

Daily Globe

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THE DAILY GLOBE. SEVEN ISSUES PER WEEK. Daily and Sunday Globe, ONE DOLLAR per month. SIX ISSUES PER WEEK—BY MAIL, one month, \$1.00; six months, \$5.00; three months, \$2.50. Twelve months, \$10.00.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE. An eight page paper published every Thursday sent post paid at \$1.15 per year. Three months on trial for 25 cents.

ST. PAUL, SUNDAY, JAN. 14, 1883.

The Globe on the Trains. The Globe has always been supplied to the news men on the trains, but at the previous season accounted difficulties which do not now need to be recounted. At the present size it ought to be found everywhere. Parties who cannot in the future obtain it on the trains or of news-dealers will do a favor by reporting the matter to this office with particulars.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Seven issues per week, delivered by carrier, call or applied by news-dealers—ONE DOLLAR PER MONTH. Six issues per week (omitting Sunday) by mail, as follows: One month, \$1.00; three months, \$2.50; six months, \$5.00; twelve months, \$10.00. Postage prepaid on all papers sent by mail.

The Windmill gang are far from happy.

People are freezing to death in Moscow. The blood of the old world is stagnant.

It takes a majority in each house to win on Tuesday. There is a shortage in the Windmill count.

Loans and N. P. Clarke need watching. There is danger that they will carry off the entire bar and leave the non-resident statesman out in the cold.

The Democrats are said to be agreeable to the election of D. M. Sabin—Minneapolis Journal.

And a good many others are "agreeable" besides the Democrats.

SENATOR McMILLAN'S friends should put in a little extra work to-day for Windom. Windom's election means Washburn to succeed McMillan, and it will be manifesting a Christian spirit for McMillan to aid the programme.

"It is intolerable to me," said the Emperor William yesterday, "to think of hundreds shivering from cold and hunger while I am sitting in a warm room," and he put his hand into the public treasury and added several thousand marks to the fund for the relief of the sufferers by the recent floods in his dominions.

The details of the Milwaukee disaster, as they drift along, day by day, are of the most afflictive nature. Each day's report brings some new distress, and it hardly seems as if the whole effect of the calamity could be grasped. It has never before happened in the history of the country that the four walls of any building have given forth such a volume of human sorrow.

In the roll of members of the house present at the rump Windom caucus Thursday night, the name of Hon. J. L. Farrar was published. This was a grievous error. Mr. Farrar was not present. He is not only a vigorous anti-Windom man but a Democrat, and he decidedly objects to being placed in such company. Mr. Farrar is clearly entitled to an apology.

The government is about to produce a new nickel coin. Something handsome and progressive, as it were, is promised. Probably the new coin will not have any greater purchasing property than any of its predecessors, but it will add to the assortment of curiosities gathered in by coin collectors. Thus the public funds are applied in a wastefulness that is of no benefit to the vast multitude who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow.

A LEARNED Chicago judge finds that the laws intended to check gambling and to punish gamblers, in the state of Illinois, are unconstitutional. The wisdom of legislatures is past finding out, while the capacity of courts to interpret alleged laws is still more wonderful. The people are fast learning, and to expect from legislative bodies, and scarcely from judicial arenas that which partakes of a high regard for the welfare and moral protection of the community.

Among the other amusements of the season is the session of the Ohio legislature which began January 2d. So far the Republican members have been making faces at each other, and calling names and doing other undignified things, over the temperance legislation of last winter, which had more or less to do with the Waterloo that overwhelmed the Republican party in the state last October. From all appearances the truly good majority of the present legislature are in a fair way to make a bad matter worse, so far as they are politically concerned. Of course while the Republicans are thus making themselves miserable, the Democrats are leaving nothing to do but enjoy the fun.

Two Early Morning Blazes. An alarm of fire was turned in from box No. 124 in the Sixth ward at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. It was occasioned by the discovery of flames in the building used as a wagon shop and occupied by Joseph Minea, and it was situated on the corner of Isabella and Dakota streets. The department made the best time possible over the bridge and succeeded in preventing the flames communicating to a blacksmith shop and dwelling across the way. These were saved by the hook and ladder company. The wagon shop was destroyed. The loss is \$600 on the contents and about \$300 on the building. No insurance.

