# Daily Globe.

VOL. II — ST. PAUL, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1879. — NO. 319


## TEMPEST TOSSED.

*LOUISVILLE SHAKEN UP BY A LIVELY WIND STORM.*

**A Large Portion of the City Struck by a Tornado—Houses Unroofed, Walls Shattered and Prostrated, Fences Flattened and Havoc Generally—The Whole Accompanied by a Lurid Light, Giving the People a Sulphurous Taste of the Hereafter—Miscellaneous Casualty Record.**

### TEMPEST TOSSED.

LOUISVILLE SHAKEN UP.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 28.—A fearful tornado played havoc in the southern portion of the city this morning. Those who saw it say that one immense black cloud came up from the southwest at four minutes to 6 o'clock. It was a black and gloomy spectacle as it neared the city. It was seen to revolve at a fearful rate. Directly a deluge of rain began to fall, lit up by a red electric light. It seemed to say to those who witnessed it, that the world was coming to an end, and doubtless people in the track pursued by the whirlwind really thought so. It struck the city at the further end of Fourth street, Rev. Stuart Robinson's house being one of the first to suffer; thence it continued in a northeasterly direction, leaving the city at Cave Hill. The south fence of Central park is all blown down. The old Louisville base ball park is completely riddled, not the least portion of the substantial fence standing except one-half of the east side. The roof of the grand stand is smashed into kindling wood and blown away. The grounds and street are strewn with broken boards and timber. Dr. Stuart Robinson's house is slightly damaged, about one third of the tin roof being blown off. M. S. Fishback's carpet beating establishment on Third street was completely demolished. The building was frame and nothing is now standing but the foundation. Loss, $700. The suburb known as Brownston was

BADLY DAMAGED.

Roofs, windows, fences and trees suffered generally. Alfred Lewis Buck's house on Third street had the roof blown off. The side of Phil. Belmer's house was shivered. Tompkin's ice house, between Second and Third streets, had the roof torn off and was generally smashed. The next place to suffer was the Lavel Crystal Spring distillery, at the end of First street. Here the wind from across the commons had full sweep, and great damage was done. The new brick warehouse was completely blown down, not a brick being left standing of the south and west walls. The warehouse contained 300 barrels of whisky, only three of which were destroyed. The tin roof of the warehouse was blown and torn into fragments

LIKE SO MUCH PAPER.

Portions of it were carried into a field a quarter of a mile away. The main distillery building, which is a frame, was also damaged slightly, chimneys blown down and roof injured. The total loss to the distillery will reach $500. F. Morat, florist, on First and Ormsby avenues, suffered badly, the roof being torn from his house and one of his conservatories being greatly damaged. From here the tornado seemed to take a leap to Mechanic street, between Preston and Shelby, and here it was in its

FIERCEST FURY.

There is hardly a house on the street named, that is not more or less damaged. The street is covered with shingles and broken boards. Adam Shuster's two story brick had the roof carried off and several windows blown in on the west side badly damaged. G. Bart's house across the street was unroofed, as was also Schultz' two story brick. A little further down, the windows of O'Olhelp's cottage on Mechanic street, near Shelby, were blown in. The roof of Schalda's grocery on Shelby street, was torn off. Conrad Kathamer's house was much damaged, the windows blown in, and plastering knocked down. Kalthamar had a house blown down over his head before, several years ago. The brick cottage occupied by Fred. Akers was very

CURIOUSLY DEMOLISHED.

The south wall front was blown in and two-thirds of the east wall blown out, leaving the house with two walls and a roof. The furniture in the two front rooms was carried out by the wind. The family were fortunately in the back room at the time and escaped. The frame cottage, corner of Shelby and Mechanic streets, occupied by Mrs. Rebecca Huget and John Holtz, had the entire north of the roof carried off clear while the south half is unhurt. The Baptist church, near Brooks and Broadway, came in for a share of the damages. The wind, though coming from the southwest, struck the eastern slope of the roof, tore up a lot of slate on the lower edge, sent it up towards the top and driving it under the slate.

ABOUT CAVE HILL

there was much damage done to the monuments, scrubbery and the houses in this vicinity. The three-story grocery of John Hoffman had the roof lifted, walls cracked, and the water was driven into the building. Loss about $150. The residence of Mr. W. B. Flemming, on East Broadway, which was about half finished, was badly shattered, involving a loss of several hundred dollars. At Burthel Garden the fences were prostrated and trees were blown down. At A. Lauer's nursery the fences were blown down and all the green houses more or less damaged. A large new greenhouse on Broadway suffered severely, the wind striking the glass and crushing nearly all of it. Cave Hill cemetery suffered severely, the tornado at this point appearing to have been

EXCEEDINGLY VICIOUS.

