Daily Globe.

VOL. II. ST. PAUL, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 15, 1879. NO. 335

NATIONAL NOTES.

POLITICAL AND GENERAL NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Recommendation of the House Committee for Removal of the Utes—The Colorado Members Dissatisfied With the Proposition—Views of Secretary Schurz—Chicago in the Lead for the Republican National Convention—A Measure Agreed Upon by the House Committee for Cutting Off the Swindles of Mail Contractors—Death of City Postmaster Edmunds—Miscellaneous.

THE UTES.

COLORADO MEMBERS DISSATISFIED.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Colorado delegation will hold a conference to-morrow to decide what they ought to do relative to the Ute question if the resolution disposed of by the committee on Indian affairs yesterday in its present form, passed both Houses, it will give the peace policy men a great advantage, and will leave the Indians practically masters of the situation. The Colorado delegation will probably allow the bill to pass the House in its amended shape, and then trust to a conference committee for an opportunity to make terms. Senator Teller says even by the terms of the resolution the Indians are cut off from restriction by the treaty, as more than four-fifths of adult male Utes were engaged in recent hostilities. He believes that by that very act they have forfeited all their rights under the treaty. The difficulty will be to ascertain who were and who were not guilty of making war on the United States. The question promises to be one of considerable interest.

VIEWS OF SECRETARY SCHURZ.

Secretary Schurz believes that the only satisfactory solution of the Indian problem is to be found in inducing the Indians to settle upon farms and renounce tribal relations. The remainder of their reservations could then be opened to settlement, and the proceeds be devoted to the benefit of the Indians. The secretary says that the Indians generally are coming to this conclusion themselves, and that the great Sioux reservations in the North were already in process of being disposed of in this way.

[Western Associated Press.]

NEGOTIATIONS FOR REMOVAL AUTHORIZED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The House committee on Indian affairs held a long session yesterday considering the Ute question, finally adopting the following, which will be reported to the House for passage:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Interior be and is hereby authorized and empowered through a committee of five persons to be appointed by the President, or by direct negotiation, as he may deem best, to enter into agreement with such of the Ute Indians in Colorado as have not by acts of hostility against the United States or otherwise, forfeited their rights under existing treaties for extinguishment of their title to so much of their reservation in said State, as may be deemed necessary in the judgment of said commission, or of the Secretary of the Interior, for their removal and settlement in some other suitable place in the State of Colorado, provided that the said commission or the secretary of the interior in any agreement made with said tribe of Ute Indians for cession of any part of their reservation in Colorado, shall obtain before said concession shall be valid the consent of said Ute tribes of Indians as provided in section 16, of the treaty made at Washington the second of March, 1868, between the government of the United States and said Ute tribe of Indians; and provided no agreement made with said tribe of Indians shall be valid uless agreed to by three-fourths of all adult male Indians who have not forfeited their treaty rights as aforesaid, occupying or interested in the same; and provided Congress shall confirm said cession and the secretary of the interior shall report his proceedings under this resolution to Congress for its consideration and approval, the expenses of such negotiation to be paid by the United States, for which purpose $10,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

The committee instructed the chairman to report favorably the resolutions of Representatives Scales and Bedford.

GENERAL CAPITAL NEWS

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Ex-Representative Eugene Hale, of Maine, who is now chiefly engaged in settling the estate of his father-in-law, late Senator Zach. Chandler, says that from conversations with several members of the National Republican Committee from different States he has seen, he is certain that the committee will select Chicago as the place of meeting of the next Republican convention.

JUDGE HUNT.

The friends of Judge Hunt, of the United States supreme court, say that he will resign as soon as the bill is passed through Congress to enable him to take advantage of the retirement law, by which those who have served ten continuous years, and arrived at the age of seventy, can be retired on full pay. There is not much doubt that such a law can be passed.

POSTAL MATTERS.

The House committee on post-offices and post-roads, has agreed to two bills, one authorizing the designation of not less than three or more than ten return letter offices, and the other regulating the manner in which extra compensation is to be allowed in cases where mails are required to be carried oftener or faster than specified in the original comtract. This bill it is anticipated will save large sums of money, out of which the government is defrauded under the present system.

TO BE PROMOTED.

Captain Dodge, who so valiantly proceeded with his colored company to the relief of Capt. Payne, will be promoted to fill a vacancy occasioned by the retirement of Lieut.-Col. Henry Prince from active service, who has passed the age of sixty-two.

[Western Associated Press.]

DEATH OF POSTMASTER EDMUNDS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Hon. James M. Edmunds, city postmaster, died this afternoon.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

A company has been incorporated under the laws of the district of Columbia, with a capital of $10,000, to publish a weekly newspaper devoted entirely to the interests of the army and navy, and called the *Army and Navy Register*. Mr. Edmund Hudson, of the Boston *Herald*, will have editorial charge of the paper.