Illness of Mr. Sabin. The Hon. D. M. Sabin was attacked with rheumatic fever on Friday last and is now confined to his bed at the Metropolitan hotel. His illness is severe if not serious. He assured political friends who called yesterday that he would be in his seat on Tuesday, but his medical attendants predict otherwise. His wife and mother were summoned by telegraph from Stillwater and he is having the best of care and medical skill.

CHRIST'S MISSION.

I give unto them eternal life.—John 10, 28.

The Bible contains the only authentic account of God's dealings with the earlier races of the world. It gives the first intimation of his plan of salvation by providing a Redeemer, in his promise to Abraham, "In thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed."

The minute directions God gave the Jews regarding their worship reveals more fully his plan. In all its ceremonies there was a foreshadowing of the perfect sacrifice which should give complete atonement for sin. The New Testament alone testifies how that long ago promise was kept and how the law was fulfilled.

John the Baptist, as the herald of the Savior, proclaimed that Christ was the "Lamb of God who taketh away the sins of the world." His own declaration was "I am the Way, the Truth, and the Life." What Christ's mission was, what truths he taught are vital questions for all to understand. The Savior said: "Search the Scriptures, for in them ye think ye have eternal life, and they are they which testify of me." Taking the Old Testament with its rites and symbols always pointing to the future; and the New with its announcement of the birth of a Savior, and its record of his work and teachings and his own declaration, "I have finished the work," each one must learn for himself the truth, with God for his teacher. "Only be never weary of learning, for God is never weary of teaching."

The accepted mission of Christ, accepted by Christendom, was to save sinners by offering himself as an atonement. Isaiah prophesied that he should bear our sins in his own body on the tree. Paul said "Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners." "So Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many."

But was it only to offer sacrifice for sin that he took "upon himself the form of a servant and was made in the likeness of man?" Great as was the work of offering atonement was there not a greater work to be accomplished and upon which the successful issue of all offerings and sacrifices depended? This mission, the conquest of death, was the supreme work of Christ. It was only by this victory he could win for those he loved eternal life. Theology teaches that eternal life means eternal happiness, as eternal death means eternal misery. The Bible teaches, "I give unto them eternal life. He that believeth on me though he were dead yet shall he live." St. Paul's words are, "To them who, by patient continuance in well doing, seek for glory, honor, and immortality, eternal life." Can any one explain why this apostle, taught by the Spirit, should urge those who believe in Christ to seek for immortality, when they were by nature immortal? Why did he declare that "Christ came to bring life and immortality to light in the gospel," if all men were immortal without Christ?

Laying aside the teachings and traditions of men, and with the Bible only as a guide, is not this truth taught, that Christ's great work was by dying himself to take the sting from death, and open the tomb for his followers to pass out to immortality and God? "They that shall be accounted worthy to obtain that world, and the resurrection from the dead, can die no more, and are the children of God; being the children of the resurrection," said the Savior to the Sadducees.

Paul wrote, "The gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ, our Lord." In another place he declared, "He that so loveth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap everlasting life." What meaning have these declarations, if every soul just or unjust is by nature immortal? Why these promises of life eternal, life everlasting to immortal souls? The invitation of the spirit and the bride is "Come whosoever will and take of the waters of life freely." How empty and meaningless are these words to undying men, but to mortal beings under sentence of death what "good tidings of great joy."

In vain one searches the scriptures for proof of the doctrine of inherent immortality. Long after the early apostles were dead it was engrafted on the creed of the church and which, like many other articles of faith which reason and science reject, the orthodox church still holds. Science is opening up new fields of thought, knowledge is steadily increasing, why should not the brighter light of these latter days reveal the truths of the Bible more clearly?

Christ says to his disciples, in parting, "I go to prepare a place for you, and if I go and prepare a place for you I will come again and receive you unto myself." He did not say when you die you shall come to me in glory, but I will come and receive you unto myself, that is when he shall appear to raise the dead.

The promise made to the thief on the cross is thought to prove immortality by nature, "To-day thou shalt be with me in paradise." Christ was not in paradise that day. When he met Mary at the sepulchre he said, "I have not yet ascended to my father," and that was the third day after his crucifixion. The prophet Hosea, speaking for the coming Redeemer, said, "O, death, I will be thy plague, O, grave, I will be thy destruction."

Paul the apostle of the crucified Savior answers, "O, death, where is thy sting? O, grave, where is thy victory?"

