Daily & Globe.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

LEWIS BAKER. TERMS. BY MAIL, POSTAGE PRÉPAID. DAILY, per month....
DAILY and SUNDAY, per calendar month..

1 00

Correspondence containing important news olicited from every point. Rejected communicacorrespondence of the control of the

ST. PAUL. WEDNESDAY, DEC. 9, 1885.

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

The Globe is on sale at the National Hotel, Washington, and at Geo. S. Wharton's, No. 5 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., Dec. 8, 10 p.m.—Observations taken at the same moment of time at all sta-

Stations.	Ther.	W'th'r	Stations.	Ther.	W'th'r
Duluth St. Paul LaCrosse Huron Moorhead. St. Vincent Bismarck. Ft. Buford Ft. Ass'bn. Ft. Custer. Helena Ft. Garry Minnedosa. Med. Hat.	13 17 5 -9 -16 5 13 24 24 26 - 6 - 9	Clear Lts'ow Lts'ow Clear Clear Clear Lts'ow Cloudy Clear Cloudy Clear Clear Clear	Albany New York. Chicago Cincinnati. Cleveland Boston Galveston. Memphis N. Orleans. Quebec Shrevep't St. Louis Vicksburg.	36 17 55 38 31 66 60 56 15 48 38	Sleety Cloudy Lt rain Fair Lt rain Cloudy Fair Hy r'n Cloudy Clear Clear Cloudy Lt rain

THE HOME REPORT. Barometer, 29.85; thermometer, 11; relative humidity, 91; wind, northwest; weather, snowy; amount of snowfall, .19; maximum thermometer, 14; minimum thermometer, 6; daily range, 8. River—Frozen. Note—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation P. F. LYONS, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9, 1 a. m.—For the upper lake region: Snow and rain; winds shifting to the north and west; generally by falling barometer. For the upper ppi valley: Snow or rain, foll ather; north to west windsr eigher baromenerally colder. For the Missouri Fair weather in northern portions; ns. followed by fair weather in south orth to west winds, nearly stationary, wed by slight rise in temperature.

THE DAILY GLOBE. First Page-Death of William H. Vanderbilt, Washington News, Crimes and Casualtes. Second Page-St. Paul News.

Third Page-Minneapolis News and the Flour Mill Interests. Fourth Page-Editorial, Foreign and General Telegraph.

Fifth Page-Northwestern, Dakota and Railroad News. Sixth Page—Financial and Commercial. Seventh Page-Want Advertisements.

Eighth Page—Stillwater and Sporting News. Ninth Page—The President's Message. Tenth Page-The President's Message Con-

A MUSEMENT DIRECTORY. ST. PAUL.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Wabasha St .- 8 p. m., Haverly's Minstrels. OLYMPIC THEATER, Seventh St. near Jackson

-"Adamless Eden."
SACKETT & WIGGINS' DIME MUSEUM, 94 and 96 Seventh St.-Museum and Stage Perform-

FOURTH STREET FAMILY MUSEUM, Exposition Block near Wabasha-Museum and Stage Performance.

MINNEAPOLIS. GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Nicollet and Sixth-8 p. m., "Alone in London."
THEATRE COMIQUE, 219, 221 and 223 First Av. South-Minnie Lewis' Female Mastodons. SACKETT & WIGGINS' DIME MUSEUM, 214 and 216 Hennepin Av.—Museum and Stage Per-

THE PRICES. There was not a large business done in stocks yesterday but a check was placed upon It seems that the death of Mr. Vanderbilt was not known on the street till after the board had closed. Several of the active stocks declined, but finally they recovered their losses and closed strong. Chicago wheat closed %c above the opening and 1/2c above the close of the day before. In St. Paul it was 2c higher. In Minneapolis it was stronger and a shade higher, and the same may be said of Duluth.

NUB OF THE NEWS.

The Salt Lake city trouble has quieted

Chief Justice Tripp of Dakota took the oath of office. William H. Vanderbilt, America's richest

A wealthy Pennsylvanian leaves his family and becomes a hermit.

The Minneapolis flour mills beat the record

William Wettelstadt suffered a terrible death at Eau Claire.

President Cleveland's first message was

The Wisconsin State Grange opened its an-

The Irish question is becoming a very perplexing one to the Tories

A heavy snow storm fell in Southern Minnesota and Northern Iowa.

Syracuse is excited over the discovery of a young society lady as a murderess.

The temperance society of Haverly's minstrels had a banquet at the Merchant

Jay Gould thinks the stock market will not be affected by the death of Vanderbilt.

A bill was introduced in the senate for the construction of a bridge at St. Paul. John Sherman thinks that Commission parks' conduct has been extraordinary.

The president's message is very generally commended by the press and public men.

Developments in the Stillwater tragedy indicate that there was a woman in the case

C. A. Pillsbury complains that the Manitoba does not give him cars enough to ship his wheat.

An Indiana father spoils a wedding by thrashing his son and capturing the marriage

Sons of Maine in Minneapolis celebrated the first anniversary of the organization with a banquet.

White, superintendent of the railway mail service. The supreme court denied the motion for a new trial in the case of Gribble against the

Serious charges have been made against

The Fairbank Canning company, Chicago, as received a large contract to furnish the rench government with beef for its army.

