Daily Globe.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

LEWIS BAKER.

TERMS.

BY MAIL OR CARRIER.

Daily, per month	$ 75
Daily and Sunday, per calendar month	90
Sunday, one year	2 00

BY MAIL, IN ADVANCE.

Daily, without Sunday, one year	$8 00
Daily, without Sunday, three months	2 25
Sunday, one year	2 00
Daily and Sunday, three months	2 70
Tri-Weekly, one year	4 00
Weekly, one year	1 00

☞ Correspondence containing important news solicited from every point. Rejected communications cannot be preserved.
Address all letters and telegrams to THE GLOBE, ST. PAUL, MINN.

ST. PAUL, MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1886.

☞ THE WASHINGTON OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND FOURTEENTH STREET.

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

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

☞ THE STILLWATER OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT 215½ SOUTH MAIN STREET.

The Globe is on sale at the National Hotel, Washington, and at Geo. S. Wharton's, No. 5 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

The DAILY and SUNDAY GLOBE is for sale at Raymer's old book and news store, 236 Third avenue south, Minneapolis.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7, 10 p. m.—Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations:

Stations.	Ther.	W'th'r	Stations.	Ther.	W'th'r
Duluth	24	L't s'w	Sw't Cur't	19	Cloudy
St. Paul	26	Fair	Med. Hat.	29	Fair
La Crosse	33	Cloudy	Albany	30	Cloudy
Huron	22	Clear	New York	35	Clear
Moorhead	20	Clear	Chicago	37	L't s'w
St. Vincent	10	Clear	Cincinnati	34	L't s'w
Bismarck	20	Clear	Cleveland	34	Clear
Ft. Buford	16	Fair	Boston	27	Clear
Ft. Assin'e	30	Clear	Galveston	58	Clear
Ft Custer	34	Clear	Memphis	43	Cloudy
Helena	33	L't s'w	N. Orleans	54	Fair
Ft. Garry	8	Clear	Shreveport	52	Clear
Minnedosa	6	Clear	St. Louis	42	Cloudy
Battleford	6	Clear	Vicksburg	53	Clear

THE HOME REPORT.

Barometer, 29.798; thermometer, 28.8; relative humidity, 84.3; wind, south to west; weather, cloudy; maximum thermometer, 34.0; minimum thermometer, 25.0; daily range, 9.0; River—Frozen. Note—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

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

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 8, 1 a. m.—For the upper lake region: Winds, northwest; light snow, followed by clearing weather. For the Upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys: Northwest winds, slightly colder, fair weather.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

ST. PAUL.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE (Wabasha, between Third and Fourth)—Robson & Crane, in the "Comedy of Errors."

OLYMPIC THEATRE (Seventh, near Jackson)—Wellesley & Sterling's company in "The Danites."

PARK THEATER (Minnesota, between Fifth and Sixth)—Variety show and sparring exhibitions.

DIME MUSEUM, Sackett & Wiggins (94 to 96 East Seventh street)—The pin machine and stage entertainment, 1 to 10 p. m.

DIME MUSEUM, John X. Davidson (Fourth, between Wabasha and St. Peter)—Novelties and stage performances, 1 to 10 p. m.

MINNEAPOLIS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE (Sixth street and Nicollet avenue)—Duff Opera Company in the "Mikado."

THEATRE COMIQUE (First avenue south, near Washington avenue)—Lang's Comedy Comiques.

DIME MUSEUM, Sackett & Wiggins, Hennepin and Washington avenues)—Curiosities and stage performances, 1 to 10 p. m.

NUB OF THE NEWS.

The firemen's parade in New Orleans was a grand success.

The Owatonna Prohibitionists have nominated a city ticket.

Sam Small spoke in Chicago on the worship of the golden calf.

Lewis won in the wrestling match with Moth at Milwaukee.

A young girl was wedded to a convict in the Joliet penitentiary.

The Illinois State Assembly of K. of L. have memorialized congress.

Dr. Talmage spoke to his Brooklyn congregation upon the Domestic Circle.

The strikers on the Gould roads propose to stay out until they gain their point.

Dr. Dunn of Stillwater preached an eloquent sermon on the skepticism of to-day.

The financial secretary of the typographical union at Nashville shot himself.

Mormon women held a large meeting in Salt Lake and strongly defend polygamy.

A quarrel resulted in the killing of Robert Earley of Wabash, Ind., by an old citizen.

Dakota will occupy the time of the house territorial committee a part of the week.

A Texas couple were wedded while defending themselves with pistols against relatives.

Sam Jones preached upon God's Willingness to Lead People Away from Corruption.

Over 10,000 miners in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia are preparing to go on a strike.

Rev. J. L. Scudder of Minneapolis delivered a spicy sermon on Amusements to a crowded house.