An alarm of fire was turned in from box No. 124 in the Sixth ward at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. It was occasioned by the discovery of flames in the building used as a wagon shop and occupied by Joseph Minea, and it was situated on the corner of Isabella and Dakota streets. The department made the best time possible over the bridge and succeeded in preventing the flames communicating to a blacksmith shop and dwelling across the way. These were saved by the hook and ladder company. The wagon shop was destroyed. The loss is \$600 on the contents and about \$300 on the building. No insurance.

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Nothing new was developed yesterday in the Pierce murder mystery. It is passing strange that no clue should have been discovered by this time, to either the assassins or the disposition of the body.

SEARCHING THE RUINS.

ELEVEN MORE FRAGMENTS OF HUMANITY RECOVERED YESTERDAY.

A Call for Volunteers to Prosecute the Work—A Fund for the Firemen—Newly Published Incidents of that Terrible Night.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 13.—The search in the ruins of the Newhall house this forenoon resulted in finding three bodies, all burned beyond identification, making eight bodies found in the ruins so far. There is not the slightest supposition who the bodies are. All the remains found so far were discovered near the excavations started from the main entrance on Broadway. It is supposed that burned humanity will be found near the area back of the office.

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS TO SEARCH THE RUINS. A meeting was held at the chamber of commerce at noon to-day. A call was issued for volunteers. It is expected 500 men will respond. The gold watches of Howie and Martelle have been identified, leaving no doubt that the owners perished. One other gold hunting case watch was found, on one side the picture of a schooner, on the other side that of a fish. The movement was marked "R. & G. Beagley, Liverpool, England."

IN THE COURSE OF THE afternoon's work at the Newhall house ruins eight little heaps of charred flesh and bones were found. Supposing that these represent so many bodies taken out, this makes sixteen exhumed bodies.

ANOTHER DEATH. Lizzie Angland, a dining-room girl, died this afternoon from injuries received by jumping from the sixth-story window. Thus far the identified dead are thirty-nine. Dan, Minneman, bell boy, is an additional missing one. Thos. Cleary and Patrick Conroy, bell boys, have turned up safe. Taking the chief clerk's statement of 110 guests and 67 employes as correct, there must be 43 bodies yet in the ruins. Ninety-five are known to have been saved; 23 are identified dead, and 16 charred bodies beyond identification, making a TOTAL LOSS OF LIFE as near as can be figured, at 82. The excavations are now about twenty-five feet from the Broadway front. Until the main hall location was reached the remains of four people were found. As the occupants of the hotel would naturally leave the rooms and rush for the corridors, it is anticipated that the worst features of the fire will not be reached until the excavation has proceeded fifteen feet farther. It is predicted that the opening up of the court in the center will reveal a LARGE NUMBER OF BODIES.

As the inmates of the rooms thereon would be forced by the flames to jump from the windows, it is hoped they may be in condition to be recognized. The servants' quarters in the Newhall were on the fifth floor, and ranged along all sides of the building from a point about twenty feet north of Michigan street, to a point about twenty feet south of the north end of the building, and the rooms were built along the hall which run north and south, and at each end were totally separated from the guests' apartments by heavy doors. The girls themselves say that the first they knew of the fire was when the engineer ran up and yelled for them to wake up and run out and follow him and not wait to dress. He says the hall swarmed full of maids and he thought they were coming, consequently made his way down, only to find that but one was behind him. It appears that the rushing air, the moment Engineer Lincoln and one girl got through the separating doors, closed them with a bang and that they never opened again. This also prevented the heat and smoke from entering their quarters so that those who did not escape met death with a full realization of what was upon them and were not half dead from suffocation.

THE SCENE ON THE SERVANTS' FLOOR. Mary McCauley, who lies at the Axtell house in a bad nervous condition, and was carried out in a faint by Fireman Strauss, says: "I was awakened by the shouts and screams of others and ran into the hall. It was full of girls rushing wildly up and down, crying and screaming. I rushed to the end of hall, peeped through the door, and saw that everything was smoke and fire outside. I then ran back and passing through a room where seven girls had taken refuge, joined them, and we all knelt in prayer. One of the girls had a crucifix, and a fat woman prayed out loud. Just as we had given up all hope, the window was crashed in our room, and I fainted. It so happened that the firemen with the ladder had found our room out of thirty others, and we, with a few others, were saved. I knew nothing after fainting till I woke up here. Ought I not to be thankful?"