HELLO, Mr. President, just a word with

your views in regardto a good many other things. In fact, no one can have a true con-ception of the vastness and wealth and power of this great country until he has seen the Northwest. As a friend of your administration we give you these pointers for your own benefit, Mr. President.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. The president's message is comprehen sive enough. Nothing within range of national possibility has been omitted. Its prolixity and the unwarranted space devoted to a discussion of foreign matters are the most legitimate features for adverse criticism. In other respects it is a practical discussion of questions pertaining to the welfare of the nation. In some of his opinions the president may not have touched the popular chord, yet it will be conceded that he has presented his points clearly and without attempt at evasion. He is no THE CHICAGO OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT NO. 11 TIMES BUILDING. straddler and makes no effort to glaze over sage. The document is remarkable for Sage. The document is remarkable for the MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE OF THE GLOBAL STAT NO. 257 FIRST AVENUE SOUTH. FOR THE STILLWATER OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS great deal to confirm the confidence which the people of the posed in him as an honest, clear-headed executive, who will administer the government upon sound business principals. He proposes an Indian policy which will commend itself to the wisdom of congress. His views in regard to public land grants are in sympathy with public sentiment. His tariff recommendations are brief but pointed. He disposes of the whole subject in very few sentences, and yet does it with such clearness and force as to impress his opinions upon the public mind. It is perhaps with regard to silver coinage that his recommendations will meet with the most antagonism from congress. His opponents. however, will be forced to admit that the president knows how to wield sledge-hammer blows in argument, and that he has made the strongest points in favor of suspending silver coinage that could be made. Taking it altogether the message compares favorably with those which have come from the hands of his predecessors in office. While it is not remarkable for brilliancy it is full of that good, common sense which the American people love to see displayed in high official life

> DEATH OF MR. VANDERBILT. Death is no respecter of persons. He strikes down the king as he does the ury. peasant. His shadow falls across the threshold of the millionaire as well as the humble abode of the poor. Money cannot purchase amnesty of the King of Terrors. He is the great communist who brings all upon a level. The man who yesterday controlled the stock markets of a continent, and was the possessor of a fortune larger than that of earth's greatest monarchs, today has only a claim upon the narrow strip of earth which is to be his tomb. The pauper who is carried out to-day buried in the potter's field is as rich in earthly possessions as the man who that would make him master of the situa yesterday was the millionaire prince of tion. The only hope that is left to outwit America. And when we come to realize this truth we wonder why it is that men their Irish allies. It may be said in oppowill grasp and strive for that which brings

blight.

WILLIAM H. VANDEBILT was famous for his wealth. The inheritor of a large true. Yet politics is only the science of fortune from his father, the late Commodore VANDERBILT, he had displayed remarkable business capacity in the management of his made successful. So far as Mr. PARNELL vast fortune. It requires extraordinary ability to manage successfully such a fortune Mr. VANDERBILT not only preserved intact the fortune which was given to him, but he concessions of everything else to secure added to it. He was successful beyond all of the great financiers of this country in man, making the final struggle for money-making. His immense estate is the power and reputation. He will viomonument to his business capacity. Mr. VANDERBILT was a modest man and made the demands of the Parnellites, if thereby no effort at vulgar display. He was content to remain at home and quietly look of this kind in English politics would be a after his investments, and did not go off to perfectly natural thing in American pol-Europe, as some of our mushroom millionaires did, to parade his wealth in the sight of royalty. He was a charitable man, and in his charities did not seek the applause of men. His benefactions were dispensed with his characteristic humility. The university at Nashville, which was founded by his father, was the recipient of many favors at the hand of the which no publicity was be violence, and a good deal of it. son, to given. It is known that Mr. VANDERBILT ed many of his chari agency of his friend, the Rev. Dr. DEEMS of the Church of the Strangers, and they were often bestowed with so much secrecy that even the recipients of his benefits never knew the source from which they came. And yet, with all his wealth and generosity of heart, it must be admitted that it is an abnormal and unhealthy condition of affairs in a republic which permits the accumulation of such princely fortunes within the span of one life-time. It is no reflection upon Mr. VANDERBILT that he availed himself of the opportunity presented to him to acquire marvelous wealth, but it is a stain upon the institutions of any country that in the operation of the various enterprises in which he was engaged that he was enabled to make ten times more than the hundreds and thou-sands of people combined who were engaged, either directly or indirectly, in operating the same enterprises. It would not be proper to say that Mr.

VANDERBILT'S death will be a violent shock to the financial interests of the country, and yet there are so many enterprises of great importance so dependent on his active management that there is cause for apprehension. If there is any one to succeed him in the management of his vast estate with the same ability that he possessed there will be no disturbance in finan cial circles. In the event that there is no one capable of taking up the work which has so suddenly dropped from his hands. there is no telling what complications may follow. In this particular we have another illustration of the danger of such immense fortunes being accumulated in the hands of one person.

JOHN W. DANIEL.

