Globe.

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ST. PAUL, FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1883.

TELEGRAPHIC and railway enterprises on favorably with his Mexican neighbors. city to that republic has just been incorporated and is to be built immediately.

IT would seem that the old saw is being thoroughly verified over across the Atlantic, "Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown," and besides that, uneasy lies the crowns of those heads which lie anywhere near these crowns.

HENRI ROCHEFORT, the noted communist socialists, and is now under police protection. When the socialists begin to other off there will be hope for honest

men of the Winona board of trade, in an as his unjust tariff law. excursion given by the Northwestern railroad, in striking Huron, Dakota, then a frontier town in the germ, invested largely in tree claims, from the re-sales of which several have got back quite snug little dividends.

Between young rowdy fools who load up with weapons and ammunition in the eastern states after a generous dime novel education, to come West and fight the Indians, and young gentlemen idiots in eastern colleges, who go out to appease their wounded honor on the duelistic field, it is an open question as to which is entitled to the dunce block and cap.

Russia wants an international detective force to circumvent the nihilists, anarchists, fenians and socialists who are causing such great trouble to the crowned heads of Europe just now. Some such force will be necessary, or else the kings and princes of the continent will be obliged to spend thei _ime in bomb-proof apartments and wear nothing but bulletproff clothing.

THE London papers attribute all the atrocities committed in that country either great pity that Alexander to Americans or to the influence of the his palms so deeply and so often into the American press. The News charges the treasury and so soon began to pocket his outrage of yesterday to the baneful teach- large margins over the actual cost engenings of the incendiary press of the United dered by the improvements he had inaugu-States. It is probable, however, that it rated. The results of his immense peculawas committed by a person who never saw tions, their discovery, and his departure an American newspaper, and could not into Ishmaelite life to the mining districts read it if he had it.

London, where the local government board been his constructive and ornamental enoffices were yesterday blown into a million gineering, and the Potomac flats were left fragments. Fortunately no one was killed. but had the hour been later the loss of life as they did the old with noxious and miaswould have been fearful. The outrage is matic vapors, bearing sickness, disease attributed very generally to the Fenians. and death upon their wings. It will fare badly with the perpetrators if they are ever detected, of which there is fortunately a good prospect.

IF Brady speaks the truth, the entire gang of star route conspirators must be the most self-sacrificing and philanthrophic citizens of this great republic. All they did, it seems, was for the benefit of the public at large. They had no selfish or mercenary motives whatever. They were bent on improving the mail service of the west, and did not care whether they made any money out of the contracts or not.

It is quite a pleasure to find that all men do not condemn, utterly, the Fortyseventh congress. The city council of Worcester, Mass., at its last meeting passed unanimously, a vote of thanks to the Forty-seventh congress, for the abrogation of the fishery clause of the treaty of ciated by the public, and can only be un-Washington. These thanks, it may be derstood by comparison. The following feared, have the flavor of selfishness, but table will show the total appropriations to be thanked at all.

ALBION W. TOURGEE, author of "Th Fool's Errand" and "Bricks Withou Straw," pronounces Donnelly's "Ragna rok" "one of the most powerful and sug gestive books of the age;" while the Church man, a leading organ of the Episcopa church of this country, speaks in high terms of it, and is more than half incline to believe that a comet did strike the eart in the drift age, and that the Book of Jol really contains a description of that great

THE Oxfords won the university boat race yesterday, much to the surprise of the majority of sporting men, who were backing the Cambridge crew at long odds. The event is regarded in England as second only to the running of the Derby, and immense amounts of money are staked on the result. The Cambridge crew this year were thought to be in better form than their opponents, and were confidently expected to win the race. The result, therefore, is a great disappointment.

THE president has promoted A. W. Wyman, assistant treasurer of the United States, to the position of treasurer made has been effected, it is true, and vacant by the resignation of Mr. James Gilfillan. This is a deserved promotion, and will give general satisfaction except to the horde of hungry aspirants for the upon the luxuries of life, not upon the neposition. Mr. Wyman is capable and trustworthy, and filled the office of treasurer ad interim for a short time after the civil service reform bill is a measure pureretirement of John C. New and previous to ly experimental, and although it is now the the appointment of Mr. Gilfillan.

spirit. The judiciary committee of the forbidden to solicit office, congressmen are legislature have advised the repeal of the still haunting Washington and hounding ancient law that requires the arrest and the president for appointments for their fine in the sum of \$20, of "every proprie- friends. Thus before it has been tested tor or driver of any vehicle not employed the law is practically a dead letter. in carrying the United States mail, who

Connecticut will doubtless become much as other people are.

