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BY LEWIS BAKER.

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TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Indications: For Michigan and Wisconsin; Fair; warmer, except in extreme southern portion of lower Michigan nearly stationary temperature; northwesterly winds. For Iowa and Minnesota; Generally fair; clearing in southeastern Iowa; slightly colder in eastern portion; slightly warmer in Western Minnesota and nearly stationary temperature; in Western Iowa, variable winds. For Dakota; Local snows; warmer, winds becoming southeasterly.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Place of Obs'vation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer	Place of Obs'vation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer
St. Paul	30.14	16	Ft. Buford	30.18	2
Ft. Sully	30.28	6	Ft. Custer	30.04	14
Ft. Totten	.....	...	Helena	29.86	24
Duluth	30.10	14	Minnedosa	30.26	—6
La Crosse	30.18	12	Q'Appelle	30.26	8
Huron	30.20	12	Calgary	30.20	4
Moorhead	30.24	2	Medicine H.	30.14	4
St. Vincent	30.24	—10	Fort Garry	.....	...
Bismarck	30.24	8	Edmonton	30.60	10

—Below zero.

THE attempts at cold waves this winter are pretty near failures.

WASHINGTON used to dance and HARRISON does not grade much higher.

IT IS a good time to talk about the Republican simplicity of the fathers—including the mothers.

MANY of the New York hotels have commenced to print their bills of fare in English. This is a reform in the right direction.

PROF. WIGGINS has located a blizzard for the Northwest on the 15th. Those who want to hold outdoor picnics may safely select that day.

THE governor of Minnesota is allowed to hold an inauguration ball without protest. Is his moral welfare less important than that of the president?

THE story that a Chicago man committed suicide because he could not pay his board bill, is only a confidence scheme worked to catch honest visitors.

IT IS really credited in some quarters that ex-President HAYES is in the cabinet range. He comes in the category of those HARRISON likes to see about, but it would be a new use to make of our ex-presidents.

ONE of the propositions is that all the preachers opposed to the inauguration ball combine forces and pray for a tremendous rainstorm or cyclone on the night of March 4. It would ruin lots of good clothes.

THE governor of Massachusetts catches enough of the Boston breeze to recommend that women be allowed to vote in all city and town elections, and of course they will be eligible to all municipal stations.

THERE has not been enough of this mild, genial winter to go around the world. The recent dispatches speak of the port of Odessa being ice-bound, and twenty-eight persons frozen to death on a trans-Caucasian railway.

FOR some time past fierce storms have been pelting the Atlantic coast, but the Pennsylvania cyclone is one of the most appalling freaks of the Eastern climate. The Northwest seems to have the only immunity from the perils of the air.

IN THE Detroit High school the girls have organized a club for dress reform and daily calisthenic exercise. They discard corsets and whatever will impede the movements of any part of the body. The idea is worth following.

THE boomers of Oklahoma have laid out a town and named it Springer. Their action will not be imitated in Dakota just yet. He may possibly not only have a town, but even Dakota babies to diffuse the name if he crowds in the states.

GEN. LONGSTREET was a good confederate soldier, and one of the earliest accessions to the Republican party in the South. Recently he stated his reasons for acting with that party, and said, "One was because I needed office." The others are unimportant.

THE climatic fatality that seems to have wildly dissolved the frosted dream of palatial festivities, has compensation in the universal advertisement that Minnesota is too warm in winter for the erection of ice fabrics. The exceptions are infrequent and hazardous.

THE fortune that follows the number 13 has a Dakota illustration. Three young women met Dec. 13 and resolved never to marry, and to renew their pledges on that day annually. On the 13th of January each of them will show up a husband at their reunion.

AT SPRINGFIELD, Mass., an epidemic of malignant diphtheria has caused the close of all the schools. The cause of the disease is believed to be unseasonable weather, combined with defective sewerage. Many Western people have children at school at Springfield.

WHILE various municipal authorities are looking into the question of cremating garbage, it is noted that new devices are being tested in several of the cities. A Pittsburg paper speaks of one that reduces all combustible substances to ashes at small expense and without odor; and the ashes are worth $20 a ton as a fertilizer. It is probable that the crematory method will come into general use.

THE Union Pacific railroad has adopted a new sleeping car service that will commend it to the public, and, it is hoped, will prove epidemic. It consists of cars furnished with plain berths, clean and comfortable linen, blankets and mattresses, with a porter, all for 50 cents a night. If it compels a reduction of the Pullman service to reasonable figures it will earn the gratitude of people who travel.