The election of JOHN W. DANIEL to succeed MAHONE in the senate of the United States will not only be a notable epoch in the political history of the commonwealth of Virginia, but will be the inanguration of a new era in Southern poli-It is the triumph of new blood over the old. It means that the old conditions have passed away and that the new South is asserting supremacy. The of DANIEL over BARBOUR signifies that Virginia has divested herself of the traditions of the past. With her back to the past and her face to the front Virginia is keeping step with the onward march of modern progress, and under new leadership proposes to achieve for herself a new glory equal in its refulgence to that which

crowned her in the ancient days. In honoring JOHN WARWICK DANIEL with a seat in the United States senate Virginia has honored herself. He comes from honored lineage, yet does not stand President Barrett of the St. Paul board of for fame on his forefathers' feet. His own public works suggests that the pavements for merit is his badge of distinction. By his next year be ordered now. own energies and with his own gen-It transpires that the man May Ogburn of Minneapolis married for a millionaire is worth but a few thousands. other American of his age. He has hardly reached the meridian of life, and yet he A resolution is before the St. Paul council reached the meridian of life, and yet he ran ordinance making \$1.50 per day the inimum for work on city contracts. of any man in it. His is a master spirit, which will assert its superiority in any place and under every circumstance. Nature has impressed upon his features the seal of greatness. His genius is read in the clear-cut lines

art, and dignity that's lost in ease. His speech possesses the magical art of ele quence in a rare degree. In all the ele nents of perfect oratory it is doubtful whether young DANIEL has an equal in this country. His talk is that "s weet extract of speech which holds the ear in bliss ful slavery." Nature has made him a

It is fortunate for the South that a man of JOHN DANIEL's mould has been brought to the front at this crisis. More than that, it is fortunate for the nation that a young leader of such broad and comprehensive statesmanship and generous patriotism has been pushed forward as the representative of a section at time when that section is being made the victim of calumny. Mr. DANIEL belongs to the present generation, and his views are all in accord with the progressive spirit of American life. His presence in the senate will be in bright contrast with that of the man whom he succeeds. In his public career he will be the reverse of all that MAHONE was. MAHONE represented all that was vicious in political life. His notoriety rested on his capacity for sculduggery. DANIEL is the soul and embodiment of honor. He would scorn to rise by base methods, and would die rather than do a dishonorable act. He belongs to that rare type of American statesmen who regard personal honor as of more value than all the wealth of the world. His public record will never be stained by the corrupt streams which flow through our congres halls. In consideration of sional facts the election of these Mr. DANIEL to the senate is a matter for national congratulation. He will enter the senate as the exponent of the new South, and the eyes of the nation will rest upon him in expectant watchfulness, His utterances will be oracles. And his conduct and bearing will be accepted as symbolical of the new order of things which has grown up in the South since the extinction of slavery. His mistakes, if he makes any, will be fatal to his section. His success, and we feel that it is assured, will restore the South to the confidence of the country, will rehabilitate it with its former greatness and power, and will encircle his own name with a halo brighter and more to be coveted than ever gathered around that of any Southern statesman within the last quarter of a cent-

GLADSTONE-PARNELL UNION.

It would be rather singular to find the Parnellites and the Liberals forming a union after the election is over. Queere things may have happened, but not more unexpected. And yet it would be logical If GLADSTONE finds himself with such a small majority as not to be able to rely with certainty on carrying any measure over the combined opposition of the Tories and Parnellites, the most natural thing for him to from the almshouse and do, if he is any sort of a politician, would be to form any sort of a respectable alliance Tories is to draw from them sition to a movement of this kind that both them nothing in the end except premature PARNELL and GLADSTONE would compromise the principles of their respective parties. In a certain sense that would be compromise. It is only by concessions that great political movements are organized and is concerned he has only one object in view. The liberation of Ireland from its WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT inherited. present oppression is the one aim of the Parnellites. They can afford to make this point. Mr. GLADSTONE is an old late no sacred principle by conceding to he secures supremacy in England. A trad ities, and as our English friends have recently developed a remarkable disposition to adopt American political methods, it would not be such a queer thing after all to see a union between the PARNELL and GLADSTONE forces. It must also be parent to Mr. GLADSTONE that in the event the English parliament refuses to grant home rule to Ireland there is going to

> PROTECTING THE LABORERS. The resolution offered in council last night by Ald. KAIN, relating to the wages of laborers employed on public improvements, is one that deserves the consideration of the council. It is understood that a certain contractor was awarded a contract fo opening some streets at a price which he cannot afford to do it for, unless he can employ laborers at 50 cents a day. Hence i is that the mover of the resolution proposes to protect the workingmen by an ordinance which shall provide fixed rates to be paid to laborers on public improvements. While it is to the interest of the city that these contracts shall be let reasonably low, still it is not to the interest of the city that the bids be so low that the work can only be done at less than living wages. There would be no economy in the city paying a laborer 50 cents a day and then have to pay a dollar more to provide for his family out of the pauper fund. Nor is it to the credit of the city that the inclemency of the season and the scarcity of work should be taken advar tage of by contractors to put wages down starvation prices. The laborer is always worthy of his hire, and it is the duty of the city government to see that our laboring classes are protected in this matter What is right wrongs no man.

AN UNRELIABLE PROPHET. JAY GOULD says that VANDERBILT'S death will not affect the stock market. is to be hoped that Mr. GOULD is right about it, but it would be much more satisfactory to the country if the announcement had come from some one else. Mr. GOULD carries a heavy load of stocks himself, and it has been observed that whenever he gets in an over-confident mood regarding the stock market he is generally preparing to unload. Mr. Gould's predictions of the stability of the stock market are not always reliable We believe that he is exceptionally correct this time, but GOULD's saying so will have more of a tendency to unsettle the marke than VANDERBILT's death. This is one of the emergencies when Mr. Gould ought to have remained discreetly silent.