The immense solid stone gateway was tossed down and torn to pieces. Two-thirds of it is a complete wreck, the stones being so badly broken that they cannot be used again. It will cost about $400 to restore the entrance. Inside the cemetery it looks as though it had been cannonaded. A large number of trees and shrubs were blown down and many monuments were razed to the ground. In the southeastern suburb, Germantown, there was great harm done. The tin sheeting of the grocery store of Blassford & Co., at the north corner of Preston and Broadway, was torn off, a portion of it being carried across the street. The building on the corner of Second and Guthrie streets was served in the same manner. On the Third street road, about five miles from the city, the storm was very severe. At Beroni Figg's place all the stables and outhouses were blown down. Also over 700 panels of fence, portions of fencing being carried 300 yards by the wind. The fencing on the places of John Churchmen and Ben McGeers, in the same neighborhood, were blown away.

VELOCITY OF THE WIND.

The signal service officer says that from 5 to 6 o'clock the wind blew at the rate of twenty-four miles an hour, but about 6 o'clock it suddenly increased to 36 miles per hour, blowing in quick, violent gusts. In five minutes' time it subsided as suddenly as it had risen. During the night 1.60 inches of rain have fallen. Persons who saw the storm say it was accompanied by a singular rumbling or roaring noise caused by wind. The hurricane seemed to concentrate its force within a strip of territory two squares wide.

### OTHER CASUALTIES.

POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 28.—The Marcellus powder mill, about twelve miles southwest of Syracuse, exploded to-day, destroying three buildings and 3,000 pounds of powder. The report was heard twenty miles distant. No persons were injured. Loss about $3,000.

RAIL FATALITY.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 28.—A special train of the New York & New England road, for Washington village, ran into a hand car near Wells avenue bridge, this city, yesterday, instantly killing Michael McGrath and John Noon. Five companions saved themselves by leaping from the car.

ASHORE IN A FOG.

COLCHESTER, Nov. 28.—The steamer Keweenaw, from Cleveland to Detroit, went ashore one mile east of here this morning, during a dense fog. She sustained no damage as yet, and is likely to be gotten off should the weather continue fine.

STOVE FACTORY BURNED.

TOLEDO, Nov. 28.—The stove factory and saw and planing mill of Schneider Bros., at Webbs, a small station on the Pennsylvania railway, a few miles east of here, were destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $10,000.

## RAILROAD MATTERS.

**The New Directors in the New York Central Management—Dates for the Payment of the Syndicate Purchase—Miscellaneous.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The board of directors of the New York Central railroad met this morning and elected J. Pierrepont Morgan and Cyrus W. Field directors to fill the vacancies of John E. Burrell and Joseph D. Harker. According to the terms arranged between Vanderbilt and the syndicate, 20,000,000 of New York Central and Hudson River railroad sold at $1.20, to be paid for through Drexel Morgan in the following sums and on the following dates: $5,000,000 Nov. 29, $5,000,000 Jan. 1, 1880, $5,000,000 Feb. 1, $5,000,000 March 1, and $4,000,000 March 31.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Nov. 28.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad was held here today, pursuant to the by-laws and published no ice. The meeting was harmonious, and the present board of directors was re elected, viz.: Wm. J. Palmer, Dr. Bell, Jay Gould, Russell Sage, C. F. Woershoffer.

TO BE SOLD.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 28.—The Akron, Atlantic and Great Western railroad will be sold in Akron the 6th of January, under foreclosure proceedings. The date was fixed to-day, in pursuance of private cablegrams announcing the completion of the organization of a syndicate in London. The liabilities of the road are about $70,000,000. It is expected that it will sell for about $10,000,000.

GOULD'S RAILROAD INTERESTS IN KANSAS.

ATCHISON, Kansas, Nov. 28.—Jay Gould and party arrived in this city last evening and this morning started west over the Central branch road. This road is now completed to Kerwin, 242 miles west of this city. The Gould party will go to the end of the line, and may also inspect some of its branches. There is a great deal of interest throughout this state as to Gould's purposes. He now controls nearly fifteen hundred miles of railway within the limits of Kansas, or fully one half of the total mileage of the State. The roads that have passed under his control are only lines traversing a large section of the State, and competition is thus practically destroyed, hence this combination has it in its power to do great injury to Kansas interests, or great good, as it may elect. The journals of the State are generally reticent in expressing opinions upon the subject but all manifest the uneasiness almost universally prevalent among the people concerning this gigantic contraction of the railway interests in the hands of a combination.

A HORRBACK EXPLODED.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—A majority of the commissioners of the Philadelphia sinking fund have been interviewed to-night in regard to the rumor published in New York that the New York syndicate, which bought the New York Central stock from Vanderbilt, have made a bid for all the Pennsylvania railroad stock owned by the city of Philadelphia, about 60,000 shares of the par value of $3,000,000. They say that no meeting of commissioners has been held since the 11th inst. At that meeting no offer was made and no bid received. The commissioners know nothing of the story and would in any case oppose the sale of the city's stock to New York parties on any terms.