THE new two-cent postage system is sug gestive of the adoption of a one-cent rate for city letters. As one cent is taken off the three-cent letter, it seems reasonable that the two-cent epistle, city delivery, should fare likewise. Next October letters will go for two cents from St. Paul to San Francisco, and it seems a little bit disproportionate that a St. Paul man should pay two cents for having his letter carried across the street in his own city. The adoption of the one-cent postal card and the one-cent rate for unsealed circulars largely augmented the postal revenue, and the one-cent city rate will likely have the same effect. At all events it should be adopted.

THE Hon. Wm. D.Kelley, popularly known as "pig-iron," says with emphasis, and all that that implies, that the suspicion that the seem to be helping Uncle Sam to getting new tariff law is not constitutional is "all pure bosh." Judge Kelley insists that in A direct line of telegraph from New York its protective aspects, in many respects it is an improvement on any tariff law this country has ever had. In the same breath he says: "It operates harshly and unjustly on a few industries." He instances its operation on cotton-ties, the lower rate of duty for the material of steel wire rods than is imposed on iron wire rods, is a gross inconsistency, exposing cruicible and openhearth steel to fraudulent undervaluation, and the absolute disaster to the editor, has been threatened by his fellow nickel interests. The placing of quinine and cinchonidia on the free list, the great tariff tinker pronounces a gross violation quarrel among themselves and kill each of the principles of protection, and even an infraction of a tariff for revenue only. With all its faults, however, he stoutly affirms the law will prove a blessing to the Two years ago quite a number of gentle- country. Mr. Kelley is about as consistent

WHAT WASHINGTON NEEDS.

The malarious atmosphere at Washington is beginning to tell on those not to the district born, quite early in the season. and although the president, heads of departments and others of the higher officials of the government are making preparations to emigrate therefrom, others, not so fortunate in position and means, have got to remain to do the detail business of the That M'lle Rhea was equal to all the regovernment, and dare the foul breath of the Potomac lowlands and the infectious diseases imported from all sections of the southern states by the restless wanderings of its negro population, to whom a pilgrimage to the capital seems to be a thorough necessity.

Although Boss Sheperd made a terribly extravagant drain on the United States treasury, with an iron hand and with a really tyrannical rule, he broke the ancient city of Washington into fragments, and therefrom and from its wastes and sinkholes laid out the spacious streets and avenues of what is some time destined to be tures in expression of the various emoone of the most beautiful of the many beautiful cities on this continent.

In some respects it was sank of old and New Mexico, were that his sanitary plans were not as fully consummated The dynamite fiend has broken out in in respect to the national capital as had undrained, to clothe the new Washington

> The country is tired of the rule of rings, and of thefts from its treasury, seeming to have no limit, and to permeate almost every department of its liabilities will not be all government, but it really does need a bold met and business be continued. and energetic controller, engineer or adventurer to attack the filth and malaria of its national capital, and make it possible as a place of residence to its presidents, heads of departments, foreign ambassadors, its great army of male and female clerks, and increasing citizenship from January to December. Really the country would forgive a successful sanitary doctor of this description of even outlandish changes, providing his practice proved a

A WASTEFUL RECORD

The extent of the extravagance of the Forty-seventh congress is not fully appreit is better to be thus thanked, than not made by congress for the past thirteen

			7		
	years:				
	Year ending		Appro	priatio	ns.
9	June 30, 1872	 	\$176.1	19.183	40
ıt	June 30, 1873	 	. 173.4	95.015	55
	June 80, 1874	 	. 197.9	20,292	38
1-	June 80, 1875	 	182.8	04,929	
7-	June 30, 1876		179.1	66,209	
1-	June 30, 1877	 	154.5	53,639	
	June 30, 1878.	 	144.4	92,149	
al	June 30, 1879	 	174.7	48,606	
h	June 30, 1880.	 	. 192.1	88,000	
Б	June 30, 1881.	 	. 189,3	56,251	
d	June 34, 1882.	 	. 216,4	65,197	
	June 30, 1883.	 	295.7	29,015	21
b	June 30, 1884.	 	229.3	27.511	

It will be seen by these figures that the appropriations made by the Forty-seventh ongress at its two sessions amounted to the enormous sum of \$525,056,526.21, and this does not include appropriations for the improvement of rivers and harbors for the year ending next June that ought to have been made. It is very evident that the people repudiated the members none too soon, for there is no telling to what an extent their depredations would have been carried if they had been given another

lease of power. It is difficult to discover what the congress recently adjourned has done to entitle it to the national gratitude. A slight reduction of internal revenue taxation some portions of the tariff laws have been revised in the interest of the eastern manufacturers. But the taxes remitted are cessities. The laboring people will experience no relief from its operations. The law of the land neither the president nor the members of congress are paying any Connecticut is showing a progressive heed to its provisions. Though expressly

