Daily Globe.

VOL. VI. ST. PAUL, MINN., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 22, 1883. NO. 356.

TRAVAIL IN TRADE.

The Speculators in Chicago Puzzled by the Movement of Produce.

WHEAT DROPS A FULL CENT.

Corn and Other Cereals also Lower—Operators' Opinions.

PROVISIONS AND CATTLE FIRM.

A Spiritless Day Among the Bulls and Bears of New York.

THE FAILURES OF THE PAST WEEK

Movement of Trade—A General Apathy and Dullness Manifested.

CHICAGO.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Despite the news of actual fighting and the bristling aspect of the party of higher prices who have been reinforced from Wall street, and smaller receipts (only 185 car loads) wheat has ruled weak all day. It, however, was claimed by those who profess to believe in "the stuff" that it was not from inherent weakness, but simply from neglect and a general disinclination to increase lines just on the eve of the holidays that prices declined. The opening sales were ⅛@¼c below yesterday's close, and most of the outside orders were to sell. Several longs unloaded and took good profits. The principal feature and the most depressing influence was the throwing upon the market of 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 bushels of long wheat by "Deacon" Hobbs. This made a drop of ¾c plump. Several others followed or trailed on, and the fact that the shorts seized the opportunity to cover alone saved a sharp decline. As it was wheat closed 1c per bushel lower all around than it closed on yesterday. The curb was weak and no one seemed inclined to traffic to any great extent in puts and calls.

Shepard & Peacock say to-night: "There is not much use in theorizing just now. We need more trade to put wheat higher, and just now the principal operators are engaged in corn."

Critterdon & Harney say: "We believe wheat worth the money it is selling at, and would keep on the buyer side Receipts are dropping off, and as soon as stocks reach a maximum point prices will advance materially."

R. Lindblom & Co. say: "Wheat has ruled weak to-day. A short time ago we called attention to the fact that war had been fully anticipated and prices would decline after the first flurry. Last evening we had actual war news, and the result is a cent decline. There were no shorts to scare and the longs wanted to sell but could not, and are now holding in anticipation of a January bulge and a crop scare. It may be that the advance of 8 cents from the lowest prices represents the accumulated anticipations of all these things. We confess that were it not for the immense stocks in Chicago the situation would be fairly bullish, and it is barely possible that this may be lost sight of long enough to bring about a bulge, but next spring this element of 14,000,000 wheat in Chicago will come back with crushing force, outweigh every other consideration and perhaps bring about a semi-panic."

The local scalpers pitched into corn this morning *con amore*, and pounded away until, finding that they could not depress the market, they turned and went on the other side. Then some of the longs turned round and fed the crowd some corn. This gave the market a down turn, and prices drooped about ⅝c all around. Towards the close Lester changed tactics again, and becoming a heavy buyer boosted the market about ½c.

There was very little done on call or on curb, and prices were unchanged.

After gas lighting this evening some brokers visited prominent commission houses and offered corn in lots to suit at 61⅞c. They seemed anxious to sell, and one house told your correspondent that he believed that they could have bought 100,000 at 61¾c if he had bid. I made some careful inquiries and found the rises of the brokers were apparently carefully arranged, for they had covered houses which are generally understood to have correspondents in all sections of the country so that the country both south, east and west will be duly advised to-night that the curb and after hours markets were very weak and much lower. It has been placed this way before, and may be intended, like the $1.10 pointer, for May wheat a few days ago.

Private advices were received to-day by a large house from reliable correspondents in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas, which are less hopeful in regard to corn than they had expressed themselves two weeks ago when expecting cold weather.

There were a good many on the provision market who desired to make costly Christmas presents. These realized to-day and although cables were firmer, the excessive offerings depressed the market, and February pork closed weak at $14.80 and and perhaps a shade off on the curb. There were only 12,500 barrels traded on the call, and these purely "covering up" transactions. The packers are beginning to recognize the fact that the hog crop will not prove as extensive as they have been estimating, and that their product is costing more than they have in some cases sold it. The weakness of the market is purely an end of the year holiday affair. To-night a prominent operator expressed the opinion that as soon as the new year dawned there will be a perfect whirl in the markets. If the manipulators of January corn held on and carried their the markets would all be forced upward. If, however, they should unload, the whole list would drop, wheat to $1, corn to 50 cents, pork to $12 and lard to 7@8 cents. It is generally believed, however, that the speculators will make provisions the principal article on the list.