Healthy Condition of the Trade in Lake Superior Iron Ore.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 14.—One of the most prominent representatives of the iron interests of Lake Superior, now here, says the demand for iron ore continues good, and he feels confident that the entire product of the Lake Superior mines, which will be the largest ever known, will find ready purchasers at a trifle under the highest prices paid last fall. A concession in prices from those paid during the fall will be made on contracts entered into, to correspond with the differences in lake freights likely to prevail. The rates of freight paid during the closing months of lake navigation were much higher than season contracts can be arranged for now, hence the certainty of a corresponding reduction in the price of ore.

To afford immediate relief in asthma, try Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, which acts promptly by overcoming the spasmodic contraction of the wind tubes, and by causing the ejection of the mucus which clogs them. For whooping cough, croup and hoarseness, this medicine is equally beneficial; while for all pulmonary and bronchial disorders, it is both a palliative and a curative, and a sure and prompt remedy for all stubborn coughs and colds.

A NOVEL SUIT.

A Tennesseean Indicted for Holding Slaves—Discharged by Judge Hammond on the Ground That There Was No Such Thing as Slavery in This Country.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MEMPHIS, Dec. 14.—In the United States circuit court yesterday forenoon, Judge Hammond quashed an indictment charging J. C. Burmingham, of Lauderdale county, with unlawfully holding two colored girls in slavery. The case is probably without parallel in the judicial history of the past fifteen years and Tennessee is entitled to possession of the only man either stupid enough or mean enough to hold human beings in slavery since the war ended. It appears that Birmingham has stubbornly refused to recognize the abolition of slavery. "This emancipation proclamation be damned," exclaimed this noble relic of the Silurian ages, whenever informed of the action which freed slaves in the South. "I never agreed to it; I'm agin it, and I'd like to see the Yanks that can make me give up them thar girls." He didn't seem to understand the constitutional amendments. In fact, he made no effort to carry his understanding. Keeping two slaves, and so treating them and they meanwhile being too stupid to assert their rights under the law. He has ever since the war claimed to own them, he says he owned three others. The conduct of Birmingham excited the indignation of his neighbors, and the United States grand jury found indictments against him.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 14.—Judge E. Hammond, of the United States circuit court, yesterday had a novel case before him. J. C. Birmingham, of Lauderdale county, Tennessee, had been indicted for unlawfully holding two colored girls in slavery. It appears that Birmingham refused to recognize the abolition of slavery, and ever since the war has claimed to own the girls, because he owned their mother. The conduct of Birmingham excited the indignation of his neighbors, and at their instigation the United States grand jury recently found an indictment against him. Judge Hammond quashed the indictment, holding that the act of Congress which says that every person who kidnaps or carries away any other person with intent that such other person be sold to involuntary servitude, is held as a slave, shall be punished by fine and imprisonment couldn't apply to anyone holding or pretending to hold a person in slavery in this country, because slavery having been abolished, there could have been no slaves here, and therefore no one could be held as a slave. This the judge said is an offense not provided by the act of Congress, and was not punishable by indictment in the federal courts. The defendant was discharged.

OUR ALECK.

How he First Warmed a Cushioned Chair at a Cabinet Meeting.

[Washington Special Chicago Tribune.]

The cabinet meetings are on Tuesdays and Fridays, with an occasional special meeting when important business requires prompt attention. At the meeting Friday ex-Governor Ramsey, the new secretary of war, was cordially welcomed by the President and shown his seat, which is the third in order of precedence. The secretary of state sits at the President's right hand, and the secretary of the treasury at his left hand. Next to the secretary of state sits the secretary of war, and then the postmaster general. Next to the secretary of the treasury sits the secretary of the navy, and then the attorney general. The secretary of the interior, whose office was the last created, sits at the foot of the table. After an informal chat, occasionally spiced with anecdote, the President says: "Gentlemen, let us proceed to business." The secretary of state then invites attention to any important matter or trouble,—some appointment, which is discussed in a conversational way and settled. When he has had all of the cases in his portfolio disposed of, the secretary of the treasury opens his budget, and each official is heard in turn until all have read their say.