Troops have been sent by Gov. Knott of Kentucky to the Greenwood mines to protect convicts.

Nelson's bill to forfeit 85,489 acres belonging to the Sioux City road will come up in the senate to-day.

A young Detroit minister deserted his fiancee to marry a fifty-year-old widow with thirteen children.

Dr. Forbes gave his estimate of church services in theaters and rinks at the Jackson Methodist church.

An exciting affray between Davenport, Ia., business men resulted in one being shot through the nose.

Mrs. Alice Bell of Burlington, Ia., was deserted by her young husband and attempted to commit suicide.

The junketing editors who went to Florida from their Cincinnati meeting, declare that orange crop all right.

Minneapolis comes to the front with a spicy story of a young man who advertised for a partner for life.

Charles Moldenhauer, an officer in the German lodge of Odd Fellows, Owatonna, went off by the morphine route.

H. T. Black, editor of the GLOBE'S Minneapolis department, was elected president of the Flour City Press club.

The Olympic theater religious services closed last night. Dr. Dana, Chaplain Smith and Rev. Gilbert participating.

THE many friends in St. Paul of Marshal AITKINS of Alaska will hear with a glow of proud satisfaction that he has acquitted himself with credit in the performance of his first official duty, which involved a canoe trip from Sitka to Juneau City in order to superintend the removal of a prisoner from the Juneau temple of justice to the neighboring county jail.

TOO much caution can not be exercised in the selection of a pavement for Summit avenue. It would be a matter of great regret if one of the finest driveways in the West should be damaged instead of improved by an injudicious selection of paving material.

BRETHREN SMALL and JONES both hotly denounce clubs as an abomination of the evil one, yet the former revivalist addressed a meeting of the Chicago Press club, and declared that he had not felt so much at home since coming to Chicago. But then the Evangelists have become accustomed to associating with all forms of depravity.

THE CHURCH PROBLEM AGAIN.

There is one clergyman in St. Paul who doesn't believe that it is the duty of preachers to quit their pulpits and invade all sorts of places in quest of the lost sheep of Israel. He believes that the church is the sheepfold and if the flock stray off it is their place to come back to shelter, or to suffer the consequences of the storm in case their obstinacy impels them to stray out. Looking at it in one light this seems to be a reasonable view. The churches are built for public worship and the pastors are employed to supply spiritual food. The argument is that the house is provided and open to all, and if anybody stays out in the cold it is their own fault. But when looked at in another light, this view of the relations of church and people is fallacious. If CHRIST had pursued such a policy the world would never have been redeemed. According to the Christian theory it is because He left the courts of glory to take up His abode in a sinful world and among sinful men that salvation was made possible. The main difficulty in the solution of the problem of bringing the church and the masses together is that the church has lost sight of the simple and practical methods of primitive times, and is attempting to establish a standard of moral dignity and ecclesiastical purity of its own creation. The gospel can not be soiled by being preached in a theater or a skating rink. Neither can a minister be defiled by proclaiming its truths to sinful souls, even though it be in a saloon or a gambling den. Earnestness is of more avail in church work than fastidiousness. If there were two congregations awaiting the services of a minister at the same hour—one composed of well-dressed church members seated in comfortable pews in the church building, and the other an audience of cosmopolites gathered together in a rink or a theater, and the pastor, doubtful which he should serve first, would refer the matter to the great Head of the Church, the answer would unquestionably come back as it rang out upon the plains of Judea over 1,800 years ago—call the sinners, not the righteous, to repentance.

RIGHTS OF THEATER-GOERS.

A case which may be of interest to the patrons of American theaters has just been decided in England. A man who had purchased a ticket was refused admittance to the theater. He brought suit for damages and recovered simply the price of the ticket. The defense was that the purchaser made himself obnoxious to others in the audience by loud and incessant talking during the performance, and was therefore not a desirable customer. The evil thus indicated prevails very largely also in the theaters of this country. In fact it must necessarily be found wherever exist selfish people regardless of the rights and enjoyment of others. In every audience are to be found those who for some reason prefer to entertain each other and annoy every one within hearing distance with ceaseless chatter to attending strictly to the purpose for which they supposedly came to the theater. The same sluggishness which prevents them from caring whether or not they are interfering with the pleasure of others renders them impervious to polite hints and disregardful of the most portentous frowns. Nothing short of positive ejectment is likely to stamp out the pest, and it is to be feared that the manager who will have the courage to proceed to that extremity has hardly appeared upon the scene in this country. Should he do so, however, not only would he be supported in law by the recent English decision, but he would also receive the approval of all who attend the theater for legitimate pleasure, which should not be spoiled by the babble of idle and selfish onlookers.

MR. WHITNEY'S REFORM.

