Daily Globe.

Official paper of the City and County.

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DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15, 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	30.51	-3	NW	Hazy
La Crosse	30.41	-1	N	Cloudy

NORTHWEST.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Bismarck	30.60	—	NW	Clear
Ft Garry	30.62	-26	S	Clear
Minnedosa	30.60	-22	W	Clear
Moorhead	30.61	-14	W	Clear
Qu'Appelle	30.60	-21	W	Clear
St. Vincent	30.53	-28	SW	Clear

NORTHERN ROCKY MOUNTAIN SLOPE.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Ft. Assinaboine	30.47	-18	E	Clear
Ft Buford	30.60	-23	W	Clear
Ft. Custer	30.48	-24	SE	Clear
Helena	30.39	-10	W	Clear
Huron	30.63	-11	NW	Cloudy
Medicine Hat	30.72	-29	Calm	Clear

UPPER LAKES.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Duluth	30.57	-14	W	Clear

DAILY LOCAL MEANS.

Bar.	Ther.	Dew Point.	Wind.	Weather.
30.521	-2.9	-8.9	NW	Clear

Total rainfall and melted snow .0; Maximum thermometer, 2.0; minimum thermometer -9.0; daily range 11.0.

River—Frozen.

(-) below zero.

NOTE—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

G. N. SALISBURY, Observer, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—Upper Mississippi valley: Colder, partly cloudy weather with local snows followed towards evening with clearing weather; northerly winds. Missouri valley: generally colder; partly cloudy weather with local snows followed by clearing weather and northerly winds.

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.

THE GLOBE OFFICE REMOVED.

The GLOBE counting room has been removed from Wabashaw street to the new GLOBE building on Fourth street, first door above Wabashaw. Hereafter the entire business of the office will be conducted in the new quarters.

YESTERDAY'S MARKETS.

Hard wheat at St. Paul was ¼c higher yesterday. At Chicago the rise was January 1c, February 1⅛c, March and May 1c, corn advanced ⅛@¼c and oats were ⅜c dearer. February pork advanced 7½c and May closed steady. It was the bears' day on Wall street and the market closed with the whole list lower, with but one or two exceptions. Northwestern and St. Paul common was ¾, St. Paul preferred ½, Northern Pacific preferred and Oregon Transcontinental ⅝ and Western Union ¼ per cent. lower. Omaha and Oregon Navigation were steady. Manitoba sold down to 83.

THE Utah Mormons have sent to New Orleans Exposition a boy weighing 1,076 pounds. This is eminently appropriate as the Mormons are a swinish set, any how.

FELIX DUROS, a celebrated French cook, has just died, leaving $50,000 to two nephews. That is cooking to some purpose, far exceeding the "cooked goose" of J. G. B.

MRS. BELVA LOCKWOOD says; "Women help to populate this country." Having mastered this abstruse point in political economy, she is doubtless "fit to be a President."

UNLESS the Illinois legislature adjourns without electing a Senator, the Governor cannot appoint Senator Logan as his own successor. Here is another discouragement for "Black Jack."

THE general sentiment of the Republican party in Ohio is in favor of "masterly inactivity," by the legislature at its present session in regard to the liquor question. "A burnt child dreads the fire."

THE Mormons have increased in this country during the last thirty years at least 600 percent. With husbands, each having twenty or thirty wives, the injunction to "increase and multiply." is adhered to with startling fidelity.

THE Keokuk, Iowa Common Council have passed a resolution, declaring the prohibitory liquor law a failure, and taking the ground that moral suasion and a rigid license law are the only remedies to diminish the liquor traffic, and consequent drunkenness. They advocate calling a special session of the Legislature, to repeal the prohibitory liquor law.

LOGAN is in desperate straits about his seat in the Senate. He is likely to lose his re-election to the Senate. He was so fatally handicapped by J. G. B., that he lost the Vice-Presidency, and now to lose his seat in the Senate is to double misfortune. Unless he can gain one Democratic vote he cannot be re-elected, and that he cannot do. So Logan is as worthy of commiseration as "Lo," the poor Indian.

THE New York *Tribune* says Gen. Grant's refusal to receive benefactions from Cyrus W. Field will secure the admiration of the public. Why should a drowning man be admired for refusing to grasp a proffered rope? Grant was not so sensitive when he accepted bull-pups, and all other proffered presents. He was "admired" for his ready acceptance of all trash bestowed upon him. The *Tribune* is fatuous and silly in its discussing of this new cause of admiration of the fallen chieftain.