THE last remembered of CALVIN BRICE was in the early part of November, when he was trying to work out a problem in addition one noisy night. He now appears in congratulatory correspondence with Gen. HARRISON, offering him the use of his private car for his journey to Washington. It augurs well for the country when only good feeling prevails among political opponents after the fight is over.

A PARNELL INTERVIEW.

The GLOBE this morning, through a London correspondent, presents a personal interview with the great Irish leader, eliciting information and opinions that are full of encouragement to the American friends of the noble popular cause to which he is devoting his life. As some uneasiness has been felt at the condition of his health, it may be stated that he is recovering his strength and has promise of greater longevity than the wearisome Times' attempt to fasten criminality upon the Irish league, in which Mr. PARNELL says there has been utter failure. The Times has not succeeded in finding anything, for the reason that there was nothing to find, he avers. For obvious reasons, he was reserved in expressions in regard to an investigation not yet concluded, but made the sufficiently comprehensive statement that the friends of the Irish movement "would prove their case to the hilt." The cost of the suit on his side he estimated at £50,000 and three times that amount to the Times. The government was giving very effective aid, in the use of its machinery and agents, to the conspiracy of the Times to crush the Irish cause.

As regards the situation in Ireland, Mr. PARNELL says the people have resisted coercion with a firmness beyond all his expectations. To this firmness he attributes the complete downfall of coercion. Prosecutions, brutalities and imprisonment of members of the league had not broken it, nor caused the suffering and noble districts to quail. One of the great items of expenditure was for the relief of the evicted. This was put at £25,000. All the other expenditures of the league in the prosecution of the national cause are put at £20,000. To meet these vast outlays the only dependence was the generous contributions of friends of the Irish cause in all parts of the world. Mr. PARNELL expressed his gratitude at the substantial encouragement afforded the cause by its host of friends on this side of the water. In his acknowledgment of this beneficence he incidentally stated that the contributions from America had fallen off considerably in the past year or two. It is hoped that this cannot be said at the conclusion of the year.

Mr. PARNELL is evidently quite hopeful over the situation in Ireland, and confident that at the next election in England the friends of home rule will score a decisive majority in parliament. The friends of the cause are eager for the opportunity to test their strength, and when such election occurs it is hoped their anticipations will be more than realized.

BAD FINANCIERING.

THE Republican press of the state during the last campaign took particular pains to censure the GLOBE for its criticism of the management of the state finances. The diatribes hurled at this paper for its exposure of the loose methods and extravagance were of sufficient force to befuddle the public mind as to the true state of affairs.

Now comes the retiring governor of the state—A. R. MCGILL—and in his closing message says to the present legislature:

"You will be called upon to appropriate an aggregate sum far in excess of the state's available resources. . . . . The perplexity of the situation becomes strikingly apparent, and admonishes you to the closest inquiry into all demands for appropriations, and to the strictest economy compatible with public necessities in the expenditure of public money."

This perplexing situation is nothing more nor less than what the GLOBE alleged last year it would be. For the fiscal year ending next July the estimated receipts of the state treasury fall short of the estemated expenditures $320,558. The only authorized resources to meet this (and they create new liabilities) are an overdraft of $200,000 and a temporary loan of $100,000. Gov. MCGILL continues by showing that there will be no money available for appropriations in the present fiscal year, and that the estimated aggregate surplus for the next two years succeeding this is but $316,741. To this may be added, for an increased surplus, a higher rate of taxation, the sale of the state lands in Kandiyohi county, and the issuance of state bonds to the amount of $50,000. Even this would not meet the demands of state institutions for the next three years, which ask for $1,006,925, and the educational institutions $374,000.

There is no gratification on the part of the GLOBE in presenting this authoritative proof of the truth of its allegations. It is a matter for sincere regret. But legislatures which in a period of six years increased the appropriation list from $2,000,000 to over $4,000,000 can congratulate themselves upon having produced this state of affairs. The legislature of 1887 cannot hesitate as to its course of action. There must be a pruning, a lopping off of wasteful expenditures, that will make the state treasury exist more for the benefit of the people than as a financial resource of the Republican party.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Judging by the slim attendance at the late annual meeting of the Farmers' Alliance of this state, that portion of the community which it purports to represent, is not very much interested in the organization. The history of the progress of the alliance has been very similar to that of the grange and kindred organizations. There was a brief period of prosperity, a seeming unanimity of action, an apparent advance forward, and then—politics. Upon the advent of the latter, disintegration set in and speedily brought to ruin what had been so well planned. Had the work of the alliance been confined to purely educational issues, its duration of life might have been much longer and the sum of its work of more value. But with the introduction of politics came the inevitable failure. To an extent the alliance was made a foot-ball for scheming politicians and the men who had labored to make it an object of great good, saw it fall from the level they had raised it to, to the basis of a political machine.