Washington society may not be getting down to the Jeffersonian standard of simplicity under the reform regime, as has been hoped for, yet it is undeniable that it is making some progress in that direction, for all of which we are devoutly thankful. Secretary WHITNEY is entitled to credit for making the most progress as a Jeffersonian reformer. And it is a little singular that it should be so, too. Those who have been in the habit of attending Democratic conventions for the past ten or twelve years will remember that Mr. WHITNEY always turned up in a claw-hammer coat and white shirt bosom. His swell style of dressing left the impression on the public mind that the secretary of the navy would be the last individual in official life at Washington to tumble to the popular demand for more simplicity in the social customs of the national capital. But, strange to relate, he is the first. He gave a state dinner the other day from which ladies were excluded. It was indicated on the invitation cards that the occasion was to be no dress show, where silks, satins and fine jewels were to be put on exhibition, as is usual at these swell receptions given by high government officials at the national capital. Card were sent to all the jolliest members of congress and official dignataries, and the boys were notified to come prepared to have a good time. And they did. The event is described as closely resembling an old fashioned stag party on the frontier in the days when there were no women to grace the festal board. This was a pretty big jump for a way-up society man like Mr. WHITNEY to make, but he made it, and it was successful. It is time now for the president and the other members of the cabinet to follow Mr. WHITNEY'S example and get the social status of Washington down to a simpler basis. Mr. CLEVELAND could start off with a "sugar biling" this spring. Mr. MANNING could have a house-raising and invite the neighbors in for a day's work, to be followed by a night's dance and frolic. Next fall Mr. BAYARD could give an apple-paring on his Delaware farm, while Mr. GARLAND could have an old-time cornhusking down on his Arkansas plantation. The reform wave is sweeping the country back to the customs of the primitive days, and if the other members of the administration don't do something to show that they are in sympathy with it Mr. WHITNEY will capture the next presidential nomination, as sure as fate.

A LACK OF PURPOSE.

A recent writer in an English journal, departing from the precedent established by certain of her countrymen, has given the results of a fair analysis of American life, character and social conditions in a spirit of justice and generosity, which is as refreshing as it is unusual. Her observations, while extending to both North and South, were confined particularly to Virginia. While admitting and highly praising the warm-heartedness and hospitality which characterizes the people of that region, the substance of her conclusions is that the young people of both sexes lack a directness of purpose and concentration which will, until the influence of old traditions completely dies out, be an effectual barrier to progress in the South and as seen in a more modified form in other portions of the country, will retard the development of that grand destiny which undoubtedly awaits America. In some respects the criticism is a just one, less in regard to the West perhaps, but fitting in a greater or less degree all strata of American life. In the Virginian girl, as observed by the English writer, there was all the sweetness and refinement heart could desire, but she lacked a definite aim in life. Her mental horizon was bounded by the desire to "have a good time" and she generally contrived to have it with the ever-ready assistance of young men to whom, if labor was a necessity at all, it was only as a means towards acquiring that "good time." There was no concentration upon a fixed object, no endeavor to give a worthy and lasting color to life, nothing but the ephemeral pleasure of the passing moment. The result was a shallowness which did not betoken the lack of brains, but a disinclination to put them into active operation. That the same condition of things appears largely elsewhere, of course with the usual exceptions, the close observer can testify. The American girl with a great deal of leisure fritters her time and opportunities away upon superficially acquiring a half dozen so-called accomplishments without really becoming thoroughly acquainted with any one. As far as devoting herself to any especial purpose is concerned, she expects her brother to attend to all that, which he too frequently does not. He doesn't know exactly what he wants to do, or what he is fitted for, and in consequence spends the best part of his earlier life in vacillating from one thing to another before he really settles down for good to any one occupation. It may be the fault of a false idea of social conditions or the lack of the right sort of home training, but be that as it may the evil certainly exists. Without a fixed point towards which to steer, the voyage of the vessel is apt to be purposeless. There is no question as to the ability of American youth to accomplish, within reasonable limitations, whatever they may determinedly fix upon, the only doubt is regarding their inclination to so concentrate and exert themselves.

BEN BUTLER'S PIETY.

The newspapers are doing a good deal of unkind and unnecessary sneering at BEN BUTLER because he was recently discovered reading the Bible in his room in a New York hotel. If the devil can quote Scripture there is no reason why BEN BUTLER should not enjoy the same privilege. Besides, BUTLER is getting along toward the sunset of life, the time when men usually recall their thoughts from secular things and commence to lay up their treasure in a world where there is more security than in this. The government is making a vigorous effort just at this time to extract from Gen. BUTLER'S pockets a large sum of money which is supposed to belong to the Soldiers' Home. BUTLER is not a man to relax his grip on anything that has a value attached to it, and from the present aspect of affairs it looks as if Gen. BUTLER'S only chance to evade payment of the claim that the government makes upon him is to transfer his bank account to another world. BUTLER is also a very cautious man and it was probably with a view of ascertaining something about the security of the celestial bank before making a transfer that he was looking over the Scriptural records. Whatever BEN BUTLER does he has a deep hidden motive for doing.