At the Union stock yards trade was a trifle more active, yet there was very little or no change to note in prices in fat cattle and good butchers' stock. Shippers for the seaboard markets, and buyers for the pressed beef trade and buyers of export cattle seemed to want more cattle than any day this week, and yesterday was the first day that the shipments to eastern markets showed anything like former activity. Stock cattle continued scarce, and prime lots selected and good breeding are selling at high prices. The chances are that less cattle for any day this week would be left unsold at the close. No far west or Texas on sale. A few stock calves were on the market, while prime fat veal calves are rather scarce.

Among the hogs traffic opened with quite a boom, and up to noon ruled active at an advance of 5@10c on nearly all sorts. The greatest advance, however, was on choice heavy, many lots making $6@6.10, one at $6.20 and a rumored sale at higher figures. Packers opened the market and held possession of the same during entire morning. Speculators readily accepted the current rates for lots that had accumulated on their hands, clearing them out at the rate of $5@6. Lots of choice packing sold at $5.70@5.90, fair to good $5.50@5.65 and rough at $4.90@5.25. Few lots were taken by packers as high as $6. The demand for light was not as strong as that for heavy, yet they came in for a good share of the advance, and sold at from $5@5.50. Large lots of skips were disposed of at $4@4.50. Nineteen packing houses are at work, but they are not running up to their capacity. Armour has cut down his facilities from three benches to one, and the Packing & Provision company are running only one. Notwithstanding this the packers took 25,000, of which Armour was the buyer of 8,000.

The stock of sheep has been accumulating for several days, so that the number on sale this morning was largely in excess of the demand, which has not been a slow one by any means, but there has been too many for the wants of the trade. Large numbers of good lots were held over last night, for which salesmen could not get satisfactory offers. The whole matter is, there is too many arriving. Common selling at $3.00@3.25; fair to medium, 90 to 100 pounds average $3.30@3.75; good to choice, 110 to 115 pounds averages $3.80@4.00; choice of 115 to 120 averages $4.50 to 5.00. A large per cent. of the receipts are composed of big lamby ewes that are selling 50c@60 per 100 below wethers of the same average.

Chicago Financial.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Business at the banks was fair, and the demand for money good and sufficient to absorb all the idle funds seeking employment at 6@7 per cent. The only kind of paper that passes is gilt edge. Clearings of the associated banks $7,787,000 against $7,463,000 yesterday, $7,353,000 Wednesday, $7,673,000 Tuesday and $9,635,000 on Monday. Eastern exchange between city banks was steady and firm at 25c discount per $1,000. Orders from country points were again fair. The receipts of grain were 660 car loads against 594 cars yesterday. The earnings of the Chicago & Alton railroad for the second week in December, 1882, were $195,764; 1882, $185,569; increase $10,195. The approximate gross earnings of the Northern Pacific railroad for the second week in December were $194,100. corresponding week, previous year $169,500; increase $24,600; mileage 2,372, 1882, 1,419. increase 953. The earnings of the Canadian Pacific railroad for the second week in December were: 1883, $66,000; 1882, $47,000; increase $19,000; millage 1882, 1,531; 1882, 1,140; increase 391.

NEW YORK.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—There was a firm feeling, apparently, in several stocks when business opened, but it was of short duration. St. Paul was evidently moved to 96½ for the purpose of marketing stock. It became very active, and on a large business declined to 94½. Northwestern, though attracting less attention, was handled in about the same way. Oregon Transcontinental was also prominent, but failed to hold its own. Union Pacific appeared to be largely oversold, and as high as ⅛ was paid for the use of it to-day. This was sufficient to keep the stock firm and made it lively. The balance was rather neglected and left to drift as the pleased. The listing of fresh securities continues. The Texas & New Orleans is the latest applicant. It presents $5,000,000 stock and $1,600,000 bonds for that purpose. By the rule that "Wall street moves by contraries," prices ought to be near the bottom, but evidently the present is an exception. Very little hopeful feeling exists, and no one seems to look for any substantial improvement for some time to come.