DOES IT PAY?

One of the vacating officials of the capitol said Wednesday evening: "There are few men whom this building have sheltered, but what have gone out of it poorer than when they came in." To illustrate his remark he quickly tabbed off the following data:

Income at time of taking office per year	$3,000
Income after taking office for five years	2,500
Income for one year	3,500
Total income while in office	16,000
Annual expenses while out of office	1,800
Annual expenses while in office	3,000
Total expenses while in office	18,000
Net loss	2,000
Notable items of expense—	
Campaign expenses	4,000
Donations, loans, etc	2,000

Six years of official life and at the end $2,000 worse off than nothing. Of this six years' income, $6,000 buried in the sink of campaign expenses and the donations or loans which every office holders finds himself compelled to pay by virtue of his position. In this particular instance had the gentleman remained out of office and continued to receive a $3,000 income, he would have been $7,200 ahead of nothing at the end of the six years, and been better capacitated for the active duties of life than he is to-day. It is probable that Gov. MERRIAM expended more for his inaugural ball than his official salary for one year amounts to. The campaigns of three of the Republican candidates for congress in this state cost more than they will receive for one session in salary and mileage. One successful candidate for a Ramsey county office expended more than his income will be for his entire term of office.

These things are wrong. They come very near to the root of all the evils at the bottom of our election and office-holding system. They are guide-marks to the folly of men who throw aside the best of life for a wild pursuit of the will-o'-the-wisp of politics.

A PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

The New York Herald is vigorously pressing an amendment to the constitution conferring upon congress the power to make a uniform law of marriage and divorce. In its investigation of the subject it adduces some surprising facts, showing the confusion incident to the conflicting character of the state laws. It is shown to be possible for a man to have almost any number of wives in different states, all of them sustaining the relation in accordance with the statutes of the several states. An actual occurrence is cited in which a resident of New York state wanting a divorce, and having no grounds for it in the purview of New York laws, left her and went to Illinois. Remaining there the requisite time he commenced a divorce on the ground of desertion, by publication in a local paper. He proved that he had written to her to come to him, but as he did not send her the means, she had no money to travel with. He secured his divorce easily and then went to New Jersey and married a young girl. She was his lawful wife in New Jersey and Illinois, but in new York the first woman was still undivorced, and not aware that any divorce action had been had. This indicates the nature of the situation as it now exists in regard to the divorce feature. The marriage laws are varied and conflicting. A legal marriage in one state is not a lawful relation in another state. Some prohibit marriage between persons of certain blood relationship, while others permit the alliance. The need of uniform laws on the subject is beyond all controversy. The amendment proposed by the Herald relieves the situation of all doubt, so far as the power of congress is concerned, and may be the only practicable method of meeting the evident need.

NAMES of public men should be engraved upon tombstones before it is prudent to give them to children, or put them in any place where the sponge or brush will not efface them. The grand jury in Cook county, Illinois, makes complaint that in the various county institutions they find chiseled in the marble and stone the names of numerous ex-officials who have been given employment at Joliet—as boodlers, plunderers, etc. The practice of cutting the names of all concerned in the erection of public buildings in the corner stones, is foolish and often annoying to the public eye when the names have become odious.

THE legislature of Nebraska, it is intimated, will pass a law requiring all insurance companies to pay the full amout of the policy in case of loss. The custom there has been the prevalent one of allowing over insurance, but paying only the value of the property. It will be remembered that a few years ago the legislature of New Hampshire passed a law of that kind, and the insurance people rose in wrath and proposed to abandon the state, perhaps some of them did for a time, but the law continues and is said to operate without unusual friction.

VICE President MORTON is not likely to figure much among the men of brains or statesmanship, but his notable achievement is the possession of the most polished and accomplished coachman in the profession, as claimed. He was reared in the stables of Lord DUFFERIN, served the Prince of Wales and the governor general of Canada, and when secured by MORTON, was sent to Paris to perfect his education. The only thing lacking in his development is an elopement with a daughter of some of his masters.

THE case as stated by one of the more recent defaulting bank officials in the East, illustrates the development of events of that sort. A little was first taken, with the firm purpose to return it soon. This he was unable to do. More was taken, and the movement was all downward to the culminating disgrace and ruin. This is the common story, and is as old as the Garden of Eden. The first apple plucked from the reserved tree had in it the blight of a peerless orchard.