THAT EXPLAINS IT.

It is discovered at last why Senator EDMUNDS is making such a goose of himself during the present session of congress. The new restaurant keeper in the senate basement is a Maine Prohibitionist. The frigid senator from the Green Mountain state has not been accustomed to drinking cold tea with prohibition trimmings, and has consequently lost his wits. And they do say that it was a set-up job on the old man, and that BLAINE and EVARTS had a finger in it. When the senate gets back to hot whisky punch for a beverage Mr. EDMUNDS will recover his faculties and then he will realize his folly.

DETROIT will mobilize her militia reserves and proceed once more to place herself on a war footing. Senator JONES has redoubled his attacks upon the obdurate heart of his unappreciative sweetheart, and the Polish church troubles are about to break out afresh. Detroit is having more than her fair share of divertisement.

IF, KNOWING of the indignant denial made by Mr. MONTGOMERY of hostility to the public school system, Senator INGALLS still persists in making his severe charges of intolerant sectarianism against the Californian, the public will be forced to conclude that at least one senatorial hat covers a very dubious array of brains.

THE Rev. Mr. JONES thinks that the outworks of sin in Chicago are begining to tremble, but when Mr. JONES becomes a little better acquainted with Chicago he will discover that the Garden City is only throwing out a blind in order to entrench herself in the inner citadel of wickedness.

LATE copies of the Alaskan at hand indicate that the weather liar flourishes in all his native luxuriance in the new territory and that "hoochenoo" still retains its iron grasp upon the thirsty populace to whom the more familiar bourbon is forbidden by a cautious government.

IN ORGANIZING the Northwestern base ball league, it is unfortunate that the managers could not see their way clear to admitting the Chicago club. It would have afforded the representatives of St. Paul great pleasure to show the Garden City tossers how to play ball.

IT IS asserted that the wives of congressmen take very little interest in politics. But as congressmen run the country and the wives run the congressmen, it would seem that the women are not without influence in the conduct of national affairs after all.

IT IS fortunate that as the average young woman reached the "Sprig, sprig, gentle sprig" season of her existence, the seclusion demanded by Lent enables her to hide her weeping eyes and red, red nose from the gaze of a cold and unfeeling world.

IT IS to be hoped that the grievances of the employes of the Southwestern roads will be adjusted as easily and with as little violence as were those of the New York car drivers. In all reasonable demands they will have the sympathy of the public.

NEW JERSEY has again given evidence of her swift retributive justice in the lynching of a brute lost to all sense of manhood. There are some things about New Jersey which go far towards excusing her flats, malaria and mosquitos.

DAKOTA'S anxiety for admission is being temporarily overshadowed by her alarm lest her favorite son, Col. DONAN, should fall a victim to the wiles of entrancing beauties in Louisville, in which city he is now a guest.

THE GLOBE appreciates the honor which has been bestowed upon it and upon one of the most valued members of its staff in the election of Mr. HARRY T. BLACK as president of the Minneapolis Press club.

BETWEEN the matrimonial vagaries of his aged mother and youthful daughter JOAQUIN MILLER will have to make up to some likely widow or the advertising possibilities of his family will be exhausted.

THE days of the ice palace are numbered, but when the thermometer climbs to 100° in the shade in a few months, then in the words of the poet "this hereafter it will delight to remember."

AS YET there has been no suggestion that Commissioner SPARKS' recent attack of pneumonia was due to the coldness which has sprung up between himself and Dakota.

THE grand jury has been in session at Bismarck for several days, and passenger traffic on west-bound Northern Pacific trains has been suspiciously large.

Act in the Present.

Pipestone Republican.

The time for the farmers to grapple with the butterine and oleomargarine interests is now. Wait until they get strong and they will control legislation.

The Growing Northwest.

Estelline (Dak.) Bell.

Said the mayor of Minneapolis to an alderman:

"I hear that another family moved into St. Paul yesterday."

"Yes."

"How large?"

"Man an' wife and four children."

"That's bad. What are we doing?"

"Well, one pair of twins is reported from the Fourth ward and two immigrants from New York have just got here. I expect a friend and his wife and one child to arrive on the noon train. I think we'll manage to keep up with that one-horse town down the river."

Barkis Too Willing.

Duluth Tribune.

Mostly all the prominent men of Minneapolis have decided to be candidates for mayor, but the refusals were all published before any of them were asked to enter the field.

Like the Globe.

Winona Herald.

While a newspaper must be bright, live and newsy it should first of all be clean, pure and wholesome.

THE ICE PALACE.