OTHER SURVIVORS' CONDITIONS. John Gilbert, comedian, passed a very comfortable night. His attendants say that he is improved and will continue to improve. The physicians report that Mrs. O'Neil passed a somewhat restless night and is nervous to-day, although doing quite well. Mr. Cramer bears his severe burns bravely, and is making fine progress. James H. Earnest, of Shullsburg, who was reported missing, has turned up all right. Owing to a belated train he did not reach the city till Wednesday morning.

RELIEF ENTERTAINMENTS. About \$750 were realized from two Tom Thumb performances for the relief fund yesterday.

The Minnie Palmer Opera company gives an entertainment at Detroit on Monday evening, the proceeds to be donated to the relief fund.

THE CORONER'S NORMAL INQUEST has been postponed until the exhumation is completed. The jury simply views the remains to admit to burial. The district attorney says no effort will be spared to get at the bottom of the affair.

FUND FOR THE MILWAUKEE FIREMEN. DUBUQUE, Jan. 13.—The fund started here for those heroic firemen who labored to save the inmates of the servants' quarters of the Newhall house is likely to reach a considerable sum.

The committee then rose and reported to the house, when it was passed. Mr. Joyce called up the bill providing that any person who, while in the naval or military service, shall have lost the sight of one eye shall be entitled to receive a pension of \$12 per month and in cases in which the injury to one eye manifestly affects injuriously the sight of the other eye he shall be entitled to an equitable pension in his pension, not to exceed in the whole the amount of \$25 per month; and all those who under like circumstances will have lost the sight of the other eye, or having been previously lost, shall be entitled to a pension of \$50 per month, and all those who while in military or naval service of the

STIFF PENSION BILL.

THE ONE WHICH PASSED THE HOUSE YESTERDAY.

One Hundred and Five Million Dollars Appropriated for the Ensuing Year—The Senate Discusses the Proposition to Make the Department of Agriculture a Cabinet Office.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a commission to consider the subject of railroad transportation. It provides for the appointment by the president of seven commissioners from civil life to consider and investigate the whole subject and report to congress the first Monday of December, 1883. The second section fixes the compensation of the commissioners at \$10 per day and traveling expenses.

At the close of the morning business, Mr. Edmunds moved to postpone the calendar in order to take up the senate bill relating to the condition of things in Utah. Mr. George thought the bill to enlarge the powers and duties of the department of agriculture of more public importance.

Mr. Blair thought the educational bill entitled to prompt consideration if the calendar is to be laid aside. He understood the question of woman suffrage, and it would be better to hope that a bill dealing with that great and growing question could pass without lengthy discussion. He would vote against postponing the calendar. The motion to postpone the calendar was lost, ayes 56, nays 29, and the bill on the calendar to exclude public lands of Alabama from the operations of the law relating to mineral lands was then taken up.

Mr. Jones, of Nevada, then moved to postpone the calendar in order to take up the bill for the relief of Ben Holiday. Agreed to.

Mr. Plumb moved to strike out all after the enacting clause of the Holiday bill, and substitute a bill to enlarge the powers and duties of the department of agriculture, and under the ruling of the president addressed the senate upon his motion, discussing the merits of the agricultural bill.

Mr. Plumb said there seemed to be a general recognition of the fact that the people are dissatisfied and desire a change of policy, and congress, could not more wisely or gracefully respond to this demand than by giving the greatest and most important class of people—the agriculturists—an opportunity to be represented in the cabinet. To show that the idea of having agriculture so represented was neither new nor confined to this country, Mr. Plumb sent up and had read a letter of the late M. Gambetta transmitting a copy of the act establishing the ministry of agriculture in France, and referring to the action on the same subject in Germany, Australia, Italy and the United States; also a dispatch from London on the 22d of December last announcing that arrangements for the creation of a ministry of agriculture in England were about completed and that the Right Honorable Jos. Chamberlain would be the first to fill the office. A bill of this character in the interest of the greatest and most important portion of the community ought not to be pushed aside in order to pass a bill to enable a claimant to take half a million dollars out of the treasury, which bill, if passed, would be followed by a thousand other similar claims.

Mr. Williams, as one of a very few practical farmers in the senate, was heartily in accord with Mr. Plumb in all he had said in respect to the importance of the agricultural bill, and he thanked him for his speech on his own account and in behalf of the farmers of the country, and he would go as far as anybody to promote the interest of the farmers of the country and would support the Plumb bill when it came up in a proper way, but he would not vote to substitute it for the one now before the senate, the Holiday bill.