Failures of the Week.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—There were 289 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the past week, thirty-one more than the preceding week, forty-four more than the corresponding week of 1882 and 135 more than the same week of 1881. About 75 per cent. of the failures were those of small traders, whose capital was less than $1,000. Among the important concerns reported embarrassed were Lane & Son, grain; W. P. and A. M. Parsons, builders; Willett Bronson, real estate speculator, and Bowmann & Vanbermith, importers of worsted and trimmings, New York city; Donald Gordon, dry goods, Rochester, N. Y.; The Hartford Engineering company, Hartford, Conn.; and the Standard Coal & Iron company, Columbus, O. Compared with the previous week the Middle states had sixty-four failures, an increase of 2; New England 37, an increase of 1; southern states 51, an increase of 8; western states 96, an increase of 7; Pacific states and territories, 33, an increase of 13; Canada and the provinces, 33, an increase of 1. In the principal trades they were as follows: General stores, 52; grocers 33; clothing, 24; hardware and agricultural implements, 16; liquors, 15; dry goods, 14; manufactures, 12; tobacco and cigars, 9; shoes 9; drugs 8; fancy goods, 8; stationers and printers, 7; produce and provisions, 6; lumber, 6; furniture, 5; hotels and restaurants, 5; jewelry, 5; millinery, 5; commission, 4; bakers and confectioners, 4; builders, 3; grain and flour, 3; harness, 3; mens' furnishing goods, 2; hats, 2; crockery, 2; coal and wood 2.

The Movement of Trade.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The movement of general merchandise during the week showed a falling away as compared with the week preceding. This was largely due to the customary decline in wholesale purchases just prior to and during the holiday season. In industrial lines wages have been and are about to be very generally reduced. The steel rail mills have nearly all succeeded in arranging with their men for 10 per cent. reduction. A number of the machinery manufacturers in New England have curtailed production by employing fewer workmen. Thread and print mills are discussing like action. The market for raw iron is irregular. Prices are obtained at rates distressing to those making them, Manufactured iron is as dull as ever. The Pennsylvania mills have very generally closed down until after the holidays. The orders reported here for steel rails aggregate about 20,000 tons. There have been no important features in the grain market. Refined petroleum has been in higher request, but the refiners have held the prices up to 9½c for 70 degree test, without offerings. Certificates have been dull and declining. Anthracite has been stiffened by the proposed measures for a still further restriction of the production. The last recorded output shows 450,000 tons over the record of 1882. Ocean freights were dull but steady under light offerings There has been a steady, moderate demand for wool and the markets shows exceptional firmness for the time of year. The dry goods market has been very dull and without features worthy of mention. Merchants are engaging in liquidation to a certain extent. The market for bleached cottons continues dull, the reduction in prices not having the expected effect of reducing stocks to any great extent. The demand for prints has been quiet. A moderate trade has been done in holiday goods, and a fair business is reported in miscellaneous assortments There is no material change to report in the condition of the woolen market. There is practically nothing doing except in filling previously placed orders and no improvement is expected before January 1st. Dealers are careful not to place any orders on this year's account. The market for clothing continues very dull, the late cold weather having no material effect on wholesale business.

RAILWAY NOTES.