Emerald walls, diamond floor, roof of onyx hue,
Ye gleamed on the hosts of the Ice King's band,
And the fame spread out from the North Star land,
Of towering turrets of dazzling blue.

How fiercely and long did the combat rage,
When the Fire King bold with his army came;
His melting breath, and their darts of flame,
Sent a chill to the heart of the Northland sage.

Storming with feint of true battle cries,
What gallant defence of the royal halls!
While the roseate glow from the star-crowned walls,
Fell like a charm on the watching eyes.

But the pageant thronging the spacious street
Has vanished as earthly pageants will,
Voices of laughter are hushed, and still
Is the joyous tread of the marching feet.

Boreas has gone to his Actic home,
Where dusky legions his triumph sing.
His prayer for Saint Paul, the Aurora's wing
Will upward bear to the Manito's throne.

In Punic faith has the truce been kept,
Witnessed by all the gay carnival throng.
For stealthily sapping the battlements strong
Were the Fire King's hosts, while we thought they slept.

Now a fading ruin salutes the sky,
That south winds shatter, and bright suns ray.
Like fabled Niobe it weeps away.
No mystical arts will the Ice King try.

It lingers in memory a beautiful thing,
With our childhood's dreamland of Arab lore,
While to throbbing hearts who its praises sing,
Hope sweetly whispers, it will rise once more.

—Adelaide D. Kingsley.

MYSTERIOUSLY MURDERED.

A Man's Head Split Open With a Cleaver.

Special to the Globe.

QUINCY, Ill., March 7.—About 7 o'clock this morning two hunters discovered the body of a man lying in shallow water at the edge of a slough, about two miles south of the city limits. The men came to the city and notified the coroner. Investigation developed the fact that the man had been murdered and his body cast over a steep bank into the slough. The murdered man was a stranger in this city, but numerous papers and letters found on his person indicated that his name was Ed Hogau, and that he had recently been in the employ of the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad company in the capacity of section foreman. His head was split open with a cleaver or broadaxe. His throat was cut, and he was stabbed in the right side. When his body was thrown over the bank his entire brain fell out. It seems certain that the murder was committed no later than Friday night and possibly last night. No one in this city

KNEW THE DEAD MAN,

but Detective Purcell says he saw him at the Park theater last Wednesday night. A program of the Park theater for that night was found on his person. No money or valuables of any kind were found on his person. The murder is one of the most mysterious ever committed in this city. This evening a man living near where the body was found informed the detectives that about 8 o'clock last night he heard frantic cries for help coming from the direction where the body was found. The lonely and unfrequented locality leads to the belief that the man, being a stranger, never went there alive, but was murdered and his body carried there. Numerous cuts and bruises on his hands show that he made a desperate fight for his life. He appears to have been about 30 years old, and was a powerful man. Telegrams received this evening from Supt. Crance of the Hannibal & St. Joe road, and also A. R. Hogan, the father of the murdered man, leave no doubt as to his identity. He left the service of the company Feb. 16. His father, who is roadmaster of the Hannibal & St. Joe, will arrive here to-morrow.

Frost-Bitten, Disfigured and Dead.

Special to the Globe.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 7.—John Rene, John Herbert, Edwin Roundy, and his brother George, all farm hands, spent an hour last night drinking at Pickwick's hotel, three miles from this city, and then Rene and Herbert went home. Nothing is known of the whereabouts of the Roundy brothers from that time until 4 a. m., when Mrs. Ann S. Gray, who owns the hotel, was aroused by a man shouting, "My brother is dead; awake!" She aroused her clerk, Henry C. Littlefield, who found George Roundy in the doorway. The latter led the way to the road, where lay the body of Edwin, still warm, with his face covered with blood, and the extremities frost bitten. There were seven bruises over his eyes, and his nose and face were badly disfigured. The body was taken into the hotel. George was completely overcome with grief and horror. He could give no information as to how his brother met death, saying he could remember nothing after leaving the bar-room. He was taken into custody and arrangements for an autopsy and inquest were made.

Loaded With Dynamite.

NEW YORK, March 7.—On Saturday night last Chief of Police Murray learned that car 2545 of the Merchants Dispatch line was standing on a side track of the New York Central railroad in the suburbs of the city. In the unsettled condition of the labor field, the police were made anxious by the information that the car was loaded with dynamite. The fire department and bureau of combustibles were notified and the facts developed. The car had been sealed in Missouri, whence it had been shipped to a powder manufacturing firm in New Jersey. Beside the shipping ticket there was a card on the car with the warning "Combustibles: handle with care." The car is being watched, but anxiety is allayed, the authorities believing the car has merely gone astray by error and landed in New York instead of being switched into Jersey.

Michigan's Theatrical Circuit.

