

## MINNEAPOLIS MURDER.

### A Street Row Results in the Killing of a Man With a Club.

### EVIDENTLY TOO MUCH BEER.

### The Details of the Affair as Related by an Eye Witness.

### THE MURDERER UNDER ARREST.

### Sunday's Budget of News from the Sawdust City.

At about 9 o'clock last evening, Capt. Chase, of the East side police, received information that a man had been killed by a mob near the east end of the upper bridge. In a few moments it was learned that the man killed was Joseph Marz, who lives at No. 823 North First street. A Globe reporter, in company with the county coroner, who had been notified in the meantime, drove to the house, where it was learned that Marz and his wife lived with the parents of his wife, Mr. Zwick. The coroner made a careful examination of the corpse, but could find no exterior marks which would indicate a very severe blow from any weapon, and concluded that a post mortem should be held to determine the actual cause of death. There was a slight depression on the top of the head, however, which might have been made with some hard instrument. The wife states that Marz, in company with John Hurley, a butcher employed at Hein's shop on the corner of Sixteenth avenue north and Fourth street, and Matthew S. Gate, a member of the Tenonia Hose company, started to go to East side Turner hall at about 6:30 p. m. Last evening, and that about 8 o'clock Marz was brought home in a sleigh in a dying condition. He only breathed a few moments after having been brought into the house.

JOHN HURLEY, being interviewed, gave the following version of the murder: He is in company with Marz went over to East side Turner hall to engage it for a German dance to be given about New Year's time. On their way home Marz and Gates were a short distance ahead of him, and arriving about a block from Plymouth avenue bridge they came in contact with three or four men and a large crowd of boys. Hurley, hearing loud talking, hurried up to them. When he had arrived some one called him a vile name, to which he retorted. The three men kept on walking towards the bridge, but the mob followed, assailing them with insults, and a number of the boys began throwing stones and missiles. Finally one of the boys came up to Hurley and cried out, "This is the fellow who struck my brother." A tall, powerfully built man rushed up to Hurley and struck him a fierce blow on the side of his neck. Hurley prepared to defend himself, and turned around just in time to see another of the party strike Marz with a club on the head, felling him to the earth. He started for Marz's side, when he was struck a second blow staggering him. At almost the same instant the man who had struck Marz struck him across the nose with the club, knocking him senseless. When consciousness returned there were three of the mob on him. Gates, who had run away when the first blow was struck, had now returned to the assistance of his comrades. He pulled off one of the men, so that Hurley managed to regain his feet. At this juncture a team drove up, and the driver called up, "Hello! What's the matter here?" The mob only responded, "Hello, Nick," and then began to disperse. Hurley recognized the new arrival as Nick Menggen, a blacksmith who works in a shop near the Minnesota Soap company's works on the East side. Not thinking that Marz was dangerously hurt, he told Menggen that they had a little scrap and got the worst of it. After a little further talk Menggen drove on. Attention was then turned to Marz, who was still

LYING MOTIONLESS ON THE GROUND. Failing to arouse him a sleigh was procured, and Hurley & Gates hired some boys to assist in hauling him to his home. Arriving there he was laid upon a lounge in the sitting room, where he died a few moments later.

The reporter then went to the Plymouth avenue hose house, where he found Gates, but failed to elicit any new facts. He stated however that the party had drunk a number of glasses of beer, but he insisted that none of the three were intoxicated, although he himself gave undoubted evidence of the effects of the beverage at the time of the interview. He also asserted that

THE MURDER WAS UNPROMISED; that Marz said nothing whatever to the assaulting crowd. Marz never spoke after receiving the blow. He was twenty-eight years of age, leaving a wife, but had no children. Neither Hurley or Gates was acquainted with the murderers, and are doubtful if they would be able to identify a single member of the party.

Chase and a posse of police, taking the clue furnished in the fact that Menggen knew some of the murderers, started out at once in search of them, but up to 12:30 had not returned. Hurley in the melee had his nose badly broken. It was examined and treated by the coroner.