IT was "proven" that the Tichborne "claimant" was a fraud, that is he was none other than Arthur Orton, and he was sent to the penitentiary for falsely personating Roger Tichborne and claiming the estates. And now comes Edmund Orton of San Francisco, and telegraphs that his brother; the real Arthur Orton is in a madhouse at Sydney, New South Wales. Who then is the Tichbourne claimant, but the claimant, himself. He still stoutly denies that he is Arthur Orton, and none other than Tichbourne. The English syndicate that believe in the claimant, should at once hie away to New South Wales and identify the madman as Arthur Orfon, if they can. This is a case of strange complications, equalled only in its strange phases, by the long law-suit of the just deceased Myra Clark Gaines of New Orleans, and which goes to re-verify the proverbial "glorious uncertainty of the law."

THE New England Divorce Reform League are moving to make their organization a National League. The looseness of the marriage tie at the present time is alarming and the increasing number of divorces awakens the liveliest apprehension for the stability and purity of social and domestic life. As things are going on this country will soon become the great citadel of Mormon impurity where women will be reduced to the playthings of lust and passion. It is time to cry a halt, and bring marriage back to its old fashioned character of sanctity, sacredness and permanence.

CONGRESSMAN ROBINSON in a speech in the House the other day paid his respects with stinging emphasis to the snobs and dudes who forget, when abroad that they are Americans, and make fools of themselves generally. During the consideration of the Consular service bill in the Committee of the Whole Mr. Robinson said that "the pending measure was one to enable Americans abroad to make fools of themselves and to forget their Americanism" .He was opposed to appropriating money to pamper a lot of incurable snobs. There was no use for American ministers abroad except to degrade their government. He did not want a Democratic snob to succeed the Republican snob (Lowell). Let Dr. Burchard be appointed to succeed Lowell. He was a man of express ideas and a fair representative of Democratic-Americanism. The wonderful speech of Dr. Burchard had not turned a single vote from Blaine to Cleveland. In the course of his Congressional career he had said many things which had been called foolish by the snobs and dudes that ran the American press but all his actions had been prompted by a love for American institutions. It would always be his pride and pleasure to be able to state to his children and his children's children that while a member of the House he had stood up for American principles against the contaminating influences of foreign aristocracy.

MURDER NO CRIME.

The decadence of civilization in France, and the creeping in of misrule and anarchy through communistic and other disorganizing elements have long been noted. Marked emphasis has been given to this manifest tendency, by the late acquital in one of the courts in Paris of a woman who perpetrated deliberate and premeditated murder, which was not only proven but confessed by the murderess. The cause of the murder was alleged slander, and the woman deliberately shot her slanderer. The populace applauded the verdict, When the jury pronounced the verdict, "Not guilty," the court room presented a perfect pandemonium of jubilation, a strong, riotous uncontrolable rage of delight and satisfaction. Deliberate slander is bad enough, and deserves condign punishment, but deliberate murder, in defense of even alleged "honor" is worse, and also deserves severe punishment.

This Parisian verdict throws down the barriers erected by advanced civilization against the perpetration of the bloodiest of crimes. Civilization has long been crying out against a resort to the duel for the vindication of "honor," but how excusable is even the practice of duelling, when foe meets foe openly, as compared with the stealthy, assassinating murderer, who takes his victim unawares. The savage barbarity of taking the law into one's own hands, and meting out revengeful punishment, however gross and great the provocation by murder, turns back the wheels of civilization and tends to plunge communities into barbaric night. Paris and France will reap bitter fruit, from the applauded acquittal of a murderess, and it will serve as a stimulus to the unruly everywhere to take the law into their own hands. With the large and vicious elements widespread and increasing, undermining and demoralizing society, it may yet be considered a problem to be solved whether civilization is advancing or retrogading in the world.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S RECEPTION IN BUFFALO--A CHARITY BALL.

President Cleveland, now, and until his official notification of his election to the Presidency, a private citizen, arrived at Buffalo, his old home, on the 8th inst. Mr. Cleveland, unelated and uninflated by his election to the Presidency, retains his unostentatious manners, and mingles on an equality with his old friends, acquaintances and fellow citizens, as of old time. On the morning after his arrival in Buffalo, after breakfast with a few friends at the Genessee House, he called no carriage to ride out in state, to visit the city, nor did he wait at his hotel, in dignified pose, only approachable with stilted formality for his fellow-citizens to call upon him, but he started out on foot to call on his friends about town, thus illustrating the simplicity, and unassuming manners, becoming our Democratic institutions. He stopped at stores and offices shaking hands with lawyers and merchants and bowing right and left on the streets as he recognized familiar faces. He did not get back to the hotel until after two o'clock. After lunch he opened his parlors and received all who came He was kept busy shaking hands, greeting old acquaintances and making new ones until six o'clock. At that hour he drove to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George P. Sawyer, on Ferry street, where a dinner party had been invited in his honor. The covers were laid for ten guests, making twelve at the table. They were President Cleveland, Mr. Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Morius, Mr. and Mrs. John Glenny, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Sicard, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Evans, and Col. George E. Waring, Jr., of Newport.