The Tripartite Agreement.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—The following are the important articles of agreement made between the Union Pacific, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad companies: It is declared to be the purpose of the parties to establish and operate through lines of railway to connect, when the same can be done, by a reasonably direct line through Council Bluffs, of all points on the system of the Union Pacific with all points on the several systems of the other roads. With a few exceptions, the Union Pacific agrees to deliver to the railways of the other parties at Council Bluffs all the eastward-bound through traffic received for transportation. It will divide all competitive through traffic conferred from its own railways to these of the other parties into two equal parts. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific agree to deliver to the Union Pacific at Council Bluffs all westward-bound through traffic and to receive all east-bound through traffic. Of all through rates for east-bound traffic from or to Chicago points, the Union Pacific shall receive 40 per cent. and the other railways by whom such a traffic shall be received from or delivered to the Union Pacific 60 per cent. Of all east-bound traffic from and to Mississippi river points the Union Pacific shall receive 47 per cent. and the other roads 53 per cent. If any difference arise as to the construction of the articles or a reference to the performance of the agreements, any party affected may demand a decision of the same by referees.

New Fast Train.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—It is definitely decided that through trains are to run over the New York, West Shore & Buffalo railway between New York, Buffalo and Chicago, and between Boston and Chicago. They will commence running on January first, and the through cars will be run over the Great Western & Chicago & Grand Trunk railway. The Pacific express will be an elegantly equipped train with Pullman buffet sleeping cars, leaving New York via the West shore route at 8:30 p. m., and leave Boston via the Fitchburg railroad at 6 p. m. and arrive at Buffalo and Niagara Falls at noon the following day and arrive in Chicago at 8 a. m. the second morning. The Atlantic express will leave Chicago via the Chicago & Grand Trunk railroad at 7:30 p. m. and leave Buffalo at 4:40 p. m. and will arrive in New York the second morning at 7:30 and at Boston 9:37 a. m.

Rates to the Missouri.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—The passenger agents of the roads running to the Missouri river, met again to-day to consider means of counteracting the influence of the order of the trunk line commissioner in allowing the sale, via the Northwestern and Wabash, at $4 under tariff. The representative of the Burlington stated his road could not consult with the Rock Island and St. Paul, pending the tripartite agreement trouble, and the meeting adjourned till Wednesday without action. Meanwhile tickets at cut rates are being sold through scalpers.

The C. P. R. Strikers Left Out.

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 21.—The striking engineers met Superintendent Egan last night and proposed to return to work in a body. Egan refused to reinstate those who deserted their trains, and subjected the property of the company to injury. Little chances of a settlement now.

FOREFATHERS' DAY.

How It Was Celebrated at Brooklyn Last Night—President Arthur, Gen. Grant and Henry Ward Beecher Present.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—At the fourth annual dinner of the Brooklyn New England society to-night, 250 were present. Among the guests were President Arthur, Gen. Grant and Henry Ward Beecher.

President Silliman, after welcoming the guests, proposed a toast to the president of the United States.

President Arthur responded and said:

I heartily wish that by a brilliant flash of silence I might illuminate your mind and the minds of all my New England brethren here assembled, with a sense of my gratitude for the too flattering reception you have accorded me. I know that the toast just offered is naught in itself, but a loyal and respectful tribute, which, at these annual festivities you are wont to pay the national executive. In the nature of things, to-night, it has a wider and more personal significance, for, with yourselves, I am a son of New England and a citizen of New York. We are bound together by ties of lineage and association, and are alike proud of the homes of our birth and the home of our adoption. God love them both and protect and defend them ever, and grant to the society and its members length of days, vigor of health and an overflowing measure of prosperity.

After the president's health had been drank again the chairman proposed the health of Gen. Grant, who responded briefly, remarking, he would have been saved a great deal of uneasiness and nervousness if he had been simply required to appreciate the feast without responding to the toast. The other speakers were Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Dr. Newman, Horace Russell and Mayor Lowe.

Insurance Suit.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 21.—Mrs. C. F. Nutt, widow of Captain Nutt, brought suit this morning against the Accident Insurance company of North America, to recover $5,000 insurance on the life of the deceased. According to agreement the money is to be paid in ninety days after the death of the insured.

WASHINGTON.

A CURIOUS CLAIM FOR A PENSION FROM A DARKEY.

