Daily Globe

Official paper of the City and County.

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DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23, 10 p. m.

Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations named.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind	Weather.
St. Paul	29.79	14	SE	Thr'tning
La Crosse	29.79	23	SE	Heavy snow

NORTHWEST.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Bismarck	30.02	-2	N	Clear
Ft Garry	29.99	-17	N	Clear
Minnedosa	30.03	-16	NW	Fair
Moorhead	29.81	8	N	Lt snow
Qu'Appelle	30.00	-17	NW	Clear
St. Vincent	29.87	-3	N	Clear

NORTHERN ROCKY MOUNTAIN SLOPE.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Ft. Assinaboine	30.18	9	NE	Lt snow
Ft Buford	30.11	-3	NW	Cloudy
Ft Custer	30.02	5	N	Fair
Helena	30.02	16	NW	Cloudy
Huron	29.82	12	Calm	Fair
Medicine Hat	30.32	-6	Calm	Cloudy

UPPER LAKES.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Duluth	29.82	15	Calm	Clear

DAILY LOCAL MEANS.

Bar.	Ther.	Dew Point.	Wind.	Weather.
29.994	9.8	7.2	SE	Fair

Total rainfall and melted snow .00; Maximum thermometer, 16.3; minimum thermometer .0; daily range 16.3

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. 23.—Upper Mississippi valley:—Local snows, warmer weather, except in northwest portion where there will be a slight fall in temperature, with variable winds. Missouri valley: Partly cloudy weather, local snows, variable winds, generally shifting to northerly, rising and preceded in southern portion by falling barometer, colder in northern portion, rising followed by falling temperature in southern portion.

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.

The St. Paul grain market was firm and higher yesterday. Wheat advanced ¼c spot and 1c futures. Produce was quiet and steady. The Chicago market continued firm, and closed with January, February and March wheat ½c and May ⅝c higher; corn was also ⅝c above Thursday's close; February oats were ⅜c and May ½c meer while pork made a gain of a shilling. The stock market was a little firmer, and of 27 shares 23 closed higher, 3 lower and 1 steady. Northwestern was ⅞, Omaha common 1, preferred ½, St. Paul common ⅝, Northern Pacific preferred ⅝, and Western Union ½ per cent. higher than on Thursday; Oregon Transcontinental was ⅛ per cent. lower.

THERE were three times as many murders in Ohio, during 1884, as there were in any state of the south.

OLD Tecumseh is getting thoroughly roasted for resurrecting the old Confederate President "without sufficient cause."

THE late New York health reports show that the tenement house system is responsible for much of the contagious diseases that prevail.

MR. TELLER of President Arthur's Cabinet has received the Republican caucus nomination for U. S. Senator in Colorado. There is much dissatisfaction and a bolt is threatened.

IT is reported that there is a big lobby, with a big plunder-fund actively at work at Washington to secure the adoption of the Spanish treaty. "There are millions in it," for somebody.

A GRANDSON of the famous English poet, Thomas Campbell, is said to be in jail at Parkersburg, West Virginia, for chicken stealing. Blood does not always tell, especially in the right direction.

THE English Court of Chancery has made perpetual the injunction forbidding the publication of Lord Lytton's silly and foolish love letters. This has been done to protect the reputation of "the noble Lord" for the letters are calculated to call in question his common sense, if not his sanity.

AN English court has sentenced Edmund Yates the publisher of the London *World* for publishing that Lord Lonsdale had eloped with a young lady. The scandal was furnished to Mr. Yates by one of the aristocracy, Lady Stradbroke, who knew it was a lie, yet she goes unpunished. Such is English justice!

THE Winnipeg *Sun* highly approves the action of the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce in recommending the adoption of a public system of elevators, with a State system of grain inspection. With such legislative provisions the *Sun* thinks it is reasonable to suppose that the monopoly fangs will soon be withdrawn to a great extent from the grain trade of the State.

EDITOR PULITZER, of the New York *World* is reported to have risen to his present eminent, and influential position, from that of a coachman. Mr. Pulitzer denies that he was ever a coachman. So that precious piece of gossip, probably the product of envious nature, is spoiled. The gifted editor of the *World* has gained a success for his journal quite unprecedented, hence he is the object of venomous rivalry and envy. It would be no discredit to him if he had been a coachman and arisen to his present high position from a barouche.