THE cabinet demand of the colored element of the Republican party seems to center on ex-Senator BRUCE, of Mississippi, and it is claimed for him that he will not only stand for a complexion, but a section. His ability is conceded, and, if Mr. HARRISON could associate with him in the senate, why not in a cabinet. His election is due to the men who insist upon the appointment of BRUCE, and the opportunity is a rare one to rise above all mere prejudices of race or color.

NEXT Tuesday the legislature of little Delaware will be in the throes of the election of the first Republican senator ever known there. Each of the three counties has been trying to force the small offices upon the others in order to claim the big prize, and about all the Republican politicians are candidates.

IDAHO is likely to be among the claimants for statehood before the others on the way are fully in. It claims nearly 100,000 population and added about $10,000,000 to the mineral products of the country. It has good land that it proposes to irrigate for cultivation, and is not very positive in its politics.

SOME one has conceived the romantic theory that the United States senate is composed of men possessed of but a moderate competence. It is time Colorado surprised the country by leaving out a millionaire and electing a man who spends his $50,000 a year. But modest competence is good in the senate.

Washburn's Idea of St. Paul.

To the Editor of the Globe.

When Minneapolis passed a procession in review before Mr. Villard, Mr. Washburn had charge of the organization of the parade. In that long line, in which the industrial interests of our sister city were well displayed, there was a poor, ragged negro, driving a poor old horse drawing a dilapidated, broken-down dray, upon which was a swill barrel, and the outfit was placarded "St. Paul." Can any representative of Ramsey county vote for such a one? ST. PAUL.

THE STATE PRESS.

Warm Smiles.

Albert Lea Standard.

The St. Paul ice palace is in a fog. The water refuses to congeal, owing to the salubrity of the weather, and all the people, except the hyperborean worshippers of the capital city, are smiling warm smiles because of it.

Such Is Politics.

St. Cloud Times.

Before the election of speaker, it was generally conceded that the selection of Graves would be a Sabin victory, and that of Morgan a Washburn triumph. Now that the matter is settled, every Washburn adherent declares that the struggle had no bearing upon the senatorship. Such is politics.

Blue for Washburn.

Preston Times.

While Col. Graves' election does not make the success of Sabin a certainty, yet no one can deny the fact that it will go a good ways toward making him his own successor, as it well understood that the Sabin and Graves forces have combined. We hope for the best, but at this writing it looks "blue" for the man from Minneapolis.

With Allowance.

Stillwater Gazette.

The reports published of Washburn's strength should be taken with several grains of allowance as the St. Paul papers do not propose to give Senator Sabin a fair show, if they can possible avoid it. From sources outside of the newspapers of St. Paul, we learn that our Stillwater candidate is progressing very finely and will undoubtedly be able to resume his senatorial duties at Washington.

They Lay Down.

Duluth Herald:

The Twin City republican papers—every one of them—lay down on their ante-caucus assertions and predictions. They declare that the speakership contest had no bearing whatever on the senatorial question; that Colonel Graves is just the man who should have been elected and the reason why he was elected was because the other members sympathized with him and with Duluth on account of the manifest injustice done this city in the matter of representation in the legislature.

UNIFORMITY OF THOUGHT.

Washburn Edits Four Papers, "All Daily," and Knocks the Pillsburys Out.

Minneapolis Tribune Jan. 10.

The Sabin men fully appreciate their situation, and were hustling around to counteract the general movement toward the Washburn camp in the endeavor to hold their position until the present Washburn boom had had time to subside, or until they had had time to devise some means to upset it. As an exhibition of their weakness they have been starting the story that Ex-Gov. John S. Pillsbury was to be brought out as a dark horse by Minneapolis men. They have given this report currency in the lobbies, and have talked it or have caused it to be talked on every conceivable occasion, both opportune and otherwise. The idea seemed to be that no one was better qualified to fill this position than John S. Pillsbury, and the Sabin workers were instructed accordingly. There was a misunderstanding somewhere, however, and part of the talk was for John S. and part for C. A. Pillsbury, showing that the instructions had either been misunderstood or improperly given. No man was more active or energetic in his assertions for Gen. Washburn yesterday than C. A. Pillsbury, which in itself was a sufficient denial of the report had there been no other reasons to discredit it.

Pioneer Press Jan. 10.

The Sabin men took up their old tactics. They started into the campaign with the principle of bringing out dark horses, whom they hoped would break into the Washburn forces. This plan was completely exposed in the case of Judge J. P. Rea that the scheme was dropped altogether until yesterday, when they were seized again with fear and trepidation. As a result there was a good deal of talk in the lobby about Pillsbury as a dark horse. It came in every case from Sabin followers, but they had been imperfectly instructed, for when they were asked what Pillsbury they meant some replied John S. Pillsbury and some C. A. Pillsbury. The latter was on hand, as on the day before, working energetically for Washburn, thus giving the lie to all this talk.