Jealousy Among the Republicans for the Party Leadership—Another Sample of Frank Hatton's Big-Head—Mississippi River Appropriations—The Danger of Carlisle's Delay in Appointing His Committees.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Among the curious claims for pensions is one received by a southern congressman from a colored constituent. He was shot in the neighborhood of a corn field where he had been foraging, by a union soldier, who aimed at a hog he wanted for a change in diet. The congressman is uncertain whether the pension should be granted to the wounded man or to the hog.

JEALOUSY AMONG THE REPUBLICANS.

It is said Mr. Calkins, of Indiana, will be the next man on the Republican side of the house to be snubbed by his party, as Mr. Keifer was, for offensive forwardness as spokesman for the minority. In fact, an unreasonable jealousy of the leaders in the Robeson-Kiefer crops out in conversations among the present Republican congressmen.

ANSWERING HIS CONSTITUENTS.

An Illinois congressman said to-night: "Be good enough to state that the adjournment of congress until the 7th of January is the sole reason for my presence home during the next fortnight. Otherwise every granger in my district, when he comes up to shake hands with me, will say, "Why, what are you doing out here? Why ain't you in Washington attending to your business? What do we pay you for anyhow?" I'll grow so hoarse answering these questions that I'll not be able to speak above a whisper the rest of the session."

HATTON'S BIG-HEAD.

Last March Congressman Turner obtained from the president the appointment of John A. Wilson to be postmaster at Hickman, Ky. The nomination was unanimously confirmed by the senate, and Wilson forwarded a bond, the value of which cannot be questioned, yet Assistant Postmaster General Hatton has refused to commission Wilson, and has put another man in possession of the office. Mr. Turner says that that eminent civil service reformer, Mr. Hatton, assigns no other reason for his contempt of the action of the president and senate then at the time Wilson was appointed and confirmed it was not understood that he was a Democrat.

GOING HOME.

All the members of the Illinois delegation except Messrs. Townsend, Springer and Morrison, will spend the holidays at home. Several of them will bring their families to Washington to spend the winter.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER APPROPRIATIONS.

Representatives from the Mississippi valley have complained that the interests of the Mississippi river improvement were put in peril each year by the insertion of the appropriation for that object into the general river and harbor bill, and that this was done for the purpose of making the Mississippi drag through congress the appropriations for numerous unworthy objects. They have often said that if the Mississippi could come before congress upon its own merits unembarassed by schemes having little or no merit, it should receive liberal treatment, not that the appropriations have been insufficient for current work, but that they have sometimes narrowly missed defeat by complications with the river and harbor bill. Mr. Springer yesterday gave these gentlemen an opportunity to put the Mississippi upon its own merits when the house committees were reinstructed, but they failed to take advantage of it. Many of the valley men were absent or voted against Mr. Springer's proposition, and the Mississippi, in common with all other improvements of navigation, will hereafter be under the control of the new committee on rivers and harbors, which may, at its option, report on the Mississippi bill apart from the general river and harbor bill, or dump it into the omnibus bill.

A HAZARDOUS DELAY.

