DAILY GLOBE.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

LEWIS BAKER.

TERMS,

PER YEAR, BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID:

DAILY, six days in the week	$8 00
DAILY, three days in the week	4 00
DAILY, two days in the week	3 00
DAILY, per month	75
DAILY and SUNDAY, one year	10 00
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THE GLOBE, ST. PAUL, MINN.

MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1885.

☞THE CHICAGO OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT No. 11 TIMES BUILDING

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NUB OF THE NEWS.

A tow-boat race is on the tapis.

The largest oil works in England were burned.

A new symptom has developed in Gen. Grant's case.

Twelve lives were lost by a mine horror in Indiana.

Gen. Graham is certainly to advance on Wednesday.

Prince Orloff, the former Russian diplomat, is dead.

A society lady was burned to death in Louisville, Ky.

Mankato Republicans nominated George T. Barr for mayor.

More light is thrown on the criminal career of Wilbur F. James.

Minneapolis Democrats hold their convention in Turner hall to-day.

A Benson trapper named Blanchard murdered his partner for $1.50.

The second annual meeting of the State Bar association is to be held April 7.

A window-viewing mulatto was shot through the heart at Portland, Oregon.

A prominent citizen of St. Louis and ex-governor of Missouri is mysteriously missing.

Northwestern officials say that road will pay its usual dividends at the rate of 7 per cent.

Gen. Graham has been reinforced at Suakim by the contingent from New South Wales.

An Eastern capitalist, now in St. Paul, descants on the commercial supremacy of Duluth.

The New York Sun, in its Wall street column, says that a foreign war would not benefit this country.

The president attended church in company with his sister and his intended bride, Miss Folsom of Buffalo.

A well-informed politician just from Washington predicts that the territorial officeholders will go first.

Mr. Phelps, in being appointed to England, has been rewarded for his life-long fidelity to Secretary Bayard.

President Cleveland has been sent from Portland a sixty-pound Columbia river salmon on ice for his next Friday's dinner.

The French have been routed from their intrenchments in Tonquin and Gen. Negrier is reported badly wounded by a gun-shot.

There is great excitement at Paris over the Chinese defeat of the French troops, and reinforcements are being rapidly dispatched to Tonquin.

There is a rumor in Chicago that the Milwaukee road will run its fast mail to St. Paul over the Iowa & Minnesota division by way of Sabula.

The revenue reformers at Washington are alarmed at Randall's influence with the administration and want Carlisle to hasten to the capital.

"DINNA YE HEAR THE SLOGAN, LASSIE?"

Gov. Pierce may have scotched woman suffrage in Dakota but he didn't kill it, as may be seen from an article in the Sioux Falls Argus, from which we extract the following:

"So woman suffrage is surely coming, and it matters little what we may say or do. We may laugh at and revile it, but it's coming. We may denounce it as the great and only original absurdity of the world, but while we are talking it is coming. We may ridicule it on the stage or caricature it in the press, but while we jest the principle is advancing with ceaseless motion. Every morning it is one day nearer, every evening its camp fires glow on the ground its enemies have deserted. It is coming. It is not an inherent right as some may say. But it is coming. We have few inherent rights but that to breathe. Most others are dependent on civilization and the public good. This is one, and it is coming."

The Argus then proceeds to say that Washington got along pretty well without railroads or telegraph, Napoleon made himself immortal without the improved military equipments of to-day and that "Julius Cæsar climbed to the highest pinnacle of fame and had a royal time without a shirt to his back." From which the Argus argues that while civilization can manage to get along without woman suffrage it can never reach the highest point until woman suffrage is adopted. If the Argus be correct in its conclusions what a bad break the governor did make.

Ziebach, the squatter governor of Dakota, proposes now to realize on his pioneer speculations. He is in Washington pressing his claim to the Pierce succession, and claims to be going to the front at a "git thar" gait. Barney Caulfield of Deadwood, but who is characterized as the Chicago candidate, is evidently legging in the race, while Maratta says he is out of the ring. But Wilson of Deadwood is at home in a frigid state of non-committalism.

The Washington government, regardless of the fact that during the war Canada offered an asylum for the enemies of this country in which to hatch conspiracies, is wisely taking proper precautions to prevent any Fenian movements across the border while the troubles of the Canadian government are being adjusted in the extreme Northwest. This government observes its treaty obligations, and is not averse to doing a neighborly act for a friend in distress.

THE LAST ACT IN KENTUCKY'S BLOODY TRAGEDY.

Last Friday William Neal, the last of the Ashland fiends, was executed at Grayson, thus closing the last act in the most horrid drama ever enacted upon the historic dark and bloody ground of Kentucky. The crime for which he was hung stands pre-eminent among bloody tragedies for its ghastly atrocity. George Ellis, who was the first one to hang, confessed his guilt and implicated Ellis Croft and William Neal as his accomplices. Both Croft and Neal died with protestations of innocence upon their lips, and as the evidence against them, independent of Ellis' confession, was entirely circumstantial, there is not an absolute certainty in the public mind that they were guilty. Ellis, subsequent to his confession involving Croft and Neal in the crime, made a retraction and said that they were innocent men.