EVERYTHING DONE OR SAID

is regarded as strictly confidential, and the cabinet meetings, like the executive sessions of the Senate, are said to be enlivened by many humorous stories and spicy criticisms. No important business was transacted to-day. Secretary Ramsay was much pleased with his initiation. Ramsay is not likely to be a sentimentalist on the Indian question. It having been suggested to him to-night that he was generally understood in the East to be hostile to the Indians, Secretary Ramsay replied that his section was by no means hostile to the Indians, nor disposed to act with malignant feelings towards them. They had suffered a great deal by the Indians, but were always disposed to deal with them fairly. It was true that they might regard the red men in a somewhat different light than the people of the East do. This was natural, because they understood him better. They did not think it possible to make a white man of the Indian. While treating him fairly, they hold that he should also be dealt with firmly. Mr. Ramsey, as a pioneer in Minnesota, knows a good deal of Indian life, and will doubtless conduct his branch of Indian affairs with a firm hand.

TILDEN'S BAR'L.

Opened Liberally in the Formation of a New Line to be Run in Opposition to the Central System.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Tilden's scheme of a new trunk line to the west in rivalry with the New York Central, is said to show further development. The fact was telegraphed early this week that he had secured a large interest in the New Jersey Midland and Oswego Midland railroads. By connecting them he expected to secure a route via the Rome & Watertown railroad to the Canadian track lines and also to the Wabash system, by which means he expected to locate another grand through freight line to the West. It is said that he has also bought a large interest in the Jersey City & Albany railroad, which is now building northward along the west bank of the Hudson and will soon connect with the Delaware & Hudson company's railroads, in which he holds a large interest. This road will be connected with the New Jersey Midland and the Tilden system of roads will thus have a fine outlet to New York harbor.

Entertainment at Standard Hall.

A pleasant sociable entertainment took place at Standard hall on Jackson street last night, it being the annual festival of the children connected with the Mount Zion Sunday school.

The entertainment consisted of short dialogues and recitations, in the rendition of which the score or more of bright boys and girls manifested universal sprightliness of intelligence, much credit being due to Dr. J. Wechsler, under whose management the exhibition was given.

After the juvenile entertainment was over, which was enjoyed by a large number of appreciative and older heads, an excellent supper was served, following which voting commenced for a handsome cornucopia candy stand to be awarded to the most popular young lady. At a late hour Miss Bertha Rosenfeld and Miss Austrian were the foremost candidates. The evening closed with a very enjoyable dance.

The Utes Surrendered.

LOS PINOS AGENCY, Col., Dec. 14.—The prisoners are on their way here and are expected to reach the agency to-morrow. Ouray leaves in the morning for the camp of Jack and Colorow, to arrange for certain Indians to accompany the commission to Washington. Secretary Schurz is to be congratulated on the success of his policy.

Railroad Sale to Gould Set Aside.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.—It is reported here that the United States circuit court at Topeka, Kansas, yesterday set aside the sale of the Kansas Pacific railway to Jay Gould, and refused to order another sale.

Imported and Key West cigars, for the Holiday trade, at Adam Fetsch's.

JOHN BULL'S TROUBLES.

GRAVE APPREHENSIONS OVER THE SITUATION IN AFGHAN.

The Tribes Raising Revolt in All Directions—Gen. Roberts Pressed by Overwhelming Numbers—Severe Fighting Friday and Saturday—Agitation Meetings in the West of Ireland—Pikemen Out in Force—Catholic Clergymen Prominent in the Demonstrations—Miscellaneous Old World News.

AFGHANISTAN.

GRAVITY OF THE SITUATION.

[Special Cablegram to the Globe.]

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The attempt to assassinate Lord Lytton is officially described as a drunken freak, and as an insignificant incident, but the Anglo-Indians consider that this, coming with the Afghan Island news, may indicate much more disaffection than the authorities confess. The gravity of the Cabul news is acknowledged and causes military and political apprehensions that, owing to the rigid censorship, the whole truth is unknown. Nobody believes the official accounts are complete. The ministerial organs admit a mishap, and that the hold on Cabul is jeopardized, and that the previous official assurances respecting pacification were acceptive. They warn the government against further progress toward annexation. The liberal journals frankly say that Gen. Roberts is fighting for life. His whole force of five thousand is pitted against the entire Afghan army, the strength of which is unknown, but it is admitted to be ten thousand strong. Tribes are rising on every side.

[Western Associated Press.]

GEN. BAKER'S ENGAGEMENT.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 14.—Gen. Roberts telegraphs confirmation of the report of General McPherson's partial failure in his attempt on Friday to capture the ridge above Bola pass or at Cabul. On Saturday morning General Baker attacked the Afghans' position with two and one-half regiments of infantry, two regiments of cavalry and eight guns, and succeeded in capturing the hill and driving the Afghans from their positions.

BRITISH LOSSES.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Gen. Roberts telegraphs from Cabul under date of the 13th inst., that the enemy have been defeated on all sides, but notwithstanding their heavy losses parties of Afghans still remain in the neighborhood.