The delay in getting committees organized may be in the interest ideally of good committees, but it is not in the interest of harmony. It has simply afforded ample time for the growth of jealousies and unfriendly rivalry. If it had been possible to name the committees the day after the speaker was elected, comparatively little bitterness would have resulted. But now everybody has had time to hear himself talked of for an important place or to learn from some congressional gossip that some person with whom he was on friendly terms is to have a better place than he, and the more members have log-rolled for good positions the more of them will be disappointed and will get very angry about it and always lay it up against the speaker and somebody else. A prominent member said to-day that the rivalry between Cox and Belmont for the foreign relation chairmanship was exceedingly injurious to party interests, and Mr. Carlisle ought to have seen it and stopped it at once by making up his mind and letting the fact be known. Had he done that there would not have been half the hard feeling that will result now, whatever is done. Mr. Cox is too distinguished and able a man for the Democrats to snub, and he has been in the service for a quarter of a century, while Mr. Belmont is only 31, and this is the second term in congress, but his father is well known to have a "bar'l," and some of the veterans who cannot speak patiently of his aspirations, say that the move to gratify him is nothing but an effort to conciliate August Belmont with a view to getting liberal contribution to the Democratic campaign fund. At the same time Belmont's friends are claiming that Cox is already out of the race, and that there is little doubt about Belmont's getting the coveted chairmanship. There is also a good deal of talk about the speaker's having a kitchen cabinet, and taking the advice of a few chums instead of consulting the recognized leaders of the majority in the house. The speaker's critics also complain that he doesn't take control of matters as Blaine or Randall used to and dispatch business promptly, but drifts along with the current, and allows the house frequently to get away from him. There is also a good deal of talk about the organization of the committees in the interest of Col. Morrison's presidential aspirations, and of the unfavorable effect the tardiness and indecision of the Democratic majority will have on party prospects next year. Altogether the Democrats are nervous about their ability to manage the session in such a way as to distinguish themselves and capture the White house. So many congressmen have left the city that Speaker Carlisle has had a chance to devote a comparatively quiet day to work on the committee lists. His labors have also been facilitated by the action of the house by creating a few committees and adding fifty-three memberships to some of the old standing committees. Strong efforts have been made lately to persuade Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, to let the benefit of his thorough study of the tariff go to strengthen the committee of ways and means, instead of taking the chairmanship of the judiciary. Mr. Tucker having been eight years in congress without having the control of so important a committee his personal friends think he might not take a place on the ways and means. It is reported today that Tucker has yielded his preference, and will be second to Chairman Morrison. The latest forecast of this committee is as follows: Democrats: Morrison, Tucker, Hewitt of New York, Hurd, Mills, Willis and Blount. Republicans: Kelley, Kasson, McKinley, Hiscock, and Anderson. All but one of the Democrats named and Messrs. Hiscock and Anderson are low tariff men. Leading Republicans recognized this as a strong committee to produce a conservative revision of the tariff. Mr. Morrison is understood to be perfectly satisfied with the composition of the committee, and does not anticipate any antagonism that will impede the work in it.

[Western Associated Press.]

THE CASE WILL NOT BE OPENED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Judge Hart has refused the petition of District Attorney McConnell, asking him to lift the stet entered against Samuel Ruth, convicted of embezzling over $100,000 while cashier of the Washington Savings bank. Judge Hart's refusal to open the case again is regarded as a virtual acquittal of Ruth, who is now living in Chicago.

THE LATE JUDGE JERE BLACK.

A meeting of the bar was held in the supreme court room to-day, to take appropriate action in respect to the death of Judge Jere Black. Senator Edmunds was called to the chair and McKinney was chosen secretary. Eulogistic addresses were delivered by Merrick, Emery, Ashton and W. H. Smith, Senators Bayard, Vance and Garland, and Representative Hopkins. Resolutions expressive of the high character of the deceased, and the great loss to the country sustained by his death, were adopted.

SUITS AGAINST PENSION ATTORNEYS.

The grand jury came into the criminal court to-day, and presented indictments against the pension attorneys, Nathan W. Fitzgerald, Samuel C. Fitzgerald and Andrew B. Webb, for the illegal use of the mails, and for devising a scheme to defraud the widows of soldiers. Col. Corkhill called the attention of the court to the fact that marked copies of a paper containing an assault upon himself had been sent to all the members of the grand jury for the purpose of influencing their action. In the case of N. W. Fitzgerald he read the article referred to, which was addressed to the district attorney, and signed N. W. Fitzgerald. It criticized the district attorney's conduct in attempting to prosecute pension attorneys, and as to his appearing as attorney in the libel suits brought by Fitzgerald against certain newspapers. It is true your honor, said Corkhill, when he had finished reading, that I am the attorney of the *Globe-Democrat* and Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette*, but I have the right to appear professionally in these cases. Judge Wylie read the section providing that persons attempting to influence the action of a grand jury or petit jury by writing or reading letter, etc., shall be punished by a fine of not more than $1,000, or by imprisonment of not more than six months, or both. He said this is a matter proper for the investigation of the grand jury. The particular offense here is an attempt to interfere in the investigations of a court of justice, in a matter pending, so, under this statute it must be the sender of the letter who has offended. You have the power of summoning witnesses, and if after examining them, you ascertain who sent the papers, and come to a conclusion that its intended effect was to interfere with your deliberations in the matter, that party is liable to an indictment. The court gives you this matter in special charge, at the instance of the attorney of the United States. Col. Corkhill took out bench warrants for the defendants, returnable on Jan. 2.