On the evening of the 9th inst. a Charity Ball was given at the Genessee House, in honor of, and under the patronage of the President-elect, and is claimed to have been the most brilliant event of the kind ever held in the city of Buffalo. It represented the best society of Buffalo and that of many of the cities and towns in the western part of that state and Pennsylvania. For weeks the preparations had been industriously in progress. The hotel had been newly decorated in the highest art designs, and to these the florists had added all that is beautiful in their line. Turkish rugs, French mirrors, tapestries, bronzes, vases, bisques and flowers furnish beautiful settings for a lively picture of loveliest beauty.

After the dinner above referred to, Mr. Cleveland and friends proceeded to the Genessee House. As a matter of interest, especially to the GLOBE's numerous lady readers a description of what followed is here appended:

When the party arrived at the Genessee last evening, the parlors were already filled with the early arrivals, and it was with difficulty that Mr. Cleveland pressed his way through. The reception lasted for more than an hour. By his side stood his sister, while the people were introduced by the committee of ladies from the charities benefited. He shook hands with each person, and in most cases addressed a few pleasant words. One orchestra was located in the dining room behind a bank of tropical plants, while a second was placed in the double parlors "A" and "B." The dining room was given up to square dances, whereas in the parlors waltzes were the order. The President-elect was pressed with invitations to join in the intoxicating pedal exercise, but declined each favor with excuses and thanks. He spent the time in looking at the spirited picture and conversing with old friends.

In the matter of costumes the ball was far beyond those of former years, and many of the ladies were dressed so elegantly that a description at the hands of a novice would be wholly inadequate. Diamond ornaments were the general rule rather than the exception. At one o'clock the cafe was thrown open, and the guests sat down to supper. The *menu* was the best that the house caterer could provide. The orchestra was located just outside, and discoursed sweet music while the feast was in progress.

HYPERCRITICISM.

The N. Y. *Sun* and the N. Y. *Tribune* are both sneering at the brevity of Grover Cleveland's resignation of the gubernatorial office—as if it were not in good taste, and unbecoming his high position. That is mere hypercriticism, developing a disposition to find fault, when there is no occasion or real ground for fault finding. One criticism on the brevity of Gov. Cleveland's letter of resignation is, that he should have given the reason for his resignation to preserve a full record for the sake of history. But Mr. Cleveland is wiser than his critics. By the popular report he has been elected President, but he has as yet received no official notification of the fact. Indeed the returns have not yet been canvassed in the House of Representatives as required by the constitution, and the result declared. Gov. Cleveland could not with propriety assume in his official letter of resignation that he had been elected President, and therefore resigned the Governorship.

The letter of Daniel D. Tompkins, and Martin Van Buren, each of some length, resigning the Governorship of New York, when elected to a higher office, are quoted against Gov. Cleveland. But in each of these cases Thompkins and Van Buren had official notice of their election to a higher office. Mr. Tompkins in his letter of resignation said·

Having received *official information* of my election to the office of Vice President of the United States, I surrender through their representatives to the people of the State, the office of their Chief Magistrate."

A rather turgid, verbose announcement of a very simple fact followed by a string of needless commonplace sentences.

Mr. Van Buren in resigning the gubernatorial office wrote:

"The President with the advice and consent of the Senate has appointed one Secretary of State of the United States, and I have felt it my duty to accept the unsolicited and distinguished honor, which has thus been conferred upon me. This decision makes it necessary that I should resign the office of Governor of this State to which I have recently been elected."

After this circumlocutary announcement, Mr. Van Buren filled out a long letter of inflated personal, reministic bombast, serving no real purpose but the amplification of the letter of resignation, with a little self-glorification thrown in. Gov. Cleveland, not having yet been officially notified was too modest to assume the fact, and having no penchant for self glorification like his predecessors, in his official letter of resignation, placed on file the simple fact that he had resigned. The indultrious student of history will not be greatly puzzled to ascertain the reason of his resignation.