Gen. Roberts announces his intention to attack on the 14th (to-day), unless these parties disperse. The total British loss during the day's fighting was forty-three killed, including six officers, and seventy-six wounded, of whom ten are officers.

AYOUB KHAN.

A letter dated Candahar, 1st instant, and published at Bombay, says General Stewart has been instructed to send a messenger to Ayoub Khan, the Afghan commander of Herat, in the name of the British government and threatening advancement hither of British force in case of his failure to do so.

YAKOOB KHAN.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—A dispatch from Calcutta says Yakoob Khan has arrived at Lahore. He will immediately proceed to Herat, where he will be detained for the present. A Candahar dispatch states it is now certain that Ayoub Khan moved out of Herat with his troops a fortnight ago, and proceeded to Urbagh.

IRELAND.

MORE TROOPS.

[Special Cablegram to the Globe.]

LONDON, Dec. 14.—It is said that a detachment of a hundred infantry has been ordered to proceed from Ballincoby, Connaught, to the neighborhood of Ballina, in the same province, where a great land meeting is announced for to-morrow, so as to be in readiness in the event of any disturbance.

LAND AGITATION MEETINGS.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Several large agitation meetings were held in the west of Ireland to-day. The meeting at Ballina was presided over by a Catholic clergyman. A corps of pikemen surrounded the place of meeting. Letters were read from Parnell, Patreek, James Smyth, John O'Connor, Power and Edmund Dwyer Gray, apologizing for their absence. Among the speakers were several Catholic clergymen. Government reportrrs were present taking notes of the speeches. Browne in his address stated some of the causes of distress in Ireland to be competition of American products and bad seasons at home.

All of the speakers advocated a peasant proprietary system, a resolution in favor of which was adopted. Another meeting was held at Carrick-on-Shannon, whereat Davitt, Daly, Killen and Brennan, recently released prisoners, were present. The grand jury at Carrick-on-Shannon returned a true bill against Brennan.

Eight thousand persons were present at the Ballina meeting, and 3,000 at the meeting at Carrick-on-Shannon. No authoritative information is received of the withdrawal of the prosecution of Davitt, Daly and Killen.

GENERAL FOREIGN.

GUSINGE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 14.—The Porte has sent a circular to its representatives abroad, reciting measures taken to secure the surrender of Gusinge, and expressing the hope that the Montenegrins will not precipitate matters, as some delay is necessary if blood shed is to be avoided.

THE FRENCH MINISTRY.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—The *Temps* says: No modification of the ministry will be made until after the adjournment of chambers. A committee of the chamber of deputies on the resolution to suspend the operation of the law declaring that judges shall be irremovable was elected yesterday. Nine members favor and two are opposed to suspension of the law. All ministers absented themselves from their respective bureaus during the elections.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—The *Temps* asserts that the ministry still avail themselves of the retirement of Leroyer from the ministry of justice to reconstitute the cabinet of their own motion. In the reorganization Waddington will only retain foreign portfolio. The choice for premier lies between Leon Say, minister of finance, and DeFreycinet, minister of public works. If DeFreycinet accepts the leadership he will have complete freedom of action in choosing his colleagues, and when the cabinet is formed he will determine upon a common programme.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—A Paris dispatch says the chamber of deputies agreed to vote six hundred thousand francs for the prosecution of the Sahara Railway Survey.

It is now certain that De Freycinet will be charged with the reconstruction of a cabinet. It may be concluded that a new cabinet will govern the country before end of the year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 14.—The Governor General of Kborkoff has issued an order prohibiting public manufacture, sale or possession of any explosive materials.

VIENNA, Dec. 14.—A telegram from Cettinge announces that Mukhtar Pasha, who is at Presrend with ten battalions, has asked for reinforcements, and that twenty battalions have started to his relief.

Germany, at the request of Austria, has instructed the commanders of German ships in Peruvian waters to protect Austrian consulates, if they are imperilled on account of the war between Chili, Peru and Bolivia.

MADRID, Dec. 14.—The senate yesterday continued discussion of the bill for abolition of slavery in Cuba. Senors Ruiz and Gomez spoke in opposition to the bill. The ministerialist journals to-day announce a cabinet council determined to take no steps regarding members of the minority absenting themselves from chambers. They also state Senor Canovas De Castello has had an interview with General Martinez Campos and Senor Queseda, both of whom condemn the attitude of the minority.

VALUATION AND TAXATION.

The Wealth of Ramsey County. Amount of Taxes, and for What Purposes Assessed.

Below will be found the official figures showing the amount of taxable property in Ramsey county, the amounts such property is taxed, and the purposes to which the the tax is applied.