It is to be hoped that the Forty-eighth shall allow any person to travel therein on congress will take warning from the in-Sunday, between sunrise and sunset, except famy of its predecessor and avoid its erfrom necessity and mercy." Should this rors and crimes. There is no legitimate law be repealed, it may be expected that call for the expenditure of such vast the statute which forbids a man kissing amounts as have been appropriated during Ciaro, but will do nothing there.

his wife and children will be the next to the past two years. The pension roll is go. In the course of time the people of large and expensive, but there is good reason to believe and hope that it will commence to decrease from this time fordecreasing at the rate of a million dollars every year, and at the present rate of extinguishment it will cease to be a burden within a very short time. We must have greater economy in expenditures in the future. Nearly a million dollars a day is too large an outlay for even so rich and prosperous a country as the United States. We cannot stand the pressure long, especially as the return for the outlay is so insignificant.

M'LLE RHEA.

A Reasonably Successful Introduction to a St. Paul Audience

M'ile Rhea, the distinguished French actress, made her first appearance before a St. Paul audience at the Opera house last evening in the very Frenchy drama of Adrienne. Whether her selection was a good or poor one is immaterial. There are lovers of the the French drama and others who detest it, but who, while detesting it, are willing to suffer the outrage of their feelings. if the deed is done in an artistic man-

fact it has several really good parts to those who think there are any good parts in such a play, but still the acting really centers upon a single character—a woman who loves with her whole soul, and who is driven to distraction by jealousy; who does her rival as great a service as it is possible for one woman to do another; who finally loses faith in her lover and abandons all hope for future happiness, and who finally dies in terrible misery by poison conveyed to her through her rival, just as she learns that her lover is faithful in thought, word and deed. Add to this a couple of male rakes in the persons of a prince and an able and faithful friend in the person of a theatrical prompter, and all the essentials for the presentation of Adrienne are pro-

The movement of the play in the first act is exceedingly tame, but from that on it steadily grows in interest, the situation in each succeeding act being more exacting until in the last three acts it gives full scope to the highest dramatic powers. quirements of the part-that she in fac,t more than met the critical expectations of her audience, was manifest by the most enthusiastic recalls at the close of each of the acts and the very hearty applause that followed her throughout. M'lle Rhea has a fine stage

her costumes presence, and are becoming. both has a rich and well modulated voice, and her pronounced foreign accent adds rather than detracts from her enunciation. Her gestures are full of expression and her movements a model of grace and refine ment. She has most perfect control of her countenance, and th play of her feations which stir her heart is one of her greatest charms. Her support is unusually good, Her support is unusually good, especially so the Maurice De Saxe of William Harris, the Michonet of C.A. McManus, the Prince Le Bullion of Lee Cooper, the Abbe De Chazzieul of J. B. Amory, the Princess De Bullion of Miss Eugene Lindeman, and the Duchess Daumount of

Miss Grace Hall. This evening M'lle Rhea will present "An Unequal Match," a favorite character with Mrs. Langtry.

Business Troubles. CINCINNATI, March 15 .- The wholesale firm of Pfirmann & Pfarr having failed to meet two drafts of \$5,000 each, placed their affairs in the hands of Thos. G. Smith and A. S. Winslow, trustees, and ask an extension of time. Liabilities estimated at \$425,000, 60 per cent of which is secured by whicky stock. J. Pfarr, Jr., ministers were strongly guarded. old his interest in the firm March 7 to Mr. Pfirmann, who is the sole member of the firm. There is no apprehension that the all

been appointed to take charge of his affairs, though the persons named were sug-gested by certain creditors. He will call a meeting of creditors on Saturday and will consent to the appointment of an advisory committee, but prefers to hold the control of his business. He says he is amply able to pay every dollar, but wants time. The firm's but wants time. The firm's surplus above its liabilities, he says is half a million, and personal estate \$175,-000. He has been in business twenty-five years and was never before embarrassed. He could have avoided this by selling below market, but had such implicit confidence in the passage of the Sherman bill by the house that he refused to sacrifice s goods. No step has been taken by any creditor to compel an assignment, the general feeling being that all claims are

NEWCOMBESTOWN, O., March 15 .- English & Dixon, New Philadelphia, manufacturers of agricultural implements, assigned yesterday. Liabilities \$21,000;

assets \$37,000. PHILADELPAIA, March 15 .- Adolph Kappella, surviving and liquidating partner of the firm of Doughty & Kappella, ship builders, made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Kappella's assets largely exceed his liabilities and there will be a surplus after paying the debts in full. Kappella had a contract for the dredge "Count De Lesseps" attached by I. P. Mor-

ris & Co., who furnished the machinery. DAVENPORT, March 14.—The fact that a mortgage for \$80,000 was given by the large lumber firm of Paige, Dixon & Co., of this city, to S. H. Griggs, which was filed for record on Monday, and that its senior member, S. B. Paige, committed suicide on Sunday, has given rise to the report of the financial embarrassment of the firm. The local press contradicts the

New York, March 14 .- A report from Montreal says that Fogathy & Bros., wholesale boots and shoes, have suspended. Liabilities, \$100,000.

