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LEWIS BAKER.

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MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1885.

THE CHICAGO OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT NO. 11 THIRDS BUILDING.

THE MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT NO. 257 FIRST AVENUE SOUTH.

THE ST. PETERSBURG OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT 10 MAIN STREET, EXCELSIOR BLOCK.

NUB OF THE NEWS.

It was a bright Easter.

Sullivan will probably meet Mitchell.

Ex-Secretary of State Frelinghuysen is dying.

Brierson has taken the job of forming the French ministry.

His sheiks desire to surrender Osman Digna for British gold.

The St. Paul Typographical union elected M. F. Kain president.

Frank Ward knocked out Joseph Wiedner near Milwaukee yesterday.

A destructive ice gorge does great damage in the valley of the Susquehanna.

St. Paul and Minneapolis Knights Templar attended church yesterday.

The president does not allow petitions to influence him in selecting officers.

Commander Kane calls for and is sent more marines to open the Panama railroad.

The new English minister, Mr. Phelps, is preparing at Washington to leave for London.

Billy Wilson offers \$100 to any man in the Northwest who will stand before him six rounds.

The president, through a cabinet officer, gives his reasons for the appointment of Pearson.

Capt. Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, declines the position of consul to Manchester.

Gen. Grant dictates a bulletin for himself in which he lauds Gen. Barrios, who he says is still alive.

Dublin will decorate and illuminate on Wednesday in honor of the visit of the Prince of Wales.

The 4th of May has been set for the visit of veteran officers and soldiers to the Gettysburg battle field.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Atkins does not fear any trouble in removing the Winnebago settlers.

China asks for peace on condition that the French will raise blockades, cede back Tonquin and ask no indemnity.

The Kansas people on the Indian Territory frontier think that the boomers have as much right to occupy the same as the cattle growers.

Cleveland goes to hear Minister Sunderland because he was his mother's pastor. Dr. Sunderland bitterly opposed the president during the campaign.

The settlers on the Winnebago and Crow reservation in Dakota are terribly wrought up at the idea that the government is to drive them from the same and deliver it over to the Indians.

THE WHEAT OUTLOOK.

Reviewing the wheat prospects in Kansas and Missouri, the St. Louis Republican says: "The ravages of the Hessian fly were shown to be of an alarming character. And now come seemingly well-authenticated reports of considerable damage by winter killing. These reports possibly are exaggerated. Probably they are. The granger is proverbially dependent touching his crop prospects, and it is safe to conclude that the present accounts are exaggerated. More than the usual loss from winter killing was not anticipated. In fact it was thought the winter in spite of the severe freezing was rather favorable to the wheat plant, as there had been an abundance of snow, and this warm covering had remained on the ground almost continuously. Still it would not be safe to infer that the loss from winter killing will not prove exceptionally disastrous. The reports are too concurrent and from too widely spread localities to establish an inference that the damage will be very considerable. In addition to the loss from the Hessian fly, the next ten days throughout Kansas and Missouri will very materially improve the appearance of our Western wheat fields."

OSMAN DIGNA, who he prayed fervently from afar to Allah for the troops, exposed to the fire from the British rifle, is represented to be deserted by all of his followers but a faithful few and the members of his family; and yet Gen. GRAHAM has been directed by his government to treat with the rebel for peace. The climatic conditions are such that the British are constrained to make the best terms possible. Just what the result will be is left for diplomatic speculation and to the fortunes of war, which, like other decrees of the fickle goddess, are hard to ascertain.

BURNS IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

By the efforts of the Earl of Rosebery a bust of ROBERT BURNS has been placed in the Poet's corner of Westminster abbey. This is a timely tribute to the memory of Scotland's greatest poet, for it has been ninety years since he died. But it is not the first time since his death that a bust of the poetical genius of Britain. For a century and a half the dust of CHAUCER lay unmarked and unhonored by any monument. Nearly as long a period went by before any record of SHAKESPEARE found a place on the walls of Westminster. Even MILTON's name was for two generations unnoticed, except for a passing reference in the inscription to a forgotten poet. Burns was the most un-derstood and the most national of all poets, and gained a hold upon the minds and hearts of his countrymen which no parallel in literature. There is no part of the habitable globe to which the restless foot and active brain of Scotchman have penetrated that has not echoed with his poetry. His songs are sung to-day all over the world. The three generations that have passed since the death of the Ayrshire peasant have only increased the interest of mankind in the man, have only raised the deliberate estimate of his marvelous genius. In his own well-known words: "Time the impression deeper makes, As streams their channels deeper wear."