## THE GLOBE HOROSCOPE.

**As It Casts Its Light Upon the Chicago Markets.**

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Cables were a shilling higher on cargoes off coast. Wheat opened higher with buyers freely paying the advance. Light traders expected a break on prices, anticipating large deliveries of cash wheat December 1st, but the clique is too strong and everything is gobbled up by them. On the curb January was firm at $1.22⅝.

Corn, a shade higher with more doing in May. Curb 44c. Other options neglected and weak on expected deliveries.

Provisions excited and higher with an immense trading combination corner. Three large buyers were taking both options. On the curb January $12.00; February $12.20. Lard $7.22½ all bids.


The best Winter Cap in the town for 30 cents, at 117 East Seventh street.

Nice Merino Shirts and Drawers for $1 per suit. Can't be bought for less than $1.25 in the city, at 117 East Seventh street.


## INDIAN MASSACRE.

**Probably an Old Story Rehearsed. But a Terrible One Nevertheless.**

GALVESTON, Nov. 28.—The *News'* San Antonio special says: Indians are reported depredating the country 100 miles west of El Paso, Texas. A party of fifteen men went in pursuit and followed the trail to Candeleria mountain, where the Indians ambushed them, killing all but one or two. When the news reached town a strong party was organized and started on the trail. Arriving at the scene of the massacre they commenced to bury the dead. While thus employed they were fired upon and eighteen killed. The Indians are apparently armed with Sharpe's rifles, and are supposed to be frequenters of the United States reservation. A large force has been organized.

NOTE—No date to the Indian dispatch. Probably another version of the disaster before published.


I still continue to sell the best Flannels in the market for $2 a suit, at Thos. L. Kerr's 117 East Seventh street.


**The Bicycle Race.**

CHICAGO, Nov. 28, Midnight.—Americans: G. Harrison, 729; Belard, 633; Rutland, 677. Englishmen: Conn, 703; Stanton, 670. The Americans are 33 miles ahead If the Englishmen gain as much to-morrow as they have averaged for the past five days, they will come out a few laps ahead. Both sides are confident and the prospect of an exciting race to-morrow is good.


Come and see the best all wool White Under shirt for $1.25, in the city, at 117 East Seventh street.

**To The Front.**

Our old friend, E. H. Bradshaw, is once more to the front, having bought out Caldwell's place, 104 West Third street. Brad. for years past, has played the good samaritan in moistening the throats of his friends in St. Paul, and now having all the appliances for doing up the business in style, he desires to continue his favors. His bar is supplied with the best of liquors, wines and cigars, two first-class billiard tables are ready for those who delight to manipulate the invories, and cosy retiring rooms are provided for those desiring a private tete-a-tete, while Brad. himself will be about to see that no caller lacks for a hearty greeting and proper attention.

Red Flannel Suits for $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4, $4.50 a suit. Can not be beat in the city. Come and examine before you buy, at Thos. L. Kerr's, 117 East Seventh street.


## NATIONAL NOTES.

*ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.*

**Annual Report of the Superintendent of the Life Saving Service—What the Establishment Embraces and Nature of Service Performed—Important Recommendation by the Government Auditor of Railroad Accounts—Necessary Legislation for Preserving the Government's Rights—Premature Publication of Secretary Sherman's Report—The Secretary Playing Double as Usual on the Greenback Question—Additional Points in the President's Message—Miscellaneous.**

LIFE SAVINGS SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The general superintendent of the Life Savings service has completed his annual report. It shows that at the close of the fiscal year the establishment embraced 173 stations, of which 136 were on the Atlantic, 30 on the lakes and 6 on the Pacific. Within the limits of the operations of the service there were 219 disasters to vessels. The number of persons on board these vessels was 2,107, of whom 2,049 were saved and 58 lost. There were succored at stations 371 shipwrecked persons, 1,074 days relief being afforded them in the aggregate. The number of persons brought ashore from wrecked vessels by life saving appliances at stations was 412. In addition life saving crews assisted off when stranded, got out of dangerous positions and piloted to places of safety eighty-nine vessels.

The estimated value of the whole number of saved vessels involved was $1,922,276, and of their cargoes $965,610, making a total value of property in peril $2,887,886. Of this amount $1,445,086 was saved and $1,442,800 lost. The number of disasters involving total loss of vessels was fifty-four. The number of disasters to vessels 217, is greater than that of any previous year, the highest former number having been 171.