Surgical Operation.

Hon. Ebenezer Ayers, of Cottage Grove, underwent a severe surgical operation at Chicago on Tuesday. It consisted of the removal of two cancers. One, on the left jaw, necessitated the removal of a part of the bone, and the other was situated on the clavicle of the shoulder on the same side. Mr. Ayers rallied from the operation, which lasted over two hours, and there are strong hopes that it will prove of more than temporary relief. The operation was performed by Geo. A. Hall, M. D., director of surgery in Hahnemann medical college, at the institute of surgery, 2131 Wabas h

Fire This Morning.

About 2 o'clock this morning an alarm was sounded from the Fort and Western avenue box. Nos. 1 and 3 engines proceeded a long distance out on Fort street, and concluding that the fire (evidently a feeble one from the light perceptible) was at Fort Snelling or beyond, then returned home disgusted with their tramp.

The Mississippi river commission is

DYNAMITE FIENDS

ward. The interest on the public debt is | The London Government Board Building Blown to Smithereens.

TWO ATTEMPTS ON THE "TIMES."

The Greatest Excitement Prevailing in the English Capital.

THE WORK CHARGED TO FENIANS.

Comments of the Press and in Parijament-General Foreign News.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, March 15 .- A terrific gas explosion in the local government board offices at Westminster occurred at 9 o'clock to-night, destroying much property. The report was heard in the house of commons and caused alarm. The concussion was so great that it shook the side galleries and the reporters' gailery. It being dinner hour but few members of the house were in the hall. The Duke of Edinburg was in the motion by resigning his seat. the peers' gallery and seemed alarmed. "Adrienne" is not a one act play. In The speaker rang his bell and asked the cause of the alarm. No one was injured. The wildest rumors are affoat. The report resembled the discharge of an eighty ton gun.

Later-It is now believed the explosion was caused by dynamite and was a deliberate attempt to blow up the government offices.

The explosion was undoubtedly the work of Fenians. Adjacent streets were filled with myriads of fragments of glass and heavy plate glass lying in heaps on the ground. A stone weighing 200 pounds was projected against the King Street police station, making a hole the size of a man's head. Nothing will be touched until an inquiry is made. The full extent of the damage cannot be estimated until daylight. Five hundred constables are guarding the scene. The building has the appearance of having been bombarded. There is a deep trench ten feet by three in one room floor, which has been literally ploughed. Two children sleeping in the house on the corner of King street were thrown from their beds by the force of the explosion, and their faces badly cut. They were taken to the police station. Every pane of glass in the vicinity is shattered. A man was arrested at midnight on suspicion of being concerned in the explosion. The explosion being the subject of consideration in the commons, Harcourt, the home secretary, said he did not think it right to say anything about the matter until official inquiry had been made. He had heard of an attempt made to blow up the Times office, but no injury was done.

The explosion was heard at a distance of two or three miles. Yesterday evening a canister containing explosive material was found behind the Times office. with, it is rumored, a lighted fuse attached. The police are making an investigation.

The officials think the explosion was caused by gunpowder or dynamite. The officers of the gas company declare that they can find no evidences that it was caused by gas. The force of the explosion shot large portions of masonry across the

Harcourt has had a conference with the chief of police, at which several witnesses were examined. The conclusion reached was that the explosion occurred inside the room and not outside the building. After the explosion the force of police at the house of parliament was doubled, and the government offices and the residences of

The Times attaches little importance to the explosion, which occured at its office. The canister contained only a small quantity of nowder.

The Daily News says: It is of course obvious that the explosion was the result of premeditated design. We are confronted with the fact that there are in London persons bold enough to act on

the wildest counsels of O'Donovan Rossa. The News says: It is impossible not to connect the perpetration of this outrage with a certain phase of the Irish crime and

assassin press of America.

The Times says the Fenian answer to to carry out the policy of bringing the war into the heart of London. The explosion at our office occurred at 7:45 Wednesday evening, but the falling of the canister prevented any serious damage. There is reason to believe the two attempts boat race. The sixteen boats started at 5:41. Cambridge had the Middlesex side of the river; Oxford, the Surrey side. Oxford led by a length at Duke's Head, a short distance from the starting point and won by three lengths.