St. Paul Dispatch, Jan. 10.

The idea of either of the Pillsburys as a dark horse is hooted at by those who know them best. They are avowed Washburn men, and are here for the purpose of working and talking in that gentlemen's favor; they have no political aspirations in this direction, and have so stated.

Minneapolis Journal, Jan. 10.

The followers of the Prison City man are renewing their old tactics of springing dark horses. They are apparently very partial to Minneapolis candidates. Their latest entries of the sable-steed variety are C. A. and J. S. Pillsbury. In this direction they are doomed to disappointment. C. A. Pillsbury is doing all in his power to elect Washburn.

WINONA MINONINGS.

Board of Trade Officers.-No Carnival.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Jan. 10.—At the annual meeting of the board of trade last evening, Secretary Simpson in the chair, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Charles Horton; first vice president, George W. Gregory; second vice president, C. A. Morey; secretary, Thomas Simpson; treasurer, N. Slaughten; directors for three years, T. J. Price, C. H. Porter, J. C. Blake, George W. Gregoty, J. B. McGaughey, M. G. Norton, D. Sinclaire and Van Gerdu. A new committee, consisting of C. J. Morey, W. J. Landon and Hon. Thomas Simpson was appointed to canvass for subscriptions for advertising Winona through its board of trade pamphlet. H. M. Kinney brought up the matter of the appointment of a railroad commission and asked the Board to recommend the appointment of A. H. Merchant of this city; as Hon. John J. Randall, of this city, is also a candidate, on motion of Secretary Simpson, a committee was appointed to draft a memorial to Gov. Merriam asking for the appointment of some Winona man.

The Philharmonic society last night decided to give up the proposed carnival here, on account of the open winter. In its place the old time masquerade ball will be given Feb. 16, and a committee consisting of George Fischer, Joseph Leicht, John Yeutner, John Von Rohe and William Schroeder was appointed to complete arrangements.

The county commissioner's last night gave a banquet at Bell and Dloughy's restaurant to Henry Posz, the returning county auditor. After the banquet Mr. Posz was presented with an elegant gold pen by P. Fitzpatrick, Esq., in behalf of the board.

Signs of a Strike.

Special to the Globe.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 10.—President Lewis, of the Brooklyn horse car roads, this evening rejected the proposition of District Assembly No. 75, saying that it would entail an additional expense of $100,000 per annum. It is expected that a strike will take place on eighteen of the surface roads at an early hour to-morrow morning.

Capital Cullings.

Senator Cullom yesterday reported favorably a bill from the commerce committee to increase the salary of the supervising surgeon general of the marine hospital service to $6,000 per annum, the amount paid the surgeon general of the army.

It is reported that the senate committee on military affairs will report favorably the nominations of Capt. Douglass Scott and Lieut. Charles Hay recently nominated by the president as commissaries of subsistence.

Cotton exports from the United States during December past aggregated 808,799 bales, valued at $42,579,617, against 656,987 bales in December, 1887, valued at $21,281,258.

The total coinage of United States mint during the calendar year 1888 was $65,318,614; divided as follows: Gold, $31,380,808; silver, $33,025,666; minor, $312,200.

Secretary Whitney says there is no truth in the report that yellow fever has broken out on the United States steamer Galena, now in Haytian waters.

The secretary of the treasury to-day purchased $27,000 registered 4½s at 108½.

BOULANGER IS BOLD.

The Man on Horseback Threatens the Ministry of France.

He Will Stand or Fall by the Vote of Parisians.

Jubilant Tenantry March in Procession With a Convicted Constable.

Hungary's New Minister of Education Begins His Career With a Bluff.

Special Cable to the Globe.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The coming election in Paris for the department of the Seine is exciting intense interest. No like event has caused such widespread solicitude since the memorable elections of 1871, when the Prussians were outside of Paris with a victorious army. Each day sees the affair grow in importance, and it is now asserted by Boulanger's friends that the general will resign his present seat in the chamber, which he occupies as the representative of the department of the Nord, thus throwing himself entirely upon the good will of the Parisians.

Gen. Boulanger's absolute confidence of securing the election will lead him to take this step, as it will give him a grand opportunity to show the government his power and prove the futility of all combinations against him. It is not expected that M. Boule, the socialist candidate, will poll 15,000 votes, and these will not be felt by Boulanger. The general declines to hold public meetings among the voters, partly for the reason that he considers that he is too well known to make any further exhibition of himself or exposition of his ideas necessary, and partly because he fears that tumults and demonstrations will occur and lessen his popularity. There is lively betting on the election, and both in Paris and here large odds are given in favor of Boulanger.