In describing the execution of William Neal an outline history of the celebrated tragedy is recalled by the Courier-Journal. In December, 1881, there was standing on the outskirts of Ashland a little cottage, in which lived a respectable family named Gibbons, consisting of a father and mother, a daughter, Fannie, and a little crippled son, Robert. The father left home on a two weeks' visit to West Virginia, and a few days afterward the mother went to Portsmouth, O., on a visit, leaving the two children in charge of the house. Near by lived a family named Carrico, and between Emma Carrico and Fannie Gibbons there was a strong affection. Both the girls were about 16 years of age, and were universal favorites on account of their sunny tempers and their more than ordinary beauty. During the absence of her parents Fannie Gibbons had induced Emma Carrico to spend the nights with her. About 9 o'clock on the night of the tragedy a villager who chanced to pass by the little cottage saw the light burning brightly in the front parlor and by the pathway of light that led out from the window into the darkness he saw the two girls and the crippled boy sitting about the table talking happily together. He was the last human being who saw them alive until the brutal executioners came.

At an early hour the next morning neighbors living nearest the Gibbons cottage were startled to see the house wrapped in a dense cloud of smoke. Before the sun rose there was only a blackened mass of rafters and beams to mark the place where the cottage stood. The most strenuous efforts were made to save the inmates and finally they were dragged out from among the ruins. An examination of the three charred and blackened forms showed that the skulls had been crushed and that a nameless crime had been committed upon the two girls. The whole country rose up and thousands of men devoted weeks in the search to discover the perpetrators of this awful outrage. At length suspicion fell upon George Ellis, a drunken ruffian who hung about the village. When arrested he made a confession, giving the horrible details of the crime, and begging for mercy. His story was in substance as follows: About midnight Ellis Croft and William Neal came to his lodging place, awoke him and ordered him to follow them. They went to the Gibbons cottage. All was quiet within and the lights were extinguished. Neal forced open a window with a crowbar and they entered. They found themselves in the sleeping room of the three innocent children. The boy lay on the sofa, his face turned to the wall, sound asleep. The two girls were in a bed at the other side of the room, their arms clasped about each other with girlish affection, their hair woven together and surrounding their faces in a setting of gold. The fire tinged the faces of the sleepers with its rosy light. The three men stood looking about them a moment and then Croft laid his hand on Fannie Gibbons and rudely awakened her. The girls sprang up and when they saw three strange men in the room screamed for help. Croft stifled Fannie's cries and Neal seized Emma Carrico. The boy turned over, awakened by the outcry, but a blow from an axe in the hand of Ellis silenced him forever. When the girls had been outraged Neal seized the axe, which was yet dripping with little Robert's blood, and sank it into Emma's brain. Croft then took the axe and killed his victim. Oil was then poured over the floor and furniture, over the dead bodies of the children, a match was applied, and the three wretches slunk away in the darkness. This was the story that George Ellis told, and upon that statement the three men have been hung.

The Kentucky supreme court has just decided that a contract made by telephone is valid and can be sustained in court. The same question is in dispute in some other states, but Kentucky is the first to make a judicial decision upon it.

The New York World alleges that Mr. Ignatius Donnelly is not the original discoverer of the Bacon-Shakesperean theory, but that Miss Delia Bacon, the sister of Dr. Leonard Bacon of New Haven, claimed to have made the same discovery in 1857. She made a good deal of noise about it. The World reminds Mr. Donnelly that Miss Bacon was so bewilderingly involved in the controversy that she went out of her head and into her grave two years afterwards—a fate that will not overtake the cool-brained and level-headed antiquarian of Minnesota.

It is said that Mr. Cox owes his appointment as minister to Turkey to a joke. There is no man whom a joke could serve a better turn than Mr. Cox, for no man ever turned better jokes.

The fact that the new minister to England is called "professor" does not necessarily indicate that he is proprietor of a skating rink.

The Philadelphia Record thinks the best evidence Mr. Cleveland has furnished of his intention to revolutionize things is the arrangement to have Sunset in the east.

CHICAGO'S MUNICIPAL CONTEST.

It looks like going out of the way to discuss local politics in another and distant town when we are soon to have enough of the same kind in our own city, but we cannot refrain from saying a word or two in relation to the mayoralty contest in Chicago. As the Pittsburg Post remarks about him, Carter Harrison has so made his mark in politics that he almost amounts to a national issue, and is a proper subject for newspaper discussion. No one who has visited Chicago within the last few years but has been struck with the wonderful improvement the city has made in the condition of its streets and in its public improvements generally. And yet all this has been done under Mr. Harrison's administration, and we have never heard in all the time he has been mayor of the city that one dollar of the money appropriated for public improvement has been misappropriated or extravagantly expended. The credit of the city has been raised from "the quagmire of financial destruction" to which it had been sunk by Republican manipulators to as high a place as is occupied by the credit of any other municipality. And this has been done under Carter Harrison's administration. It is not surprising that the Democrats of Chicago renominated him by acclamation, but it will surprise us very much if he is not re-elected by the largest vote he has ever received. The Republican papers in Chicago may have created some prejudice against Mayor Harrison where he is not known, but the people of Chicago will again vindicate his personal and political character at the coming election by such a vote as will forever bury the slanders that are being heaped upon him. If Chicago never has a worse mayor than Carter Harrison she will be a lucky city.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S REFORM SPASM.