MARITAL REFORM.

A New York court has decided that a wife is responsible for the hotel bills of an impecunious husband. In delivering the opinion of the court the chief justice says: "We cannot imagine why a wife with credit cannot take her usband, who has none, to a hotel, and in order to procure board and shelter for ber family arrange that she, and not the impecunious husband, shall pay the bills. If this were not so, a wife, however wealthy, might find it difficult to find rooms in a he tel simply because her husband was unfor tunate enough to be impecunious. These observations are made simply to show that the rulings made at the trial might lead to the impracticable results suggested." decision is possibly the beginning of a marital reform era. When it comes to be understood that the wealthy wife is liable for the tailor bills and the bar accounts of a deadbeat husband, the heiress and coachman racket will come to an end.

WHEN you want to hear news you always would do well to pay a flying visit to St. Paul and learn the facts in relation to our bridges. A trip-through the Northwest would enlarge this manner is that of elegance devoid of the Mississippi river below St.

Paul is all news to the St. Paul people. It nust be a good ways below St. Paul

JUSTICE, it seems, is altogether a matter of price in Philadelphia. The authorities de cline to cause the arrest of a murderer tracked to Italy because it will be too expensive. The Philadelphia Times is right in declaring that the city of brotherly love must wake up from its village-like sleep.

THE Chicago Tribune may now be assured that President CLEVELAND did not blow out the gas when he retired to write the message published this morning. Its character proves him to have been very wide awake to nany things which Republicanism would have been pleased "to shut his eye." WHAT the president lacked in information

concerning the Mississippi bridges is made up by his knowledge of foreign affairs. He ought to remember, however, that it is the United States and not the Congo states of which he is president. Knowledge, like charity, ought THE calibre of the man who was tendered.

by a Republican majority, the second office in our government is seen in his declared intention to do all in his power to defeat the con firmation of Postmaster Jupp of Chicago ecause, forsooth, Logan desired Palmer's retention.

"IMPERIAL CÆSAR, dead and turned to clay, may stop a hole to keep the winter's wind away." The statesman, beleved of thousands, called suddenly to his account or the million aire in all the harmful ostentation of his mitless wealth, which the nobler end?

TRADE relations with Mexico are improving. An invoice of Baltimore oysters was recently sent through to the capital of the Southern republic. We may look for a declar Mexicans strike the first bad one.

WHITE ANTELOPE, the Indian who saved is drowning squaw at the cost of his own life the other day at Bismarck, furnished an example of heroic devotion which goes far towards reconciling one with the idealized braves of FENNIMORE COOPER.

COMMISSIONER SPARKS may have felt rather discouraged over his reformatory proeeedings when his friends attacked him. ng will doubtless disappear now that Senator Sherman considers it necessary to denounce him.

THE gentlemen who maintained that the relations between CLEVELAND and BAYARD were strained will get little confirmation of their statement from the fact that the state department is accorded such prominence in

WHEN one reads that intelligent men, oth erwise sane, are locating gas wells in Pennsylvania by means of a witch hazel divining od, he naturally wonders whether this is the humbug-hating nineteenth century after all. BISMARCK insists upon his right to expel

German-Americans from the fatherland. Bismarck has evidently not heard that we launched a new cruiser-and its rmor is not made of pig iron either. THE principal regret in the heartless world of speculation, of which VANDERBILT was so long the head, will probably be that it

could not have known of his coming death in Now that the president has disposed of his message, it is probable that he will find time to look after the appointments. At any

rate there will be a mighty peeping over the

fence about this time. THE report of the secretary of the treasury having been thoroughly covered as far as its dent's message, is consequently omitted from publication.

WE in the West perhaps do not appreciate the necessity so vividly, but every thinking man must coincide with the president's views as to the utter inadequacy of our alleged navy.

eady begun to taste the sweets of statesma Some admiring constituents loaded his desk with flowers at the opening of congress MINISTER PENDLETON is said to be dissatis

CONGRESSMAN LAWLER of Chicago has al-

fled with his position at Berlin. The intri-cacies of the gehabt-gewesen-sein have proven too much for a good man. Is Col. Long merely acting as advance gent for another English exhibition with oudan when he declares his firm conviction

that Gen. GORDON is still alive? IF you want to test Logan's sincerity let BILT. Ten to one there would be no declining foolishness about that.

THE wisest thing that congress can do is to swallow the president's message whole and

Could Have improved It.

Philadelphia Record. Senator Logan grew a foot higher vesterday in the estimation of his fellow citizens. He had more sense than his party, and in a modest speech rebuked the offer of his Republican colleagues in the senate to put him in a place to which the people had refused to elect him. He might have added another foot to his stat-ure and made himself the tallest candidate in his party for the presidential momination in 1888 if he had recommended the choice of a Democratic senator for president pro tem-

A Case of Heart-Sickness. Richmond Whig-Mahone Organ, Our utter disgust over the recent so-called election in this state has kept us from acquainting ourselves fully with the results in

TELEGRAPHIC SPARKS.

Fire at Fort Branch, Gibson county, Ind., lestroyed several halls and business houses. Loss, \$150,000; partly insured.

Fire in the cellar of the Presbyterian Edurational home last night in York, Pa., caused a loss of about \$40,000.