An order is issued establishing a twice-daily exchange of through registered pouches between the postmasters of Indianapolis, Ind., and Washington, D. C., to go into effect on Monday, Dec. 24.

THE REPUBLICAN OUTLOOK.

Col. Sharp, of Dakota, Approves of the Choice of Senator Sabin as Chairman of the National Committee—Logan's Chances for a Nomination.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Col. Geo. L. Sharp, member of the Republican National committee, from Dakota, returned to Chicago yesterday from Washington. His mission there was to attend the meeting of the committee which selected Chicago as the place of the next convention. But he stopped over after the committee had adjourned to watch the course of political events about the capitol. He said that he had been very much pleased by the action of the committee in the choice of this city, as well as the election of Senator Sabin as chairman. "There has been a great deal said about the choice of Sabin as indicating the preference of the committee for a northwestern candidate," Col. Sharp said, "but I want to tell you that no one had any such idea when Sabin was nominated and elected. Of course you can't get people to believe that, but it is so. If we had chosen Frye, of Maine, it would have been said that Blaine was indicated; if an Ohio man that Sherman; and if New York that Arthur was the favorite. It wouldn't have made any difference, therefore, whom we chose; the action would have been misconstrued. I don't say that Logan's chances are not improved by the holding of the convention here. I believe they are. He will at least have the proper enthusiasm, which is a valuable thing."

"What was really the reason of Sabin's selection?"

"Well he is a young and energetic worker, and he was not affiliated with any faction. He also had money, and he won't be afraid to use it when it is needed."

Col. Sharp said that Republicans in Washington were in a very confident frame of mind, from the way the Democrats were mixing themselves up. They stood and watched the discussion of the opposition camp and translated it to a result detrimental to Democratic success. Carlisle was divided in his appointment of his committees, between his own individual preference and what his friends advocated. It was difficult to see how the struggle would end. The colonel was asked whether it was thought in Washington Logan was engineering a boom. He said it was thought his friends were, and it was also thought that these were reckless in starting in too soon They regarded it as an easier task to pull a man down than to set him up.

Uncle Dick Sommers.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Richard Sommers, superintendent of the dining cars of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, was instantly killed and his body burned beyond recognition in the accident on that road last night near Gladstone, Ill. "Uncle Dick," as he was familiarly called, was one of the best known caterers, and as a keeper of hotels was known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He had but recently left the Plankinton house, Milwaukee, to accept the position he occupied at the time of his death. He was the father of Ada Sommers McWade, Mrs. Will Hall and three sons, Jee, Will and Ed., who are in the hotel business at Philadelphia.

Many of Our Citizens

were made happy yesterday by the purchase of pianos and organs, worth twice and three times what they paid for them, at Dyer & Howard's great auction sale at 169 East Seventh street.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

OUR GREAT

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Pianos & Organs

Will continue to-day and this evening, till all are closed out. This is the best chance ever offered to buy an instrument Cheap, as many discovered to their satisfaction yesterday.

☞DON'T MISS IT.

DYER & HOWARD.

"FOR CHRISTMAS"

WE OFFER

100 New Upright and Square

PIANOS

300 NEW CABINET ORGANS,

At less than Auction Prices.

Every instrument fully warranted for five years or more. Small payments down, balance monthly. Don't fail to see our stock before you buy. Open till 9 this week.

W. W. KIMBALL COMPANY,

51 West Third St.

DRY GOODS.

NOTICE.