The Oxfords had the best of an uneven start. They pulled a regular stroke, nearly forty to the minute, and were almost clear of the Cambridge boat at Craven steps, about six furlongs from the start. The Cambridge boat here deflected toward the Middlesex shore. The Oxfords at the end of the first mile, which they covered in 4:15, were two lengths ahead, and rowing well together. Here the darkness threatened and snow began to fall. The Cambridge crew was splashing considerably by the time the soap works were reached. At Hammersmith bridge, one and three-quarter miles from Putney, Cambridge was nine seconds behind Oxford; at Chiswick Eyot, threequarters of a mile further on, four lengths astern, and going better. A violent hail storm here broke upon the crews. The Cambridge eight quickened their speed, but at Corney reach it was evident it was all over with them. The Oxfords came in the easiest winners. The result causes greater excitement than that of any previous race in consequence of the heavy betting on the Cambridge crew, who, at the start, were favorites at seven to two The defeat of a crew on whom such odds were laid is unprecedented.

London, March 15 .- Nothing is known here concerning the reported death of

Kennard will move in the commons that in view of the complete satisfying of all demands of American citizens upon the sum the Geneva conference allowed in re-gard to the Alabama claims, the house is of the opinion that the balance should be re-

stored to Great Britain.

London, March 15.—Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, under foreign secretary, stated at the commons in answer to Coleridge Kennaid's question that the government had done nothing towards recovering the surpuls Alabama award.

Dublin, March 15.—James Mullett, a

implicating Patrick Egan and others. The information is sufficient to justify the arrest of Egan when he returns. DUBLIN, March 15 .- The Catholic clergy of the diocese of Swineford, county Mayo, store,

assed a resolution in which they charge the goverment with neglecting the dis tressed people and condemn the remedies offerd, namely the workhouse or emigra-

FRANCE.

Paris, March 15 .- Fifteen anarchists visited the office of the Intransigeant and attempted to compel Henri Rochefort, the editor, to insert a note in the paper denouncing its report of the riot last Friday as slanderous. The police have since protected the premises, although Rochefort denied their services when proffered.

Explosives have been found in the house of a man named Perighet, who has been arrested. It is expected that information touching the doings of the anarchists more vital than any Louise Michel could furnish will be obtained from him.

The government has concluded to expel. ipon conclusion of their sentences, all foreigners who were convicted of implication in the riots here. They are mostly Ger-

Paris, March 15 .- On a motion being announced in the chamber of deputies to authorize the prosecution of Savairy, member of the chamber, and director of Rhone et Loire bank for malversation in connection with the affairs of the bank. vairy prevented the necessity of debating

Paris, March 15.—The government will prosecute the anarchist organ, the Catayer.

Paris, March 15 .- At the socialist meeting, on the Champs de Mars, on Sunday, if the crowds refuse to disperse, three legal warnings will be given, and if these warnings are not heeded the rioters will be ar-

Paris, March 15 .- Four anarchists, including two members of the press, have been sentenced to two years' imprison-ment, and to pay a fine of 3,000 florins, for the delivery of seditious speeches.

BADEN-BADEN, March 15 .- The funeral of the late Prince Gortschakoff took place from the Russian chapel there yesterday. The physician who attended Prince Gortschakoff states there were enough grounds for suspecting the prince had been poison-The evidence of the prince's mistress and his valet confirm the suspicion. In his will, made on his death bed, the prince requests the authorities to suppress any inquiry as to whether he had been

St. Petersburg, March 15 .- The defalcation of Makoff, president of the society for regulating the social condition of the Jews, and who committed suicide, is eleven million of roubles.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Berlin, March 15 .- The emperor has declined to accept the resignation of Admiral Von Stosch, chief of the ministry of

THE HAGUE, March 15 .- The chamber has authorized the government to negotiate a loan of 60,000,000 florins.

BRUSSELS, March 15 .- The court of ap peal has decided the case of ex-Bishop Dumont vs. Monsigneur Du Rousseaux, bishop of Tournay. The decision acknowledges Bishop of Tournay and ceases all opposition to the surrender to the delegate of the Belgian government of the money and papers deposited by Canon Bernard in America.

St. Petersburg, March 15 .- Perfilieff, director of the postoffice, who attempted suicide, is suspended from office. VIENNA, March 15 .- The Russian govern-

ment has proposed to other powers that an international detective force be organized to cope with the anarchists, nihilists, fenians, and socialists. France, Switzerland and Austria have acquiesced in the pro-

Rome, March 15 .- At the consistory today the pope appointed several bishops, including bishop for Halifax, Charleston,

the emperor has declin

and Grand Kapids. BERLIN, March 15 .- It seems certain that

resignation of Admiral Van Slasch. A PROSPEROUS PAPER.