As the Globe indicated several days ago, Senator John Sherman, who was recently converted under the reform preaching of Granger Van Wyck, is going to make an active display of zeal in his new calling. If Brother Sherman keeps on as he has started out at the end of his probation he will be a shining light in the new church. In the Republican senatorial caucus held in Washington last Friday Mr. Sherman made a very strong speech advocating the adoption of a resolution offered by himself rescinding the order of the senate which created an amount of junketing for committees during the recess. He showed the Republican senators that this unnecessary junketing would so much increase the civil contingent fund as to create a scandal. He asked them what they would say in the next campaign when the Democrats would be able to point to a record of reform and economy in the administration of public affairs, while the Republicans would have nothing in that line to show but the record of an extravagant and needless lot of senatorial junketing trips.

We are sorry to see, however, that the Republican senators did not meet Brother Sherman's exhortation in the spirit it deserved. It is true that they could not entirely resist the force of his argument and they promised to examine the list of 300 employes around the senate chamber to see if there could not be a reduction made. They also promised to decline taking the Butler building for a committee room, and scolded Senator Jones of Nevada for his renting of this building. But as for Senator Sherman his late Republican associates laughed him to scorn. They taunted him with hints that his Roman virtue was very recently acquired. Some of them wanted to know why he didn't begin the reform and economy when he was in the treasury department. Others of them went so far as to tell him the fable of the fox and the sour grapes and to call him "Old sore head" because he failed to get the chairmanship of the finance committee. It was just shameful the way they treated Brother Sherman, but he bore it with genuine meekness, so much so that the humility displayed by him and the disposition to turn the other cheek when the one was smitten, gave hope to a great many reformers that his repentance is sincere and his conversion a genuine one. While we have strong hope of Mr. Sherman, still we wouldn't advise anybody to put up money on the permanent change in his political morals until after the next senatorial election. You know, Mr. Sherman is a mighty sick man, politically. Gov. Hoadly is said to have an eye on Brother Sherman's seat in the senate. And Hoadly's popularity with the Buckeyes makes Sherman sick.

When the devil got sick
The devil a saint would be;
When the devil got well
The devil a saint was he.

It is possible that Mr. Cleveland is going to have some influence with this administration himself. All slates that are fixed up without a consultation with him will be broken.

A well-advised politician of the West, who has been in Washington some months, claims in an interview with a Globe reporter that the senate caucus has bestowed the patronage of Dakota and Montana offices to the congressional delegations from Missouri and Kentucky. Just why the gray and reverend seignors of that august body have taken it upon themselves to place this generous distribution in the hands of these delegations doesn't appear clear to the casual political observer. Montana has a Democratic delegate who is certainly entitled to have some slight hand in the allotment of these offices, and the secretaries of the respective departments may also have some choice which even a senate caucus may yet feel impelled to respect. Besides President Cleveland has shown signs of becoming considerable more than a mere executive clerk. It is barely possible that the Democratic senators are a little fresh. Perhaps a sea voyage would tend to season their judgment of their functions.

The Winnipeg Free Press is painting the government party a blazing red with the blood shed in the rebellion. The opposition papers are severer on the government's course than the St. Paul papers, which Sir John Macdonald claimed were doing all the kicking and fighting in their minds, until he had translated the news of the recent fight from Premier Norquay's cypher dispatches.

Ex-Delegate Maginnis reads his title to the territorial governorship clear through the darkness of the Helena Knight. He says he knows he is the choice of the people. Bonnell, the bonanza merchant, is in Washington laboring for him with the same zeal that would characterize collecting from country customers.

The friends of Paddy Ryan have at last braced him up for a fight with John L. Sullivan, professor of the Boston esthetic school of slugging, at Butte City, Mont. Richard K. Fox backs $7,500 and the diamond belt on Sullivan against Ryan's muscle and gall. Ryan has everything to gain and nothing to lose except the symmetry of his facial architecture and his equilibrium. Sullivan's blood is up, and if he doesn't slug Ryan over the ropes it will be because he has already been knocked out by the only enemy that can get away with him, old budge.

A SENSIBLE SORT OF REFORM.

Speaking of the depletion of the clerical force in the various departments at Washington, the Brooklyn Eagle says:

That over twenty thousand needless idlers will be shortly retired from the Federal service and be condemned to the civic hardship of earning their own living, is apparent. That the remaining force will be required to work about half as long as the people who do not hold office may be confidently expected. That such a reform is better than any other kind affecting the public service is unquestionable. It is exactly of the sensible sort which Democrats would be expected to effect, although we have no doubt that many of the politicians on each side will agree in regarding it as a "fresh" and foolish policy, which, nevertheless, such is the ugly honesty and picturesque stubbornness of Grover Cleveland, will be steadily adhered to. Of the condemnation which the opportunity and necessity for such a reform passes on Republicanism, we care not to say anything. Men pass just comments on that without suggestions from newspapers. The truth is, the abuse is predicable on each party, when its spoils class control it, and when they cajole or coerce it to flout the sentiment of the people for reform. Such was the estate of Republicanism. That accounts for this abuse, which was only one of the several which caused the overthrow of that organization.