Henry H. Carpenter of Illinois has been appointed private secretary to Commissi Sparks, and Henry A. Newman of Wisco has been appointed a special timber agen The American health board met in Wington.

The report of the earnings of the Western Union shows a decrease. Prof. W. H Yates of Barkersville, Pa., has been fatally hurt by religious fanatics.

Twenty-five or thirty persons have been stricken with trichinosis in New York.

Gen. Lew Wallace is home from Europe. The jury in the Wilson-Moen case at Boston

Status of a Strike. Special to the Globe.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 8 .- It is claimed by the river coal operators that the miners of the fourth pool, with few exceptions, are working at a reduction. In the third pool seven miners and four in the second pool are in active operation. A comparisor with last night's dispatches will show that the strike is weakening. The superintendent of Pine run telegraphs that the strike will soon be over there, probably to-morrow, and that ten strikers joined the workmen to-day, swelling the number to 60. Reports of pri-vation and suffering among the strikers and their families are confirmed by late dispatches. The majority have done little since June. The present strike was in augurated in the middle of August. Th company's ores have refused credit to the strikers and independent merchants have trusted until now they have no money with which to purchase supplies. A coal op-erator said to-night: "The women and children will not be allowed to starve." It is proposed to inaugurate a relief move-

The Fight Will Come

Special to the Globe. FREEPORT, Ill., Dec. 8 .- Hon. Horatio C. Burchard, who was removed from the directorship of the United States mint, left for Springfield to-day. He was asked if he nor opringueud to day. He was asked if he was going to make any personal effort to be restored to his position. He replied that he had not considered the question very much. It was his understanding that some of the senators, Gen. Logan in particular, would bring the matter up when the proper time arrived. A MEXICAN SKIRMISH.

The Rupture in Mexico Results in Little Bloodshed.

No Peace Yet in Servia -- The English Selections

Mexican Blood-Letting. VILLA DAMA, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, Dec. 8.-Last night the state forces were reinforced by the arrival of Capt. Sarchez with fifty men from Sabinas, Col. Carlos, Zuagua with 100 men from Lampases and several small parties from the ranches. A night attack was expected and the entire command was kept in readiness, with saddled horses, until daylight, when scouts brought in the news that the revolutionists were camped in force at Palo Blanco ranche, eighteen miles south. A courier from Monterey reports that at miduight fifty revolutionists marched to the public plaza in that city and fired several volleys the Ch in the air. The mayor called on Gen. Reyez commander of the federal troops, for as sistance, which was refused. succeeded in arresting eight of the offend-ers. After quiet was restored, Gen. Reyez detailed troops to watch the city. It is believed here that the Independent club was requested by the federal authorities in the city of Mexico to bring about the demonstration in Monterey, to be used as an excuse for proclaiming martial law at the proper

BELGRADE, Dec. 8.—King Milan has telegraphed Queen Natalie that forty-eight hours have expired in which Prince Alexhours have replied to the terms of ander was to have replied to the terms of testifies that one election White stationed testifies that one election White stationed No Peace Yet. peace proposed by Servia, but that no reply has been received. A Constantinople dis-patch says Nadjaid Pasha has been intrusted with a special mission to Prince Alexander, the object of which is to assist in arranging peace between Servia and Bulgaria. The Vienna Neue Freie Presse professes to know that Germany has become reconciled with Austria and Russia, and that the three powers have induced Prince Alexander to agree to the re-estab-lishment of peace. Col. Milonovics, the Servian envoy, has departed from Pierot with Prince Alexander's answer to King Milan, in which he rejects the Servian peace proposals. Prince Alexander repeats his former demands and gives Servia until

Thursday to accept them. Election Returns.

London, Dec. 8 .- The following additional returns of the parliamentary elections were received to-day: In Antrim, South division, Mr. McCartney, Conservative, is elected over Mr. Barbour, Liberal, in Mayo South division, Mr. J. F. X. O'Brien, Nationalist, is elected over Mr. G. O. Mal-

ley, Conservative.

An estimate of the final result of the elections gives the coalition of Tories and Parnellites a majority of 10 over the Liberals. Apart from the Parnellites the Lib erals have a majority of 72. The Irish Conservatives, headed by Mr. Lewis, are forming an independent section, opposing any coalition with Mr. Parnell. Mr. Burt replaces Mr. Lawson as leader of the local optionists.

An Open Rupture,

MADRID, Dec. 8.—Canovas Del Castilla, the ex-prime minister, has declared an oper rupture with Premier Sagasta in consequence of the latter's alliance with Gen. Domingnez. The Conservative Republicans and senators will meet to-morrow at the house of Senor Canovas. Queen Chris-tina gave audience to-day to Senor Canovas and presented him with a diamond pin which King Alfonso used to wear.

Whigs and Tories Killed. Dublin, Dec. 8.-T. D. Sullivan, Na. tional member of parliament elect for the College Green division, Dublin, at a meet ing of the National league this afternoon, said that the Nationalists had killed both Whigs and Tories by the handful. He denounced Philip Callan, independent candi date for Louth, against Mr. Parnell's nom inee. It is stated that the donations to the parliamentary fund amounted to \$6,473 Of this sum Ireland had contributed \$673

America \$5,000, and other places \$800. Foreign Flashes.