The report closed with exhibits of efficacy of the life saving stations, a special instance given, having reference to the lakes. It is shown that on these waters the loss of life in 1876, when there were no life saving stations, was one out of fifty-four persons on board of vessels suffering disasters, or one out of every five casualties. In 1877 eleven stations were in operation, a portion of the year, to which sixteen were added in the latter part. As a result only one out of every sixty persons imperilled was lost, or one out of every six casualities. In 1878 the number of stations was further increased, and the loss of life was reduced to one out of every 102 persons imperilled, or one out of every eleven casualties. All this time the stations were crippled by insufficiency of arrangements for the proper maintenance of crews, this being remedied by the act of June 18th, 1878. In 1879 the loss of life sank to one out of every 216 persons imperilled, or one out of every twenty-one casualties.

It is further shown that since the commencement of the present fiscal year up to the date of the report, including an unusually calamitous autumn in that region, sixty-one disasters have occurred within the field of life-saving operations on the lakes, there being on board the vessels involved 4,686 persons, of whom only one was lost.

AUDITOR OF RAILROAD ACCOUNTS.

The annual report of the government auditor of railroad accounts shows that the amount due by the government on December 31st, 1879, and withheld from the Union and Kansas Pacific railroad companies on account of transportation, will more than offset the $2,737,576 payable by them on account of the five per cent. of their net earnings. The auditor recommends that the Pacific railroad accounts be amended so that any of these companies which may abandon any portion of the subsidized railways, or which may divert their business from a subsidized or unsubsidized railroad, be required to transfer the lien and conditions attached to the subsidized road, to the new and unsubsidized line in order that the interests and rights of the United States may be protected, or if that is not done that all through traffic be required to be done only on subsidized lines. The question involved is a new one and seriously affects the rights of the United States.

He also recommends settlements and payments for the sinking fund be required to be made semi-annually instead of annually. He further recommends that the investment of the sinking fund be authorized to be made in the first mortgage bonds of the respective companies or in such United States bonds as the secretary of the treasury may select. Sinking funds are also recommended by him to be established for the Kansas Pacific, Central branch of the Union Pacific and the Sioux City & Pacific railroad companies.

As to railroad construction it is stated that for ten months ending October 31, 1879, there were built in the United States 2,900 miles of new railroads, of which over 2,000 miles were west of the Mississippi, while the average new construction for five years previous, taking of course only the first ten months of each, amounted to only 1,600 miles. It is remarkable, however, that notwithstanding the large increase of population in the West, the facilities offered for travel, reduction in rates and general increase in railway business, the passenger traffic has decreased, indicating, as the auditor believes, either that people couldn't afford to travel or that railroad companies have not yet solved the problem of passenger transportation.

SHERMAN'S REPORT.

The *National Republican* to-morrow will publish what purports to outline some of the features contained in Secretary Sherman's forthcoming report. The report was offered for sale on the street to-night and it will be printed to-morrow in New York, Cincinnati and Chicago. The fact was brought to the secretary's attention, but he declined to give out the document for general publication, saying that he would not be a party to any irregularity by which the report was published prior to its presentation to Congress. The *Republican* will say:

The forthcoming annual report of the secretary of the treasury was made public, in a restricted and surreptitious manner, yesterday. It is said the recommendations contained therein, while they are acknowledged to be of great importance, are so conservative as to avoid any direct shock in financial centers or disturbance in commercial affairs. It is understood the secretary does not go so far in his recommendations regarding national currency as the President does in his message, for he does not suggest the actual retirement of greenbacks. He maintains that the national banking system shall be retained and encouraged as a legitimate aid to the government in supplying currency for the general public and also as a legitimate line of personal or private business enterprise, but he recognizes the necessity and advisability of an interchangeable currency, such as the greenback system furnishes, and does not advise any interruption in the issue of government notes.

The repeal of the legal tender act is discussed at length and suggested or recommended. The effect of the adoption of this suggestion as explained to the *National Republican* by a prominent banker who read the report yesterday, would be to counsel in the future an explicit understanding in regard to commercial contracts whether they should be paid in paper or coin. The argument is advanced that as greenbacks are now at par and will remain so for an indefinite period, this compulsory understanding would not inconvenience anyone, for the reason that the interchangeability of several kinds of currency will naturally be strictly preserved.

Much of the report is devoted to details and recitals of operations of the treasury and its several divisions and bureaus, all of which has been printed from time to time as a matter of routine occurrence.

PRESIDENTIAL RECOMMENDATIONS.

The same paper in to-morrow's issue, recurring to its alleged synopsis of the President's message, which was published yesterday morning, will say: "As to the omissions in our synopsis there are the best of reasons for believing that they are immaterial. They refer to the international exhibition progressing at Melbourne in Australia this year, and to be held at Sidney next year. Referring to the exhibit of the United States at Melbourne he announces that the appropriation therefor was inadequate and suggests that an additional appropriation shall be made as soon as convenient, to defray the necessary expenses incident to the increased exhibit at Sidney.