AN ARREST. At about 1 o'clock this morning Captain Chase arrived at the central police station with Jno. Gurrigan, an eight year old boy in custody, whom he arrested at his father's house, 1,029 Sibley street, East side. To the coroner the prisoner gave the statement that he, Ed. Cannary, Henry Cannary and a number of small boys varying in age from two to eighteen years, met the men who were under the influence of liquor. One of the smaller boys called out to Hurley, who kicked the boy. The prisoner was also knocked down and kicked by Hurley and by Marz. At one time he states the three men were upon him. They chased the boys about the block until Gurrigan, in sheer desperation and for self protection, picked up a club

and struck first one man and then the other. No one supposed Marz was seriously hurt at the time or they would have secured Menggen and his horse to carry Marz home. At the station the reporter was informed that the boy had been instructed not to be interviewed, hence a more concise statement of the boy's version can't be given. The reporter was shown the cell and given an opportunity to look at the prisoner. It is a thin, spare boy, and from his general appearance one would not take him for a wilful murderer. Some of his neighbors claim that he is an innocent, harmless boy, while others assert that he is wild and vicious. Ed. Cannary acknowledges having struck Hurley with his fist. From the fact that the coroner instructed the prisoner to refuse to be interviewed, it is surmised that he (the coroner) is of the opinion that the boy was not in the wrong, and don't wish to have his case weakened by a confession.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBELETS. Get your turkey dinner at the Boston restaurant. This evening the Crusader boys will drill in the Ames Zouave hall. State's Evidence is the Christmas matinee bill at the Opera house.

The oratorical contest at the state university will occur on February 14. The ideal club will give a Christmas hop at Malcolm's hall on Thursday evening.

Westminster Presbyterian church will observe Christmas on Thursday evening. A large number of books have recently been added to the state university library.

The First M. E. Church will observe the festivities of to-day in the old-fashioned style. The best Christmas dinner in the city will be found at the Comique restaurant to-day.

Prof. Pike, of the state university, will start for this city this morning, improved in health. Last evening the Father Mathew society held a well attended meeting in Catholic Association hall.

George N. Morgan post, G. A. R., will give a festival and reunion in the armory to-morrow evening. The Alice Oates Opera Bouffe company in "The Mascoote" at the Academy this afternoon and evening.

Yesterday afternoon Prof. Danz and his orchestra rendered the usually excellent sacred concert in Turner hall. An employe in the Pillsbury A flouring mill had his right hand badly crushed by getting it caught in the rollers.

This evening the pastoral drama, "Green Bushes" will be presented for the first time by Miss McAllister's company at the Opera house.

The materials for the foundation of the new Chi Psi chapter house, to be erected upon the university campus grounds, are on the site. To-day the superintendent of the poor will distribute two hundred Christmas dinners furnished by charitable citizens to poor people.

The Christmas festivities of the Sunday school of the Church of Christ will not take place until Wednesday evening. A church social will be given in connection with it.

Superintendent Fuller, of the Johnson, Smith & Harrison book bindery, was presented with a watch and chain by the employes of the establishment with the compliments of the season.

Some smart aleck ignited the gas which was escaping through a hole in a street lamp on the suspension bridge last night, setting fire to the bridge. It was extinguished without much damage, however.

The Christmas festivities at the Park avenue church will not occur until to-morrow evening. The programme will be composed of music, recitations and addresses, followed by a Christmas tree; and then will the supper be served.

Information was received last night that small-pox had broken out in the pinneries, but the most diligent inquiry failed to locate it. It is stated that a pest house has been instituted about a mile out from Aitkin, where the disease is quarantined and treated.

At the First M. E. church yesterday morning the congregation of the Sunday school united in a service which consisted of music, responses, etc., followed by a short but interesting address by the pastor, Rev. Robert Forbes. In the evening the pastor delivered an eloquent sermon upon the "Advent of Christ."

The street car difficulty still existed last night. Nearly all the late cars were literally packed by passengers, and the drivers had more than their hands full in keeping people from the platforms. During the day there is some excuse for the inefficiency of the street railway service, but in the evening a portion of the cars are withdrawn and people are obliged to walk. Superintendent Atwood claims that he will have additional cars as soon as possible, but insists that he cannot afford to use two horses upon one car.

THE REFORM CLUB. "A Christmas Talk" by Chaplain Satterlee. The Reform club held their Christmas celebration in their hall yesterday afternoon. The music by the choir was well selected and artistically rendered.

The Christmas sermon was delivered by the chaplain, Rev. W. W. Satterlee, who, commencing with the birth of Christ, followed the life of the Saviour, commenting on his antagonistic reception, growth in power, and final triumph. Mr. Satterlee then continued: "How did Jesus do this? How did he accomplish this great work of reform? His scripture tells us that when he was reviled he reviled not again. When we go into this work of moral reform, we must expect many hard blows, and we must meet and overcome them, and do it unselfishly. The greatest conquest that any man can ever win is the conquest of himself. And now as we rejoice in the birth of Jesus Christ, let us resolve that we will strive to become more and more like this boy's man."