The queen regent of Spain will to-day sign a decree granting amnesty to political and press offenders, including all exiles, except those who were guilty of rebellion while holding military commands. All the powers represented at the Latin monetary conference signed the monetary

an une powers represented the monetary convention yesterday at Paris.

The German bark St. Bernhard, Capt. Methling, from New York, Nov. 11, for Hamman was bard on Sunday at Langeroog. burg, was wrecked on Sunday at Langeroog, an island of the North sea. Her cargo is washing ashore. The fate of the crew is not

known. Cholera has become epidemic in Brittania and committing frightful rayages, the

being worse at Audierne that it was at Mar seilles. MURDERED HER MOTHER. Strange Story of a Young Lady and

Her Crime. Special to the Globe SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 8.—Several days go Frank Houghton, a married man residing near Cortland, twenty miles south of this city, disappeared. Miss Nettie Robie, a pretty neighbor, leaving town suddenly at the same time, people concluded that the pair had eloped. Circumstances afterwards occurred which strengthened this belief. It seems, while Mrs. Houghton's oldest child, a girl of 10 years, was at play near the edge of a barn belonging to the farm at their former residence, she discovered a paper on the stone foundation, and peeping under the wall discovered twenty-six letters, apwall discovered twenty-six letters, ap-parently written to Houghton regarding the elopement. In one of these the writer

says:
"Frank, you are the only one who knows I am a murderess." Several other expres-sions of a similar character are even more emphatic, but Mrs. Houghton desires not to have them made public. Miss Robie's mother died suddenly a short time ago. It is alleged that he mother, who was a cripple and who had strenuously objected to her daughter's many suitors, had been threatened many many suitors, had been threatened many times by her daughter, who made the old lady's life a burden which she was not un-willing to lay down. People now recall the fact that a physician was not called in to see Mrs. Robie until a few hours before her death. Houghton deserted a wife, who is a highly respected lady, and two little girls. He mortgaged Mrs. Houghton's property, sold all the cows owned by her and appropriated the money to his own

READS WELL, IF NOT TRUE. Nat Goodwin and Johnny Morissey's Game to Fleece Saratoga Betters.

From the Chicago Herald. One summer Nat Goodwin and Johnny Morrissey, a son of the pugilist congress man, were in Saratoga and both "strapped." as they had blown in their respective allowances. They were looking for some way in which to raise the wind, and finally they arranged a boat race be tween Riley and a local carsman. They promised Riley a good round sum if he would fall out of his boat at the further end of the course and allow his opponent to win. Well they knew he could bear the local man in a square race. Well, the day came and it was arranged that Johnny was to sell pools and Nat bid in all pools on the local caryana. They had counted on shout local oarsman. They had counted on about one thousand spectators, but something was going on in the town and the crowd num-bered 10,000. Every one wanted to bet on Riley and Nat accommodated them (on paper), taking every "short end."

Before the race Nat had bet his "wind" against about \$8,000 in the pool box, which Morrissey kept under his arm. When the word war given Riley shot ahead like a whirlwind and the conspirators began to think that they were getting what is known in sporting circles as "the double cross." Nat was gazing at Riley through a fieldglass, as were many of the spectators, when to his astonishment the favorite arose in his boat and made a beautiful dive into the water. He had forgotten that any glasses were leveled on him and there was a cry from the crowd. Johnny and Nat jumped from the grand stand with the pool box and

made for the woods, with a howling mob at their heels. But they escaped to a place of safety, divided the money and left for the Adirondacks on the first train. John Morrissey had to make good all of the money bet, but he said: "It's worth that amount to get rid of those boys for a few weeks."

A BAD SUPERINTENDENT. Serious Charges Made Against a Mail Superintendent.

Special to the Globe. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- Numerous affipart of James E. White, superintendent of the railway mail service, have been received in this city and will be filed with the postmaster general to-morrow. John H. Foley, note throughout the country. an employe of the Chicago postoffice, makes oath that one McGinnis, a head postal clerk on the Kankakee route, had told him that he (McGinnis) had carried from cago to Cincinnati in his car, on order from White, Isaac Rivers and other employes of the Chicago office. This occurred at the time of the state election in Ohio in 1884. He says:

WHITE HAD "PETS"

and was guilty of favoritism, and as evidence of the fact accuses White and "Long" Jones of saving the head of one of their friends who lost a mail sack, which was afterward robbed. Andrew Reynolds and J. Lambert, in an affidavit dated Nov. 10, 1885, swear to a conversation with Postal Clerk McGinnis, in which he said in the fall of 1880 he carried Rivers and thirty others from Chicago to Indianapolis, and his chief clerk at the door of the paymaster's office, and as each man received his pay and left the room the clerk levied a contribution for campaign purposes. Mr. Green paid under protest \$15. Affiant also charges Mr. White with being absent from his post of duty for weeks at a time. drew Reynolds, an emplye of the mail service running on the Burlington road, comes to the front with a series of charges against White. He accuses him of drinking and being intoxicated while on duty, and of neglecting his duties so much as to impair

WISCONSIN STATE GRANGE. Progress of the Patrons of the Badger State.