All the requirements of propriety, personal dignity, and self-respect were observed in the brief letter of resignation. Had he mounted the high horse of egotistical self-gratulatory pomposity as did his predecessors he would have laid himself open justly to sarcastic criticism, in resigning an office to which he had no official notice of being elected. Mr. Cleveland, by his common sense action disarms just criticism, and it is only the littleness of the hypercritic, surcharged with spiteful meanness, that assails him.

CURRENT COMMENT.

OMAR D. CONGER, the senator from Michigan, according to the Washington correspondent of the New York *Mail*, always appears on the Senate floor in a swallow-tail coat and a low-cut vest, and he makes his watch-chain shake and his swallow-tail quiver with the vehemence of his gestures. He has a metallic voice, allied to a slight nasal twang, but his sentences are well put and some of his periods are full of poetry and flowers.

THE London *World* tells the world that the Empress of Austria has again been suffering severely from rheumatism, and towards the end of next month she is to pay another visit to Amsterdam for a second course of Dr. Metzger s treatment. The Empress will proceed from Amsterdam to Wiesbaden, where she will stay for a month.

NEW YORK *World*: Wheeling, W. Va., boasts itself to be the birth-place of Mrs. Kate Wheat Rammelsburg, who has created a sensation at Milan by her successful debut as Lucia, under the stage name of Mme. Kate Rolla. Considering the ease and suddenness of her slide into popularity she might call herself Skate Roller.

BISHOP LYMAN, of North Carolina, is in opposition to Bishop Thompson, of Mississippi, with regard to the employment of colored clergymen, but Bishop Lyman clinches his argument by declaring that he employes a dozen of them in his diocese with great success, thus giving plausible color to his opinion.

OSMAN BAILEY was a wealthy Southern planter until the war impoverished him. Then he hauled lumber for a time, and at length he became a street-car driver. He sticks to his car, notwithstanding his wife's uncle, Thomas Whitridge, of Baltimore died, the other day, leaving her a large share of $3,000,000.

MGR. GAETANO SAVI SCARPONI, whose body was cremated in Rome a few weeks ago, was the first priest to preach and practice incineration. He left a will, dated in 1883, in which he directed that his body should be burned as soon as possible after his death. He was well known in Rome and had been a court chaplain.

GROVER CLEVELAND will be inaugurated on March 4, which this year falls on Wednesday, as it did in the year when Jefferson, Jackson and Buchanan were inaugurated, thus making Wednesday a good Democratic day without robbing the Republicans of the credit attached to "Black Friday."

THE largest bridge in the world crosses Lake Ponchartrain, at New Orleans, and is twenty-two miles in length. It is trestle-work, on piles, and s made of cypress wood which was first saturated with creosote oil, which renders it impervious to moisture and proof against the attack of barnacles.

IN Birmingham, England, there is building for the London & Northwestern railway a pianoforte railway carriage, and the London *Queen* explains that "appliances will be provided by which the sound of the carriage wheels will be deadened so as to preserve the harmony of the music."

DIO LEWIS declares that a journey through Iowa has convinced him of the failure of the prohibitory liquor law in that state. He found no difficulty in getting into bar-rooms, and there seemed to be no less drunkenness than in other parts of the country.

THERE is the authority of the editor of the San Francisco *Christian Advocate* for the charge that no pure California wine is put on the market. He believes that adulteration is the invariably rule. Some of the vineyard men retort that he is a reckless falsifier.

AT an egg-eating match at Peterborough, Canada, a short time since, one man ate forty-one eggs and the other forty. The eggs were raw and taken from a basket in a grocery store. The basket was emptied, and the winner said he could eat a dozen more.

ADVANCE AGENT DOLBY, who was Dickens' dude companion and fell in the American readings, actually has at last written a book about "Boz." He wanted to give readings himself, but as a primary essential has concluded to try his hand at authorship.

THE late Postmaster General Fawcett, of England, was a strong advocate of woman's right's and his shade is supposed to be pleased that Mrs. Alfred Marshall should succeed, as she has done, to his professorship of Political Economy at Cambridge.

EX-CONGRESSMAN WILLIS, of New York, says that "Mr. Cleveland's idea is that if any Democrat rendered special service in the campaign they can best be repaid by having a good, safe and prosperous administration." A good idea it is.

MINISTER WEST, at Washington, having taken pains to announce that he does not believe in the existence of a dynamite society in Greensburg, Pa., his views on the probability of a similar society in Bungtown, Conn., are anxiously looked for.

BOSTON forgave Sullivan for beating a woman, probably because the pounding of humanity is strictly in the line of his business. But when he kicked his horse an outraged community insisted that he should be arrested and punished.