The bust, which is by Sir JOHN STEEL, R. S. A., is erected on a corbel and ornamented in harmony with the style of the surrounding portions of the building. It stands about fifteen feet from the abbey floor, and about three feet to the right of the bust of SHAKESPEARE. On the left of the great dramatist is the memorial of another eminent Scottish poet, JAMES THOMPSON, the author of the Seasons. The sculptor has largely adhered to the leading features of the NAISMITH portrait of BURNS, modified by information from other sources.

VANDERBILT is a plucky man. He is only \$12,000 poorer than he was at high water mark a year ago. He thinks he has come out of the panic in good shape and is not a bit discouraged. The loss of \$12,000 would have driven some men out of business right away.

MR. HOWELL, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, did just as the editor of any first-class newspaper would do—declined to abdicate the position of honor, power and usefulness he occupies for the position of consul to Manchester. Any first-class editor who would be willing to exchange his place for any political office within the gift of the government shows a lack of appreciation of the position he occupies. To be a good editor is a greater honor than to be prime minister.

MR. CLEVELAND'S reasons for appointing Mr. PEARSON are flattering to the Mugwumps, reasonably satisfactory to the Democrats, but awfully cutting to the BLAINE Republicans. The idea of creating the appointment as a concession to Governor WILLIAM CURTIS and his independent associates must be a very bitter draught for the BLAINE people to swallow.

So Mr. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS actually did decline a foreign mission. Who would have thought it?

KING ALFONSO of Spain is investing in London real estate. He is providing against a possible cold day in the country of the Castles.

The United States district attorney at Chicago is the best friend that MACKIN and GALLAGHER found in that city. Instead of allowing these ballot-box stuffers to be arraigned, indicted and tried by the local courts, he rushed forward and had them tried on an information made by himself. The United States supreme court at Washington a few days ago rendered a decision setting at liberty a man who had been sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment by the federal court in Arkansas, upon the ground that the constitution provides that "no person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on presentment or indictment of a grand jury." This decision will set MACKIN and GALLAGHER free, for this is the principal point relied upon by the court in upholding the sentence of the federal court at Chicago. If the MACKIN and GALLAGHER case had been left to the state courts, their punishment would have been sure.

UNWILLING SUFFERERS. The difficulty that our Minneapolis friends have in persuading the ladies of that city to avail themselves of their "God given right" to vote at the school election would in all likelihood be solved if the ladies would consent to have their hair cut. It is not that the ladies are so much opposed to the suffrage as they are, but that the real pleasure of female suffrage is in the pursuit rather than the possession, and that having accomplished their purposes in securing it and establishing a principle they lose all interest in subsequent proceedings. The Minneapolis experience in this direction is not solitary, for Secretary PRINCE of Massachusetts recently made a report to the legislature of that state showing that a similar state of affairs exists in that locality. His report concerns the number of women who have registered and voted in Massachusetts during the past four years, and his figures are instructive. In 1881, 3,032 women registered and 1,437 only voted. In 1882, 3,570 registered and 1,181 voted. The next year 2,778 registered and 1,333 voted, and last year 3,471 registered and 1,789 voted. It will thus be seen that about 50 per cent. only of those who registered voted—a much larger per cent. of loss than has been noticed among voters of the other sex.