Referring to the condition of affairs in Alaska, the President alluded to the appearance and interference of the British vessel Osprey at Sitka during the troubles in that vicinity last spring, and then recommends the immediate establishment of a territorial judiciary in Alaska. Practically this recommendation amounts to a suggestion for the execution of a regular territorial form of government. The reasons advanced to support this suggestion are in effect that the interests of economy will be served by prompt trials of offenders against the laws of the United States in the Territory where the crimes may be committed. Under the present system prisoners and witnesses are transported at great expense to Oregon and California, where such trials are now held. This occasions great delay as well as expense, both of which would be avoided by the organization of the local judiciary as suggested.

RAMSEY.

Ex-Senator Ramsey, of Minnesota, is expected to arrive here to-morrow. It is generally believed he will be nominated to succeed Secretary McCrary.

MORGAN THE MAN.

The President has appointed Maj. Thomas P. Morgan, present superintendent of police, as commissioner of the District, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Seth L. Phelps.

## THE R. R. CROSSINGS.

**Plans for Bridges or Tunnels—An Important Meeting of Council Committee and Railroad Men—Automatic Gates Ordered Pending the Permanent Improvements.**

The subject of bridging the railroad street crossings came up, yesterday, at the City Hall for a protracted discussion. The question came up before the special council committee, composed of the committee on streets and the city attorney and engineer. These invited to the conference representatives from all the railroads, and response was made in person by Messrs. J. J. Hill and R. P. Angus, of the St. Paul & Manitoba railroad. Besides the two named, at 3:30 o'clock the following assembled to give the important matter consideration:

Mayor Dawson, City Attorney Murray, City Engineer Sewall, Ald. Dowlan, Smith, Rhodes, Brennan, O'Connor and Minea.

The discussion was begun informally and took a wide range. The city authorities were of the opinion that some safeguards should be put at the railroad crossings at once to prevent loss of life by passing trains, and that at once.

The railroad representatives were agreeable to such a proposition, and would do their part.

The next question was where the safeguards should be placed.

City Attorney Murray advocated the bridging of Fifth street, as the property owners there could be assessed for the approaches, whereas if Third street were bridged, the railroads owning one-half or one side of the street, the assessment would fall on the property owners on the north side of the street.

At this juncture, it was asked if the railroads wouldn't build the approaches. Speaking for his company, Mr. Hill said that the bridges would be built, if it was decided to bridge the crossings, but the city would have to pay for the approaches. Supplemental to the foregoing remarks, Mr. Hill suggested the advisability of tunneling the Third street crossing. In other words, he submitted plans for making a cut along Third street, beginning at a point near Commercial street and coming to street grade again at Neill street. The declivity of such a cut to be on a grade giving twelve feet below the tracks at the Third street crossing.

This produced a long discussion, during which City Engineer Sewall opposed the scheme, favoring the project of bridging.

In connection with bridging Lafayette avenue crossing, Mr. Hill explained that some difficulty would attend that, in case the railroad was made to lower its grade.

Ald. Rhodes suggested that pending a decision or an adoption of some plan either to bridge or tunnel the crossings, some temporary safeguard, gates for instance, should be used.

Mr. Hill stated that automatic gates had been ordered for the St. Paul & Manitoba Third street and Lafayette avenue street crossings, and would be put up within two weeks.

In this connection Ald. Brennan explained that the gates would be placed at either side of the Manitoba track, and that the Duluth road did not require them, as the freight cars didn't pass beyond this crossing, and, moreover, all transfers were confined to one switch engine.

Ald. Rhodes proposed, as there was such a difference of opinion, and as some of the railroads were unrepresented, that the railroad companies hold a meeting and adopt some definite plan to submit to the council. Meanwhile the engineer was requested to give his attention and make a report as to the feasibility of tunneling at the Third street crossing. With this understanding, that he would report to the next meeting, the conference adjourned.


Fine lambs' wool ½ hose for 37½, 50, 65, 75, 90c, $1.15 and $1.35 a pair. We have the finest assortment in the city of Hosiery, both medium and the very finest. We can please the most fastidious, giving 7 pairs for 25 cents, or 1 pair for $1.35, at Thos. L. Kerr's, 117 East Seventh street.

The best Winter Cap in the town for 30 cents, at 117 East Seventh street.


**An Absconder Wanted.**

The police authorities received yesterday the copy of a proclamation issued by Gov. St. John, of Kansas. The paper states that Joseph Goltra, of Anderson county, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, has left the country, and offers a reward of $200 for his apprehension. Goltra is described as five feet ten inches in height; sallow complexion; blue eyes; large front teeth; stoop shouldered; sandy beard; 38 years old and weighs about 140 pounds. The authorities of Topeka think he came this way.


Caps for 60 cents, 75 cents, 90 cents, $1, $1.25, at 117 East Seventh street.