GOV. HILL of New York in his late message opposes hanging criminals as a mode of execution, claiming that it is a relic of a barbarous age. He argues that some more scientific mode of putting criminals to death should be devised. He would kill murderers very tenderly. Some think the halter is quite esthetic enough for a bloody murderer, and is no more barbarous than the crime committed. How would this excellent, soft-hearted executive like the mode of giving the murderer, who had shot, or cut the throat of his victim an easy exit by the use of chloform?

PENGLANDRESSING TURKEY.

Late advices from London represent that great excitement prevailed there caused by the unusual occurrence of a Sunday council at the War office, which was greatly increased the following day by the report that the government had decided to resist any attempt on the part of Turkey to occupy any portion of Egypt or land troops in that country. There is considerable bustle and excitement at the War Office, while all is hurry and rush at the Naval dockyards. Orders have been sent to Chatham, Portsmouth and Woolwich which have caused much unwonted activity at those naval stations. Another battalion of troops at Malta has been ordered to embark at once on the steamship Poonah for Alexandria, and other troops are under orders to be ready to move at a moment's notice. Indications all point to stirring events in Egypt. There is no doubt but the ministry is fully determined not to allow Turkey to interfere in Egyptian affairs by placing an armed force in any portion of Egypt.

BEECHER FOR THE COURT OF ST. JAMES.

The Rev. Joseph Parker, D. D. pastor of the city Temple, Holborn Viaduct, formerly President of the Congregational Union, and one of the most prominent Independent ministers in London has written a letter in which he vehemently condemns the conduct of those members of Plymouth church who oppose the Rev. Mr. Beecher's action during the Presidential campaign, and hopes that the now victorious Democrats will not allow Mr. Beecher to suffer in purse or position for his gallant advocacy of their candidate. The Rev. Doctor also insists that poetic justice will not be done until the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is installed in London as the American Minister at the court of St. James and the successor of Mr. Lowell. Of the latter gentleman Dr. Parker says that he forbears to speak, and Mr. Lowell, no doubt, is very grateful for the doctor's clemency. The appointing power might go farther and do worse. Greater surprises have often occurred than would be the "poetic justice" suggested by Dr. Parker.

SENATOR PENDLETON'S VIEWS.

Senator Pendleton, of Ohio, highly and warmly approves of President Cleveland's letter on civil service reform, and says it gives great satisfaction to the public as far as he knows. The Senator says if Cleveland shall resolutely carry out the plans indicated in his letter, shall surround himself with gentlemen holding similar ideas to his own, his administration will be a success. There must be homogeneity in the cabinet. It is not to be expected that every member will be the *fidus Achates* of the President, or that it will be Damon and Pythias, but there must be a similarity of general thought and purpose. Hayes tried Key and Grant Ackerman with disastrous results. Mr. Pendleton says no one in the Democratic party, aside from the candidates themselves could have been more gratified at the support rendered the Democratic cause by the Independents, yet he has never heard that they declared themselves Democrats. They took high ground and based their action on the character of the Republican candidates. They are still Republicans. It would appear to be unwise to give them a controlling position in the party councils. Mr. Pendleton says, however, that he does not know that anything of the kind is desired by the Independents, and he spoke only on general principles.

NEGLECT OF FACTORY CHILDREN.

Colored and "white trash" Southern illiteracy is quite matched by Northern factory illiteracy. In New Jersey, the Child Labor Inspectors having investigated the condition of minds in the factories and work-shops of the State report some startling facts in regard to the lack of any educational facilities afforded to children. Inspector Fell gives a total of over 8,000 factories in the State with more than 15,000 children employed, and three fourths of the children have no education whatever. From the large fund appropriated for educational purposes the thousands of factory children are excluded, deriving therefrom no benefit whatever. It is hardly creditable to the State that it has slumbered over this matter so long, and so grossly neglected the factory children. A like inspection in other factory districts and communities would show like results.

The Inspector makes some proper suggestions which should be heeded by the legislature. There should be an operative law, enforcing compulsory education, and a reduction of hours of labor for women and children. Such regulations are wise and should be embodied in laws to prevent these children from growing up uneducated and uncivilized in a christian community. How benevolent and enterprising christians are in sending the Gospel and educative, and civilizing influence to elevate the heathen in distant lands, when they have heathen at their own doors whom they stolidly and unsympathizingly neglect.

Every community should rouse itself from its criminal topor in this neglect of vast numbers of children and youths, who are growing up in heathenish ignorance, to become dissolute and vicious in this boasted land of christian enlightenment.

GEN. GRANT ONCE MORE.