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THERE is nothing new or startling this morning from the theater of action in the Northwest territories. Late advices from Prince Albert would seem to indicate that the position of the police there is quite precarious and that reinforcements and provisions must be forwarded quickly to be of any account to the beleaguered. As the wires are cut between Battleford and Winnipeg, the fate of the women and children at that point is a mere matter of speculation, and of the gravest apprehension. The Canadian troops, who might now have been at the front had the government sent them through the states, have just arrived at Winnipeg, and valuable time has been sacrificed to the government policy of a starving the all-Canadian line at whatever cost to the people of Manitoba and the Northwest territories.

A GOOD BEGINNING. Gen. BLACK, the new commissioner of pensions, is starting reform in the right direction in the pension bureau. He has issued a circular in which he declares that the practice of advancing claims out of their regular order must be stopped. He thus gives evidence of his intention to head off the most unjust and unseemly practice that has heretofore prevailed in that department. Advancing claims out of their regular order was one of the political levers devised by Commissioner DUDLEY to work Republican politics in both Ohio and Indiana in the last campaign. Anyway it was an unjust system, and to such an extent was it carried that the consideration of these special cases became to almost the entire business of the pension office. Every claimant who had some influential friend in Washington could have his claim taken up out of its order and get his money long before those who were justly entitled to precedence could hear anything of their case. As a rule those who can secure the most influence are in the least financial distress, and hence are the very ones whose claims should be held back. Gen. BLACK deserves commendation for taking prompt steps to abate this injustice.

GEN. GRANT'S DREAM.

Dreams may be characteristic of the peculiar idiosyncrasies of the dreamer, and they are often produced by the waking associations which precede them. Doubtless this was the case with Gen. GRANT'S dream on Saturday night, wherein he was rambling in a strange land and without money, and then returning home to borrow money of his wife and finding her nearly as poor as himself. The poor old general has been worrying over his financial losses in the WAR business and doubtless the dread of leaving his wife and family in a dependent condition has also been preying upon his mind. He can remember the days of their poverty when it was a struggle to get the wolf from the door of their humble cottage at St. Louis, so it is not surprising the specter should haunt him in his dreams. The narcotics which have been given him to induce sleep may also have had a share in shaping the dream for him.

There is something singular about the creation of thoughts which occupy the mind during sleep. As a matter of interest to those who have conjectured the condition of the brain in profound sleep and in that in which dreams occur, we recall a case reported by Mr. PERQUIN observed in a hospital in Montpelier in 1821. A female aged 20 had lost a portion of her scalp, skull bone, and dura mater under an attack of a malignant disease, by means of which a portion of the brain was exposed in such manner as admitted of inspection. When this patient was in a dreamless sleep her brain was motionless and lay within the cranium. When the sleep was imperfect and the mind was agitated by dreams, her brain moved and protruded from the cranium, forming a cerebral hernia. This protrusion was still greater whenever the dreams as reported by herself were most active. And when she was awake and engaged in lively conversation it attained its largest development. It is now conceived by all scientific authorities that all our mental operations are independent of the will continue during sleep. Although the predisposing causes of dreams are diverse, yet they are generally referable to some peculiar condition of the body, and are often called into action through the agency of the external senses. Dr. GREGORY relates that having occasion to apply a bottle of hot water to his feet upon retiring for the night, he dreamed that he was making a journey to Mount Etna and found the heat insufferable. Dr. REID had a blister applied to his head and dreamed that he was scalped by Indians. Persons in whom one of the senses is defective frequently have their dreams modified by the circumstance. DARWIN relates the case of a deaf gentleman who in his dreams always appeared to converse by means of the fingers or in writing. He never had the impression of hearing speech, and for the same reason one who has been blind from his birth never dreams of visible objects. A curious psychological phenomenon connected with dreams is the complete annihilation of ordinary ideas of time and space. A whole lifetime is sometimes compressed within a dream of a few minutes, and space swells and amplifies to an extent of unutterable infinity. Dr. ABERCROMBIE relates a case of a gentleman who dreamed he had enlisted as a soldier, joined his regiment, went to a foreign field, deserted, was apprehended, carried back, tried, condemned to be shot, and was at last led out to execution. After the usual preparation a gun was fired, and he awoke with the report to discover that the cause of his disturbance was a noise in the adjoining room. Illustrating how the idiosyncrasies of individuals will give shape to their dreams, TERTIUS, the distinguished violinist, composed his Devil's Sonata under the inspiration of a dream, in which the devil appeared to him and invited him to a trial of skill upon his own instrument, which he accepted, and awoke with the music of the sonata so vividly impressed upon his mind that he had no difficulty in committing it to paper. In like manner COLEBRIDGE composed his poem Kubi Kubi in a dream. The earliest mention of dreams in the Scripture and the poems of HOMER, in both of which a supernatural origin is generally ascribed to them. By the ancients dreams were almost universally regarded as coming from the other world. A great number of instances are on record in the Greek and Latin classics of remarkable dreams, which show how widely the faith in the spiritual nature of dreaming was disseminated.