The best winter cap in the town for 80 cents, at 117 East Seventh street.


**Another Change.**

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28.—Joseph Pulitzer purchased the interest of John A. Dillon in the *Post-Dispatch*, this evening, and is now sole proprietor of that journal. It is understood no changes will be made in the writing force.


I still continue to sell the best Flannels in the market for $2 a suit, at Thos. L. Kerr's 117 East Seventh street.

Come and see the best all wool White Undershirt for $1.25, in the city, at 117 East Seventh street.


## OFFICIALLY CHOKED.

*EXECUTION OF ASA MAGOON AT WINDSOR, ONT.*

**The Prisoner Dies Declaring His Innocence and Asserting that the Real Culprit Will be Discovered Within Three Years—A Variety Actress Tired of Life Lodges a Bullet in Her Person—A Murdered Floater Found in Buffalo Creek—A Barge Captain Arrested on Suspicion—Lamb, the Murderer of Officer Race, of Chicago, Implicated in Another Murder by a New York Prisoner's Confession—Miscellaneous.**

### JACK KETCH.

ASA MAGOON SWUNG OFF.

WINDSOR, Vt., Nov. 28.—Asa Magoon, who murdered Rufus Streeter at Barre, Vt., in October, 1875, was hanged in the State prison to-day on the same gallows used for hanging seven other murderers. Magoon, this morning, being asked for a confession, said he had none to make and that he hoped to meet his family in heaven. He leaves seven children. Magoon declared that he would not ascend the scaffold, but would have to be carried up by the sheriff. He made a long explanation of the crime and said Mrs. Perrine was the guilty one.

Magoon, when carried to the scaffold and placed in the chair, listened to the reading of the death warrant. He then predicted that within three years they would know who killed Streeter. He complained of the injustice done him in not being reprieved for a year, that the case might be presented to the legislature, and a new trial granted. While speaking he trembled violently and shed tears. After seating himself he was bound and assisted to the drop by the deputies. He gave instructions as to the disposal of his remains, and the black cap being drawn over his face, at 1:45 the drop fell, breaking his neck, and he was pronounced dead in 15½ minutes, and at the end of thirty-two minutes was cut down and placed in a coffin.

LAFE WALKER.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 28.—Lafe Walker was hanged to day at 2 P. M., in Wayne county, W. Va., in the presence of 5,000 people, for the murder of Pat Nolan, Oct. 9th, 1878. He died without a struggle. Good order was preserved by a strong body of police.

CRESENCIO UVALTE.

GALVESTON, Nov. 28.—The *News* Saredo special says: Cresencio Uvalte, Mexican, was hanged to-day in the jail yard. He fell nine feet, breaking his neck. He died in seven minutes. He was a sheep herder and suspected the infidelity of his wife. One day while washing clothes in a pool his wife came for water, when Uvalte struck her with a stick, knocking her into the water, held her until she drowned, then dragged her body out and mutilated it with a knife in a fearful manner. He acknowledged his guilt on the scaffold and exhibited little emotion.

### CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A TIRED VARIETY ACTRESS.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 28.—At about 1:30 o'clock this morning at the bal masque at Robinson's Opera House a variety actress, giving the name of Ada Clifton and her home at Columbus, O., attempted suicide by shooting herself in the region of the heart with a small pistol. She had been drinking freely and was so stupefied as to be unable to give a connected account of herself. She was removed to the hospital and the wound examined, but at present writing the location of the bullet has not been ascertained.

A FARCICAL SENTENCE.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 28.—Geo. R. and James H. Riddle, convicted of conspiracy as president and cashier of the Franklin Savings bank, of Allegheney, were sentenced to-day in the criminal court to one and four months' imprisonment in the county jail, and each to pay a fine of 6¼ cents.

A MURDERED FLOATER.

BUFFALO, Nov. 28.—The body of Thos. Russell, of St. Charles, Mich., a sailor belonging to the Barge Walton, was found floating in Buffalo creek this morning, bearing evidence he had been murdered and thrown overboard. His face and head were horribly disfigured with some blunt instrument. Capt. Andrew McKenzie, of Detroit, master of the barge, has been arrested on suspicion.

Blood was found on the floor and sides of the cabin of the barge, and blood stains were also plainly visible on the deck and along the rails. The body of the murdered man had evidently been forced through one of the scupper holes. A pair of iron tongs, weighing from fifteen to twenty pounds, with fresh clots of blood to which some light hair adhered, was also found, and blood was discovered on the coat, overcoat and shoes of Capt. Mackenzie, and while being questioned by the officers he was observed trying to remove it from his over shoes. Another suspicious circumstance connected with the crime is that the signature of Russel in the books for his last pay, $25.60, did not correspond with that of former ones. Mackenzie persists in declaring his innocence.