Editor Dana of the New York *Sun* has been understood to be a relentless and persecuting enemy of Gen. Grant on personal grounds. If this is true, he is now exhibiting something like magnanimity in these days of the General's hopeless, financial prostration. He does not favor his being placed on the retired list of the army, but suggests "a great popular subscription," the amount given by one person to be limited, and in no case to exceed ten dollars. He does not propose to take the lead in such a movement, but promises co-operation, in case it is started, and calls on his contemporaries of the press to join in such an enterprise. The *Sun* says the people do not owe Grant any debt. They cannot owe any man a debt who "has had the great good fortune to do his duty to the country with success. No such man does more than his duty, and the fact is compensation enough. But he does not wish, he adds, "to see the declining days of this eminent, patriotic soldier clouded with misfortune, and we ask our fellow citizens to take hold and lift the burden off."

This spirit and sentiment may be very creditable to the editor of the *Sun* as an individual, but the necessity, or propriety of putting into operation the machinery of a great popular movement to aid the successful soldier in his misfortune, is not as apparent to his contemporaries, or many of them, as to himself. No response to this proposition of editor Dana, has yet been observed on the part of the press. But be that as it may, the GLOBE is on record as in favor of placing Gen. Grant on the retired army list. He was General of the Army, an office created specially in his honor, and for his benefit when he surrendered it for the Presidency. Had he not so done, he would have remained in active service, or on the retired list during life. There can be no valid reason now, against restoring him to the retired position. This will be benefit enough, amounting to some $17,500 a year. Think of England's bestowment of honors and emoluments on the Duke of Wellington, the conqueror of Napoleon, on the field of Waterloo. There can nothing be more proper or unobjectionable or in better taste than placing Grant, the conqueror of Lee's army, and thus ending the rebellion, on the retired list.

This is a simple, and a just mode of benefitting the much be-praised hero of the Appomattax apple tree. It will make unnecessary a resort to the fussy, turgid, cumbersome, and to some extent expensive machinery of a popular subscription.

The proposition of editor Dana has served the purpose, intended, probably, that of showing his changed feeling towards Gen. Grant, and his superlative generosity, and let him have the benefit of it. But the Government is the true almoner to bestow needed and just benefit on its successful soldiers in their old age and extremity, and should not now overlook Gen. Grant, but should place him at once on the army retired list, and commend him to a prudent husbandage of all his resources in the future, and end this monontous and incessant haggling over Grant and his unfortunate circumstances.

If he should now go into absolute retirement on the retired list and no more struggle for a third term, and keep clear of Wall street gambling firms and not even try longer to bolster and uphold that shabby political pastor who has been fighting "a holy warfare" in Madison Avenue church, to the disruption and dismembership of the organization, and give the country a rest it will be a good thing, and be worth more to the public quiet than the cost to the Government of his position on the retired list. The country is at last tired, indeed, very weary, and what it most wishes is final retirement of its great General, but small financier.

FOR SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY HON. WM. C. WHITNEY.

It seems to be very generally and very properly conceded that the Empire State is to be accorded a position in Gov. Cleveland's Cabinet.

It seems to be equally, generally and properly conceded that the position to which New York is entitled is that of Secretary of the Treasury.

These two propositions being substantially settled, the third and remaining one is the selection of the gentleman to fill the chair. To those familiar with the inside history of the late campaign one name is uppermost, and that is the name Hon. Wm. of C. Whitney, of New York City. In the essential points of ability and integrity Mr. Whitney possesses the most emphatic qualifications. He is both an accomplished attorney and financier. His record as Corporation Counsel in New York has placed him in the front rank in the legal world, while his large financial transactions have given him equal prominence in the business world.

Possessing as he does, in an undisputed degree, the Jeffersonian qualities of integrity and competency, the question of his claims in other respects becomes a proper subject of consideration. At the Chicago convention which nominated Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Whitney was more than the power behind the throne—he was substantially the throne itself. It was his cool judgment and geod management which so shaped matters at the very outset of the the proceedings that the application of the unit rule to the New York delegation was overwhelmingly voted by the convention. When, later in the proceedings, the well nigh successful "Hendricks boom" was sprung upon the convention, it was Mr. Whitney's coolness and sagacity which prevented damaging results to Gov. Cleveland's candidacy. When the first place had been filled and the almost unanimous sentiment of the convention was in favor of Col. Vilas, of Wisconsin, for second place, Mr. Whitney was again at the front and his personal influence resulted in the master stroke of political policy which gave the position to Gov. Hendricks, and thereby made the doubtful state of Indiana as certain as Texas. His personal feeling, as well as that of a large majority of the convention, was favorable to Col. Vilas, who would have been a tower of strength to the ticket, but he was shrewd enough to see that other elements must be be considered if success was to be assured, and at his own and the sacrifice of the feelings of personal friends, the change was made and the successful ticket placed in the field.