WILL MAKE A BIG BLUFF.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Standard's Paris correspondent confirms the statement that Gen. Boulanger intends to resign his seat in the chamber of deputies for the department of the Nord, and that he will preface his resignation with a motion demanding the dissolution of parliament.

CONVERTED A CONSTABLE.

Tenacious Tenantry Parade With a Proselyte Until He Is Bagged by His Superior.

Special Cable to the Globe.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—A curious and interesting scene was enacted over in Ireland yesterday. Loughrare was the place where the spectacle occurred. After the court had adjourned, a sitting in which a number of Clanricarde rental cases had been under consideration, 100 or more Nationalists, headed by a band, paraded the streets, led by a convert from the enemy's side. The convert was one of her majesty's policemen in full uniform. During lulls in music this enthusiastic proselyte would address the crowd, asserting that the police were heartily sick of the degrading work which they were called upon to perform in Ireland. He said that there were many who, like himself, would be only too glad to abandon the whole business. After finishing one of these addresses he called for three cheers for Dillon and O'Brien, but this juncture was an unlucky one in his career, for at this moment the head constable, with a body of police, swooped down upon the crowd, and, capturing the rebellious constable, marched him off to the barracks under arrest.

HUNS GET HOT.

The New Minister of Education Causes a Rumpus on the Diet.

VIENNA, Jan. 10.—In the lower house of the Hungarian Diet to-day, Count Czaky, the new minister of education, referring to the government's refusal to insert a clause in the army bill, declaring it unnecessary to pass an examination in German, defended the government on the ground that its promise of exemption, backed by the emperor's promise, was sufficient without the insertion of a clause referred to, the adoption of which would lead to a similar demand on behalf of all the Austrian provinces. He was interrupted at this point by shouts of "Germanizer," "German minister," etc. Minister Czaky, however, continued cooly, saying, "The ability of the country to defend itself is a matter which takes precedence of education. Every one is a bitter Hungarian and a better patriot the better he knows German." Hereupon there arose a deafening uproar which lasted five minutes, but Count Czaky stuck to his guns and was eventually rewarded for his persistence by cheers of approval from members of the ministerial party.

Remanded for a Week.

Special Cable to the Globe.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—John Kuhn, the Wisconsin murderer, was arraigned today in the Bow street police court. His solicitor urged that the prisoner's identity had not yet been proved. Kuhn was, therefore remanded for a week in order to enable the law officers to prove his identity previous to extradition.

HOARD WILL COMPLY.

Special to the Globe.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 10.—Gov. Hoard to-day received a cablegram from United States Minister Phelps, in London, requesting him to send to England some one to identify Murderer Kuhni, arrested there for the butchery of William Christen at Primrose last month. This is rendered necessary by the stringency of the extradition laws. The request will be complied with.

Currying Favor With the Pope.

ROME, Jan. 10.—It is stated on reliable authority that the publishing of Mr. Gladstone's recent letter, in which he is credited with advising international arbitration on the question of the pope's temporal power, is part of a concerted effort afoot here, to persuade the vatican that Mr. Gladstone, if returned to power, would promote the holding of a European congress for the purpose of settling the question in dispute between Italy and the papacy.

Yellow Jack Is a Passenger.

Special Cable to the Globe.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The United States steamer Yantic, commander Heyerman, from Port au Prince Jan. 1, arrived to-night at quarrantine. She reports that on Jan. 7 Corporal Rowe died of yellow fever. Cadet Bristol and Yeoman Keller are convalescent. Lieut. Miles is also down with the fever.

Apologize for Their Mistake.

Special Cable to the Globe.

ZANZIBAR, Jan. 10.—The natives at Linde fired on a boat to-day supposing that it was from a German war ship. On learning that it belonged to an English man-of-war an apology was made.

Slavers to Be Suppressed.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—Admiral Krantz, minister of marine, has submitted to the cabinet a dispatch from the governor of Obeck, stating that he and the captain of a French man-of-war have taken measures to repress the slave trade of the Red sea.

Reward for Faithful Service.

Special Cable to the Globe.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—Dowager Empress Augusta has bestowed, during eleven years, diplomas bearing her autographic signature and gold crosses upon 1,535 female servants remaining forty years with one family.