Twelve men were buried in a mine in Indiana on last Friday, but the accident was not found out until yesterday. The telegram doesn't say, but the presumption is that the Indiana people had all gone down to Washington to congratulate Mr. Hendricks on his success in the Indianapolis postoffice matter.

Senator Mahone's wife is a claimant to the amount of $600,000 under the French spoliation act. For once in his life the senator is not willing to have his favorite principle of readjustment applied to the claim.

The pretty and piquant Aimee says she noticed "there were not so many baldheads in the audiences in the West as in the East." Besides being a sweet prattler Aimee is an observing little woman.

THE TERRITORIES TO HAVE THE FIRST PLUM.

A Montana gentleman tells the Globe this morning that as soon as the senate adjourns the appointment of territorial officers will be the first thing on the calendar. It looks a little hard to give the new territories preference over old settled states like Kentucky and Missouri. But one thing must be remembered, Kentucky and Missouri are provided with good Democratic state governments while the territories are in the hands of a hard lot of jobbers. For illustration there is Montana. The Philadelphia Record the other day, in speaking of a rumor it had heard that President Cleveland intended to remove Gov. Carpenter and appoint in his stead Mr. Maginnis, said: "This is a move in the right direction. Mr. Maginnis knows something of Montana and has interests there. Mr. Carpenter is one of the worst products of a bad political machine in New York, and had no earthly claim upon the Republican administration which appointed him, except the fact that the people who knew him best declared by a majority of nearly 200,000 that he was not fit to hold office." The Record is an independent paper and is supposed to be free from partisan bias. While it may seem rather cool treatment to defer the claims of good old Democratic states until the young territories can be fixed up, still Kentucky and Missouri can worry along with Knott and Marmaduke, while Montana must suffer no longer with a spewed-out New York machine politician. The president is a discriminating man and knows where and when justice shall be done.

The French war against Van Zandt still continues. The American gunboats will have to be steamed up.

John McLean is the most useful man in Ohio. Everything that goes wrong in that state is charged up to him.

Imperial sway costs the people of Great Britain something. The expenditures of the British government for the current fiscal year ending with the present month will exceed the receipts by $7,500,000. The war in the Soudan is the principal cause of this deficit, and it is estimated that for the same cause the deficit for next year will be $30,000,000. To meet the increased expenditure the British government does not propose to disturb the present revenue system by levying a protective tariff, but it is proposed to add two pence in the pound on the income tax, which it is estimated will produce about $20,000,000 annually.

Our Northwestern wheat is for sale to the highest and best bidder. This is a pointer for the queen, the czar and L. Mahdi, Esq.

Barrios' aggressions in the petty states of South America smacks somewhat of a dictatorship on a small scale. But he is a small gun of the smooth bore pattern and he has no business trifling with the heavy ordnance now doubly shattered awaiting for the chips to be knocked off the diplomatic shoulder of the belligerent nations of the earth,

HEROIC TRAMP.

There is no class receives more abuse than tramps and no class deserves it more. It is therefore a genuine pleasure to have an opportunity to say something good in favor of one. The idea of a tramp appearing as the heroic defender of helpless women is so thoroughly inconsistent with the history of the species that it seems next to incredible that such an incident should occur. But it really did, and it must go into history. Down in North Carolina, near the town of Wadesboro, two respectable maiden sisters live together, no one else occupying the premises except themselves. They own a valuable little farm, have a good deal of personal property and are supposed to have some surplus money about the house. Last Tuesday evening a tramp called at the house and asked for lodging. The ladies at first refused his request, but finally offered to keep him on condition that as soon as he had his supper he was to be locked in a closet where he was to remain until morning. About midnight the ladies were aroused by a negro who had gained entrance to their room. He threatened to kill them with a butcher-knife he carried in his hand, if they made any outcry, and demanded their money, which one of the ladies said she would get. She then went to the closet and unlocked the door, when the tramp, who had heard the whole conversation, sprang out with pistol in hand. The negro started to run, but the tramp fired, killing him instantly. Shortly afterward it was discovered that the supposed negro was a white man who had blacked himself up and invaded the house. He was recognized as a near neighbor of the ladies.

In the general din of wars and rumors of wars, the unequal contest between a mere handful of French and a horde of Chinese should not be forgotten. The French general in command appears to be apprehensive that he may be overlooked by the home government, while some fifty thousand oriental sons of Mars are devoting their special attention to him and his little command. He has been driven back from the euphonic field of Dong Dang with heavy losses and is calling right lustily for reinforcements. The faint echoes of his despairing cries are heard in the streets of Paris much more audibly than they are in the gilded halls of the assembly, or in the dim recesses of the war office. While the government seems slow to succor his hard-pressed forces far away at the front, the price of securities on the Bourse is tending downward to a degree decidedly depressing to the longs in government securities. The question arises in the diplomatic mind why it is that France is inclined to meddle in the affairs of South America when she cannot stand a little reverse like that in China without getting excited about it. The trouble with France is that she has no Napoleon the Great, to lead her in the field of conquest, and she had better attend strictly to her own business and leave territorial aggrandizement to other and more aggressive powers.