Of the subsequent portion of the campaign and Mr. Whitney's active and essential part therein, the public is tolerably well informed, but it was at the Chicago convention that the door of success was unlocked and it was Mr. Whitney who turned the key.

While in so close a campaign many may claimed to have turned the scale, and with some show of foundation, yet it is beyond all question that Gov. Cleveland would not to-day have any occasion or opportunity to select a cabinet but for the efforts of William C. Whitney.

When this fact is added to the Jeffersonian qualifications already noted and conceded, there seems to be no loss in determining the man from the Empire State who should occupy the eminent position to which that locality is entitled. That such a selection would meet with the universal approval of the Democracy of the country, is simply to record a self evident truth. Wisdom and gratitude both combine to place in Gov. Cleveland's cabinet as Secretary of the Treasury—Hon. Wm. C. Whitney, the representative of the live progressive Democracy of the nation.

NEWSPAPER ORGANS.

The day for administration newspaper organs has about gone by. Time was when every administration had its accepted and acknowledged organ. A position most degrading is that of the conductor of an "organ" who has to support, sustain and defend every act of his master's, right or wrong. It is well for the reputation of journalism that there is a growing spirit of independence, and a decided aversion to wearing an organ-collar. It has been reported that a syndicate was being formed to establish a journal in Washington to be the organ of the new administration. Happily the movement met with but little favor, and is reported to be abandoned. President Cleveland wants no organ, no newspaper mouthpiece, will recognize none. With an honest intent to fearlessly discharge his duty, he may well leave his acts to the considerate judgment of his constituents, the people. The independence of the press is its greatest glory. For the press to be untrammeled, and free to avow opinions, to censure when it must, to approve when it can, should ever be regarded as a sacred preogative, elevating the character and giving dignity and just influence to journalism. To be the parrot-like mouthpiece of a party, a corporation or an administration with no will but the will of a master, boss or association, is to surrender every attribute of manhood and to sink to the condition of a mere machine; and to become a serf, to act, not from innate mental force, but only to act as one is acted upon. This is beneath the dignity of a man. Such a character is pointedly illustrated in Sir Walter Scott's powerful novel, "Ivanhoe," where he depicts "Wamba, the son of Witless, thrall of Cedric the Saxon." A fearless, independent press is now the greatest power in the land, while the utterances of an acknowledged, handicapped "organ" are of but little account.

CURRENT COMMENT.

AN eastern physician gives a cure for membranous croup, in the following narrative: Some years ago my wife was sent for to assist a lady who was dying with this terrible and generally fatal disease. It was midnight, and as she was preparing to go to her assistance I reminded her of the *burned feathers*. On her way to the house she could hear her wheeze across the street. Going into the house she observed that the lady was about choking to death. She seized a turkey wing, stuck it in the stove, and then held the smoking feathers so that the sufferer could inhale the smoke, which produced a tickling sensation. She gave a cough and the membrane broke, flying two feet from her mouth. By this simple means her life was saved and she is living to-day.

DETROIT *Free Press:* Mr. Blaine will not remain in Washington to see Cleveland inaugurated. Stephen A. Douglas stayed there and stood by Mr. Lincoln, holding the new President's hat while he delivered his inaugural address. Some men have a way of hiding the wounds inflicted upon their vanity or pride; others delight in showing them to the public. Mr. Blaine evidently is bent on making a dime museum of *his* afflictions.

IF Gail Hamilton's new novel of American life and manners describes the "manners" of the Blaine family towards the President and the Frelinghuysens it will be as startling a picture of "American life" as that by some of the Englishmen who rush through the country in a Pullman car and then tell only of the disagreeable people they have met.

FLAMEN BALL, who died at Glendale, Ohio, Tuesday, was for twenty years the law partner of the late Chief Justice Chase. In 1867 Mr. Ball was appointed register of bankruptcy, which office he continued to hold until the repeal of the law, since then he has lived in retirement. He was quite wealthy.

GENERAL ROSECRANS "makes no bones," as the boys say, about his candidacy for the place now held by Secretary Lincoln. "I think I ought to be appointed secretary of war," says he; "I want the office, the people want me there and my experience fits me for it."

SAVANNAH *News:* Whatever may be said against Gen. Grant, he is infinitely the superior of Gen. Sherman in many important respects. He never needlessly burned a house during the war, and he has never slandered or tried to take a mean advantage of a fallen foe.