Names of Townships.	No. of Acres of Land, exclusive of Town Lots.	Value of Land (other than Town Lots) including structures thereon.	Average Value per Acre.	Value of Town and City Lots, including structures thereon.	Value of Taxable Personal Property.	Total Value.	Rate of Taxation.	Total Taxes assessed.
		DOLLARS.	DOL'S	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS.	MILLS	DOLLARS.
City of St. Paul							15	349,921 31.53
McLean Township	8,787	148,471	16 44	17,377,787	6,223,644	23,601,431	13½	
New Canada Township	16,296	276,907	17 03				13	
White Bear Township	14,852	113,123	7 61					
Reserve Township	5,865	317,591	54 16					
Rose Township	13,647	473,781	34 96					
Mounds View Township	21,734	122,456	5 63					
Total	81,031	1,452,279		17,377,787	6,223,644	23,601,431		349,921 31.53
				17,570,941	9,593,943	27,558,163		369,823 43.46

Of the total tax of $369,823.33-46, $38,329.-74-45 is for State, $25,553.16-30 is for general school, and $5,155.39-47 for special school taxes, $28,108.47-93 for county revenue, $12,-776.58-15 for county interest, $10,221.26-52 for county poor, $2,238.02-24 for town taxes, $243,714.87-60 for city taxes, and $3,725-90-80 for town road taxes.

WASHBURN THE BRIBER.

The Grounds Upon Which Donnelly Claims the Seat—Corruption Mart—Infamous.

[Washington Special to Chicago Times.]

The contested election case of Ignatius Donnelly against W. D. Washburn in the Third Congressional district of Minnesota has been postponed until Jan. 8, when it will be taken up for oral argument. Mr. Donnelly, the contestant, was a member of the 38th, 39th and 40th Congresses. Previous to this he was lieutenant governor of Minnesota and has served in the Minnesota senate five years. In conversation to-day he gives his case as he will present it to the committee, as follows:

The grounds of my case are intimidation of the laboring men of Minneapolis, and extensive briberies which were carried on all over the district. I took testimony during the whole of the forty days allowed me by law, at three places sometimes on the same day, and did not half exhaust the facts that I was possessed of. I think the testimony will satisfy anyone who reads it that no less than

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS WAS SPENT

by Mr. Washburn and his friends in the canvass. I proved some 243 cases of bribery. Some of them were committed in the office of Mr. Washburn and money paid by his business manager, the secretary of his committee; in some cases in his presence and in others in the presence of his brother, Cadwallader C. Washburn, of Wisconsin. In one case a Swede named Shogren, who was a delegate to the Greenback convention which nominated me, I having been nominated on three tickets,—the Democratic, Greenback, and workingmen's—got out of work. He was coaxed into the office of Mr. Washburn and there induced to vote for him, and promised $31 and expenses to abandon me and work for Washburn—$5 of the money being paid down. In another case, a Democrat who had made up his mind to take no part in the campaign was induced, by payment of $50, to support Mr. Washburn. Part of the money was paid in Washburn's presence. These are examples of cases of bribery which the evidence proves. There were a great multitude of cases of this kind. In addition to the charges of bribery, the evidence shows that great pressure was brought to bear upon the laboring men of Minneapolis.

COMPELLING THEM TO VOTE FOR WASHBURN.

There are in that town some 4,000 workingmen. They have an association of a political character, called the "Laboring Men's Union," containing 2,200 members. This association put me in nomination as their candidate for Congress. The remainder of the 4,000 workingmen nearly all sympathize with the association. I had every reason to believe that I would carry the city of Minneapolis by a large majority; but the workingmen were so bull-dozed by their employers that I received only 1,200 votes in that entire locality. The workingmen were taken to the polls by their employers, tickets placed in their hands, and outsiders were prevented from approaching them until they had been seen to vote the tickets given them. To make this coercion of workingmen possible, a law had been passed the previous winter, under which all the ballots cast in the towns of St. Paul and Minneapolis were to be numbered with numbers corresponding with those of voters on the poll-lists. The law was declared unconstitutional, as interfering with the

SECRECY OF BALLOTS.

Judges of election voted that they would not number ballots, but next day in seven precincts out of fifteen, these being precincts in which there was the largest labor vote, they proceeded so number ballots. This was done to intimidate the workingmen, for every man knew that his vote might be opened and its character revealed at any time. Some six hundred and sixty of Mr. Washburn's majority was made up in these precincts of these registered votes. His ostensible majority was 3,013, but out of this must be deducted over five hundred votes cast for me but not returned. There must also be deducted from it 714 votes which were upon the

SUPPLEMENTAL RETURNS

made by officers of election in certain wards of Minneapolis eight days after election. By decisions of the supreme court of our State, election officers after they have made their canvass and adjourned have no right to make any such supplemental returns. They are functus officio.