The Libel Suits Instituted Against the Chicago "Herald" Multiplying at a Rap-

CHICAGO, March 14.-Judge Rogers is engaged to-day in trying the libel suit of J. E. Clary, publisher of the Des Moines (Ia.) Mail Car, against F. W. Palmer, Jas. W. Scott and others, the alleged editors, proprietors and publishers of the Morning Herald, for \$25,000 damages. The alleged Gladstone's speech on the land act was libel was published on April 29, 1882, and not delayed. We are in the presence of the offense consisted in saying that Clary libel was published on April 29, 1882, and the first attempt of the dynamite party was caught in flagrante delictu and received a severe beating at the hands of the injured husband. Gen. Stiles' opening speech for the defendants said it was ridiculous to suppose that Clary had been so severely injured by a statement of this kind were made by some miscreant. made in a newspaper that not half of the London, March 15.—Oxford won the jury had ever read, or ever heard of. The Herald will soon need a clerk to keep a record of libel suits. There were recorde yesterday two by Mr. Lehmann of "the fair" who was said to have once been a "fakir," and to be now the proprietor immoral resorts on State street, all of which Lehmann denies. Mr. Lehmann says further that the attacks on him were published because he refused to advertis in the Herald, Coroner Bayden wants \$20, 000 for intimations that he was not doing his duty legally, and was unduly influenced, especially in the Elliott inquest.

Denounced as a Swindle.

St. JOSEPH, Mo., March 14 .- The Herald claims to have reliable information which leads to the belief that the bill which recently passed the state senate providing payment of old and new claims will be ised, perhaps to cover a large number of fraudulent accounts, probably to the amount of \$2,000,000, so that if the bill passes the house and goes into effect, the United States government, which will ultimately pay these claims, will actually be swindled out of the amount named. swindled out of the amount named. The Herald strongly opposes the bill. The Tallahatchie Rising.

YAZOO CITY, March 15 .- The Tallahatchie river, at Sharkey, on Saturday was six feet below 1882, and yesterday but even inches below. It is rising two inches daily. The swamps of Tallahatchie and Yazoo will absorb much water. A Belgium Visitor.

New York, March, 15 .- Charles D. Havesteenhuys, one of the foremost politicians of Belgium, is a passenger in the steamer Switzerland, due here on Saturday He intends to stay a few months in this country and acquaint himself with 1ts institutions.

Will Go It Alone. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 15 .- Senator

Blair denies that he has conbined forces with Rollins in the coming senatorial contest, and declares he never will form an alliance with Rellins, Briggs and Chandler nor make a combination with any candidate. That while acknowledging himself murder conspirator, has given information a candidate he will not fight for re-election. For Rent.

Store No. 157 and 161 West Seventh street Seven corners. Apply to B. F. Zahm, at the

WASHINGTON.

THE VIRGINIA READJUSTERS' VIC-TORY IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Large Quantities of Whisky Being Exported to Save the Tax - Appointment of A. W. Wyman as Treasurer of the United States-Departmental Gossip.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

Washington, March 15 .- The Virginia

readjusters are elated by the recent decision of the United States supreme court, affirming the right of the state legislature to enact what is known as the coupon killer. The effect of this decision is to depreciate the value of tax receivable interest coupons of the bonds issued in 1871 under Democratic rule. The readjusters have fought with all their strenght the tax receivable feature of these coupons, and when they got control of the legislature they passed a law imposing restrictions that will diminish to a very large extent ed can be seen at the department of state, the number of coupons that will be offered in payment of taxes to the state. Heretofore the aggregate of taxes paid in coupons has been so large as to seriously cripple the state treasury for cash to meet its current expenses, and the remaining bonded debt of the state not funded in bonds with tax receivable and self collecting interest coupons was neglected or only partially met. The Democrats have stood by the original funding act, objecting to leaves are required to weigh a pound, if the passage of the act called the not stemmed, seventy-five cents per pound; coupon killer, and the best lawyers in Virginia are said to have held that the coupon killer was unconstitutional because it impaired the obligation of the contract of the state with the creditors who funded under the act of 1871. A large portion of the holders of these bonds reside in England, but many of them are held in Baltimore, and that city has been the principal market for Virginia securities. Its proximity to Virginia has made the trade on tax receivable coupons very profitable to Baltimore brokers and bankers. It is understood that they and the English bondholders will seek to obtain a

country to prevent payment of tax before it is required for consumption, has already begun. "It is going, we understand, in considerable quantities," said an official of the internal revenue bureau, in speaking of it to day, "and probably will continue so long as there is more whisky to come out of bond each month than there is demand. I suppose the shipments will be made each month as the time approaches for paying the tax. The fact is, congress ought, at the last session, to have passed the bill extending the bonded period indefinitely. That was the only thing to do, and do decently, about the matter. But as it did state authorities on sundry long pending not, the only thing these men can do is to pursue the course they are now following, ka & Santa Fe railroad land grant, and to get it back."

rehearing from the supreme court.

