone assumed gracefully the part of Lady Harriet, and sang "The Last Rose of Summer" with more than the usual effect of this favorite song. Mr. Whitney gave an admirable impersonation of Plunkett. His superb bass was particularly admired in the duet in the first act, and the chorus, as before remarked, distinguished itself by singing in excellent time and tune, and with uncommonly intelligent spirit. The costuming also deserves a word of commendation, it was so agreeably different from the "stock" stuff usually seen. In fine, the representation went far to lift the old work out of the hackneyed groove into which it has so commonly fallen.

She Walked 185 Miles.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 19.—A terrible tale of suffering, growing out of a recent female walking match held in this city, has just come to light. Among the pedestrians was a girl seventeen years of age, delicately built and with a refined and pleasant face, who entered under the name of Flora Kirkwood. She remained on the track, notwithstanding she sank down unconscious several times, until the end of the race, scoring 185 miles. The gate receipts permitted the awarding to her of $12, $10 of which was was taken by her trainer. She was in an exhausted condition at the finish, and had to be taken to the hospital, where she grew somewhat better. Upon leaving the hospital she was given a home in a family at Hudson, O., where she remained several weeks. Her health getting no better, she came to Cleveland and secured a position in a family in this city. This morning she was found upon the floor, her face black and eyes protruding, and the whole appearance of the greatest agony. Physicians were called, and all the aid possible furnished, but without having much influence upon her sufferings, which are terrible. The physicians claim that the fits are epileptic in their character, and brought on by strain to the whole nervous system during the pedestrian contest. During her illness she stated that her real name is Josie Brooks, and that her family lived in the southern part of the state. She cannot recover.

THE CAPITAL BUDGET

The Statement Made That Bayard Has Accepted Nothing Under Cleveland,

And That Neither Thurman Nor Pendleton Has Been Offered Anything

All the Democrats in Buffalo, Cleveland's Home, Said to Expect an Oleaginous Snap Under His Administration.

A Letter Written by Arthur During the Campaign in Which He Carefully Avoids Mentioning Blaine.

The Washington Monument Weighs 81,120 Tons, Cost $1,187,710, and $612,300 is Wanted to Finish It.

The Swaim Weariness Still Continues—The Truly Good Deputies Who Assisted Lot Wright in Cincinnati.

STILL DISCUSSING BAYARD.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Senator Bayard's organ, the Baltimore *Sun*, has some fresh inspiration this morning touching the Delaware senator. It says: Inquiry in reliable quarters appears to demonstrate that there is no foundation for the Albany dispatch that Senator Bayard had been tendered and accepted the position of secretary of the treasury under Mr. Cleveland. It is believed to be a fact that Mr. Bayard's own inclinations would tend toward the treasury department, but he would be the last man to make such a suggestion or allow it to be made in his own behalf. It is not thought by those best entitled to know that Mr. Cleveland will ask Mr. Bayard to become secretary of the treasury. The most intimate friend of Mr. Bayard does not to-day know whether or not he will go into the cabinet, and no public expression, at least on this subject, need be expected from Mr. Bayard until an offer is formally made. There are reasons which, after due deliberation, may possibly induce him to prefer remaining in the senate, although the impression is that he will take the state department. There is naturally much talk on the subject of the cabinet among representative southern men, and the sentiment has been freely expressed by them that, in considering the south in this connection, the president elect should regard only the states south of the Potomac as properly coming under the political designation of the south. This would include Mr. Bayard in the list of members accredited to the north, but it is doubtful whether this acceptation would be agreeable to that section. It is a matter, however, which Mr. Cleveland will undoubtedly determine for himself. There is quite an influential class of Democrats who are in favor of confining the cabinet sections to states which voted for Cleveland and Hendricks, and, if they have the opportunity, they propose to communicate their views to the new executive, but this is also a matter which Mr. Cleveland will in all probability settle according to his own way of thinking. Any such rule as this would exclude some very excellent cabinet material. In regard to the frequent mention of the names of ex-Senator McDonald, of Indiana, and Judge Thurman and Senator Pendleton, of Ohio, for cabinet places, it can be said on good authority, than which there can be none better, that Mr. Cleveland up to this time never for one moment contemplated inviting either of them to a place in his cabinet, and it would very much surprise those who know him best if such an idea should occur to him in the future.