At the conclusion of Mr. Satterlee's address "Crownation" was sung by the congregation, after which President Williams made a few reasonable remarks touching on the life of Christ and his care for the world to-day. After more music by the choir: the meeting dispersed.

See advertisement of St. Paul Book and Stationery company.

## WASHINGTON.

### SECRETARY LINCOLN AS A CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

### A Good Many Republicans Looking in His Direction—The Qualities He Possesses that Fit Him for the Place—The Humbergery of the Alleged Education of the Indians—The Whisky Tax Extension Bill.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Secretary Lincoln is being quietly talked of by many as the most available candidate for president. The last election has shown that none of the old politicians with the grease of the machine on their coats have any hope of success. Blaine has few supporters who anxiously want his nomination, and he sees himself that his hopes are in vain. A new man without a record must be chosen, and he must be one without suspicion of a stain. A leading congressman from the West, and an Ohio judge, in talking to me on the subject last night, both expressed great surprise at the growth of feeling which they have observed in favor of Lincoln. Said the congressman: "He is the coming man and the people will rally to his support like wildfire. There is great love for Old Abe in this country. Old and young will not suffer his son to be beaten. Bob Lincoln is one of the great men in Washington to-day. I came here with a prejudice against him. I thought he was merely a great man's son, and that he had no ability in himself, but that his father's mantle had fallen upon shoulders whose weakness demanded that their owner should stand in the background. Since I have been here I have had considerable business to do with him, and I tell you he is a great man. I have seen him in conversation with Arthur, Chandler, Logan, Gen. Sherman and other bright men, and he can keep up his end of the talk as well as any of them. He has good horse sense and has many of the qualities of his father. Though he cannot manage men as well as he did, he manages the war department admirably, and he is always on hand and always up to his work. Robert Lincoln is a chip of the old block. He is a man of feeling, and he acts often on the impulse of the moment. I had a case before him lately which illustrated this. A boy in my district had enlisted in the army and wanted a discharge. The circumstances of his enlistment were peculiar. He had been going to school at Delaware college in Ohio, and had received a note from home that his father had failed, and that he must come home as best he could. He was out of money and his family could send him none. He knew the family had nothing at home, and starvation and trouble were staring him in the face. He started to walk home but as he got near Columbus, a recruiting officer met him, and in a fit of desperation he enlisted. He was sent West at once, and had been in the army now three years, and his conduct had been so favorable that he was now granted a forty day's furlough. I told the war secretary, He said 'I would like to discharge him and I will if I can, but I don't think there is any hope. Desertions are so numerous that we cannot grant any more discharges. It is against the principles of the department.' I then reminded him that these desertions were largely due to the insults which the West Point graduates delighted in putting on their soldiers, and that their insulting manner was such that few Americans would stand it. Most of the common soldiers are foreigners. 'But,' said he, 'I can't help that. I have nothing to do with West Point.' 'Yes,' replied I, 'but this man you can discharge. He has done his duty for three years, a high-strung, sensitive, cultured young man. He has borne the cuffs and abuse and has acted so well under them that he is granted a furlough for good conduct. If you want to keep him in the army you can do so. He is too honorable to desert, and he will go back to suffer and to work.' The secretary looked up and said emphatically: 'No; I will discharge him.' And he did. When he made the remark he looked like his father, and the act reminded me of Old Abe.

"What do you think of Gen. Sherman as a presidential possibility?" I asked. "No man would do as well as Lincoln. He could call the people to the polls. Sherman has too much of a record. He has written too many books, and they don't know him in the South. If old Pap Thomas had lived, he might have done as a candidate, but he is the only war general that would have commanded the masses. Grant's power has failed. There is no one left. The South only know Grant and Abe Lincoln, and the nomination of his son will bring the Republicans there all out. If Lincoln is nominated, I am sure we shall succeed.