PROF. PAINTER, has been out in Montana, and has returned to Massachusetts with probably an overdrawn and too highly colored picture, even for a Massachusetts Painter, of the starvation sufferings of the Piegan Indians.

THE name of Arizona, the *Sentinel* of that territory says, was not bestowed through any politic arrangements of Indian or Spanish names, but is derived from *aridus*, dry, and *zona*, a girdle or belt.

THE total number of vessels built on the Wear in 1884 was seventy, with a total tonnage of 99,424, being a decrease of fifty-six vessels and 112,937 tons as compared with 1883.

ACCORDING to the official returns of the health department of New York there were reported in the ten years ending with 1883, 34,697 cases of diphtheria, of which 15,697 proved fatal.

WHEN a house is to be let in Mexico the owner sticks an old newspaper in the window. It isn't very tasteful and seldom improves the appearance of the house, but it is economical and is understood by the community.

THE American Bible society is, for the second time within a year, in such a financial strait that it has to part with some of the securities which have helped along the society's work.

JOHN SWIM, a vagrant looking fellow found sleeping in a cow shed down in Delaware, and arrested, turns out to be worth $300,000. "Don't judge a man by his coat."

COL. DANIEL S. LAMONT, the President-elect's private secretary, is notable for his shrewdness and reticence. He and the President, therefore, make two of a kind.

OF all the rich men, Cyrus W. Field frequents the opera the most. He usually comes twice a week, and the ladies of his family occupy his box almost every night.

PROF. DOREMUS says Cleopatra's needle will not last 500 years in Central park, while it would have taken 4,000 years to waste away had it remained in Egypt.

SENATOR HOAR, of Massachusetts, will not submit to interviews by the newspapers, and prefers writing cards to making statements to reporters.

"KATE FIELD for Governor of Utah" is the flag two Boston papers are flying at their mastheads.

NEW YORK *World:* It is seriously charged that £. $. Morton is a Free-Trader. He certainly is—in votes.

MR. LABOUCHERE evidently has no intention of speedily visiting Canada, which he call a ceuntry fit only for Eskimo and polar bears.

ELLEN TERRY's poodle was stolen in Pittsburg with the expectation of extorting a big ransom from the actress. But it didn't work.

MRS. DIAZ, wife of the President of Mexico, is only 25 years old.

DEACON WHITE, of Beecher's church, lost $8,000 betting on Blaine.

A. O. U. W. Annual Election.

At the annual election, January 15, of St. Paul lodge No. 17, A. O. U. W., the following officers were elected and installed:

Master Workman—F. C. Burgess.
P. Master—S. R. DeGraw.
Foreman—J. Wilkie.
Overseer—H. Tubesing.
Recorder—J. E. Froiseth.
Financier -C. H. Manship.
Receiver—C. B. Birge.
Guide—L. Marien.
I. W.—M. H. Daly.
O. W.—Jacob Meatmesser.
Trustee three years—S. R. DeGraw.
Representative to grand lodge—F. C. Burgess.

The Grand Jury.

The grand jury adjourned yesterday afternoon to 2 o'clock this afternoon, when they will proceed to inspect the county jail, workhouse and poor farm. It is understood that the bulk of their business is completed and that they will report to the court at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Wrongly Located.

In noting the assignment of G. W. Anderson he was located at 348 University avenue. He removed from that number to the corner of Oak and Third streets some four months ago, and A. F. Manke is doing a thriving grocery business at 348 University avenue.

The Situation in the Hocking Valley.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 14.—Reports from the Hocking valley this evening are that everything is quiet, though there is a general feeling of fear that trouble may occur any moment.

Gov. Hoadly has sent Assistant Adjutant General Dill and Mine Inspector Bancroft into the valley to make an investigation and report to him the true situation. They are making a tour of the mining towns.

A number of the striking miners who have been seen, claim to have received no notice to join military companies, such as was posted at Shawnee last evening.

Mr. Weldy, of Hocking county, offered a bill in the lower branch of the legislature this afternoon making it a penal offense to intimidate a person who enters into the employ of another engaged in legal business.

Investigating the Tax System.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 15.—A committee of three state senators, appointed under the reduction adopted by the senate yesterday, to investigate the offices of collectors and comptrollers of this city, has been in session here to-day, and examined a number of witnesses. The object of the examination is to ascertain why the delinquent tax list is so large, and to devise some means by which taxes on personal property can be more promptly and effectively collected. The delinquent tax books for several years past were before a committee, and it occasioned considerable surprise to find that the comptroller of the city and his chief clerk, and some of the clerks in the collectors office were among the delinquent taxpayers. The investigation will continue several days.