Mr. Jones, of Nevada, spoke in favor of Holiday.

Mr. George also explained and advocated the agricultural bill. Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, took the floor to speak in favor of the bill, but yielded at Mr. Windom's request, and the senate then went into executive session.

When the doors re-opened the senate adjourned. The tariff bill comes up as unfinished business on Monday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Immediately after reading the journal the house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Reed, of Maine, in the chair, on the pension appropriation bill. It appropriates \$81,575,000, of which \$80,000,000 are for army pensions, \$1,000,000 for navy pensions, \$275,000 for fees and expenses of examining surgeons, \$29,080 for pay and allowance of pension agents and \$10,000 for contingencies.

Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, under authority of the committee on appropriations, moved to increase the appropriations for army pensions to \$85,000,000. After a lengthy discussion the motion was adopted.

An amendment was also adopted, making immediately available \$50,000 of the appropriation for fees and expenses of examining surgeons.

Mr. O'Neill explained that at the close of the present fiscal year there would be an unexpended balance to the credit of the pension bureau of \$15,800,000, which would bring the appropriation up to the estimate of the departments, \$101,750,000.

Mr. Blackburn said that the amendment was right, so far as it went, but the question was whether it went far enough. The estimates amounted to \$107,750,000. This bill to appropriate \$85,000,000 appropriated the unexpended balance which should be on hand at the end of the current year. He feared a deficiency bill at the next session.

United States, in the line of duty, by injury received or disease contracted, shall have lost the hearing of both ears, shall be entitled to \$25 per month, and for any loss of hearing, less than total deafness in one or both ears they shall receive an equitable portion of full pension.

Mr. Bragg opposed the bill. The evil of pensions was that congress, under the guise of doing justice to a few, did the "ranked, foulest injustice to 50,000 persons. Before congress passed these special pension laws it should appoint a committee to grade the pension list so that justice be done all alike.

The bill passed; yeas, 126; nays, 55.

Mr. Hitt gave notice that on Tuesday, the 6th day of February, he would ask the house to adopt appropriate resolutions upon the death of his predecessor, the late R. M. H. Hawk.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the clerk of the house calling attention to the necessity of making some provision for accommodating the increased representation in next congress. Referred.

The house then adjourned.

THE RAILROADS.

How the Storm Interfered With the Running of Trains—A Good Deal of Blockade—General News of the Rail.

H. C. Ives, of the St. Paul & Manitoba road, is in Chicago.

Mr. Miland, general traffic manager Chicago, St. Paul and Omaha road, returned from Milwaukee yesterday, where he has been consulting about rates.

Chergymen who desire to obtain their permits over the Albert Lea route can get them by calling at the office, No. 291 1/2, Sibley street below third.

A. L. Stokes, general agent of the Northern Pacific road with headquarters at Chicago, is in St. Paul.

Mr. T. R. Tobiasson, of Mayville, D. T., one of the first settlers in the Goose river valley, will shortly go on a visit to Winnebago county, Ia., where he has a large circle of relatives and acquaintances who intend to move into the Goose river country early in the spring.

The Chicago papers have just begun to wake up to the fact that the report has got abroad that W. H. Dixon has been tendered the position of assistant general passenger agent at St. Paul, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road.

L. L. Gunderson, a leading merchant and postmaster at Cumberland, Wis., will immediately begin the erection of a hotel at Odessa, on Devil's lake. The dimensions will be 40x60 and L 24x40, all two stories high. He hopes to have it open by April 1st. Some other materials are now being forwarded. Mr. Gunderson has recently returned from the lake and says everything looks favorable.

THE BIG STORM.

The storm that commenced Friday night proves to have been a very severe one and interfered very seriously with the running of trains, a good deal of wind accompanying the snow fall, and the result is that the cuts were filled and the snow was piled up in high drifts upon some portion of the tracks of most of the roads. The St. Paul & Manitoba, and the Northern Pacific roads suffered comparatively little. The train that left St. Paul in the morning on the St. Paul and Manitoba line was stopped near Fridley but it subsequently got through all right.

The Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha road, on the entire division, was all right with the exception that some of the trains were delayed a little by the hard wheeling.

The Hastings & Dakota road was shut up and all trains were discontinued on account of the immense drifts of snow which rendered it impossible to operate the road. The 8 o'clock train was started out yesterday morning from St. Paul but was forced to return. The afternoon train was not started.