ONE of the Crescent City museums exhibits among portraits of its "freaks" the photograph of Belva Lockwood, to which the *Picayune* objects, since she isn't to be seen inside; but then she has been invisible nearly everywhere since November.

IT is advanced as an argument in favor of John A. Logan's return to the United States Senate that Mrs. Logan has been accustomed to "dispense a gracious hospitality in Washington," but it begins to look as if she would dispense with it shortly.

THE Chicago *Journal* regards it as curious that orphan asylums, poor-houses and churches are always burning down, and that jails and prisons are seldom scorched. The prisons have sense enough not to empty hot coals into a dry barrel.

PHILADELPHIA *Times:* Senator Cameron was re-elected yesterday. If, however the Philadelphia delegation had put up a candidate and if ninety-one other members had voted for that candidate Cameron couldn't have been elected.

FROM Dr. Dolby's reminiscences of Charles Dickens' last American tour it is learned that the total profit, after paying all expenses, was $95,000. Two counterfeit notes, one for $2 and one for $20, were received during the tour.

LYDIA THOMPSON, after a long appearance on the stage as eighteen years old, suddenly discovered that her daughter, playing with her, was twenty-two, and so now gracefully admits that she herself is fifty-three.

THE venerable George Lunt, long editor of the Boston *Courier*, and accomplished as an essayist, orator and poet, has left his quiet country home at Scituate to situate himself comfortably in a Boston hotel for the winter.

MRS. EDWIN P. WHIPPLE, wife of the essayist, has a party every Sunday evening for the *literati* of the Hub and gives them a sumptuous entertainment of baked beans, justly considered in Boston a swell supper.

AMUSEMENTS.

Janauschek in "My Life."

Notwithstanding the fact of strong counter attractions in St. Paul last night the Grand Opera house contained an increased attendance over the opening night, to witness the drama of "My Life," as impersonated by Mme. Janauschek and her company. As on the night preceding, the verdict of the audience was unanimously favorable, the characterizations of the gifted Janauschek calling forth the heartiest manifestations of approval. Of the merits of the interesting drama and the histrionic power with which its scenes and situations are conveyed these columns have ere now spoken at length, suffice it that it is one of the most artistically uniform and powerful performances ever seen on this stage. The support is consistent and adequate, this being a rare excellence and that can truthfully be said to characterize the support of but few stars. A special ladies' matinee is announced for this afternoon and the final performance will take place tonight. The house should be crowded on each occasion.

"Youth."

The sale of seats for the engagement of the Boston Theater company, in the spectacular drama of "Youth," is progressing finely, and the indications point to large audiences. The drama is spoken of as being marked by strong action and interesting situations.

Capt. Bean, of "D" company, M. S. N. G., is having daily drills, and the introduction of the guards on the stage will prove an interesting feature.

Mr. R. D. Wires, the advance agent for the Kate Castleton company, is in the city arranging for the appearance of his attraction.

The Mark Twain-Cable Readings.

In the neighborhood of a thousand people assembled at Market hall last evening to listen to the joint entertainment of Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), and Geo. W. Cable. To say that the audience was highly entertained is putting the case very moderately. Twain supplied the greatest amount of humor, though Cable developed the most versatility. The appearance of the two men is in marked contrast. Mr. Clemens is much the larger man of the two and wears a heavy mustache, the rest of his face being clerely shaven. He speaks with his eyes nearly closed and has a peculiar tone of voice which excites mirth no matter what he may be reciting. Mr. Cable wears a full beard and has a sharp eye which sparkles as he stands before an audience. They were unattended and introduced themselves, Mr. Cable explaining in opening the exercises that he was not Mark Twain. Mr. Cable's recitations were chiefly selections from his book entitled Dr. Sevier and his dialect representations of the different characters was excellent. He also rendered some "African songs" in gibberish dialect in a pleasing manner. When Mark Twain suggested that Solomon might have led a more quiet life by starting a boiler factory instead of conducting a harem with a "million wives" the audible smiles of the ladies indicated that the point was well taken. His description of his effort to learn the German language produced marked effect upon Dr. Murphy, who felt more than ever compensated for his labors in the board of education in behalf of "German in the public schools."

The Twain-Cable combination can be set down as a success.

Prof. Reynolds.