Your Golden Wedding.

This is the fiftieth anniversary of marriage. Most folks who celebrate it have reached a good old age. Well-preserved people have a right to enjoy a hearty old age. It is sad to see old people the victims of debility and impoverished blood. People who are not too far gone can enrich their blood, conquer debility and enjoy vigorous health by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters. Dr. Myers, of Fairfield, La., says, "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best iron preparation I have ever known in my thirty years of practice."

A Denial by St. John.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 15.—A letter from ex-Gov. St. John to a local Prohibitionist is published here to-day. He says. "The whole story to the effect that I, or the Prohibition committee, have received a single penny, pledge or promise from the Democratic or any other party, person or persons, directly or indirectly, in connection with the campaign, except my personal expenses paid by the Prohibition committee, is infamously and maliciously false."

NATIONAL LEGISLATION.

Mr. Yaple Makes a Strong Fight Against the McPherson Funding Bill.

He Thought the National Bank Currency Should Give Way to a Cheaper and Safer One.

Mr. Potter Comes to the Front With a New Bill and Wants the Committee on Banking to Report it.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In the senate today Senator Hale, from the committee on naval affairs, reported favorably the bill for relief of the sufferers of the wreck of the United States steamer Tallapoosa. Placed on the calendar.

Senator Miller, of California, introduced a bill to increase the pension of the widow of Gen. George H. Thomas from $360 to $1,000 a year, the same as the pension already granted the widow of Admiral Farragut. Referred.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bills on the calendar.

Upon motion of Senator Miller, of California, the senate went into executive session, and when the doors reopened adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The speaker laid before the house an estimate from the commissioners of the District of Columbia for an appropriation of $10,000 to enable them to maintain public order during the ceremonies attending the dedication of the Washington monument and the inauguration of the next president. Referred.

The house then under special order proceeded to the consideration of the McPherson funding bill.

Mr. Henley wished to antagonize with a question of consideration, but the speaker ruled that such a question could not be raised against a special order, and Mr. Henley gave notice he would Saturday press the Northern Pacific land grant bill for action.

Mr. Wilkins said the simple provision of the bill was to increase the circulation of national bank notes from 90 per cent. of the bonds deposited to secure such circulation to 100 per cent.

Mr. Yaple said he would vote against any measures which sought to perpetuate the national bank currency. Every man who claims to be a Democrat should oppose this bill, and not act as an attorney for private corporations. The national bank currency should give way to some other that would be cheap, convenient and safe. There never had existed a more dangerous currency, not even the wildcat currency of former years. It was a political currency. It contracted with Democratic success, it expanded after Republican victory. He advocated greenback currency and pictured the services which the greenback had rendered the union during the war. He eulogized the greenback decision of the supreme court. The Tories of Wall street might rail at it, but the people looked at it as protection against the power of incorporated wealth He maintained that as a matter of good faith no member who was a stockholder in any national bank should speak or vote on this measure. He gave notice of an amendment excluding from the provisions of the bill any bank which refused to receive a standard silver dollar on deposit, or pay it over its counter on the same terms as gold.

Messrs. Cook and Brumm opposed the bill.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, supported the measure, declaring it in the interest of the people, and not in the interest of the banks.

Mr. Shively said the bill was a proposition to make an appropriation of $32,000,000 to the national banks, without asking any compensation to the movement in return.

Mr. Ermentrout maintained if the Democrats would take the Chicago platform for their guide on this question, they must favor the pending measures. He favored only the measures which he believed could become laws. These were the McPherson and Dingley bills, which in the next two years would relieve the currency to the extent of $127,000,000.

Mr. Potter opposed the bill. He gave notice of a motion to recommit the bill with instruction to the committee on banking and currency to report back the following bill:

To refund the bonded debt of the United States at 2½ per cent. interest. To reduce taxation upon circulating bank note currency and to secure such currency against unnecessary disturbance and fluctuation by applying national revenues economically to the payment of the national debt, etc. Be it enacted, etc.:

Sec. 1. That the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized to receive at the treasury any bonds of the United States bearing interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum or 4½ per centum per annum, and issue in exchange therefor an equal amount of registered bonds of the United States in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000 and $50,000 in such form as he may prescribe, and bearing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at the treasury of the United States, said 2½ per cent. bonds to be issued in exchange for 4 per cent. bonds, shall be payable at the pleasure of the United States after the 1st of July, 1907. Said 2½ per cent. bonds to be issued in exchange for 4½ per cent. bonds shall be payable at the pleasure of the United States after the first of September, 1891.