THE base ball clubs of this country it is estimated will cost the people \$16,000,000 this year.

WHILE the British government is resorting to drastic measures for the cure of malaria in the East, the Canadian government will have to try its hand at surgery in the Saskatchewan territory.

"The civil service admits of many reforms," says the San Francisco Examiner, "and turning out active Republican politicians is one of them." That is a plain proposition and it receives pretty general Democratic acceptance.

It is estimated that 1,165,000,000 cubic feet of water fall every hour over the precipice at Niagara. Exclusive of the velocity with which the water reaches the brink the power of the falls is calculated to be about 5,000,000 horse-power, or nearly one-fourth of the whole steam power of the earth. The Kentuckians say that four such falls as those of Niagara, working day and night, wouldn't move President CLEVELAND from his position when he has once taken a stand.

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TWELVE WISE MAXIMS.

When the Hon. JOHN W. STEWART of Vermont was in congress in 1863 he received a letter of satirical good advice from a distinguished Vermont Democrat, who had been a personal and professional friend. The letter was passed around among the members of congress and very much enjoyed. The letter is of interest now from the fact that the Vermont Democrat who wrote it is the Hon. EDWARD J. PHIPPS, who has just been appointed minister to England. The letter contained the following maxims: 1. Always vote in favor of a motion to adjourn. 2. The period of adjournment is in question vote for the longest time and the earliest day. 3. Vote steadily against all other propositions whatsoever. 4. There is already legislation enough for the next five hundred years. 5. No honest man wants any more. 6. Even unconstitutional bills for the further enlargement of the prerogative of the executive are good. 7. Make no speeches. Nobody attends to congressional oratory when delivered. When printed nobody reads it, and it is a nuisance to the mails. 8. There is no excuse for speeches sent me, and never read one in my life. 9. Do not allow yourself to be drawn into arguments upon the memory of GUY FAWKES. He has been much censured by shallow men. History will in the end do him justice. Before you have been long in congress you will perceive that the majority is not more than 4,000,000 such as you are. 10. Do not be seen much in public in the company of Republicans. Outside of New England they are not, as a rule, savory. Some associations will be tolerated, though known to exist, but the majority is not more than 4,000,000 such as you are. 11. Do not be seen much in public in the company of Republicans. Outside of New England they are not, as a rule, savory. Some associations will be tolerated, though known to exist, but the majority is not more than 4,000,000 such as you are. 12. Practice rigid economy. The experience of the average congressman shows that it is possible to live on less than \$100,000 each session out of his salary. This is the true patriot in standing by his country makes the country stand by him. 13. Do not become a candidate for all newspaper correspondents. All there is of public life is what the papers say, and they will say anything that is made worth their while. 14. Do not become a candidate for the presidency. The idea that the country is anxious to elect you to that office is chimerical. No one has the country anything to do with it, except to vote as it will. 15. In case of doubt take the trick. 16. Keep your nostrils open, your mouth shut, your head cool and your feet warm. Avoid controversy. You have one respect member of the Addison county bar. Resolve to regain that position. Live for the future and live down the present.