BODY SNATCHER ARRESTED.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 28.—Bennet Jackson was arrested here this morning for snatching the body of Tennessee Kieth, who died Wednesday night. The body was packed in a shoe box and addressed to Ottawa, and said to contain fresh fish. Last night parties attempted to send the same box to Cincinnati as cotton seed. Bennet Jackson, his son and the sexton of the cemetery, were committed to jail in default of $2,000 bail.

A MARSHAL SHOT.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 28.—Marshal Lindenberg, of New Bremen, Anglaisee county, was shot in the abdomen and probably fatally wounded, last night, by men supposed to be burglars, whom he was trying to arrest. A burglary had been committed in John Busch's store, and the marshal, with a posse, undertook to arrest the party, when the shot was fired.

TIMELY CONFESSION.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Confession is received from a prisoner at Ballston Spa, New York, to the effect that John Ryan, now in the Michigan penitentiary, and Jno. Lamb, now awaiting trial for murder here of Officer Race, were the men who in 1875 committed the terrible murder at Norway, near La Salle, by which one Burdick Somsen lost his life, while defending the life and property of his friend, old Mr. Keppler, from burglars. The perpetrators of this outrage have never been discovered. The confession states that Lamb and Ryan were driven by the Ballston Spa prisoner, in a wagon from the scene of the murder, and that from their conversation he knew they had committed the crime. The gambler who put up the job, has been arrested. Lamb utterly denies any connection with the matter.

RIOT BILL BRIBERY CASES.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 28.—A special session of the Dauphin county court for the trial of the riot bill bribery cases, began this afternoon. The case of Oliver W. Liezenring, charged with corrupt solicitation of members of the legislature, was called. Counsel for defendant challenged the array of grand jurors of the August term. This was overruled. A motion was then made to quash the indictment for the reason that twenty-four jurors acted in the case, one more than required at common law, and one of them being unsworn. A long argument ensued as to the admissability of some evidence heard Tuesday. At its conclusion the court adjourned and the decision will not be rendered till the December term.


Congestion of the lungs, inflammation of the throat, and difficulty of breathing, frequently result from a severe cold. The remedial properties combined in Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, are especially designed to break up feverish and inflammatory tendencies, remove constriction of the throat, and by bringing about a free expectoration, promote natural respiration, and a speedy cure. A reputation maintained for forty years, affords to all a guarantee of the practical merit of the remedy.


*GRIEBIE REDIVIVUS.*

**What An Enterprising Man Can Do and How St. Paul Men Help.**

Charles Griebie, the enterprising merchant of Farmington, whose store was destroyed by the recent fire, was in St. Paul yesterday. He is all life and energy, and is pushing his business arrangements with characteristic vigor. When a GLOBE reporter met him yesterday the natural question arose, "How are you getting along in your business?"

"First rate," was the ready response. "I have just engaged P. T. Kavanagh to come down and commence an auction sale next Tuesday, to close out what stock was saved from the fire. I am going to sell everything at just what it will bring in, and put in an entire new stock.

"Do you have trouble in getting into shape for resuming business?"

"Not a particle. How could I when St. Paul furnishes such a splendid lot of business men who are ready to stand by a man if misfortune overtakes him. I am glad I met you, for I want a chance to thank my friends, and to let the public know through the GLOBE what the whole-souled men of St. Paul are doing for their city by their liberal policy. I drove in from Farmington on Sunday, immediately after the fire, and went to see P. H. Kelly. The papers had not then been able to give any report of the fire. He knew nothing about my condition, whether I had a dollar's worth of insurance or not, but he met me by saying, 'Go right ahead, Griebie, get your lumber, brick and material and put you up another store, and if you need any money draw on me. You can have $10,000 or whatever you want to start you.' He didn't ask me whether I was going to be able to pay him, though I owed him more than any other one else I was dealing with. He didn't raise a question whether I was penniless or not, but told me without a moment's hesitation to start again and draw on him. I confess that such kindness completely overcame me. I knew Kelly to be one of the most whole souled men who ever lived, but I didn't expect this. He is a good man for a friend. Why, some time ago I had drawn a check for $4,500 on the Farmington bank to pay for my store and went to him to ask him to certify it, as they did not know me at the St. Paul banks, and I wanted to use it here. Do you think he hesitated? He turned to his cashier and said, Your check is all right, but they know me, and I'll give you my check for the amount. And he did without a question give me his check for my uncertified check to the amount of $4,500. That kind of a man builds up the business of a city, and you St. Paul people ought to be proud of P. H. Kelly. Then there are Brecher, Becht & Co. and Powers, Bros. They have extended me all the aid possible. Brecher, Becht & Co. telegraphed as quick as they heard of the fire, 'if you want any money or goods we will supply you.' Neither they or Powers Bros. asked whether I had any insurance or when I could pay, but simply said we will outfit you and you can have your own time. In fact they knew that I did not carry insurance at one time because the rate was so high and they supposed I was without a dollar.