The I. & M. division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road was also seriously interfered with. The road was shut up and all trains were discontinued on account of the immense drifts of snow which rendered it impossible to operate the road. The 8 o'clock train was started out yesterday morning from St. Paul but was forced to return. The afternoon train was not started.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern road was shut up and trains were wholly stopped on it, which closed up the Albert Lea route.

The Winona & St. Peter road is blocked from Sleepy Eye west.

The river division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road was all right and trains were on time.

The Stillwater & North Wisconsin train was interfered with by a broken rail and a car was thrown across the track so that business on that road was stopped for several hours, near East St. Paul.

The White Bear & Minneapolis road was blocked up and trains were stopped, but it was thought the obstruction would soon be removed. The storm seems to have caused the most delay in the south and east, more especially in the south.

THE GAMBLERS.

They Are Released by a Chicago Judge from Civil Process and Held on Criminal.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Judge Rogers delivered this morning his long deferred decision in the cases of the five gamblers arrested by the police in Capt. Buckley's raid of Nov. 28. He said the decision was a decision of the case of William Copley of 178 and 178 Clark street only, but that it would apply to the others also. He said there were four points in the defense; first, that he had no right to sit as an examining and committing magistrate; secondly, the person arrested must be discharged, because there was no charge preferred against him and no punishment provided by statute for being found in possession of gaming implements; thirdly, that the warrants could not be served or executed by a police officer, who is neither a sheriff nor a constable; and fourthly, that the provisions of the statute are vague, indefinite, incomplete for the purpose sought and unconstitutional and void. He had been unable to find any case decided by any supreme court of any state sustaining the validity of such laws, while in several states they have been declared unconstitutional and void. The warrant in this case was therefore dismissed, and the officers holding the seized property were directed to return it to its owner, if he could be found. The arrest of Copley could not be justified under the warrant. But he was found in the violation of a criminal law of the state, and had been brought before him. As he was satisfied from the evidence that he was guilty, he would hold him in a bond of \$300 to appear to answer an indictment of the grand jury, if one should be found; and so in the other cases, except in the case of Hankins, when he was discharged on the hearing as not proved.

CRIMES AND CAUSALITIES.

THE RECORD OF A DAY IN THE CRIMINAL WORLD.

A Murderer's Death-Bed Confession—His Perjury Sent a Companion to the Gallows—Fire at Olivia—Nearly Fatal Result of a Railway Collision—Minor Matters.

PIRE AT OLIVIA. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] OLIVIA, Minn., Jan. 13.—Lincoln's brass mill, elevator and residence were destroyed by fire last night. The fire was discovered about 10 o'clock p. m. and is supposed to have originated in the basement of the mill. Cause unknown. The property was valued at \$16,500; insured for \$9,500. About 10,000 bushels of wheat in the mill and elevator were burnt, which was covered by insurance.

THE EMBELLISHED CASHIER. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Cashier Shaw, of the defunct Jersey City bank, was again before Justice Stirling this morning, after spending the night in the city prison. Ex-Judge Hoffman appeared for him and asked to see the complaint on which his client was arrested yesterday, the charge of embezzlement and larceny being made by Police Capt. Edmundson. Counsel read the complaint carefully and laid it down with a cynical smile. As he was about addressing the court the justice said: "Here is another charge, Capt. Edmundson again being the complainant. The prisoner is accused, under section 157 of the criminal act, of making a false statement under oath, in that he falsely testified as to the bank's financial condition; in other words, the crime charged is perjury."

"How much bail will your honor demand pending an examination? Judge Hoffman asked. The motion for bail is always in order."

"I fixed the amount yesterday" replied the justice "at \$17,000 on one charge, and the question whether, now that there is an additional criminal charge, the amount should be increased, or, as circumstances develop during an examination may be reduced, is still open." Justice Stirling refused to take less than a \$10,000 bond, saying that the public were intensely excited over the case. "Then I am ready to go into an examination," said Judge Hoffman. The justice replied the case should be laid over until Monday morning, and the counsel consented to the adjournment, "although," said he "I am anxious to know what my friend Capt. Edmundson knows about banking."