Sec. 2. In said exchange of 2½ per cent. bonds for 4 per cent. bonds, provided always moneys on hand and applicable are sufficient, the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized to pay such a sum in each case as shall be equal to the aggregate of the present worth of quarter yearly payments of interest, from which the United States is released by such exchange; all interest in ascertaining said present worth being computed at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and re-invested quarter yearly.

Sec. 3. All of said 2½ per cent. bonds and interest thereon, shall be exempt from payment of all taxes and duties of the United States, and from taxation in any form by or under state, municipal or local authority.

Sec. 3. On and after date of approval of this act, duty on circulating notes of the National Banking association, shall be one quarter of one per centum each half year, the same to be ascertained and paid as now provided by law.

Sec. 5. When not otherwise provided by law, the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized to apply any money at his disposal for the payment of the bonded debt o the United States, either to the payment of bonds redeemable at pleasure of the United States or to the purchase of bonds not due, as will in his judgment cause the greatest saving of interest, and in determining this, duty or tax received upon the circulating notes of the national banking associations shall be considered a deduction from interest paid upon the bonds held by the United States treasury to secure said notes.

Sec. 6. Nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize any increase of the bonded debt of the United States, and all acts or part of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 7. The secretary of the treasury is hereby directed to pay out of any moneys in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the expense of printing and exchanging said bonds.

Sec. 8. This act shall take effect immediately.

Mr. Hewitt, of New York, thought the vote of New York city would be found cast against the pending bill. He opposed the bill, and favored the bill proposed by his colleague (Potter.) He advocated it because it would take the surplus money of the treasury and use it for the purpose of reducing the rate of interest on the bonds, and the principal bonds would still remain as a basis for banking.

Mr. Hunt briefly advocated the McPherson bill.

Mr. Warner, of Ohio, offered an amendment authorizing the secretary of the treasury, whenever the circulating notes of national banks shall fall below $303,318,984, to issue United States notes of sufficient amount to keep the volume of paper currency at all times at a total of $650,000,000.

Mr. Wilkins then demanded the previous question on the bill and the amendments, pending which Mr. Mills moved the house adjourn, and pending this that it adjourn to meet Saturday next, which latter motion was lost 31 to 134.

Mr. Mills, then pressed his motion to adjourn, stating the Democrats wished hold caucus. The motion was carried, yeas 130, nays 112.

While this was in no sense a test vote on the McPherson bill (many members voting in the affimative, that the order caucus might be held, it operates as a virtual defeat of that of that measure, as the special order is not a continuing order.

Mr. Buckner, chairman of the banking currency committees, said to an Associated Press reporter: "That settles the bill. We will never again be able to get it before the house."

Pending the announcement of the votes on the motion of Mr. Randall, the house noncurred in the senate amendments to the six mont has naval appropriation bill and Messrs Randall, Holman and Long were appointed conferees. The house the adjourned and the Democratic caucus was announced to take place immediately.

THE DAKOTA LEGISLATURE.

A Rumor Afloat that an Attempt Will be Made to Romove the Capital to Pierre.

Some of the Important Matters Discussed by Gov. Pierce in His Message.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

BISMARCK, D. T. Jan. 15.—The house met at the usual hour. Five hundred copies of the journal were ordered printed. The speaker appointed Messrs. Barnes, Dawson, Van Osdal, Huston, McCombes, Pierce and Cole a committee on elections. The council meets at 2 p. m.

The utmost good feeling prevails. The absence of Southern Dakota members to some extent at the banquet last evening resulted from a caucus in relation to committees. The committees in the council will probably be announced to-day.

Parties in the interest of Pierre are quietly working a removal of the capital scheme, but it is not taking definite form. The story of a large fund, estimated at $300,000 for this purpose, is regarded as absurd.

The council met at 2 o'clock. Mr. Walsh introduced a bill for funding the debt of Grand Forks county, incurred under order of the judge. The rules were suspended and the bill passed. Mr. Walsh introduced a bill regulating the weighing and inspection of grain, being substantially the Illinois bill. Mr. Little introduced a bill changing the time of the tax sale from September to December.

Gov. Pierce's Message.

As the GLOBE does not employ an "office cat," it cannot account for the non-appearance of an important telegram yesterday, as did an eastern cotemporary when it failed to insert Gov. Cleveland's civil service letter. In order, however, to make the thread of history we append the following telegram, which was omitted by accident yesterday:

BISMARCK, Dak., Jan. 14.—The president of the council appointed Jones, Farmer, Notwick, Duncan and Richardson a committee on elections, and then took a recess for a joint convention at 12. The house occupied the time until 12 on unimportant matters.