Col. Irvin has evacuated Fort Carlton in the Northwest territories and fallen back on Prince Albert, where he has a better strategic position and where he may protect a more thickly populated settlement. Before leaving he took the precaution to destroy the stores and munitions of war and it is assumed the fort itself to prevent the rebels securing a fortified position, although it is not known whether he or the rebels burned the post. The colonel has wisely notified Gen. Middleton that he must bring a large force with him to accomplish his mission of pacification by force of arms and that officer is accordingly awaiting the arrival of the regulars from Ontario and Quebec and other volunteers from Winnipeg and elsewhere. The government now fully realizes the gravity of the situation and in addition to the regulars already in motion, is holding others under marching orders regardless of the fact that the most available troops for the emergency are the volunteers in the Northwest. Although they may not enjoy the discipline of regulars, they are better adapted to the service. Various views of the situation are set forth in the Globe specials and in a series of interviews with men who are posted.

Death of a Prominent Chicago Lawyer.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Hon Perry H. Smith, retired lawyer and millionaire, died here this morning of congestion of the liver. He was in poor health for several years, having broken down both physically and mentally from overwork. Rest restored him until the present attack which came about two weeks ago, since which time his death has been hourly expected. The funeral will occur from his late residence at 11 o'clock Wednesday. The deceased was a life-long Democrat and exercised a strong influence in the councils of his party in the west. He was a close friend of Samuel J. Tilden. He was born at Augusta, Oneida county, N. Y., March 28, 1828, and graduated at Hamilton college at the age of 18 and was admitted to the bar in 1849. He came west in the fall of that year and began to practice his profession in Wisconsin. At the age of 23 years he was elected county judge and subsequently served in the state legislature. He became vice president of the Chicago, St. Paul & Fond du Lac railway and held the same position when that road was consolidated with the Northwestern. He came to Chicago in 1860 and retired from active life in 1868.

TRANSPORTATION TOPICS.

The Northwestern Expects to Pay its Regular 7 per cent. Dividend.

Rumored Change in the St. Paul Fast Mail—Rail Notes.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, March 29.—The Northwestern expects to pay its regular 3½ per cent. dividend in June. At least so anticipates Vice President Sykes. He says: Of course I know nothing about the operations of the St. Paul road, but so far as our own company is concerned I am thoroughly satisfied with the outlook. I am not looking for any remarkable increase in the earnings, but I believe we shall still continue to show a marked improvement. No action will be taken on our dividend until late in May, and I can't see any reason why the conservative policy of our company should be deviated from or the stockholders be asked to receive less than the customary 3½ per cent.

Minnesota's Fast Mail.

CHICAGO, March 29.—It is rumored that the Milwaukee & St. Paul is considering the practicability of changing the fast limited mail train from Chicago to St. Paul and run it over the Iowa & Minnesota division via Sabula, Dubuque and Austin. It is claimed that the longer distance can be more than made up by the absence of sharp curves and a multitude of trains occupying the road. The Iowa & Minnesota division is steel-tracked, of easy grade and is comparatively free from curves. A fast mail from St. Louis is involved in the scheme.

Missed a Golden Opportunity.

The president of a Western railroad was lately waited on by a couple of directors with very solemn countenances, and after the usual salutations had been exchanged one of them said:

"Mr. President, have you the interests of this road at heart?"

"Yes. sir—yes, sir—of course I have," was the reply.

"If so, why didn't you cut rates last week, Blank and Blank, $1, and thereby have our road advertised all over the country?"

"Why, sir, last week we were so snowed under that we didn't move a train between the points named!"

"Of course, I know all about it, and it was a golden opportunity that may never come again. When you are stuck in the snow is the very time to cut rates. We get the advertisement and the public receives no benefit. Let this be a moral lesson to you, sir—a great moral lesson."

New Yakima.

Advices received at the Northern Pacific office state that the new town of North Yakima, W. T., is growing rapidly. The railway company some time ago made an offer to the residents of the old town of Yakima to furnish them with the same amount of property and transport their property to the new town free of charge if they would settle there, and they are now taking advantage of the proposal and flocking in. An effort will be made to locate the capital of Washington territory at this new town.

Local and General.

The Western Trunk Line association, operating their California fast freight line, issued a tariff taking effect Saturday on lumber and salt from Chicago and Milwaukee to points on the Union Pacific railway as far west as Cheyenne. The rates on lumber to Denver, Col., are 46 cents, and on salt, 69 cents. The rate to Lincoln, Neb., on lumber is 24½ cents, and on salt 25 cents, and 15 cents on the former to Omaha and 16⅔ cents on the latter article.

So much of the Pacific Coast association circular No. 1, issued Jan. 12, 1885, as relates to the division of rates from Cincinnati and common points to the Pacific coast, is cancelled by the association. West-bound business originating at points east of Chicago or East St. Louis will be subject from these two points to rates provided from them. The situation in regard to rates from the Pacific coast to Cincinnati and common points is unchanged.

A New Symptom in Gen. Grant's Case.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The usual weekly consultation on Gen. Grant's condition was held to-day. Drs. Barker, Sands, Shrady and Douglas were present. The irritation of the nose, which had produced brain symptoms, which induced the family to send for the physicians last night, had been relieved so that the general had sleep four hours—from 3 to 7—and naps more or less in duration during the morning, making seven or eight hours' sleep during the last twenty-four hours. The general presented at the consultation a much-improved appearance. To-night he was free from pain and reasonably free from the annoying discharge which had troubled the family last night.