THE EDUCATION OF INDIANS. The sentimentalist did not have it all their own way in the matter of the education of Indians in the discussion of the Indian bill in the senate. Some of the western senators were opposed to building costly palaces for the Indians and thought that the time had come to spend money in a different direction than mere book learning. For instance, Senator Logan's plan for educating the Indians was to give them sheep or cattle, make them herd-boys, teach them pastoral pursuits first, and then how to live in houses, instead of sending them to eastern schools to be educated, and then be returned to barbarian and vicious associations. Senator Logan also thought that the Indians should be trained as soldiers. He gave an interesting account of some of his experience in the Indian country during the summer. He said at one place where the Indians had been sustaining themselves for two hundred years peacefully and quietly, who have never had an outbreak since history has known them. I found a school house with school books and school furniture all fixed up in one corner of the room. School had been taught there, they told me, and so the white man said, for four years. I searched for two days through the Indian town to find an Indian who could speak the English language, but I did not find a man, woman or child who could speak three words. The government had been paying for the education of the

option, or, in other words, the government must await the convenience of the manufacturers before the revenue tax on spirits can be collected. The finance committee, and the whisky men believe that Beck's proposition would be incontinently rejected, and have raged that the two year extension with an interest penalty attached would be better than nothing. Mr. Aldrich says to-day he thought the Sherman substitute would be passed. At the last session great opposition was made upon general principles to the whisky bill. The senator now thinks that the subject will be treated in mere of a political business-like light, without regard to the great prejudices against the whisky business. Representatives of the distillery interests who had been left here to push the bill extending the bonded period leave for home to-morrow. They said they can hope for nothing better than is proposed by the senate, namely, an extension of the bonded period on goods now in bond for two years if interest is paid on the tax during that time. They further say that the result of the present proposition if adopted must be to seriously affect the financial condition of many of those owning large quantities of whisky now in bond.

[Western Associated Press.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Sixth Auditor Ela rendered a decision in the star route contract case of Chase Andrews, sub-contractor under A. E. Boone, on route 30,107 in Louisiana. Boone was declared a failing contractor on other routes, and the auditor refused Andrews payment on the grounds that under the law, no payment shall be made for services on any routes under contract with such person until all penalties for fines are fully satisfied.

The department estimates for appropriation bills in course of preparation by the representatives are in amount as follows: For pensions, \$1,017,575,000; for legislative, \$1,000,000; navy, \$2,481,075; legislative, executive and judicial expenditures, \$31,840,170; sundry civil expenditures, \$34,181,376; District of Columbia, \$775,149. The pensions, fortifications and navy bills will be ready for report to the house immediately after New Year's day. There remain for preparation the general deficiency bill and a possible river and harbor bill.

The state department has been officially notified that the Mexican government has decided to appoint a commissioner to meet the commissioner of the United States for the purpose of negotiating a commercial treaty between the two countries. As one of such commissioners, the president of Mexico selected Romero, Mexican minister to the United States. The commissioners are expected to meet in Washington early in February.

Col. D. C. Cox, of Ohio, formerly pension agent at Washington, who was reported found drowned in the Chicago river, was there a month ago apparently very despondent and anxious to secure some government place. He was highly esteemed, but had within the last few years met a great many disappointments.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] YANKTON, D. T., Dec. 24.—Ex-Gov. Edmunds and Judge Shannon, members of the commission to treat with the Sioux for ceding a portion of their big reservation, returned to Yankton from the Cheyenne agency about 450 miles up the river. The commission organized Oct. 2, proceeded to Santee, Rosebud and Pine Ridge agencies which returned have nearly 17,000 Indians with whom satisfactory agreements were made. The tribes at these places are to have small reservations with the lands in severalty between the Nebraska line and White river. The commission visited Standing Rock, where a similar agreement was made with the Indians. The reservation will be bounded by the Missouri on the east, Grand river on the south, 102 meridian on the west and Cannon Ball river on the north. The Cheyenne Indians, of whom there are three tribes, and who are the most intelligent Indians the commission met, are to have a tract bounded by the Missouri on the east, the Cheyenne on the south, the 102 meridian on the west and Grand river on the north. All the different members of the Sioux nation have land in severalty, are to be supplied with teachers, mechanics, farmers, cattle for breeding and rations until they become self-sustaining. In return they surrender a great part of the Big Sioux reservation. The commission are to visit Crook Creek and Lower Brule agencies, but the success of the mission is already assumed, with or without the consent of the 1,800 Indians at the two agencies. The commission will finish their labors by Feb. 1. If congress then ratifies the agreement made, the big reservation will be broken up and Dakota will develop faster than ever.

Indian Troubles. MUSKOGEE, Ind. Terr., Dec. 24.—A company of Choctaw militia captured three of the Spiechies men at a negro cabin ten miles from Muskogee yesterday morning, and disarmed them. One of the prisoners attempted to escape and was killed. It is reported that Spiechies has crossed the Arkansas river with 200 men and that lawless acts are being committed by both parties.