At 12 the joint convention met to hear the governer's message. The debt of the territory was stated in the message to be $392,500, being the bonded debt for erection of public institutions. The amount of cash in the public treasury is $218,000. Expenses for the last two years are $150,000 annually. The governor called attention to the late troubles and recommended legislation to guard against similar difficulties in the future and the severest punishment where the public property is interfered with by mobs.

The cost of the capitol building is stated to be $145,000, paid for by Bismarck and donated as a free gift to the territory. Bismarck he was assured expected no return on the money and he should approve of no measure which should refund from the territorial treasury. The building was all paid for from the Bismarck subscription except $20,000, and he recommended that authority be granted to sell lots at a price below their appraised value to meet their obligation. Seven hundred and fifty lots, the twenty acres on which the capitol is built and 160 acres south of the city remain the property of the territory aside from lots sold and money applied to the building.

He took strong ground in favor of division and admission, and expressed confidence that congress could not refuse in justice to the half million people. The message was received with great favor. The house ordered ten thousand copies.

CIVIL WAR.

Reports of Civil War in the Republic of Panama—Heavy Fighting Going on.

PANAMA, Jan. 5.—A most alarming condition of affairs prevails throughout the republic. A general conflict is imminent. Civil war is under way at Cundinamarac, Boyaca, Santander and Magdalena, and it seems about to break out in the important state of Canca. Here in Panama more trouble may occur, but there will be little bloodshed. Heavy fighting has already taken place in the interior. The Radical party has joined the fraction Conservatives. They are endeavoring to turn out the liberal governments in different states, which are the strongest supporters of President Nuncez. Then, if successful, they will unite the states they hold in an effort to overthrow the general government. Severe skirmishes have occurred in Santander and Boyaca, and cables this morning say a battle had taken place in Tunja in Boyaca, in which the Federal forces were defeated. The commander in chief, Gen. Montifer, and another general were killed.

The Suit Against C. P. Huntington.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The suit of Elizabeth S. Paton, executrix, against Collis P. Huntington, the railroad millionaire, begun to-day. The counsel for the plaintiff, in opening, said the plaintiff was executrix of Thomas Paton, who died in 1874. In his lifetime Mr. Paton was a partner of David Stewart. Huntington was one of the proprietors of the Central Pacific railroad. Paton became the purchaser of one hundred shares of stock of this road, and held it until April 20, 1870. Huntington was anxious to purchase his stock and that of Mr. Stewart's. He did so on the understanding that if he purchased any other stock at a higher rate he would pay to Paton and others the difference, and Paton received about $13,000 for his stock, and claims Huntington violated his contract. The defendant did not deny making the promises, but says they are not in writing. He claims he promised to pay Paton as much for his stock as he paid for any other stock he might purchase in New York and not elsewhere.

No Small Matter.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—The embargo put upon the freight traffic of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad by reason of the strike of freight brakemen and conductors is a serious one here, no trains except passenger are leaving the city and the employes about the freight depots are out of work. "The strike is no small matter," said a prominent Pennsylvania road official, "here in Chicago, and in the entire northwest our trade will fall off greatly, when it is understood freight is not being forwarded except on other roads." He expressed the view that a settlement of the present difficulties will be reached shortly.

Emma Bond Dying.

NEW HILLSBORO, Ill., Jan. 15.—Miss Emma Bond, who never entirely recovered from the horrible outrage of two years ago, is now in a dying condition from the effects of a fall. A few days ago, while ministering to her sick father, Miss Bond swooned, striking her head upon the floor, producing concussion of the brain. Her physicians to-day think therere is no hopes of her recovery.

BOUND TO HAVE HER.

The Divers Troubles of Thos. Bozeman in Making Emma Campbell His Wife.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill, Jan. 14.—A wedding was solemnized at the Commercial hotel in this city to-night, at which there was a trial of metle as between cupid and ravenous minions of the law. It seems that for some time past Thos. S. L. Bozeman, of Carmi, Ill., and Miss Emma Campbell, of McLeansboro, have been carrying on rather a clandestine courtship in which considerable correspondence passed between them. The parties arranged for a marriage, which was to occur at Evansville, Ind., Wednesday of this week. The young lady on Monday was visiting a married sister at Dahlgren, Hamilton county, and during her absence from home her mother ransacked the daughter's trunk and found Bozeman's letters, which contained all the plans for the prospective wedding.