Those who delight in the mysteries of mesmerism have a rich treat in store in the appearance at Market hall next week, of Prof. John Reynolds, of whom the Detroit *Post* says:

"Prof. Reynolds' second week of mesmeric entertainment has been such that he will remain another week at Music hall. The performances are very much in favor with all classes, and each night the hall is crowded with eager spectators anxious to prolong life, remembering that laughter is conducive to long existence. Prof. Reynolds, as a mesmerist, has no equal in this country and his control over his subjects is phenomenal, for through him they see the most surprising things, enjoy baloon rides, become minstrel and circus performers. It is inimitable."

Mr. R. L. Hunter, of base ball fame, is in charge of the arrangements.

The sprightly Alice Oates and her bevy of beauties continue to draw large audiences at the Olympic theater in the burlesque of "Robin Hood."

The Alice Oates company gave a tony street parade yesterday.

IN CLOSE QUARTERS.

Gen. Stewart said to be Entirely Surrounded by the Rebels in the Desert.

His Position one of Extreme Peril, and the Gravest Fears Entertained for His Safety.

The Work of Rescuing the Snow Imprisoned People of Italy Prosecuted with Energy.

Gordon in Close Quarters.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Private advices received late this afternoon from Korti assert the rebels have surrounded Gen. Stewart in the desert, where he has taken up an entrenched position to await reinforcements from Gen. Wolseley. Deserters from the rebel lines state the mahdi's officers consider the affair at the Abu-klea walls a drawn battle. The Arabs were neither routed nor pursued, and fell back in an orderly manner, not in the least demoralized by the outcome of the engagement. They recovered themselves so quickly and effectively that Gen. Stewart dared not move. He was compelled to entrench himself on the scene of the conflict. The government officials discredit the information in the above private dispatches.

The war office has received no news concerning Gen. Stewart's advance since the account of the battle Saturday. The absence of news causes considerable anxiety. The heads of the war department met at noon today with Earl Morley, under secretary of state for war, presiding, to consider the situation.

The officials of the war office believe Gen. Wolseley may find it imperatively necessary to reinforce the troops now operating against the mahdi in Soudan by drafts of men from the British army of occupation in lower Egypt. At the same time they are afraid to allow the army to be seriously weakened. They are accordingly preparing for the transportation of troops from Malta, Gibraltar, and the home depots to Alexandria, to take the place of those who may be sent to Soudan.

ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 23.—Private advices from the front state the rebels are strongly entrenched at Metemneh, which post will be necessary for the English forces to occupy before they can proceed to Khartoum. It is reported the rebels have collected at Abu Hamed, prepared to resist Gen. Earle. The report prevails there that the rebels have surrounded Gen. Stewart, whose line of retreat is threatened.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—A special from Cairo says: "The report is circulated to-day to the effect that General Stewart's troops have been defeated and routed by the mahdi's troops. The report is very generally believed by the natives, who have assumed such a threatening attitude that ball cartridges were served to the British soldiers at the garrison."

After the Insurrectionists.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The latest official news from the insurrection in Cambodia is to the following effect: Col. Miramondi, the French officer who was sent in pursuit of the insurrectionists, and a column of troops, surprised and attacked the camp of Swotha, the leader of the revolt, on Wednesday, while its members were engaged in mining. After a sharp fight the rebels disappeared. Twenty insurrectionists were killed, and the baggage of the band was captured. Swothe received a wound in the encounter. The troops are in pursuit of him.

Rescuing the Imprisoned.

ROME, Jan. 23.—Further details of the devastation caused by avalanches in the Piedmontese Alps are coming in slowing, the telegraph lines being prostrated and post roads blocked by snow in many places. The report from Bonasco states that nine persons were killed and many others injured in that village. At Chiabrando every house was buried, and in some cases masses of ice and snow covering the houses were twenty feet deep. Soldiers and neighboring villagers are laboring with desperate energy to rescue the people. Scores of dead bodies are taken out. In many cases they bear no marks of injury, showing they must have been suffocated. In many cases the rescued have been imprisoned in narrow and partly wrecked cabins for several days together with the corpses of their relatives. Relief trains are sent from Turin with food and clothing.

Another Avalanche.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—An avalanche occurred at Metvulles, in the department of Hautes Alps, and crushed a church in which a number of persons were worshipping. All were buried under the snow. Also twenty men working in a marble quarry near by. A volunteer force is now engaged in digging out the victims of the disaster.

Carnival of Nations.

The managers of all departments must call to-day at the Metropolitan and receive from Manager Locke tickets for the participants in their respective departments. These are to be distributed to them, and entitle to admission each evening upon presentation by the participant in costume. It is very necessary that all persons desiring costumes or who have had them reserved with Mr. Locke, should call for them to-day at the Metropolitan, room 106, as on Monday there will be little or no time to devote to such matters.