LATER.

NEW YORK, March 30.—To-night Gen. Grant became anxious to see the doctors and they arrived at the house after midnight. They found the patient's throat much better than at the consultation, although there was still a slight congestion. The doctors dressed it and gave the general another anodyne and put him to bed. Dr. Douglas remained with the general all night and Dr. Shrady will stay to-morrow night. The physicians are in the house to allay the general's own nervousness and calm the anxiety of his family.

Clearing House Statement.

BOSTON, Mass., March 29.—The following table is compiled from special dispatches to the Boston Post from managers of leading clearing houses in the United States, giving the clearances for the week ending to-night, March 28, 1885, with the percentages of increase and decrease in comparison with the corresponding week of last year:

	Clearances.	Inc.	Dec.
New York	$437,169,556	....	28.9
Boston	52,568,628	....	6.6
Philadelphia	42,872,783	....	4.8
Chicago	33,771,000	....	19.1
St. Louis	13,679,547	....	16.9
Baltimore	11,853,585	5.9	....
San Francisco	8,248,482	....	29.8
Cincinnati	7,250,000	....	13.2
Pittsburg	6,520,522	....	38.0
New Orleans	6,929,917	....	33.0
Providence	2,994,500	....	5.1
Louisville	3,471,132	....	14.0
Milwaukee	2,729,000	16.0	....
Kansas City	3,216,384	15.8	....
Detroit	2,013,199	....	9.3
Cleveland	1,423,255	....	22.4
*Omaha	2,174,548	....	....
*Minneapolis	1,257,280	....	....
Indianapolis	1,080,549	....	15.9
Hartford	1,245,066	....	9.2
Memphis	1,594,250	6.2	....
New Haven	795,045	....	5.3
Columbus	1,191,740	11.4	....
Peoria	755,836	....	3.6
Portland	704,932	....	7.2
Worcester	562,155	....	23.9
Springfield	598,140	....	2.2
St. Joseph	699,790	8.3	....
Lowell	275,775	....	32.5
Syracuse	376,720	....	23.8
Total	$646,729,489	....	22.2
Outside New York	$209,550,933	....	12.4

* Not included in totals.

Ex-Soldiers of the German Army Organize.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Delegates from Cincinnati, St. Louis, Milwaukee and Chicago, of ex-soldiers of the German army, met here to-day and formed the nucleus of a national organization for mutual benefit and cultivation of a love for their adopted country. The following officers were elected: President, Charles Winkler of Chicago; vice president, Herman Pfitzenreiter of Cincinnati; secretary, S. Seiten of Milwaukee; treasurer, Herman Holtmann of St. Louis.

A MONGOLIAN VICTORY.

The Chinese Rout the French by Storm From their Tonquin Intrenchments.

Gen. Negrier Seriously Wounded and an Imploring Call Made for Reinforcements.

The Russian Press Ridicules the Idea of War With England, Who Still Continues Naval Preparations.

Latest Advices from the Central American Republics--Mexico Jealously Watching the Movements of Barrios.

The Tonquin Defeat Confirmed.

PARIS, March 29.—The following dispatch has been received from Gen. Briere de Lisle, dated Hanoi, March 28:

"I regret to announce that Gen. Negrier has been severely wounded and obliged to evacuate Langson. The Chinese in three large columns made an impetuous attack upon the out-positions before Kilua. Col. Herbinger, in the face of a superior number of the enemy and exhausted of ammunition, was obliged to retreat to Dong Dang and Thannoi. I am massing forces on the Chu and Kep roads. If the enemy still increases I shall retire to Sangoki. Whatever happens I hope to be able to defend the whole delta. Please send reinforcements as quickly as possible."

The cabinet met at 8 this evening and there will be another meeting in the morning.

The Journal Des Debats says: "France will make the necessary efforts in behalf of her sons in Tonquin. To-morrow, however, we shall see with whom the responsibility rests."

The Siecle says that Premier Ferry will make a statement in the chamber of deputies to-morrow.

Gen. Negrier Fatally Wounded.

LONDON, March 29.—A dispatch from Paris says it is officially announced that the Chinese troops on the Tonquin frontier yesterday made a desperate attack upon the intrenched camp established by Gen. Negrier between Langson and Kilua, and from which Gen. Negrier has been making reconnoissances beyond the frontier separating Tonquin from China proper. The Chinese drove the French back beyond Langson and recaptured that town. During this series of fights Gen. Negrier was grievously wounded and the French casualties were very serious. The latest accounts represent the French troops in full retreat with the Chinese vigorously pursuing them. A vast quantity of commissary and other stores were lost. Gen. Negrier received a gunshot wound in the chest. He was brought from the field but recovery is doubtful. The total French loss in killed and wounded is not yet known. Gen. Briere de l' Lisle, who is in chief command in Tonquin, telegraphs for assistance in an imploring tone which leads the Parisians to expect further disasters. A council of war was held to-day with Gen. Lewal, minister of war, presiding. Intense excitement prevails wherever the bad news has become known in France.