Cheap Cables.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Anglo-Belgian telegraph convention provides that on the expiration of the concession to the Submarine Telegraph company the cables will be worked by the two countries, and no further concession will be granted to private persons. The rate will be two pence per word.

Bismarck Arrives in Berlin.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—Prince Bismarck arrived in Berlin to-day. The princess, who has nearly recovered from her recent indisposition, will follow Sunday.

Will Go to the Country.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—A dispatch from Sydney says the ministry of New South Wales has been defeated on a domestic question and has resigned.

Two Important Topics.

Special Cable to the Globe.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—It is reported that Prince Bismarck will touch upon the Morier and Geffcken incidents during the East African debate.

Tobacco Monopoly in Poland.

Special Cable to the Globe.

WARSAW, Jan. 10.—It is reported on good authority that Russia is preparing to establish a tobacco monopoly throughout Poland.

A Letter From Leopold.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 10.—A letter for King Leopold has arrived at Zanzibar. It is supposed to be from Henry M. Stanley.

Belmont Arrives at His Post.

Special Cable to the Globe.

MADRID, Jan. 10.—Hon. Perry Belmont, United States minister, has arrived.

Low Water in the Nile.

CAIRO, Jan. 10.—The Nile is now lower than ever before recorded.

Cablettes.

It is officially announced that Queen Victoria, Princess Beatrice, and probably Empress Frederick, of Germany, will pass April and May at Biarritz. The French government will order three squadron of war vessels to act as escort to the royal party.

When the cases of Dr. Tanner, Mr. Condon and John O'Connor, M. P., who were summoned to appear yesterday before the Tipperary court to answer charges under the crimes act, were called the defendants did not appear. The court issued warrants for their arrest.

The French senate has re-elected M. Leroyer president of that body. One hundred and eighty-two votes were cast for him. Six blank ballots were cast.

BLISS WANTS THE BOODLE.

The Chief Physician in Attendance on the Late President Garfield Lays Claim to a Big Balance.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The unexpended balance of the appropriation by congress to pay for medical and other services during the illness of the late President Garfield, is about $10,000. Dr. D. W. Bliss, the chief physician in attendance on the president, and who received only $6,500, is a claimant for this unexpended balance. Dr. Bliss appeared before the senate committe on claims and made an interesting statement of his connection with the case, and various incidents in connection therewith. He was very severe on Dr. Baxter, the chief medical purveyor of the army, who, it is claimed, endeavored to take charge of the case. Among the affidavits submitted by Dr. Bliss was one by Dr. Reyburn containing a very interesting description of the scene between him and Dr. Baxter at the White house. Dr. Baxter had insisted upon seeing the president, and in the controversy that ensued he had called Dr. Bliss a liar. Dr. Bliss testified in response to questions that the wound of President Garfield was absolutely fatal.

FEW TREES WERE SPARED.

Commissioner Oberly Details the Cutting of Timber on Indian Lands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—To-day Indian Commissioner Oberly testified before the committee charged with the investigation of the timber lands of the La Pointe reservation, Wisconsin, concerning some contracts that had been suspended last month. He stated that only such ones as he had approved for them upon allottments had been granted. He could, however, give no data upon the subject and he was requested to furnish the exact facts, together with the form of a new contract prepared by him. A statement by Agent Gregory to the Indian commissioner shows that in the year 1888, up to the time of the suspension of the contracts in March last, there had been cut on the La Pointe reservations 190,000,000 feet of pine, almost 20 per cent of the entire amount originally standing. This was cut under 735 contracts, none of which had been approved according to law and to the terms of the contracts themselves.

A Clean Piece of Work.

Special to the Globe.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 10.—The gale last night did a clean piece of work at the Buffalo Alcholene at Pennsylvania and Fouth streets. The brick building was four stories high. The wind lifted off a portion of the roof and then carried away the entire upper story, clearing away the roof and walls down to the floor. The chimney of Schoelkopf's tannery, at the foot of Hudson street was blown down. It crushed into the boiler room, wrecking it and doing about $30,000 damages.

Held to the Grand Jury.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—J. J. West, J. R. Dunlop and Jens Christensen, respectively proprietor and city editor of the Times and editor of the Arbeiter Zeitung, appeared in Justice White's court this morning to answer to charges of criminal libel, preferred by Inspector Bonfield. They waived examination and were bound over to the criminal court.

Sweeney's Bid the Lowest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Bids for a new revenue cutter were opened at the treasury department to-day. M. A. Sweeney & Bro., of Jeffersonville, Ind., $84,800; Pusy & Jones, of Wilmington, Del., $98,500, and John H. Dialogue, of Camden, N. J., $107,000, were the only bidders.