The preparations at the exposition building will be begun to-night in earnest. A large force of mechanics will be on hand and in a few hours transform the whole interior. The ticket sales have been progressing all week with gratifying success. The system of commutation tickets is one that commends itself to families and large parties as well as to small ones. A ticket entitling to six admissions, to be used on one or many evenings at the option of the holder is sold for $4. The same number of single tickets would cost $6. The reduction is sufficient to make the inducement to buy the commutation ticket quite a feature. They can be obtained at the various music stores and all the usual places.

Meetings to-night as follows: At the Metropolitan, the Spanish booth at 7:30, full dress rehearsal; at the same place at 3 p.m., the Japanese. At the Merchants hotel, the German department, also the minuet will hold a meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Northwesterners at Chicago.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—E. J. Westlake, St. Paul, is at the Grand Pacific.

H. C. Davis, assistant general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific, is at the Sherman.

J. W. Thompson, Sleepy Eye, is among the arrivals at the Tremont.

L. [illegible] Lincoln, Maysville, D. T. is stopping at the Tremont.

Riotous Coons.

Henry Thomas, Charles Scott, and D. Dorsey, three inebriated coon members of the Twenty-fifth United States infantry, at Fort Snelling, were arrested at 12:30 o'clock this morning by Officer Gibbons in the act of kicking in the door of the house of Mrs. Powers, a colored woman residing on Eighth street near Sibley, and will be arraigned for the offence before Judge Burr this morning.

Wisconsin Central and St. Paul.

[Special telegram to the Globe.]

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 23.—The Wisconsin Central railroad announces that it will open its new line to St. Paul for traffic Monday. The officials of the road say they will receive freight and passengers at St. Paul for this city. From here to Chicago they will have to be turned over to the St. Paul road, as the question of terminal facilities from Schleissingerville to Milwaukee is still in dispute. The prospects for trouble would seem to be good. The Wisconsin Central people profess to believe that the present contract gives them terminal facilities for all business to Milwaukee. General Manager Finney said to-day there was no doubt on this point, and officials of the road would take all the freight they could get. For the present it will be transferred to the St. Paul here. As has been stated heretofore, the views of the St. Paul officials on the subject are diametrically opposed to those held by Mr. Finney. John W. Cary, general solicitor of the St. Paul road, said to-day that the contract did not cover St. Paul business from Schleisingerville to Milwaukee. What the company could or would do, Mr. Cary excused himself from saying, on the ground that he had not talked with either Mr. Mitchell or Mr. Miller since their return. The latter gentleman said the other day, when asked what the company would do, that he did not believe in crossing a bridge until he came to it. It would now appear from the circulars and announcements of the Wisconsin Central people that the bridge will be reached about Monday. There is a growing impression, however, that the action of the Central road will be winked at for the present, or until a decision has been reached on application for a new contract. Should this be granted, it will of course include terminal facilities from Schleisingerville. If the application is refused, there will then be time enough to inaugurate hostilities.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

All the public schools at Hazel Green, Wis., have been closed on account of diphtheria, which prevails as an epidemic. Several fatal cases have occurred.

Capt. Farrell, organizer of Farrell's Detective agency and protective police, at New Orleans, died suddenly Thursday night, aged fifty-nine. He was one of the best known detectives in the United States. Late developments show that a doctor had made a mistake in a prescription, which caused the death of Capt. Farrell.

Mrs. John Peck, of Wayland, Mich., died from the effects of an attempt to produce an abortion, and a woman has been arrested for the crime. Mr. Peck had been at work and found his wife dead when he returned.

At Fon du Lac, Wis., yesterday morning a fire consumed five stores, causing a loss of $15,000, insured for $6,000.

Gen. Hatch has issued a proclamation to the Oklahoma boomers, demanding that they at once leave the territory, or that he will not be responsible for the consequences.

Sidney West, a son of Gen. A. M. West, of Holly Springs, La., while carelessly handling a pistol killed himself.

Capt. Bankhead, at Wheeling, W. Va., chief engineer of the Grafton & Greenbrier railroad, while lying ill his false teeth came loose and strangled him to death.

Anthony Walker, colored, was hanged at Marshall, Tex., yesterday, for the murder of W. Henry.

The property of the Chicago Driving Park association was sold yesterday to Edward Corrigan, of Kansas City; D. R. Curtis, B. H. Canysbell and Washington Hessing were the purchasers, paying $23,000.