DETROIT, Mich., March 6.—At a meeting held in Lansing, the theatrical managers of this state organized a Michigan circuit for securing greater attractions in their houses. It is the first organization of the kind and will probably be followed by other state circuits and also a grand circuit. Charles O. White, of this city has been delegated to go East and secure companies for the coming season, and will leave tomorrow. With one or two exceptions every city of importance in this state is in the circuit.

A Small Fire This Morning.

A still alarm was sent in at 2 o'clock this morning calling the department to No. 12 East Ninth street. The fire was in the parlor of a small one-story house occupied by S. Woolfond as a residence and tailor shop, and owned by A. Winter. The blaze was extinguished without turning on water. Damage to building and furniture $100.

AGITATION IN THE ARMY.

A Strong Contest for the Major Generalship.

Tea Culture a Failure--The Bell Bill Completed.

Fighting for a Major Generalship.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Gen. Miles has been here lately making a strong fight, with influential backing, for a major generalship. It is generally supposed that he is Gen. Sherman's man, while Gen. Crook is pushed by Gen. Sheridan. It is thought that the complaints received by the president of Gen. Crook's Indian campaign may lessen his chances somewhat. When Gen. Pope's successor is appointed, double promotions down the line, caused thereby as well as by the promotion of Gen. Terry, will be made at the same time. It is impossible to predict who the two new brigadier generals will be as there is such a large field from which to select. Cols. Wilcox, Ruger, Merritt and Carlin are mentioned.

Tea Culture a Failure.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Commissioner Colman of the department of agriculture has quite an unfavorable report upon the government tea farm at Summerville, S. C. Mr. Vardell, the superintendent, writes him that the severe winter and protracted cold weather have stripped the tea plants of their foliage. He says that he thinks some varieties are dead to the roots. The commissioner is of the opinion that the experimental farm had better be abandoned.

The Bell Bill Completed.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The bill prepared by the government council to test the validity of the Bell telephone patents is said to be completed. While nothing official can yet be obtained on the subject, it is the general belief that Columbus, O., will be decided upon as the most appropriate city n which to try the case.

No Salaries for Mormons.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The first comptroller of the treasury refused yesterday to pay the salaries due the members of the legislative assembly of Utah which is about to adjourn. The cause of this action is the refusal or neglect of the legislature to appropriate $260,000 due the United States for expenses incurred in prosecutions under the act of June 23, 1874, which that act required to be paid to the United States out of the territorial treasury. Senator Cullom has introduced a bill directing the secretary of the treasury to withhold all compensation and allowances to any member or officer of the legislative assembly of the territory of Utah until the United States has been reimbursed for all moneys expended on behalf of that territory since the passage of the act approved June 23, 1874, and under its provisions.

THE COUNTRY'S LAWMAKERS.

A Lively Debate Promised in the Senate To-Day.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The chief business of the senate for the coming week is expected to be the discussion of the resolutions reported from the judiciary committee concerning the refusal of the attorney general to transmit all the papers in the Dustien case. The debate will begin at 2 o'clock to-morrow. Senator Plumb has given notice that he will call up during the morning hour to-morrow the bill for the forfeiture of certain lands granted to the state of Iowa to aid in the construction of railroads. Senator Van Wyck has signified his purpose to press the widows' pension bill at the earliest possible moment, and Senator Hoar will seek to secure action upon the electoral count bill before the end of the week. Two appropriation bills, the pensions and urgent deficiency, have passed the house and there are now in committee of the whole awaiting action the Indian, postoffice, military academy, army, consular and diplomatic and district of Columbia appropriation bills. Most of the time during the present week will be consumed in the consideration of one or more of these measures, and it is probable that at least one of them will be passed. After the usual call of states to-morrow the committee on public buildings and grounds will be entitled to the floor and will call up for passage a number of measures providing for the erection of public buildings throughout the country. The committee on Pacific railroads will endeavor to bring before the house during the morning hour on Tuesday the bill requiring the Pacific railroads to pay the cost of surveying and taking out patents for their lands, so as to subject them to local taxation. There are various other measures on the different calendars as unfinished business, but in view of the number of pending appropriation bills it is not likely that any of them will reach final action during the week.

A MAMMOTH BLAZE.

The Monarch Line Docks, New York, on Fire.

JERSEY CITY, March 8, 3 a. m.—The docks of the Monarch Line Steamship company are on fire. Assistance has been called for from New York. The Erie passenger depot is in great danger. The fire broke out shortly after 2 a. m., and at this hour is still raging furiously. Further particulars are soon expected.

3:30 a. m.—The flames are still burning fiercely.

The Strike in Texas.