A small band of Creek militia captured some whisky at Enfala, and contrary to orders got drunk on it. They then went to the house of Jim Bean, where a quarrel ensued and Bean shot and killed one of the Indians. The whole nation is said to be over run by small bands of Creek militia.

At present a great deal of interest centers in the immediate vicinity of whisky men, and there is considerable speculation as to whether the Sherman substitute to the Bayard extension bill can be got through. The subject has been frequently brought up in the rooms of the committee on finance, and the whisky lobby has had numerous hearings before the committee. The finance committee has already passed upon its members an injunction of secrecy on all matters affecting the finances and the tariff, and the exact status of the whisky bill can only be obtained by individuals.

It was learned to-day that the whisky men have abandoned their proposition for indefinite extension, and have found the opposition to be so great that they announce a willingness to compromise on anything they can get. The Sherman substitute provides for an extension of two years, the amount of the tax to be finally paid to draw 5 per cent. interest from and after the passage of the act. The substitute is said to be approved by every member of the finance committee except Mr. Beck, who stands out for an indefinite period, or one which allows the withdrawal of distilled spirits at the owner's

## MILWAUKEE & BELOIT.

### Revival of an Old Railway Project at Milwaukee—A Bonanza for Some Enterprising Company.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 24.—There is a prospect that Milwaukee is to have still another line connecting with the west and also with Chicago. Early in the 50s, among the earliest railroad projects was the Milwaukee & Beloit railroad, in which many prominent men in Milwaukee were interested. The road ran out on Mineral street and through Greenfield, Franklin, Muskego, Big Bend, Neukawago, East Troy and so on to Elkhorn, through which towns it was graded and bridged. The ties were on the ground ready for the iron at a cost of over \$600,000. The iron was bought and part of it was at the wharf. Arrangements had been made to procure the money to pay for the iron and equipment from the Farmer's Loan and Trust company, but the crash of 1857 crushed out the whole enterprise. The iron was never delivered, and the bridges and ties rotted on the ground. No effort was made to iron and equip the road bed until 1875, when a company was formed in this city with a view of using the grade as far as Troy and then going directly to Janesville, and then make a local road that would run through the very garden of Wisconsin. Arrangements were made to purchase the franchises of the owners, and most of the towns had agreed to assist with funds. No Milwaukee man could be induced to invest in this enterprise, and some non-residents were admitted into the company, and the purchase of the property from the old owners was completed, but since that time the new owners of the property have remained "as dogs in the manger." As a feeder to their road a company was formed and a line partially graded from a point on the road in Franklin down Fox river to the Illinois state line. More than \$100,000 was spent in this enterprise. From the point where the road goes into Illinois is a triangle, with one corner in Chicago in which there are no railroads, and the towns along the route are anxious for a line. It is understood that negotiations are pending with the Rock Island and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, with a view of having one of them take hold of this road, and this switch around into Milwaukee with a line which would be only twelve miles longer than the present roads. Whichever of these two roads has the genius to take hold of this work will have an opportunity to make reprisals for the loss of business which have been captured by the Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul companies. It is one of the most astonishing things in the whole history of Milwaukee that this magnificent property has been allowed to remain unimproved and unproductive for so many years. Some of the wholesale men, particularly the grocers, realize the value of the Northwestern route to this city. It is not merely that there is a new line to Madison, but the whole western territory permeated by the Northwestern system finds a short cut to the lake through Milwaukee. Trade delights in short cuts, and Milwaukee is reaping the benefits of it. A matter of fact goods from the sea board coming here are delivered even by rail at the same rates as Chicago. The value of this outlet is not in the competition, but in the new regions that have been opened up to trade.

Mr. Field, of the general solicitor's office of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul company, has just returned from Boscebel where he has been looking up a case of robbery. On the 29th of June last the depot at that place was robbed of \$2,800, belonging to the United States Express company. The case was worked up by the special agent of the railroad company and Joseph Jenkins has just been arrested and bound over for trial.

Chicago Railroad Notes. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—The new Northwestern traffic agreement was discussed at yesterday's meeting, but nothing was done beyond agreeing upon some minor details for carrying out the agreement. The general passenger agents will meet again on Wednesday at Commissioner Dixon's office to make final arrangements.

In regard to the scheme to abolish the custom of giving free passes to shippers and merchants, it was stated that some of the Western lines are greatly opposed to the new idea. The Illinois Central officials say that they do not propose to become parties to such an agreement, no matter what the other roads might do. It is not therefore possible that a uniform arrangement can be made, and the only remedy will be for the various pools and combinations to act upon the matter separately.