Special to the Globe. Madison, Dec. 8 .- The fourteenth annual meeting of the Wisconsin State Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry occurred at the capitol to-day, Worthy Master S. C. Carr of Milton presiding. There is a very light attendance. The report of the secretary shows a membership in the state of 3,000. The worthy master delivered his annual address this evening. In concluding he said the order in Wisconsin is in a good healthy condition. While some granges have made rapid strides in their membership, others have not done so well. If all would adopt the plan that La Prairie Grange No. 79 has double the this: The ne, it would not take long to membership. Their plan is this: FEATURES OF THEIR WORK

were orations, essays, declamations, songs, etc., also reinstating dropped members and initiating new ones, each exercise counting a certain number of marks, the side that obtained the most marks to be declared the winning side. At the end of the contest the losing side gets up a supper for the whole grange. The that for result was months' time 112 members were added to their grange, which more than doubled their membership, they having only 75 when they started. This is the result of organization and each member working together to accomplish an object. He hoped every grange in the state would adopt this plan or one equally as good during this coming year, and said he believed the result would be satisfactory He said this order knows no North no South, no East nor West. They find the same cordial greeting from a Patron in Maine as in Mississippi, California, Canada or Wisconsin. He advised them all to co-operate and work with all fraternal societies for the good of all mankind.

Gen. Grant a Painter.

Special to the Globe. CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 8 .- It has been generally imagined that there was only one picture in existence which was painted by Gen. Grant, and that one was in possession of the Borie family. Another production has been brought to light, belonging to W. E. Rothesay, who has been offered and who stitutes the wealth of this region. Under has refused to take \$5,000 for it. The picture is an ordinary-looking water-color landscape. Close inspection shows in the left hand corner the name "U. H. Grant." The initials stand for Ulysees Hiram Grant, his baptismal name. Mr. Rothesay got the picture from his mother, a resident of New York state, who in her childhood was a native of Galena. She received it from the dead general herself. He painted it in 1843 while he was a cadet at West Point and presented it to her as a memento of having escorted Mrs. Rothesay on a trip East when he went to West Point. George W. Childs has been shown the picture, and, having been told its history, asserted that there was no doubt

that Gen. Grant painted it.

Death on the Rail. PITTSBURG, Penn., Dec. 8.-Near Den nison, last night two Panhandle trains collided, demolishing both engines and six cars and almost instantly killing Brakeman William Knouse of Venango, Penn. Three of the wrecked cars contained live stock, which was nearly all killed. The accident was the result of a misunderstanding of orders. Another account says, besides Brakeman Knouse, who was killed, Engineers Thomas Savitt and William White and Fireman William White were seriously

burned, though not fatally injured.

Banquet to Garrett. Special to the Globe NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Elaborate prepara tions are making for a dinner to be given to Robert Garrett and the executive committee of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad on Thurs day next by Erastus Wiman and his asso ciates, on Staten Island. Four wires are being carried into the Pavillion hotel at New Brighton, and circuits will be worked east, west, north and south. Four stenographers are to relieve each other and to dictate to four typewriters, who will make duplicate verbatim reports of the proceedings and by district messengers and a special boat send them up to the city to local press, and for distribution th out the country by telegraph. Forty guests are expected from Baltimore and twenty from Philadelphia, and the contingent from New York and Staten Island will probably

swell the total to two hundred or more.

Holding the Breath. Herald of Health. Deep breathing and holding the breath are an item of importance. Persons of weak in an excellent entertainment until an Engan item of importance, Persons of weak vitality find an vninterrupted succession of deep and rapid respiration so distressing that they are discouraged from persevering in the exercise. Let such persons take into the lungs as much air as they can at a breath and hold it as long as they can, they will find a grateful sense of relief in the whole abdominal region. Practice will increase the ability to hold the breath and the capacity of the lungs. After a time the art may be learned of packing the lungs. This is done by taking and holding the long breath and then forcing more air down the trachea by swallows of air. The operation trachea by swallows of air. The operation may be described by that of a fish's mouth in water. To those who have never learned it it will be surprising to what an extent the lungs may be packed. Caution is at first needful, but later practice will warrant large use of the treatment. The whole thoracic and abdominal cavities will receive immediate benefit, and continuance, with temperance in eating, and good air and right exe.cise, will bring welcome improve-

The men are returning to work in large number at the operators' price in the Monon-gahela valley and the backbone of the strike is broken.

A GREAT RANCH.

The Territory of Wyoming Given up to Herding.

The Fattening Region for the South-

ern Ranges.

Sherman Commercial Gazette

Away here in the great West we laugh at the opinion held of us and our territory by davits, alleging irregular conduct on the the people of the states. Our good qualities seldom appear in print. A lynching anywhere in this immense territory, or a murder, is sure to appear in every journal of gold-mines, to be got for a few dollars, or oil lands with lakes and streams of petroleum, have a notice from the newspapers just as wide. This exaggrating and mis-representation has hurt us considerably. Our true claims to public favor are most often passed over with a passing netice. In the minds of many the name Wyoming sug-gest a region of Arctic winters, of ruffian cowboys, where all sorts of crime run ram pant and the six-shooter is the court of las resort. To others, it is the region of mythical mineral wealth, of big lies and deceitful land speculators, where no decent person would think of living save under the stress of dire necessity. There is real wealth here, though, and comfort, and security, too,

to life and property.

Wyoming is fast becoming a vast cattle ranch. Despite its cold winters, its mineral wealth, its broken country, cattle-raising is the main industry of the territory. There is something in the climate and in the soil peculiarly adapted to herding. are more healthy, are larger and the in-crease is faster than in the ranges of Texas and the southwest territories is used as a great fattening range for the herds of the far south.