GALVESTON, March 7.—The labor troubles throughout Texas remain in statu quo. There are assurances that both sides will probably attempt a coup detat to-morrow. At this point the twelve local assemblies of Knights of Labor held prolonged meetings to-day. Sherman advices say orders have been received from the Texas Pacific management to hire all unemployed laborers obtainable who are not members of the Knights of Labor and to furnish them transportation to other points. At Denison the strikers held a long secret session to-day and show no signs of weakening. At Palestine the Knights have detailed a guard to protect property and watch the company's shops. At Big Springs everything is quiet. No trains came in or went out to-day. The strike has not reached Waco, Austin or San Antonio, but the Knights held largely-attended meetings to-day at each place in anticipation of to-morrow's orders.

Over-Sea Pickings.

Miss Marie Van Zandt is seriously ill at St. Petersburg. She is attended by the czar's physician.

The report on the exhibition of 1878 has been presented to the French chambers. It shows a deficit of 32,000,000 francs.

Lord Roseberry is going to Heidelberg for treatment at the sanaterium of Dr. Schoeninger, Prince Bismarck's physician.

The Viena Fremenden blatt says King Ludwig of Bavaria has ordered the erection of two more palaces on Falkenstein hill, one in Chinese and the other in Byleantine style.

Princess Eulalia's dower is $700,000, and she receives a pension of $30,000. The Duke of Monpensier has settled $12,500 annually upon her, and $25,000 upon her husband. The presents are valued at $200,000. Eulalia has given $6,000 for needy seminary students.

Commissioner Bernard has proclaimed the permanent annexation of Burmah under the sovereignty of Queen Victoria, granting general amnesty except to notorious rebel leaders, Dacorts and murderers of Europeans.

Gallot, who discharged a revolver in the Paris bourse Friday, is a good linguist. The police have discovered that he was in the pay of the anarchists. It is reported that he has lately had interviews with Louise Michel and Prince Krapotkine, the noted nihilist.

No Wonder the Widow Was Alarmed

Pathfinder's Guide.

Bill Drawbar is the kindest-hearted man that ever twisted a brake. He wouldn't hurt a kitten. Nevertheless he scared poor old Mrs. Lone, the widow, so bad that she had nervous hysteria for two weeks, and then married Deacon Fourscore because she was afraid to sleep alone. You see, Bill was making up second 73, and just as Mrs. Lone started to cross the track at the upper end of the yard Bill yelled to the other brakeman: "Jump on her, Ben! Jump on her as she comes down; cut her in two, and run her down the siding behind the elevator! Now, then, catch her!" And then the poor woman gave one feeble little screech for mercy, and fainted dead away; and poor Bill can't imagine what "scart her."

A TITLED ENGAGEMENT.

The Noble Duke Who is to Marry the Princess Amelie, of France.

Paris Letter to London Truth.

The engagement of the Duke of Braganza and the Princess Amelie, daughter of the Comte de Paris, has pleasantly excited the small Mutual Admiration Society of titled people whom the Comte and Comtess de Paris now head. The fiance, I last week mentioned, is tall and fair. As he is now the prominent social personage of the hour I shall give a more detailed sketch. The first thing that would suggest itself to a Frenchwoman on seeing him would be: "Dieu! Comme il a l'air commun et endormi." A Frenchman would say: "Il a l'air mou et insignifiant; mais il doit etre essez bon garcon." If his father were a Briggs or a Smith he would be thought a "catch" by English girls.

The hair is blond, with a sandy shade. He has still vestiges of the cherub cheeks of childhood, and his eyes of Saxon blue express candor and sleepy contentment. What adds to his juvenility of his look are the cherry-red of his full lips and the pink and white of his complexion. There seems no underlying bone in the face, whether seen frontwise or in the profile. Maria da Gloria, his grandmother, had this sort of an unmodelled visage—and so have the different members of the House of Savoy—from the middle of the nose downward.

The illustrious aspirant to marriage has that air which comes from never having to face the material difficulties of life. He was, as the Americans say, "fixed up" from the day of his birth with a title, a household and an allowance, and never experienced what it is to be only separated by a sheet of brown paper from poverty. His ideas being second-hand do not fit his intellect. When Halevy and Pailleron were, the other day, doing their best to entertain and to make points that would suit an Orleanist gathering, there was no varying shade of expression in the countenance of the Portuguese Prince; he was patiently indifferent. A part of his education has been to let himself be bored with tolerably good grace. It bore fruit the other day at the academy. The history of this Crown Prince's life is written in his face. He has eaten and drunk and learned lesssons by rote, and submitted to drill-sergeants and fencing-masters' discipline, and learned to ride and shoot, and taken the royal mould, as blanc-mange takes the form of the shape into which it is poured. Yet I hear that he is destined to play a great part in Iberian politics, of which more anon.