Ready to Resign.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Gov.-elect Hovey, of Indiana, left Washington at 7:40 o'clock to-night for Indianapolis. He expects to hand in his resignation as representative in congress to Gov. Gray Saturday so that a special election may be called to fill the vacancy.

Unlucky Prospectors.

NEEDLES, Cal., Jan. 10.—It is reported here that out of a party of seven prospectors, who left here recently in a small boat for the new gold fields, four were drowned by the capsizing of the boat while going through the rapids of the river below here.

Flocking to Florida.

Special to the Globe.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Jan. 10.—The Ponce de Leon and other principal hotels opened for the season to-day. The engagements are generally in excess of last year.

Swift Throws Up the Sponge.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—George B. Swift, commissioner of public works in this city, resigned his office this evening. He says he is out of politics, and has a better opening in private business.

ANSWERED A "PERSONAL."

A Pretty St. Louis Schoolma'am Gets Into Trouble as a Result.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 10.—The story of the disastrous experience of a pretty young schoolma'am and a loaded "personal" developed here to-day. The schoolma'am is Miss Sophia Baron, of the Benton school. Miss Baron is a lively brunette. Several weeks ago she saw the personal in a morning paper. It was a simple inoffensive looking "personal," and there was no suggestion of dynamite about it. It stated that a young widower, well fixed, in Kansas City, desired to marry a congenial young lady. Miss Baron, as she puts it now, thought she would have some fun with the widower. She answered the personal. A correspondence followed and she read the letters to her female friends and they did have fun. She received a photograph of a handsome young man and sent a pretty actress' picture in return. Then Mr. Loewe, for that was the Kansas City man's name, sneaked down here on the quiet to size up his lady love. "He followed her to school one day." He walked right into her room while she was teaching young ideas to shoot with more or less correctness, and he attempted to embrace her. She screamed, and then he declared himself. She looked up and saw an old dried-up shadow of fifty years. "Go away!" she screamed. He pulled out the photograph and her letters and said that, although she had changed some since she was photographed, there was no change in the letters. Principal Kudiner was called, and the old lover said he wanted to get married then and there or around the corner in the justice's office. Miss Baron wept and the old fellow swore, and the whole school was in an uproar. It wasn't so funny for the young lady then. She threatened to horsewhip Loewe, but the old man was dead game and said he liked spunk in a woman. Finally he was fired out, and is supposed to have returned to Kansas City. Miss Baron has been suspended by the school board.

A CANNIBAL'S HOUSE.

Description of a Queer Dwelling Adorned With Skulls of Eaten Men.

Truth-Seeker.

There are two large posts in front, eighty feet high, on which rests the large peaked shade, around which there hangs a graceful fringe of young sago leaf. The front is about thirty feet wide, and the whole length of the house is 160 feet, tapering gradually down to the back, where it is small. Our compartment is about twenty feet high and ten feet broad. The front is a common platform, floored with the outer skin of the sago palm, and kept beautifully clean. The whole is divided into courts, with divisions of cocoanut leaves, nine feet high, on which hang various figures, not at all good-looking. From the top of the cocoanut leaves hang graceful curtains of the young frond of the sago palm. Standing on the platform in front, and looking down the whole length along the passage or hall, with their various divisions and their curtains, it has a wonderful effect. In each of the courts are numerous skulls of men, women and children, crocodiles and bears; also, many heads of the cassowary. The human skulls are of those who have been killed and eaten. The daintist dish here is man, and it is considered that only fools refuse and despise it. In the last court there are the same kind of ornaments, and then a screen with curiously-formed things of wood and native cloth hangings on it; also sibis (their only clothing) belts, small bags and other things belonging to those murdered, which have been presented to the gods.

CURE THROUGH PRAYER.

An Atlanta Man Claims Such a Boon After Three Years of Blindness.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 10.—Sight restored though prayer is the boon which John Wright, a prominent citizen of Pine county, claims to possess. Mr. Wright is now in his seventy-fifth year, and was the original pioneer in this section while it was still held by the Indians. One day, three years ago, while returning home from Zebulon, a strange dimness came over him, and by the time he reached home he was stone blind. For the three years that have since passed he has remained in that condition, and all hope of restoration was given up by his family. The blind man, however, did not lose hope, but prayed that sight might be restored to him before death. Several days ago he was sitting on his front piazza when he experienced a strong mental hallucination, and an instant later his sight was restored. The neighbors for miles around are visiting Wright's home to get from his own lips the story of his recovery.

BLEW DOWN THE BRIDGE.

Serious Effects of the Gale at Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 10.—The suspension bridge nearest