ASCRAIP OF WAR HISTORY. One of the most interesting sights in Washington is the collection of Confederate battle flags captured by the Union forces in the late war. There are 540 of these tattered and blood-stained relics of the "lost cause," and though more than a score of years have passed since they were placed in their present position their torn and tattered folds tell the story of the war in silent and unspoken eloquence. Some are torn to shreds, others are begrimed with smoke, and not a few bear the deep red stain of blood. Each flag is numbered, and attached to it is a card giving the date and history of its capture. No. 50 is a smoky and discolored banner of stars and bars and the little card attached says: "Captured by Company A, Second Minnesota volunteers, in Gen. ZOLLICOFFER'S intrenchments, Jan. 19, 1862. Perhaps some eye will rest on this smoky and discolored banner and think it is a relic of the war that took place twenty-three years ago when on a memorable winter's day ZOLLICOFFER'S intrenchments were stormed and under a storm of leaden hail some brave Minnesota boys snatched the standard from the enemy's works. Who was he?"

THE ex-Secretary of State in a Peble State and Cannot Survive Long. Special to the Globe. MILWAUKEE, April 5.—The fight between Frank Ward and Joseph Wiedner, with hard gloves, came off to-day at a point about fifty miles from the city, on the Milwaukee & Northern railroad. The fight was for \$50 a side and gate receipts. A special train carried about 400 sports and admirers of the fight to the scene of the fight. The point selected was a short distance south of Brown Deer station in Milwaukee county. Here a regular train, which was to be the train from the city, was selected and in a few minutes a ring was pitched. Ward had in the meantime been sent to Ward and his seconds, who were waiting at Thiersville. Wiedner was already on the ground, having come from Milwaukee in the train. Wiedner won the loss for corners and chose the west, giving Frank Ward the sun. Ward was handled by Jack Dempsey and Patsey Miller, and Wiedner by Michael Twoster. Charles Benedict of Chicago was selected as referee, and Frank White of Chicago was the time-keeper. The fight lasted five rounds, Ward having the advantage almost from the start. The first round was the only one of interest. Ward's superiority was soon apparent. He punished his opponent severely, receiving but a little damage himself in return, winning every round. Michael Twoster, Wiedner's backer, protested vigorously against the decision, claiming that he had been robbed, etc. The majority of the crowd sided with the referee. On the return trip a collection was taken up for the defeated Wiedner, and \$100 was raised. Ward leading off with \$5.

WILSON WANTS TO FIGHT ANTHONY. TO THE EDITOR: In my opinion Billy Wilson of St. Paul is the best man in the United States, barring John L. Sullivan. I have challenged C. A. C. Smith, Jack Burke, Patsy Cardiff and Mervin Thompson to meet him. The latter is the only one that he has consented to do so, and he has consented to do so on my terms. Now I challenge any man in the Northwest to stand before him with four-ounce gloves for six rounds for \$100. If the challenge is accepted, if Wilson does not stop or best him in six rounds, I will give him (Wilson's) \$100. If he does stop or best me, I will give him \$100. I have no other conditions in this part of the country, and here is a chance for some of them to make some money. THOMAS JEFFERSON. St. Paul, April 5.

A CHECK FOR \$25 accompanies this challenge as a forfeit, and is returned one week. [Sporting Editor of the GLOBE.] MILLER TO SULLIVAN. NEW YORK Clipper. Having fully recovered from his unfortunate accident, Prof. Miller now reopens negotiations for a match with John L. Sullivan, by forwarding us the subjoined letter: Melbourne, Aus., Feb. 24, 1885.—Editor New York Clipper. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst. in relation to a proposed fight between me and John L. Sullivan. I am very anxious to meet John L. Sullivan in a glove contest, and my friends in Australia wish me to accept the challenge. I have no other conditions in this part of the country, and here is a chance for some of them to make some money. THOMAS JEFFERSON. St. Paul, April 5.