It is almost certain that Cashier Shaw will escape indictment on the charge of embezzlement and larceny, for there is no one to testify against him, all of the presumed directors refusing to do so. On the charge of perjury he may be held for trial, as receiver Williams hopes to make such progress in the examination of the books of the bank as to produce evidence on Monday which will sustain the allegations that Shaw swore to a false statement when the bank made its accounting just before it failed. For want of bondsmen, Shaw is in jail.

A NICE COUPLE. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 13.—A horrible story of human atrocity is reported from Scranton. For some time past a man named Quinion and his wife have had many family quarrels in which the woman usually proved victor. Quinion resolved on revenge and on Wednesday last he purchased whisky for her, causing her to fall into a drunken stupor. While in this condition he heated stove lids to a red heat, with which he burned her body in a horrible manner, also piercing her limbs with a red hot poker. When the police went to arrest him the wife protested, declaring that she would inflict worse punishment on her brutal husband than she received as soon as she was able.

A MURDERER'S DEATH-BED CONFESSION. COXFORD, N. H., Jan. 13.—Chas. W. Cook, convicted to the state prison in 1879 for the murder of Susan Hanson, died on the 9th. On confession of Cook, Jos. Buswell was hanged for hiring Cook to shoot Mrs. Hanson, after a noted contest before the supreme court and legislature Cook left a confession which admits the shooting; also, that he testified falsely concerning Buswell being present when the deed was committed. He says that after Buswell got to Wolfborough on the day of the murder, he related and drove back at breakfast speed to Brookfield to prevent Cook from doing the killing, but arrived twenty minutes too late, Cook having killed the woman and gone to bed as Buswell had directed.

PASSENGER TRAIN TELESCOPE. INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 13.—A collision occurred this morning at the Indianapolis & Vincennes crossing of the Belt railroad. The switchman gave the Illinois & St. Louis freight a signal to advance, and before it could be corrected the engine crashed into the rear coach of the Indianapolis & Vincennes passenger train, knocking it from the track and against a telegraph pole, which prevented its overturning and falling down the embankment. None were fatally hurt, but E. B. Jackson, assistant operator at the stockyards, was disabled. John Sawyer was hurt in the back and his fingers smashed. Mrs. Emel Wadswesty, of this city, was severely bruised, but not dangerously. She was thrown to the opposite side of the car and remained out through an open window. An unknown lady from Martinsville was badly bruised in the face. The stove was emptied of its contents, and at one time it was thought the car would burn.

A COLORADO SNOW SLIDE. DENVER, Jan. 13.—Information has been received here of a snow slide yesterday on Mosquito mountain, fifteen miles from Leadville. A body of snow nearly a quarter of a mile long, 100 yards wide and fifteen feet deep swept down the mountain side at a great velocity carrying everything in its course. Two miners unable to escape were caught in the avalanche and buried a distance of 100 yards down the mountain side. Though still alive when found, they were frozen in a shocking manner and recovery is doubtful.

TENNESSEE'S TREASURER IN DURANCE. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 13.—The counsel of ex-Treasurer Polk will, on Monday, make application before Judge Quarles, of the criminal court, for the release of the prisoner on bail. Meanwhile the prisoner is held at the county jail, but occupies comfortable quarters in the jailer's office. The grand jury of Davidson county at noon to-day, presented indictment against Marshal E. Polk, former treasurer of Tennessee, on two counts, for embezzlement and larceny of \$480,000. The judge of the criminal court is charged with the duty of fixing the amount of conspiracy upon certain parties in obtaining funds from Polk,

knowing them to be the funds of the state's POLICEMAN DYING.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Officer Mulvihill, of the Des Plaines street station, who was shot in the head by the negro Bill Allen, is reported in a very critical condition. The physicians in attendance said last night that it was hardly possible for him to live thirty-six hours.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 13.—Shaw, cashier of the suspended City bank, was held in \$10,000 bail charged with perjury in swearing to a false statement as to the bank's condition.

POLICE AT NASHVILLE. NASHVILLE, Jan. 13.—Ex-Treasurer Polk arrived this morning in charge of officers, and is now in custody until he shall be admitted to bail. He refuses to be interviewed.

KILLED WHILE RESTING ALIBERT. CATTLETTSBURG, Ky., Jan. 13.—News is received from Pittssville, Ky., that James Maynard, drunk and boisterous on the streets, resisted an attempt of Deputy Sheriff Ratliff and Town Marshal Hamilton to arrest him. During the struggle a shot was fired that killed Maynard. Ratliff was arrested.