CLEVELAND'S HOME FOLLOWERS.

News comes from Buffalo that all is not harmony in the Democratic ranks, and the *Courier*, which has been for years the organ of the party, is assailed by the *Times* on charges that it has been insincere in its advocacy of Cleveland. The *Times* is a red hot paper, and fairly bristles with sharp adjectives. The Republican papers sought to widen the breach by encouraging the fighters, but the newspaper controversy has been dropped. Meanwhile about 479 Buffalo politicians have declared themselves candidates for government positions, and Gov. Cleveland has found it necessary to insist on having cards presented by all Buffalo men who call on him at the executive mansion in Albany. They all want offices, and most of the Democrats who have not declared themselves are anxiously awaiting a stroke of lightning. Wilson Bissell, the law partner of the president-elect, has been quoted as saying that they will be disappointed.

HE DIDN'T MENTION BLAINE.

Quite a free discussion is going on in the Republican press and party of New York state over the warmness of President Arthur's support of Mr. Blaine. It grows out of the former's candidacy for the senate. The GLOBE correspondent was given today a curious inside glimpse of the history of the president's cabinet. On Oct. 20, when the business men's Republican meeting was held in Wall street, a resolution was adopted favoring the election of Blaine and Logan, and one of indorsment of the administration. A copy was transmitted to Mr. Arthur, and it was thought he might take the opportunity to reply in such a way that his friends would take the cue and fall into line for the ticket. His reply was duly received. When it was shown to leading Republicans, many of them his former friends, it was concluded that its contents would have so depressing an effect on the canvass that it was not best to permit it to be made public. Meanwhile one or two copies had been made, and one of these fell into the GLOBE correspondent's hands to-day. Here it is:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Oct. 29, 1884.—My Dear Sirs: The president has received your favor of the 23d inst., and has read with special gratification the paragraph quoted therein of the resolutions adopted at the business men's meeting on the 20th inst. He desires me to express in the most cordial manner his sincere thanks for the kindly feeling which prompted this flattering endorsement of his administration and his deep appreciation of the friendly sentiments therein expressed. Very truly yours,

FRED. J. PHILLIPS, Private Secretary.

AN INTERIOR NATIONAL WATERWAY.

There is a disposition exhibited among the Hennepin canal and Mississippi river people to join hands with the New Yorkers and make common cause in favor of a great through interior waterway by way of the Erie canal, the great lakes, the Hennepin canal and the Mississippi river. The special event which has developed this proposed combination has been the introduction of a resolution by Mr. Hiscock, looking to the sale of the Erie canal to the government, to be enlarged and made a ship canal. The proposition is looked upon with a good deal of interest by western and southwestern interests, and there is a disposition to join hands with New York in the matter if New York will help the west in its canal and river enterprises.

[Western Associated Press.]

ANOTHER INTERESTING WITNESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Judge Lawrence, first comptroller of the treasury, was the first witness examined to-day by the sub-committee investigating the conduct of Marshal Wright in the Ohio election. He said when he saw the reports that government clerks had acted as deputy marshals in that election he directed the accounts of the clerks for such service not to be allowed. The witness was interrogated at length by members of the committee, and by Congressman Follett, of the First Cincinnati district, relative to the legality of the appointment of men not residents of Cincinnati as deputy marshals. Sections of the revised statutes were read to the effect that no person should be appointed as a deputy marshal who was not a qualified voter of the voting precinct or election district, and none should be appointed without the request of two citizens.

Judge Lawrence said the accounts had not reached his office, that the legality of the appointment was a question of law, and he did not wish to express an opinion before carefully examining the statutes.

Thos. Cavanaugh, ex-deputy sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives, who was at Cincinnati on election day, was also examined. He said he was employed at the instance of Col. Dudley, and under instructions of the central Republican committee, to guard against repeating at the polls.

"Did that committee furnish you money?" inquired Van Alstyne.

"No sir, I received money at Cincinnati."

"Who paid you?"

"I received money from the Lincoln club, of Cincinnati. It amounted to several thousand dollars."

"Who gave it to you?"

"Mr. Heckenlooper. I was to use it at my discretion and I understood it was to be paid to people to prevent fraud on election day. Some few men were employed as United