East Bound Rates to be Cut.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—It is strongly intimated in several quarters that the Lake Shore, Michigan Central and Pennsylvania companies are on the verge of a heavy cut in east bound passenger rates. The general passenger officials of the several lines deny that such action is contemplated, but the indications are that something of a decisive character will be done either to-day or early next week. A long conference between General Passenger Agent Johnson, of the Lake Shore, Assistant General Passenger Agent Whitney, of the Michgan Central, and Assistant General Passenger Agent Adams, of the Fort Wayne, was held yesterday at the Lake Shore office. The situation was discussed thoroughly and enough has been learned to warrant the belief that heroic measures are about to be inaugurated in order to bring matters to a focus.

Improvements on the Erie.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y. Jan. 23.—The Erie railroad will begin Monday to take up the third rail on the Honesdale branch. This is preliminary to taking it up the entire length of the road, thus using only the standard gauge on the Delaware division. The work will be finished June 1. The construction of forty locomotives is necessary, and the machine shops at Susquehanna were put on full time yesterday. Three hundred additional men will be put on in short time. There is a probability that men will be employed all along the road, which will give a boom to the entire country through which the road passes, now almost prostrated by the dull business of the road.

Tammany Hall Election.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Tammany hall committee on organization elected the following officers to-night: Chairman, John Kelly; first vice chairman, Hugh J. Grant, recent nominee for mayor; second vice chairman, John McQuade; treasurer, Police Justice John J. Gorman. A committee was appointed to arrange for a delegation to attend the inauguration of President Cleveland. Rollin M. Squire, the new commissioner of public works, was elected member of the committee from his district. Mr. Squire was also elected a member of the county Democracy last week. In each case, he says, he will "consider the matter."

Financial Situation Improving.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 23.—Alex Mitchell, president of the St. Paul railroad, returned to-day from a three weeks' visit to the east. He says the financial situation is improving and that there is plenty of money to be had, but full confidence in the future is lacking in some quarters. Everything is on the mend, however, he says. In response to a question, he said he could not tell when the answer to the Wisconsin Central's request for track privileges from Siblessingerville to Milwaukee will be given.

Still Slashing Rates.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Special dispatches from Chicago to-day report a Chicago paper as saying the West Shore had withdrawn the $1 rate to Chicago. This is erroneous. No change has been made and none will be made, at least for the present. The general manager says the report is not true, and that when any such action is taken it will first be announced in New York. The West Shore will be represented at the executive committee meeting on west bound business to-day.

The Greenfield-Kilrain Fight.

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—The Greenfield-Kilrain glove contest of five rounds is to take place February 9, in Union hall, Cambridge, as no licenses could be obtained in this city. Greenfield has accepted the proposition from Pat Sheedy to fight Charley Mitchell with bare knuckles or kid gloves for $1,000 a side and gate receipts, at New Orleans, after the contest with Kilrain.

Death of an Eminent Citizen.

The many friends of A. J. Wampler, of this city, will learn with deep regret of the affliction which has befallen him by the death of his father, A. J. Wampler, Esq., which occurred a few days since at the family home in Martinsville, Ind. Mr. Wampler was widely known and greatly beloved in the state where he was one of the pioneers, and his son, who is well known in this community, has the sympathy of hosts of friends in the hour of his bereavement.

IN addition to the troubles in Egypt, England is now bothered about Germany's imperative demand for a settlement of the Fiji land matters. This will make the English ministers more Fijity than ever.

PATTI seems to have some knowledge of the world when she writes: "Go to strangers for charity, acquaintances for advice and to relatives for nothing, and you will always have a supply."

MISS FINNEY-FORTESCUE is a good girl, for she has settled two-thirds of the $50,000 received from old Cairns on her venerable mother and will continue to earn her own living on the stage.

DETROIT *Free Press:* Cleveland, Ohio, calls it ripping hot weather when the thermometer stands at zero. That's the city where they put on six undershirts to begin the winter on.

A SCHENECTADY merchant who advertised a great slaughter sale was arrested as a suspicious character. They took him for a dynamiter.

SUBSIDIZED SENATORS.

The Election of Spooner Suggests the Grip of the Railroads on the Senate.

An Enumeration of the Members of That August Body Under Grave Suspicion.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The election of J. C. Spooner to the United States senate gives emphasis to the open secret that railroad corporations will soon be in control of the United States senate. Spooner for many years was solicitor of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad, a part of the Vanderbilt system. No later than last winter he offered in this city to oppose the forfeiture of a land grant which had been reported by the house committee on public lands. He resigned his railroad solicitorship soon thereafter, and an alliance was made between himself and Senator Sawyer to capture the senat