Correspondent—by what majority do you claim election?

Mr. Donnelly—I claim that I am really entitled to over 1,000 majority. I believe I have a good case, and ought to win it, but whether I will or not I feel I owe it to my own constituents to expose the iniquitous manner in which the canvass was conducted.

Mr. Donnelly said that Mr. Washburn had not taken any counter testimony or denied the charge, and that on the record every charge stands confessed.

Advice for Alexander.

[N. Y. Sun.]

If Mr. Alexander Ramsey is wise enough to learn anything from the pitfalls of his predecessor, he will not repeat the blunder of George W. McCrary in recommending that detatchments of troops be permanently stationed in all large cities, in order to be ready for action in case of civil war.

Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic is a sure cure for dyspepsia and all kindred diseases.

RELIEF IN DEATH.

A SAD TRAGEDY AT SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO.

Lieut. Merritt of the Ninth Cavalry, Disgraced by Dismissal, Suicides by Shooting—A Texas Minister Bounced by the Masonic Grand Lodge for Seduction—A Terrible Fire Casualty at Little Rock—A Man, Wife and Two Children Caught in a Burning Building—The Wife Suffocated and the Husband Terribly Injured in Jumping from the Burning Edifice—Miscellaneous Crime and Casualty Record.

SUICIDE OF A DISGRACED LIEUTENANT.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

SANTA FE, New Mexico, Dec. 14.—Charles W. Merritt, late a lieutenant in the Ninth United States cavalry, and dismissed from the army about twenty days ago, by sentence of a general court martial, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head, last night, in his room at the Exchange hotel in this city. Merritt was appointed to the army from Illinois, and was a near relative of General Wesley Merritt, of the Fifth cavalry.

FIRE FATALITY.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 14.—About 3 A. M. to-day, the two-story brick livery stable occupied by J. Gillis, on the corner of Scott and Elm streets, was discovered in flames, and, in a few hours, despite the efforts of the fire department, owing to the inflammable character of the contents, was wholly destroyed. The flames communicated to the cotton compress adjoining, and it was also destroyed. The family of Gillis were asleep in the second story, and the only safe avenue of escape being cut off when they were aroused, Mr. Gillis and wife dropped their children out of a window to the ground below, on Scott street. The wife was suffocated by the smoke, and, falling back, she was burned. Gillis jumped from the window, and was picked up in an unconscious condition, from injuries about the head. It is thought he inhaled flames and is fatally injured. Both the children were severely injured. About ten horses and several carriages and buggies were destroyed. About 100 bales of cotton were burned at the compress. The loss, about $10,000, in entire on the stable and stock. The building belonged to Bishop Fitzgerald. The compress is injured $25,000; insurance only $10,000; $10,000 insurance on the burned cotton. A fireman named Brown, of the Urquhart hose company, was dangerously hurt from falling down the outer stairway of the Odd Fellows' building, to escape the falling front.

EXHUMED.

WEST WINSTER, Ont., Dec. 14.—The bodies of John Brown and his daughter Addie, for whose murder Clark Brown, son of the former, was recently hanged, have been exhumed for further examination. It is rumored that Mrs. Brown, wife and mother of the murdered persons, will be arrested in consequence of this examination.

THROUGH THE ICE.

NEW CASTLE, N. B., Dec. 14.—Two young ladies, May Williston, daughter of Judge Williston, and Janie Watt, daughter of C. C. Watt, ship-builder, skating on the river yesterday, broke through a weak spot in the ice and were drowned.

THROUGH THE DRAW.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., Dec. 14.—A train on the Central Vermont railroad, last evening, ran off the track near the Addison Junction draw bridge. The engine went down the embankment, forty feet high, killing Engineer Stinson, Fireman Markham and Mr. Lyman, engineer of the draw bridge.

MASONIC PUNISHMENT OF SEDUCTION.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.—The *Republican's* special from Houston, Texas, says the Masonic Grand lodge of that State yesterday approved of the action of Waxahatchie lodge in expelling Rev. W. G. Veal, a well-known minister of the gospel, for attempting to seduce Mrs. E. G. Griffin, of Waxahatchie, wife of a brother Mason. This decision practically expels him from Masonic orders.