KILLED BY A FALLING SIGN. PITTSBURGH, April 5.—About 3 o'clock this afternoon, during the momentary prevalence of a wind storm, a large sign on the roof of Murphy's book store was wrenched from its fastenings and thrown, together with several hundred bricks, to the pavement below, the mass catching in its fall two persons, one of whom, Bell Bell, was killed. Conley and Anna Johnson, and an old man named Dennis McCarthy, Miss Conley was killed instantly, the sign striking her on the head and crushing her skull. Miss Johnson, when picked up, was in a condition of insensibility. It was ascertained that the sign was badly secured and both legs broken and her body terribly bruised. Her injuries, however, are not regarded as fatal. McCarthy escaped with a few slight cuts and bruises. No blame is attached to Murphy for the accident, as the sign was not secured to the fastenings strong and in good condition.

SNIDELE FROM DESPENDENCY. NEW YORK, April 5.—Despondency controlled Sperry Kane, the broker, who committed suicide at his residence in Lefferts' place, Brooklyn, last night. He had been watching for weeks, it being apprehended that he might attempt to kill himself, and in fact he had even threatened to do so. Severe dyspepsia is given as the cause for his melancholy. Mr. Kane endeavored to catch the knife from his own hand last evening and cut her fingers.

A Destructive Ice Gorge. LOCKHART, Pa., April 5.—The food in the Susquehanna is subsiding, but the immense ice gorge at Forney, retaining the railroad is covered in many places to the depth of ten feet. At Renors houses standing between the railroad and the river are flooded to the second stories. Farmers on the low lands must have suffered terribly.

PUGILISTIC PALAVER.

John L. Sullivan Talks Freely About His Brethren and Expresses Contentment For Ryan. Ward Gets Much The Best of Wiegand in Five Rounds Near Milwaukee. A Bicyclist Beats a Trotter in a Five-Mile Heat—Other Wheel News. A St. Paul Boy Who Will Tackle Anybody in the Northwest—Boxing Notes. PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—In a recent interview John L. Sullivan thus briefly stated his opinion of various pugilists. "McCaffrey's a good man, but he talks too much. I would have given McCaffrey a chance to make some money some time ago only that he talked too much. Mitchell is probably the most artistic fighter I know of, and he is brimful of courage. I think it is even up to me to give him a chance. They would make a splendid match, and it would be six of one to half a dozen of the other in a fight. Mitchell is not an easy man to put down, but if it came to the finish I hardly think he could stand as much punishment as Greenfield. Neither of them has ever been put to the test in this country as yet. Ryan is a greatly overrated man. He is a good one, of course, but he is not the fighter he ought to be for such a big, powerful man. He has neither strength as a hitter, nor science as a sparrer that he would expect to find in a man well known as he is. Burke is a good one, but he has no punishing power. He has a good left arm and often does effective work with it. If he had as much strength as he has science he would be a more dangerous man to meet. Burke could not stand the punishment in a long fight either, but as far as he is concerned as a fighter he is about as good a man as either Ryan, Mitchell or Greenfield. It is a toss between the four, and I don't care to say who is the best man. In my opinion Cleary is a smart fellow, but he is not a fighter. He is liable to do his best in a fight, but he is not the proper place with his right. He has a very promising left arm. Jack Dempsey is a powerful lad and a thorough fighter, but not heavy enough. 'The Marine' is another thorough fighter. Fryer I am satisfied is a good man. The Wilson was a coward. He was not a fighter of any merit. Joe Goss was a great man in his day. I have never heard of a better fighter. He didn't ask any odds of any of them, and he was as game a fighter as ever took a shirt off his back."

AT KANSAS CITY. From 8,000 to 10,000 attended the opening game of the season last week between the Kansas City regulars and a picked nine, composed of Veach, Webber, Black and Visser, the regular team, and Joe Elick, Hutchison and several other local players. E. Dugan pitched and W. Dugan caught for Kansas City, while Veach and Hutchison did the pitching on the other side, Dugan being hit for six bases and the others for fifteen. The regulars won the game by a score of 19 to 4. The debut of the Kansas City team was very satisfactory to the patrons of the game, and was prima facie evidence of the fact that Manager Sullivan has got together material for as strong a team as there is in the West. The regular team, and the local players here hope that will be in the near future. The team at present practice between the hours of 12 and 1 p. m., at the Detroit roller rink. Most of the members of the club are in the city at the present time, and the three or four absent ones are expected to report during the present week.

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