Reported Dead.

PARIS, March 29.—A report is in circulation to-night that Gen. Negrier has died from his wounds.

Routed at Langson

PARIS, March 29.—The Chinese forces gained a victory over the French at Langson Friday. They carried the key of the position and intrenchments and the French troops have retreated beyond Dong Dang. They are falling back on the Longkod. The French loss in men and guns is unknown. The Chinese, it is estimated, are 50,000 strong. They menace the French lines and communication with the south. It is reported in Paris that Gen. Briere de Lisle asks for 20,000 reinforcements. The French reverses have increased the political excitement in Paris. The narrow majority obtained by the government yesterday on the vote of confidence leads to the expectation that the ministry will be defeated in the next Tonquin debate and then resign. The radical and monarchist organs predict the early fall of Premier Ferry.

Will Advance on Tamai Wednesday.

LONDON, March 29.—The latest advices from Egypt are that Gen. Wolseley, after making an inspection of the military stations from Dongola to Cairo, will go to Suakim. It is now certain that the advance of Gen. Graham's army to Tamai will be made on Wednesday, sufficient water stores at Gen. McNeill's zerebra having been completed today.

Granville Instructs Them.

LONDON, March 29. Earl Granville has instructed the British delegates to the Suez conference, to be held at Paris, to refuse to consider any proposition which might interfere with the customary quarantine regulations.

Granville's Turkish Tactics.

LONDON, March 29.—The recent meetings of Musurus pasha, Hassan Fehmi pasha and Earl Granville were in connection with the Egyptian financial convention. The Turkish government was reluctant to sign the convention, thinking it implied the recognition of the bombardment of Alexandria and England's subsequent action in Egypt, which were considered as opposed to the sultan's suzreian rights and likely to produce a bad impression on the Mussulmen. It is reported that Granville threatened to give Musurus and Fehmi their passports and break off diplomatic relations with Turkey unless the sultan signed the firman for a loan of £9,000,000. The sultan, it is said, agreed to issue the firman, still refusing, however, to sign the convention, but he afterward called a council of notables and finally decided to sign the convention with certain reservations which Granville accepted.

Great Naval Preparations Continue.

LONDON, March 30.—The British government has chartered the new Cunard steamer, Etruria, and the steamers Oregon and Alaska for service as armed cruiser transports. They will be fitted with ten guns each. The admiralty has ordered the men of war Iron Duke, Hotspur, Hecate, Conquest and Hyacinthe to be prepared for service. It is presumed they will go to the Baltic. The admiralty have also ordered the ships Inflexible, Devastation, Cyclops, Rupert, Cordelia, Volage, Active and Emerald to be made ready for immediate service. They are to be ready for sea in a few days.

Prospects for Peace.

LONDON, March 29.—The Daily News says: There is reason to believe that the reply of M. de Giers, concerning the Afghan frontier, is on the way to England, and that it is distinctly favorable to peace, for which we must thank the firmness of England and the immense meeting at Rawnepindi. There is increasing ground, it continues, for the belief that some resource of diplomacy will enable Russia to abandon her claims withou the loss of prestige. If not, England's duty is still clear, and arbitration of the dispute would be inapplicable.

Gen. Graham Reinforced.

SUAKIM, March 29.—The New South Wales contingent arrived to-day and were complimented by Gen. Graham upon their fine appearance. He eulogized their patriotic intentions and said he was proud to command such men. The troops heartily cheered the landing. They will take part in the advance on Tamai.

The Dispute too Trivial to Fight About.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 29.—The German Gazette thinks the dispute between England and Russia of too trivial a nature to fight about. The Gazette says it is difficult to understand how a nation with such experience as that of the Soudan disaster can assume such a warlike attitude towards a powerful military state. The Journal de St. Petersburg believes the reply of the Russian minister of foreign affairs will have a conciliatory effect, and that the marquis of Hortington, expecting this, postponed debate on the queen's message calling out the reserves.

The Mexican Situation.

MEXICO, March 29.—Troops are practicing military manœuvers every day, preparing to enforce the position of the government against Barrios, if it should prove necessary. The minister of the interior's proclamation, that the reform laws must be strictly obeyed, provokes a violent article from the Voz de Mexico, the leading Catholic daily here. It accuses the government of persecution, and defies President Diaz, saying the Catholic party is composed of men without fear, and that persecution will awake them from their lethargy.

Prince Orloff Dead.

PARIS, March 29.—Prince Orloff, the Russian diplomatist, is dead at Fontainebleau.

Central American Advices.

SAN JUAN, March 29.—Gen. Preston, in Colon, refused to dispatch the outward mails to Carthagena, sent through the British consulate to the national postal agency, and the mail bags were returned to Panama yesterday.

Gen. Corresso, the new secretary of war, was arrested by Gen. Aizpura, to whom Corresso had carried peace proposals. The rebel general excused his conduct by saying that Corresso had brought no credentials to him.

The rebel camp at Naranjo, near Buena Ventura, has also surrendered.

Bayaca left Buena Ventura for Panama yesterday.

The United States steamer Wachusett's guard on the railroad is removed.

Uruguay and Its Catholic Priests.