Grant in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 14.—Gen. Grant passed the day very quietly. He attended Christ's M. E. church in the morning, accompanied by Gen. Kane, an old friend, and colonel of the Pennsylvania Bucktail regiment during the war. The balance of the day he remained in the hotel, owing to the illness of Mrs. Grant, who contracted a cold by the exposure of yesterday. Lady callers, being denied access to Mrs Grant, they were received by the General. Gen. Tyner and wife leave for Washington to-night. Gen. Grant and party leave for Harrisburg to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock, accompanied by the legislative committee, Adjutant-General Latta and others of the governor's staff, and Gen. Brisben, of the United States army, and wife.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

Courtney says he is in no condition to row Hanlan this winter.

James D. Butler, late publisher of the Little Rock, Ark., *Pantagraph*, died yesterday of dropsy.

A dispatch from Gloucester, Mass., says the fishing season closes with the los of thirty-two vessels, valued at $130,000, and 260 men.

The Pacific mail steamer Clyde, from New York for Aspinwall, was towed into Fortress Monroe with her propeller shaft broken and engine damaged.

A Vienna dispatch says Prince is Gortsctakoff represented to have sent a circular to the powers emphatically denying that any changes are contemplated in the Russian policy.

The contract for the construction of the first twenty miles of the Detroit, Marquette & Mackinaw railroad was let Saturday, and work will be commenced at once at Marquette.

M. Kortosh, woolen and fur merchant of Montreal, has failed with liabilities of about a quarter million of dollars, with large assets. Chief creditor, the Bank of Montreal.

The committee appointed to consider the condition of the Consolidated Bank of Montreal, report $140,000 assets above liabilities, with a probability of realizing $350,000 more from real estate.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
INGERSOLL BLOCK, THIRD STREET,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

Meteorological Record, Dec. 14, 1879, 9:56 P. M.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Breckenridge	30.46	-25	N.	Clear.
Duluth	30.19	0	W.	Cloudy
St. Paul	30.13	6	NW.	Cloudy.

DAILY LOCAL MEANS.

Bar.	Ther.	Rel. hum.	Wind.	Weather.
30.055	12.5	77.3	NW.	Cloudy.

Amount of melted snow, .16; maximum thermometer, 34; minimum thermometer, 6.

O. S. M. CONE,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

—Below zero.

WEATHER TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15, 1 A. M.—Indications for upper lake region, upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys: Rising barometer, northerly winds, colder and clear, repeatedly cloudy weather with frequently snow in first district, followed in last district by falling barometer and easterly winds.

Have You Bought Your Sleigh?

Go to Nippolt's, corner Seventh and Sibley street, if you want a really good sleigh. He has the finest assortment in the city, and of his own manufacture. Take your carriages there if they need painting or repairing.

Be sure to examine the beautiful goods at Hough's, corner Third and Wabashaw streets, before you purchase your Christmas gifts.

HORSE TALK.

Valuable Importation of Clyde Horses—A Coming Minnesota Flyer—Chicago Jockey and Trotting Programme for 1880—Miscellaneous Notes.

AN ENTERPRISING BREEDER.

Mr. L. S. Follett, cashier of the First National bank of Hastings, has lately purchased of Messrs. Smith & Powell, proprietors of the Lake Side stock farm, Syracuse, New York, two valuable additions to his breeding farm. They are: Souter Johnnie, a four-year-old Clyde stallion. Souter Johnnie's sire is Tam O'Shanter, he by Bantin Robin and he by Bergamie, dam Jess, a pure Clyde. Souter Johnnie weighs 1,900 pounds in ordinary flesh, stands 16.3, and is without doubt one of the best Clydes ever brought to the State, having won several first prizes in England, beating such renowned sires as Sampson, and Mr. Crouther's Royal and Paris prize horse Carlton Tom. The other purchase by Mr. Follett, made of the same parties, is the three-year-old mare Maggie, sire Sampson, etc., dam by General Williams, etc. The horses will reach Hastings in a day or two, if not already arrived. Mr. Follett will place Souter Johnnie in the stud and put the mare to breeding.

Besides the above horses Mr. Follett has two Norman stallions, *i.e.*, Duke, 6 years old, by Emperor, etc., dam Polly, by Napolean. Duke stands 17½ hands and weighs a round 2,000 pounds. The other is Ahartar, also 5 years, by the same sire, dam a Clyde mare 16½ hands and weighing 1,750 pounds. From the above it will be seen that Mr. Follett has, next to Mr. Johnson of Castle Rock, same county, the largest stud of draft horses in the State, and that old Dakota county stands at the head of all other counties in this class of breeding.

A MINNESOTA FLYER.