THE FATTENING REGION.

Every season thousands of young cattle from half a year to two years old are driven from the southern country hundreds of miles north and distributed over our plains to grow stronger and fatter before they are shipped to the eastern markets. These im portations from the south are known as "Dogies" among the cowboys. Their most prominent characteristic is their extent of horns. The cattle born and bred territory are generally of a superior quality. They all have Texas blood, but there is an improvement in the strain by the use of blooded bulls. Herefords or Polled Augus, Every season the new calves to be branded show better beef qualities. Sometimes the better blood has so changed the appearance of the animals that it is difficult to recognize even the most prominent traits of the Teva cattle. These improvements are a necessary consequence of the increase competition in the business, the demand being constantly for a higher grade of stock and a better quality of beef. A demand has also grown up in England for American beef. and this has tended still further to improve the stock of the plains, it being desirable to retain and to increase this trade. The cattle, with regard to their habits and peculiarities, are not objects of special interest; in fact, they are decidedly stupid, and have the imitative faculty quite strongly develgrange appointed two captains and they chose alternately all the members of the grange, each choosing half to aid them in their efforts. The principal times becomes scattered over a district of country 100 miles square. Weeks sometimes are required to collect it again

THE FAVORITE BUFFALO GRASS.

Buffalo grass is the staple food of the cattle. It is a short grass that grows in abund ance everywhere. It is probably the most nutritive herbage that grows. In the dry atmosphere of this region the buffalo cures itself on the ground. It is thus as good food in winter as in summer. Our plains are from 3,000 to 6,000 feet above the level of the sea Although the rains are abundant in the spring and early sum-mer the latter part of the summer and the fall is dry. A better hay climate could hardly be imagined. At this time of the year the ground is covered with a thick carpet of splendidly cured hay. Heavy, indeed, must be the snow-fall that can prevent the cattle from feeding. They have learned that there is always grass beneath the snow and will scrape the snowy covering away with their hoofs and feed as abundantly in one season as in another. Only when a sleet of snow occurs, accompanied rain, which freezes as it falls, covering the ground with ice, do cattle suffer.

Then the vast herds of our high latitudes vield before the blast and travel due south sometimes for more than a hundred miles. Their unerring instinct leads them on beyoud the sweep of the blizzard when grass is not frozen and snowed up beyond

their reach.

The cattle business, as I said before, con ordinary circumstances the money invested is perfectly safe. The gain after the third vear may be reasonably 20 to 30 per cent. The loss seldom exceeds 3 per cent. These losses come from sick-

ness, exposure, straying thefts and deaths on the railroad tracks. The net profits, may, therefore, be set down as averaging near 20 cent., not a bad return for invest ments anywhere. HERDING AGAINST FARMING Cattle-raising and farming are incompatible. The two cannot exist side by side. Fences obstruct the range, and the habits of cattlemen and farmers are so radically dif-ferent that the appearance of the latter in

any locality is a sure signal for the disap-

pearance of the former. The conflict between the two industries has just begun in this territory. Every day it becomes more evident that the small cattle owner and the farmer are being pushed to the wall. Cattle-raising on a gigantic scale is destined to rule in this territory from now on for a score of years until the press of immigration compels a division in the great ranges. The business promises to be generally carried on by large companies, having many thousands of acres of land and unlimited supplies of money. There is now practically no free grazing, the water-fronts being taken up whenever they are of an value, and most of the land has been Wough or in some way appropriated by the great companies. In addition to this fact, it is certainly true that the companies having ex-tensive ranges and large herds have a great advantage over the small capitalists, from the fact that the large business is carried on at a smaller per cent. of expense. No more herders or horses are needed for 6,000 cattle than for 4,000, and thus the large capitalists will have a greater per cent. or profit over his less wealthy neighbor, who will soon be

driven out of the business PARK FLEMING. Kate Vaughan's Dancing. Illustrated London News.

The whole of young London is now re pairing to Her Majesty's Theater to see Miss Kate Vaughan dance in the Italian ballet. "Excelsior." What a wonderful thing is individual attraction! This self-same ballet has been running now for many months.

Two Italian dancers of the first excellence have exerted themselves with praiseworthy enthusiasm night after night, and performed heroic acts of endurance, but the public have wings and tantalizes her admirers with wings and tantaizes her admirers with scarcely five minutes of the poetry of motion. Miss Kate Vaughan's charm is patent; it is evidently irresistible; and it is a good sign. Taste cannot be in a very degraded condition when with such simplicity and so little effort the art of dancing in its purest form cap be so sincerely a property.

nary lady. She does not beat the stage with her feet; she floats about it. Others per-plex themselves with effort; she glides un-consciously. With her it is not a dance but consciously. With her it is not a dance but a dream. And all London goes to see it. That one short spell of "airy, fairy" move-ment is worth all the superhuman effort of a Limido and the wondrous gyrations of a Cecchetti—excellent as they both are. What matter, however, in what form art is played on the stage. How infinitely preferable the days of the poetic Kate Vaughan to those of the crude caperings and caracoles of "Wiry Sal." Autres temps, autres

mœurs. The bill introduced by Senator Frye for the encouragement of the merchant marine em-