Mr. J. T. Sanford, for many years freight traffic manager of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, has resigned his position on account of continued ill health. The managers of the Rock Island greatly regret the step Mr. Sanford has been compelled to take. He has been in the service of the company for the last fifteen years.

Meet in Chicago. CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Elliott John Most, the Socialist, arrived to-day and was warmly received by a small band of German Socialists. He spent the day and night about the city. No formal reception.

Abortions Arrested. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Mrs. Emma Varman was arrested at 155 Central avenue in act of delivering a young woman of a five month foetus. The prisoner has been long reported as an abortionist, and has been watched. A Jew residing in the house who admitted he shared in the business was also arrested. It is feared that the young woman will not speedily recover. The case is to be thoroughly sifted. It is expected other parties are engaged in the same horrible business. Sensational disclosures are expected in reference to abortion dens.

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## GOV. CLEVELAND.

### The Message of New York's New Governor Nearly Finished—What He Says About Political Gossip Concerning Him.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 24.—Gov. Elect Cleveland has nearly completed his message. It will be a compact document, comprising the reports of the heads of departments and refers to the report for details. Mr. Cleveland, in an interview, with a reporter on the statement of the New York Times' Indianapolis dispatch that he was a party to a combination with Senator McDonald for 1884, and that Mr. Cleveland was willing to take the second place, said: "I know nothing of the plans for 1884. I am at present engaged in other work than making plans for myself or any body else. I shall be content if I am able to perform my present duty satisfactorily to the people. No friend of mine quotes or represents me in the way indicated in the dispatch." There will be no escort from this city, and no demonstration at Albany on the occasion of the inauguration of the governor. Even the usual ball will be omitted. The governor will go down about the 27th, and the retiring governor has exerted himself to make his advent pleasant. Mrs. Cornell, after packing up the family property in the executive mansion, found some things lacking in the supply of linen and other necessary articles, and went out and purchased all that was needed. The state furnishes everything that is required, but Gov. Cornell and his wife have taken pains to see that everything necessary to put the mansion in perfect order was procured.

Steamship News. NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Arrived: The Baltic, from Liverpool. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.—Arrived: The Illinois, from Liverpool. BALTIMORE, Dec. 24.—Arrived: The Austria, from Liverpool. LONDON, Dec. 24.—The Rugia, from New York, and the Sardinian, from Boston, have arrived out.

Don't fail to see that wonderfully beautiful Christmas tree of Col. Knauff's at the Atlantic Garden to-day.

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Sole Shipper to the Northwest of Philadelphia and Reading Anthracite Coal. And Dealer in all Grades BITUMINOUS COAL. Support the only competition to the FUEL RING by sending me your orders and getting FULL WEIGHT, CLEAN COAL and PROMPT DELIVERY. OFFICE REMOVED—328 Jackson street, under Dawson's bank. Retail Yard—Cor. Fourth and Broadway.

## AMUSEMENTS.

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Seventh Street, Near Jackson, St. Paul.

COL. J. H. WOOD, Manager.

December 18, DURING THE WEEK.

Wednesday and Saturday Matinees at 2 P. M. ATTRACTIVE OILIO.

Engagement of the celebrated comedian, Mr. Harry Amlar, in his comedy drama, "Comterteek," supported by Miss Elsie Johns and stock company.

Christmas Week—Grand Christmas Matinee—Col. J. H. Wood's Electric Congress.

### OPERA HOUSE.

GRAND HOLIDAY WEEK. ONE WEEK ONLY.

COMMENCING MONDAY, DEC. 25TH. MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2 P. M.

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In George R. Simms' Powerful SPECTACULAR MELLO-DRAMA, The Union Square Theater's Greatest Success.

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under the auspices of A. M. PALMER, Esq., of the Union Square Theater, New York, and presented here with

ALL THE MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, Properties and Mechanical Effects used at that Theater; painted by the world renowned Richard Marston, Mechanical effects by G. B. Winans, J. W. Collier, Manager.

Act I.—Park and Grounds of Armatytag Hall. Act II.—The Road from Chatham to London in the Snow and Moonlight.

Act III.—Exterior of a London Police Station. Act IV.—Exterior of Marylebone Workhouse. Act V.—The Borough on Saturday Night.

Scale of Prices: Parquette Circle, \$1. Balcony, 75c. Gallery, 50c. Sales begins Saturday, Dec. 28, at 9 a. m., at Box office.

100 Superlatives Wanted. Inquire for Stage Manager at Opera House Monday, Dec. 25, at 4 p. m. 385-57

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