A friend living in the southern part of the State, in a private note to the "horse" editor, says: "I have my mud splitter yet. He is as fine as silk and a trotter sure. I trained him a month and he showed me better than 2:30, and brushes of quarters close to :30. Didn't I tell you he was boss of the road? I am very sanguine with reasonable luck he will show me a trial by next July in 2:20, and don't you forget it. I drove him this fall a three-quarter spurt at the rate of 2:25." We have had two or three dashes behind the horse alluded to, and feel satisfied our friend has got a flyer sure, but are hardly prepared to expect 2:20 next season. The horse is well bred, with a sprinkling of the pacing strain, stands about sixteen hands, well muscled, kindly dispositioned, has a free, open, reaching gait, and lots of courage—all the essentials for success on the turf. We hope, for the sake of our friend, that the horse may meet with no mishap, and that he may continue to improve as fast in the future as he has in the past, until it will take smaller figures than 2:20 to designate his record.

CHICAGO JOCKEY AND TROTTING CLUB.

At a recent meeting of the board of directors of the Chicago Jockey and Trotting club, Mr. S. K. Dow, a well-known citizen and prominent lawyer of that city was elected president. Mr. B. H. Campbell, vice-president, Dr. N. Rowe, secretary. The club will give two running and two trotting meetings in 1880. The first running meeting will be June 19th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th and 26th; the second meeting June 30th, July 1st, 2d, 3d and 5th. Forty-one events have been arranged for, the amount to be given in purses and stakes amounting to $23,000. There will be three stakes for two years olds, five for three year olds, five hurdle races, one a dash of five furlongs, three dashes of one mile, four of one and an eighth miles, four of a mile and a quarter, four of a mile and a half, one of a mile and three quarters, the Garden City Cup, 2¼ miles, a dash of three miles, six mile heat races, a mile heat race 3 in 5, for a purse of $2,500, and a two mile heat race. The entrances to the purse races will be free, and the entrance to the stakes small with half forfeit. The first trotting meeting will occur July 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d and 24th, and the second trotting meeting about September 20th.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. James McCormick, of Minneapolis, has sold to Mr. James McMillan, Detroit, Mich., the trotting gelding Jim Raven, by Star of the West, and the b. m. Kitty Mack, by a son of Cadmus, for $2,000 each.

Mr. Green B. Morris, who had control of Mintzer the past season, has purchased of Mr. D. Swigert, Spring Station, Ky., the thoroughbred chestnut gelding Turin, 3 years old, by War Dance, dam Sister of Charity, by imp. Knight of St. George, out of Sister No. 2, to Pryor, by imp. Glencoe. Mr. Morris will continue to handle Mintzer next season, and with new purchases will have a stronger stable in 1880 than ever before.

The lucky possessors of fast driving horses in St. Paul, and there are a good many of them, are anticipating a good deal of fine sport the present winter, indications all pointing to plenty of snow. Some of the most exciting contests will undoubtedly be between double teams, three or four pair of which have been got together the past summer, able to do their mile in 2:40 or better. Then there are in the city now at least two horses which can trot a mile in 2:25 or better, several that can get under 2:30, and many more between this figure and 2:45. Several matches are already being canvassed, the horses being got in shape, and, as everybody is anxious for the fun, look out for lively times.

Mr. Frank Dunton, who has been spending several days in St. Paul in the interest of his paper, the *Spirit of the Turf*, is feeling greatly elated at the many substantial testimonials he has received of the appreciation in which his journal is held, all his old patrons being retained and many new ones added, all of which the GLOBE is glad to record.

Dunton's *Spirit of the Turf* goes for the average daily press turf reporter, in a way that they ought to despise, but of course he excepts from his criticisms, Crickmore of the New York *World* and the GLOBE man.

Loulanier, Balance, All, Hattie F. and Bonnie Wood, prominent in racing annals the past season, have been retired from the turf, and the two first named will be bred to imp. Glenlyn, Hattie F. to Tom Ochiltree.

The following engagements of jockeys have been made for next year: Hughes, Fisher and Costello will ride for Mr. G. L. Lorillard, Westbrook stable; Evans and Barbee for Mr. P. Lorillard, Rancocas stable; Holloway for E. A. Clabaugh, Cloverbrook stable; McLaughlin for Messrs. Dwyer Bros.; Donohue for Mr. C. Reed, and Isaac Murphy, the colored jockey, for Col. J. W. Hunt Reynolds, Fleetwood stable.

John Splan, who has gained a national reputation through his pilotage of Rarus, the king of the turf, up to the time of his sale to Robert Bonner, has located at Chicago, and opened a turf exchange.

PERSONAL.

Wm. Gent Mawart, Kingston, Canada, is at the Metropolitan.

W. J. McCauley and wife, Manitoba, are registered at the Metropolitan.

Joe. Lamont, proprietor of the Merchants hotel, Minneapolis, stopped at the Merchants yesterday.

Mr. Radcliff Baldwin, New York, agent