THE WHISKY TAX.

The treasury department is informed

whisky is going?" "Some to Europe, some into Canada and

some to other sections."

payment of the taxes? Will not the cost of transportation more than equal the interest on the taxes? portation into Canada is not great. Where

improved by the shipment." "How is that ?"

in the English climate might be less than here." "Is the loss by evaporation very consid-

erable?" "Yes, it is so great that our rules allow a regauging and allowance for loss up as high as seven and one-half gallons per

barrel in a certain number of years." [Western Associated Press.]

GOVERNMENT PRINTER APPOINTED WASHINGTON, March 15.-It is understood that Secretary Folger has tendered the position of chief of the bureau of engraving and printing to Geo. W. Corning, of Geneva, New York, at one time sergeant-at-arms of the legislature of New York, and that he has virtually accepted the ap-

SECRETARY FOLGER'S ILLNESS. be slow. He took cold Monday and is now suffering with ulcerated sore throat.

ADDITIONAL CHARGES. Additional charges against Supervising Architect Hill have been filed in the treasary department and are now in the hands of Secretary Folger. Their nature is not yet made public, but it is said on good authority that they relate to the contracts and expenditures for a new government building at Philadelphia. This matter is young hoodlum, whose unmerciful bleed-

of a repitition of the old story. THE GEN. HAZEN COURT OF INQUIRY. It is rumored to-day that Gen. Terry may be selected president of the Hazen court of inquiry, with two colonels from the staff bureaus of the war department. TREASURER APPOINTED

The president to-day appointed A. W. Wyman, assistant treasurer of the United States, to be treasurer, vice Jas. Gilfillan, whose resignation has been accepted, to take effect on the 1st proximo. Mr. Wyman will secure his bond and qualify by that day. He was almost over whelmed with congratulations this after-

The bond of a treasurer is \$150,000 and must be approved by the secretary of the treasury before he can qualify. It will also be necessary for the secretary to appoint a committee to verify the treasury balance of the 31st of March, so the funds may be transferred to the new incumbent for opening business on the first proximo, when he will assume the duties of his office. The selection of an assistant treasurar which office will be made vacant by the promotion of Wyman, will depend upon the wishes of the new treasurer. It is pretty well settled that the appointment

will be made from the treasurer's office. COTTON NOW MARKETED. Returns to the department of agricul-

ture of cotton sent to market from plantations aggregate 5,900,000 bales gone forward up to March 1. This is about 861/3 per cent. of the crop as indicated by the last returns of the product. The proportions by states are North Carolina and Texas, 83 per cent.; South Carolina, 85;

Georgia and Tennessee, 86; Arkansas, 87; Louisiana, 88; Mississippi, 89; Alabama,

90: Florida, 93. THE TRIBUTE TO VICTOR EMANUEL.

The department of state has been informed that the Italian government desires to invite the artists of all nations to compete in furnishing a design for a national nonument to be erected at Rome in honor of King Victor Emanuel II. The monument is to consist of a bronze equestrian statue of Victor Emanuel, and of a base of at least thirty meters wide and twenty-nine meters high in its central portion. Its height elsewhere is to be at least twentyfour meters. The base is to consist of an architectural design of any form that may be selected. The steps leading to the esplanade on which the monument is to be placed will be considered a part of the monument. Plans may be sent in from November 15 to December 15, 1883. The royal commission will decide upon the design, and the successful artist will be entitled to receive 50,000 francs as a prize, and 50,000 francs additional will be divided by the commission among the most meritorious competitors. The grand plan of the site where it is to be constructwhere additional information can be obtained on the subject, by artists desiring to compete in offering designs.

LOWERING THE TARIFF ON TOBACCO. A question has arisen at the treasury department in regard to the following provisions of the tobacco schedule in the new tariff act: Leaf tobacco, of which 85 per cent. is of the requisite size and of the necessary fineness of texture to be suitable for wrappers, and of which more than 100 if stemmed, \$1. The doubt is as to whether 85 per cent. is to be computed on the whole quantity of tobacco embraced in invoice or upon the contents of each separate package. The matter has been referred to the collectors of customs at New York and Boston, with instructions to consult the trade and report a rule for the government of the department on this question.