For the accommodation of those of our patrons, who are unable to do their Holiday Shopping during the day, our store will remain open on Saturday and Monday Evenings, till 9 o'clock.

MANNHEIMER BROTHERS,

Third and Minnesota streets.

DRUGGIST.

IN NEW QUARTERS.

P. J. DREIS,

General Druggist

Is settled in his elegant New Store

Corner Ninth and Saint Peter streets,

Where can be found the finest and best of Drugs, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Patent Medicines, etc. Also, all kinds of Garden and Flower Seeds in their season.

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY

SUPERIOR

Coal and Iron Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal, Wood, Coke and Pig Iron

T. D. BARTON, AGENT,

354 Jackson Street. St. Paul

CORLIES, CHAPMAN AND DRAKE

C. C. & D.

(Incorporated.)

Storm Sash, in Stock.

WOOD MANTLES, BOOK CASES, &c., made to order.

Salesroom—Eighth and Jackson streets. Factory—Eagle street and Seven corners.

LYON & HEALY

State & Monroe Sts., Chicago.

Will send prepaid to any address their BAND CATALOGUE, for 1883, 300 pages, 170 Engravings of Instruments, Suits, Caps, Belts, Weapons, Lyres, Cap-Lamps, Stands, Drum Major's Staffs, and Hats, Sundry Band Outfits, Repairing Materials, also includes Instruction and Exercises for Amateur Bands, and a Catalog of Choice Sheet Music.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Opera House!

L. N. SCOTT, Manager.

THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

Commencing Monday, Dec. 24.

Special Engagement of the Public Favorites

Mestayer's Tourists

SPECIALTY COMPANY.

"Combining more artistic merit than any one organization in existence."

NEW FACES, NEW MUSIC.

NEW SONGS. NEW DANCES.

2 PORTERS. 2 CONDUCTORS.

All in their

PULLMAN PALACE CAR.

Grand Gala Matinee Christmas Day.

Holiday Prices—$1.00, 75c, 50c, and 25c.

Sale of seats commences Friday, December 21st, 9 a. m.

Seventh Street Opera House!

E. A. GRANT, Manager.

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING

MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 17,

Liverman's Genuine Colored Minstrels,

Headed by the World Renowned Comedian

Tom McIntosh!

8 EMINENT END MEN 8

8 EMINENT CLOG DANCERS 8

8 EMINENT SONG & DANCE MEN 8

8 EMINENT COMEDIANS 8

Popular Prices—Balcony 25c, Parquette Reserved Seats 50c.

Our family matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2 p. m. 25c to all parts of the house.

NATHAN FORD

Gives Special Bargains in

KNABE and FISCHER

PIANOS

Clough & Warren Organs.

96 E Third Street, - St. Paul

UNDERTAKERS

STEES BROS.,

[Established 1850.]

Manufacturers of Furniture. Live Geese Feathers and Mattresses.

Funeral Directors. Sole Agents for Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases, Cloth and Wood Caskets.

Corner Third and Minnesota Sts

STATIONERY.

2 DAYS MORE

TO SECURE

Elegant Holiday Goods

AT

Prices Beyond Competition.

DON'T FORGET

THAT

THE ST. PAUL

BOOK & STATIONERY

COMPANY,

127 East Third street,

Are selling at Rock Bottom Prices the Choicest Stock of Albums, Dressing Cases, Toilet Sets, STATIONERY, Etc., Etc.

EDUCATIONAL.

Mount Saint Joseph's

ACADEMY

For the Education of Young Ladies,

DUBUQUE, IOWA.

Parents desirous of placing their daughters in a first class school, will do well to investigate the claims of this institution. The present building, which is both spacious and beautiful, a large addition is being erected, which will contain music, exhibition and recreation halls The course of studies in the different departments is thorough, nothing being omitted that is necessary to impart a finished education. The musical department comprises a thorough course for graduation in Theory and Practice. Every advantage is afforded to those who wish to pursue a special course in painting, general instructions in drawing are given in class-rooms. For particulars apply to SISTER SUPERIOR. 354-44