"But you did have insurance, did you not?"

"Oh, yes. I had vencered my store with brick, and got a less rate, and carried a good deal. I have got it fixed up with the insurance companies, and they have agreed to pay me $11,000 for my loss."

"That puts you in fair shape, does it not?"

"Certainly, I am all right. I am going to rebuild at once, or as soon as the weather will permit. I have rented the best business place left in the town, have bought a new stock of goods, and shall be in full blast in a few days. I shan't have to call on my friends to help me, but I tell you I feel very thankful for the proffers of assistance, and I want to make it public, both on my account and to show the kind of men you have here in St. Paul. I was thinking of publishing a card, but if you tell the readers of the GLOBE what I have said it will cover the case."

The GLOBE accordingly makes the record in the plain, business manner in which it was presented by Mr. Griebie. His tribute to our St. Paul merchants is doubtless deserved and we can add that both Farmington and the State can be congratulated upon having such an honorable and enterprising man as Mr. Griebie in their midst.

*BRIGGS, ALIAS WILLIAMS.*

**He Stands Committed to Await the Action of the Grand Jury.**

The examination of William J. Briggs, alias Williams, charged with obtaining goods upon false pretenses, took place in the municipal court, yesterday afternoon. Previous accounts of the case have already familiarized the public with the dubious transactions of the defendant, and the testimony adduced merely corroborated what has already been given. Mr. Burkhardt testified to having sold the prisoner $175 worth of hunting material upon representations that the outfit would be paid from certain valuable remittances that the defendant would have by the first of the present month.

Col. Cal. Uline testified to having been introduced to Briggs as a well-to-do gentleman in search of lands. Witness related certain courtesies that had been extended to the defendant from the standpoint that he was to make an extensive investment.

C. G. Kimball, a ticket agent, testified to having loaned defendant $5 and two tickets from Shakopee, refusing, however, to take certain collateral security proffered by defendant.

W. L. Ames, a farmer of Little Canada, testified to having furnished Briggs employment, who had worked well and faithfully for him for over a month. The prisoner made a plausable explanation, which was coherent and not at all improbable. There was no direct testimony showing criminal intent, but in view of the suspicious circumstances the prisoner was bound over to the grand jury in the sum of $300 and committed.


Red Flannel Suits for $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4, $4.50 a suit. Can not be beat in the city. Come and examine before you buy, at Thos. L. Kerr's, 117 East Seventh street.

Fine lambs wool ½ hose for 37½, 50, 65, 75, 90, $1.15 and $1.35 a pair. We have the finest assortment in the city of Hosiery, both medium and the very finest. We can please the most fastidious, giving 7 pairs for 25 cents, or 1 pair for $1.35, at Thos. L. Kerr's, 117 East Seventh street.


**Death of a Venerable Lady.**

It will be seen by the notice in the usual column that Mrs. Cicil Robert is dead. She was an excellent and venerable lady, having reached the ripe age of 78 years. She was the mother of the late Capt. Nelson Robert and in every respect a good and true woman. The time of the funeral has not been fixed but will probably be announced to-morrow.


I am closing out the finest assortment of Fine Fur and Soft Finish Wool Hats in the city, at prices that would astonish a Ute chief, at Thos. L. Kerr's, 117 East Seventh street.

I still continue to sell the best Flannels in the market for $2.00 a suit, at Thos. L. Kerr's, 117 East Seventh street.


### ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

The scarlet fever epidemic at Springfield, Ill., is abating.

Dr. Freeman J. Barnstead, of New York, died yesterday.

St. Julian's attempt to beat his own time of 2:12¾ has been indefinitely postponed.

## CABLE CHRONICLES

*PARTICULARLY LIVELY TIMES AT KILLEN'S TRIAL.*

**The Proceedings Adjourned in Great Confusion—Killen Refuses Bail and Forces the Constables to Carry Him From the Room—The Government About to Adopt New Tactics—Startling Revelations Promised by Killen—The Proposition for the Establishment of Three Catholic Bishoprics in America Approved—Programme of King Alphonso's Marriage—The Anti-Socialist Laws of Berlin Prolonged for One Year—Miscellaneous.**

### SLIGO.

EXCITING TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—At Sligo to-day the magistrates decided that the evidence which Rea proposed to call in favor of Killen was irrelevant and decided to close the case and commit Killen for trial, admitting him to bail. Killen refused to leave and the court was then ordered to be cleared, but Davitt and Rea remained in defiance of the order. When the telegram containing the above particulars was dispatched, Killen was in jail and Rea was addressing exciting crowds. Rea desired to call as witnesses the crown solicitor, the Catholic arch bishop of Dublin and one of the members of parliament for Tipperary. This was what broke down the patience of