BETIRING ARMY OFFICERS.

The provision in the last army bill excluding from calculation as a part of the regular retired list prescribed by law, not to exceed 400, all officers retired under the law of last year, because of having reached sixty-four years or having served over forty years relieves the regular retired list to an extent of making thirteen vancancies, which will be filled at once by the rethat the shipment of whisky out of the tirement of the described officers.

THE PURCHASE OF SILVER. The treasury department to-day purchased 40,500 ounces of silver for delivery

to the San Francisco mint. MAKING THINGS SQUARE. Ex-Representative R. P. Flower of New York, returned to the treasury \$458.50, the amount overpaid him on account of salary

and mileage as a member of the Forty-

seventh congress. GRANT LANDS CLAIM OF KANSAS.

Ex-Governor Crawford, resident Washngton agent of the state of kansas, today filed at the interior department a brief in support of the position taken by the questions in regard to the Atchison, Topeor pony up the tax, and wait until they sell the case will probably come before the secretary for oral argument at an early "Where do you understand that this day. The brief argues that the adjustment of the grant under the supreme court decision of 1875 concerning it, would give the state a title to about 800,000 acres land alleged to have been illegally certified "And are these people going to make it to the railroad company, and that in any pay to bear the cost of transporting the event the state is entitled to some 200,000

goods abroad and back simply to avoid acres, now held by the railroad. NATIONAL BANK OFFICERS ON TRIAL. Argument begins in the United States supreme court to-day in a number of im-"That I don't know. The cost of trans- portant national bank cases, brought here upon a certificate of division of opinion it is transported across the ocean it is from the circuit court of the United States claimed that the quality of the whisky is for the eastern district of Missouri. These cases, six in number, are suits brought by the United States against the president vice president and cashier of the National "I don't know, I am sure. I only know bank of the state of Missouri, at St. Louis that that is claimed to be the fact. Then and are founded on criminal indictit is not improbable that the evaporation ments, charging those officers with perjury, and conspiracy to defraud and the misapplication of the funds of the bank. The defense set up by the accused parties is chiefly technical and based upon the alleged insufficiency of the indictments. A number of questons of interest are raised in regard to the scope and intent of

of fraud by national bank officers. Practically a Murder. | Lake City Sentinel, March 14.]

those parts of the national bank act which

relate to the prevention and punishment

The good wife of Mr. A. Campbell, departed this life on Thursday evening last, at her home on Main street, at the age of thirtythree years, six months and nineted The deceased leaves a husband and four children to mourn her loss, the youngest being five years old. The circumstances attending her last illness and SECRETARY FOLGER'S ILLNESS. death were peculiarly sad. A few days
Secretary Folger is reported better today. His improvement is slight however, in a sad plight, having been unmercifully and it is feared his perfect recovery will beaten by a larger boy. Mrs. Campbell being in rather delicate health just at that time, was so shocked at seeing her son covered with blood, was suddenly prostrated, from which she never recovered, but gradually grew worse, until death came to her relief. The sympathy of the entire community is extended to the

bereaved family. said to be assuming a serious shape and ing of her son caused the death of the the charges recently filed, not in the nature mother. ED. GLOBE. mother. Ed. Globe.

Diphtheria.

|Special Telegram to the Globe. | HACKENSACK, N. J., March 14. - Diphtheria has become epidemic in the towns of North Hudson county, and numbers of children are dying daily. James Flood has just buried his wife. Two weeks ago his family consisted of himself, wife and seven children, but he and his. eldest son are the only ones now left. Another family, who reside on the Hackensack plank road at Union Hill, has lost three children within as many days. A prominent physician told a reporter that he knew of over 100 cases of diphtheria in Union Hill and West Hoboken

Sporting in England.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

New York, March 14.—A private letter anunces from London that Rowell has recovered his old form, and has challenged the pedestrians of England for a twelve hours a day race for six days, \$500 entrance. Mason, the winner of the last race, and the twelve hour Astley belt. Little-wood, Day and Simpson have entered with Rowell, so there will be at least five starters. Mason has

so there will be at least five starters. Mason has the best record for a twelve hours' race.

Lee is rowing on the river Cani, keeping himself ready for the coming season. He has been unable to get a race in England, the scallers saying that they have had enough of Yankee rowers. Boyd is matched to row an unknown for \$1,000 e side.

\$1,000 a side. The Hannibal & St. Joe.

CHICAGO, March 14.—The annual report of the Hannibal & St. Jes ph railroad for 18 2. shows an incom; of \$2,424,347; for running expenses and taxes, \$1,400,521; interest, \$653,620