The fiance? Well, she is over twenty. Her countenance is mild and rather attractive. Her features are regular. There is something in her of the late Duchesse d'Orleans, but it wants the expression of intense inner life which rendered the plain face of that Princess almost beautiful. I was very young and had not had a wide range of observation, when I saw the Comte de Paris's mother walking along a country road in Devonshire, dressed in very uncoquettish mourning. She stopped to talk to some persons whom she met, I thought her the most ladylike woman I had ever seen, and what even then struck me in her was a distinction quite independent of external surroundings. Her face was a plain lamp, illumined by so fine a light that one only paid attention to its brightness. It was clear that her life had been one of the most cruel moral suffering. The Princess Amelie has not graduated in the school of adversity, and no great latent faculty has been brought out. She is extremely tall. Her appearance gives the idea of frail health. Although brought up to take part in field sports she is of pensive habit. For many winters she has been ordered by the family doctor to stay at Cannes. If she had not been brought up in the fossilized society of which her father and mother are now the heads, I dare say she would have been interesting and have personal distinction of a high order; as it is, she is, in spite of her stature, nice looking.

GIRLS WHO CANNOT WALTZ.

English Beauties Whose Contour is Marred by Dull Faces.

I've seen quite a number of handsome English girls and women with statuesque busts and regal carriage, lovely complexions and fine necks, and shapely heads, but something or other always marred the total effect, writes a London correspondent of the Chicago News.

Either they had red-skinned, badly modelled arms (the most common defect), or a stupid, dull face, protruding eyes, receding chin, etc.—something was invariably the matter with them. With all that, English women are the worst dressed females on the globe. Expensive laces, velvet gowns, flashing diamonds, etc., in plenty, but no gracefulness in wearing them, no well-fitting garments, no "chic"—or to apply an American term, no "style."

Why, I have been astonished at the awkward motions, the dreary gossip, the humdrum conversation, carried on among the society people here in the drawing-room—old stagers, some of them, who ought to know better. And then, English girls can't dance. They especially cannot waltz.

It was stated to me on good authority that the Prince of Wales doesn't know how to reverse, and that it, therefore, was considered "bad form" to waltz properly. But it's my belief—founded on individual observation—that even if the Prince of Wales knew how to waltz the rest of England would not.

Mr. Lamar and Gamaliel.

Washington Letter to the Philadelphia Press.

Bob Ingersoll visited Washington last week. After making the capital his home for many years, he has removed to New York, where he hopes the profits of his legal business will greatly exceed the comfortable income he derived from the practice of his profession in the District of Columbia. Ingersoll has many friends among the politicians of both parties and one of his admirers is Secretary Lamar. The infidel called upon the secretary of the interior department, and Ingersoll, in the course of half an hour's conversation, said scores or witty things, which Lamar, lying back upon the sofa in his private office, enjoyed immensely. Ingersoll finally made some remark in ridicule of orthodox Christianity. There was a momentary pause when he finished, and the Secretary jumped to his feet, throwing his long hair with an impatient gesture back from his forehead. "Ingersoll," he exclaimed, "I hope to live to see the day when you will come to this capital city and preach to the world Christ and him crucified! With your magnificent ability and splendid oratory you could work a revival such as the world has never seen. I hope, Bob, to see the day when this will come to pass, and you could not engage in a grander or more noble work."

An awkward silence followed and the infidel appeared to be momentarily embarrassed. He then told a story about a Cornish miner, who, not believing in a God, sacrificed his life willingly to succor fifty of his comrades imprisoned in a mine. The story was not pertinent to the secretary's remarks and in no sense an answer to the appeal. Ingersoll seemed to appreciate this, and he soon turned the conversation away from religious subjects.

Wraps, Mantles and Opera Cloaks.

Wraps for evening are made of a ribbed woolen cloth of very soft texture and very warm. Such cloths are in white and red.

An exceedingly stylish mantle is in brown cloth, frise figures, cut with a short, square back and long, pointed fronts, lined with mink fur and trimmed with Alaska satin, with tails.

Opera cloaks are made in all the light colors and of every material, and in many cases cover the whole figure, but in some are open in the back to show the train.

A novelty in trimming is white llama fur, which is lovely for opera cloaks. One of the most exquisite and dainty looking muffs is of badger skin. Badger skin is not a very attractive looking fur when it is laid flat, as much of its beauty is lost, but when rolled into a muff it is really very effective.

Col. Sheafe, with his full staff, will inspect Company E of the Second regiment at De Smet on St. Patrick's day, to be followed by a grand ball.

SUNDAY IN STILLWATER.

The Able and Interesting Sermon Delivered by Dr. Dunn.

Miscellaneous Piety and General Social Gossip.

The few people who stayed away from the Methodist church last evening missed a rare treat. The efficient and popular rector preached a most excellent sermon. It occupied about thirty minutes and was listened to with interest by the large crowd present. The subject was the Skepticism of Thomas, the Skepticism of to-day. All who heard the sermon left highly pleased with