BUENOS AYRES, March 29.—A rupture between the Uruguayan government and the Vatican is imminent owing to the orders of the government for the arrest of priests who preach against the government's attitude in regard to civil marriage. The bishop declared he could not accept the judgment of a police office as to what sermons would come under the ban of law and merit punishment by imprisonment, and he has consequently directed the priests not to preach in any church upon any subject. The bishop also asked Monsignor L. Matera, the apostolic delegate-resident in this city, to intervene.

THE DAY'S CALAMITIES.

The Murderous Gun and Pistol Do Their Deadly Work.

Extensive Conflagrations in New York, in England and Elsewhere.

Big Blaze in New York.

NEW YORK, March 29.—A fire completely destroyed Schumacher & Ettlinger's lithographic art establishment, 32, 34 and 36 Bleecker street to-night. The total loss is about $350,000, of which $100,000 is on the building, which is believed to be insured. It was over four hours before the flames were got under control. In consequence of the secure way in which the building, with its iron shutters, was locked the firemen had much difficulty in forcing an opening through which a stream could be sent. When the hole was made smoke and flames drove the firemen back and more time was lost. Ten thousand people flocked to the vicinity. Twenty engines and the reserve police forces of five precincts were at the scene half an hour after the conflagration started. A colony of Italian tenements adjoining the blazing building were burned and no sooner were their occupants out of the way than two five-ton water tanks fell from the roof of 34, carrying with them portions of the roof and front and side walls. Several persons were knocked down, but no one was seriously injured. Engine 20 was considerably damaged and a water tower was wrecked. Then the roof fell in, but the flames were not allowed to spread to the adjoining tenements. At St. Barnabas P. E. Home, adjoining the police headquarters, there was much excitement.

Shot Through the Heart.

CLEVELAND, O., March 29.—For several nights past the family of W. D. Hoyt, 49 Sibley street, have been annoyed by a man looking in at the windows. About 8 o'clock this evening Mrs. Hoyt noticed a face at the window, and Hoyt went outside, revolver in hand. Seeing a man in the yard he commanded him to throw up his hands. The stranger reached for his hip-pocket and Hoyt fired, shooting him through the heart. The dead man is a mulatto, whose identity it is impossible to ascertain. Hoyt gave himself up to the police. He is a stenographer, in the employ of the Standard Oil company, and came here last fall from St. Louis, where he was employed by the Missouri Pacific railroad.

The Great Belvedere Oil Mills Burned.

LONDON, March 29.—Charles Price & Co's oil mills at Belvedere are on fire. The fire will be allowed to burn out, as it would be useless to try to extinguish it. The loss will be $200,000. The mills are the largest in England. It is expected the fire will burn several days.

A Fatal Assault.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 29.—While returning home last night, Michael O'Mara was attacked by "Chuck" McGraw, a well-known rough, and stabbed four times in the breast in the region of the heart and twice on the head, laying the skull bare. O'Mara was taken home and the injuries are pronounced fatal. McGraw was arrested.

Unprovoked Cowboy Murder.

BUTLER, Penn., March 29.—Last night William Stover, while under the influence of liquor, went into the general store of Harper & Son., at North Washington, in this county, and because he was refused cigars in exchange for a bunch of keys, drew a revolver and fatally shot an old man named James Duncan. Stover was arrested and lodged in jail. He is a desperate character and claims to have killed eleven men while a cowboy in the far West.

A Fatal Accident.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 20.—While standing before a fire at her residence in Pewee Valley Mrs. Judge P. B. Muir, a prominent society lady of this city, had her clothing tak fire and she was burned to death. Her son Sidney in attempting to extinguish the flames was seriously burned.

Stolen Securities.

Special to the Globe.

MILWAUKEE, March 29.—To-night it was ascertained that seven of the bonds of issue of 1882, which were supposed to be yet in the hands of the city officials, but which were found to be missing yesterday upon the presentation of two coupons for collection by the First National bank in Chicago. They were deposited at that bank by ex-Comptroller James S. White as collateral for a loan of $7,300. White not putting in an appearance for the money or matured bonds, aroused the suspicions of the bank, when they sent to a bank in this city for the purpose of ascertaining the truth. A search was made for White but he was not to be found. The Chicago bank asserts that it will hold the city of Milwaukee for the amount advanced on the stolen securities.

Senator Riddleberger's Telegram.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Senator Riddleberger did not attend the meeting of the Irish revolutionists to-night. In his telegram he said: "Were I at your meeting my sentiments would be American, without knownothingism. Irishmen should be Americans without forgetting there is an oppressed Ireland. I believe it to be the duty of American Irishmen to do their utmost for Irish nationality and liberty."

The Bankers & Merchants.

BALTIMORE, March 29.—A mortgage for $300,000 has been filed in the record office of this city by the Bankers & Merchants Telegraph company to the Farmers' Loan & Trust company of New York, payable in 1913, to secure bonds for payment of indebtedness and to extend the lines of the company.

Will He Send It Back?

PORTLAND, Or., March 29.—Yesterday a firm of salmon canners shipped in ice by express a genuine Chu salmon weighing sixty pounds to President Cleveland. It is one of the finest ever caught in the Columbia river, and is expected to reach the president in time for his next Sunday's dinner.