Daily Globe.

VOL. VII. ST. PAUL, MINN., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1884. NO. 78.

UPS AND DOWNS.

The Markets Experiencing Only Speculative Movements and Those Small.

A Little Morning Flurry in Wall Street, Reacting to Dullness.

The Chicago Markets Thought to be Nearing Another "Milking" Time.

The Longs in Wheat Changing from May to June—Dismal Predictions.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, March 17.—The money market opened with a moderate call for favors and regular borrowers in good standing were favored at 5@6 per cent. while on small loans 7 per cent. was asked, when the securities offered were unquestionable. Orders for currency from the country were light. New York exchange sold at 25@40c premium. Foreign steady at $4.85@4.85¼ for shippers, sixty day documentary sterling.

The grain and provision markets were lower during the greater part of the day, and the bidding weak, and at the close on the "call" wheat showed a decline of 1⅛c, corn ½c, oats ¼c, pork 15c, lard 15c and short ribs 5c, from the last sales of Saturday. Operators were not inclined to trade freely, and the business of the day was chiefly of a local speculative character, although during the early part of the session there were a few outside orders received from New York to sell wheat, and some to buy corn and ribs. The local crowd had only one aim in view—to make expenses which many failed to do. Among the most prominent operators in wheat on 'change were Stauffer, Schwartz & Dupee and Kershaw, all of whom put out liberal lines of shorts, while "Deacon" Hobbs and Comstock unloaded a line of long stuff at a loss. There was also some general selling of long wheat by small operators. Bliss, Bryand and Baxter sold corn quite freely on 'change, while Comstock and Culver bought largely, the takings of the latter being for strong parties for an advance, as they expect a heavy falling off in the arrivals as soon as the country roads break up and have faith in an upturn, but any material decline would cause free trading. The general tone of the corn trade is steady, and the only reasons assigned for the break were the heavy receipts in St. Louis, good arrivals here, (355 cars, 81 cars contract) and the weakness in wheat.

On the afternoon call wheat was unusually active. An unsuccessful effort was made to break the market, and a decline of ¼c was secured. The sales aggregated 1,850,000 bushels, Schwartz & Dupee, Brega, Spruance, Nat Jones, Lester and Counselman being free sellers, while the buying was done by Lindblom, Bryant, Howel and Brine, supposed to be for Kent and Armour, Kershaw and Cy' Cole, who took 400,000 bushels for Billy Murray, to cover part of his shorts, and is said to have turned bull. Corn exhibited a fair degree of life, with a strong undertone. Milmine, Bodman & Co., and Swartz & Dupee, represented the buying element, and Baldwin Lester the selling, but only 480,000 bushels were sold. Provisions were dull, with sales of 250 barrels of pork, and 2,250 tierces of lard, but no ribs.

Anderson Fowler, of Fowler Bros., has returned from New York, and the lard market was expected to boom to-day, but turned the other way under free offerings, the Fowlers being the chief sellers. The crowd think they are unloading in a quiet way.

There was a little shipping demand for Minnesota wheat, and 1c more than the regular No. 2 price was bid, but holders refused to sell at the present figures.

Reports received from the chief winter wheat sections in this state, say, that while the condition of the young plant is not positively bad, it is far from assuring an average crop, and the indications for an early, or even average season's planting in the spring wheat sections are not in any respect promising. Wheat was dull and easier in New York. Public cables quoted dull and steady markets in Liverpool and London and these influences, coupled with soft weather had a tendency to weaken the confidence of holders. The situation was also weakened by an absence of outside buying orders while the bears were disposed to hammer prices puring the entire season, their object being to cover their previous shorts at a profit and in this they were largely successful. Opening on a basis of 96⅜@½c. No. 2 May receded on free selling to 95½c, and closed on 'change at 95½@⅝c, and on the call at 95¼@⅜c. June fluctuated between 97⅜@98⅛c on 'change and closed at 97⅜@½c. July sold from 98⅝@99⅜c, and closed at 98⅝c. September sold on the call at 96½@97c, and closed the inside.

Trading in corn was moderate, the outside buying orders being small, and many local operators who have recently been on the bull side were disposed to give the market the customary support, and there was apparently no great pressure to sell by heavy bears, the realizing by timid holders and offerings of moderate lots by shorts, depressed speculative grades ¾c@⅞c, from the last sales on Saturday. No. 2. opened on a basis of 57⅛c May, receded to 56⅝c, and closed at 56⅞@⅝c May. Trading is largely being transferred to June, and the premium on the latter widening. Sample lots on track and low grades from store were in good shipping demand and steady. Later on the call sales were at 56½@56⅝c, and on the curb at 56⅝@56⅜c.

Trading in oats were quite brisk at the opening. The free offerings created a decline of ⅛@¼c on futures, but afterwards became steady and part of the loss was regained. The shipping demand was fair at 32½@33c for No. 2 cash, and 37c was bid for No. 2 white, free on board. May sold at 35⅛@35⅜c, and closed at 35⅛c.

Rye remained dull with a few trades in May at 63¾@⅞c and closed at the latter price.

Pork was only moderately active. Values were adversely affected by the weakness in grain and prices receded 12½@15c per barrel, opening at $18.22½. May sold at $18.10 and closed steady at $18.10@$18.12½. Brokers at the close reported a little more outside demand at the reduced quotations. Lard was less active, the demand for shipments being small and speculative, orders being mostly to cover shorts; and the closing sales recorded a decline of 12½@15c per 100 pounds, opening at $9.72½@75c. May closed at $9.62½. short ribs like other speculative articles, received only moderate attention and although there was no great pressure to sell prices closed at a reduction of 5c per 100 lbs.

The packing of Kansas City for the winter season of 1883-4 is reported 427,162 hogs against 445,347 for the previous season—a decrease of 18,212. The packing of St. Louis for the winter season of 1883-4 is reported at 382, 222 hogs against 327,004 for the previous season, an increase of 55. 218.

Receipts of cattle 6,500, against 5,221 the opening day of last week. Shippers are not buying except to fill orders needing immediate attention, and the market is quiet and easy. Butchers' and canners' stock met a fair sale but the market was steady, but stockers and feeders were dull. The foot and mouth disease is making buyers of all grades cautious about operating and until this excitement abates a heavy movement in cattle is not looked for. Arrivals of hogs 11,000, against 8,956 last Monday. The early sales were at Saturday's prices, and shippers that were on the market soon obtained enough and the market for the remainder of the day dragged and closed with 4,000 in the pens unsold, and prices lower. The bulk of the light hogs on sale averaged from 125 to 160 lbs., and receivers find it difficult to dispose of them even at low prices. There was 5,500 sheep on sale against 2,097 last Monday. Buyers were backward about purchasing, and only a fair business was transacted. The market was weak and prices ranged lower.

Lindblom says: "Wheat gave the bulls a surprise again to-day by declining instead of advancing as was expected. The bears were the principal buyers, getting themselves in shape to sell on the next rally, which is expected to result from crop reports now in process of compilation for the purpose of influencing prices. Our own traveling agent, who has been through Missouri and Kansas, sends a long report on the condition of crops by saying that notwithstanding sufficient damage has been done to lay the foundation for colored crop reports which are sent in by speculators, yet it is the universal opinion that a fine average crop is secured. As far as it could be judged at this time, the acreage is larger and about 25 per cent. of last wheat crop is left in farmers' hands. Export orders have been reduced in price as well as quantity, and we hear of no fresh business. The large receipts at St. Louis must be a revelation to those who say there is no winter wheat left."

Milmine, Bodman & Co., say: "The trading in wheat was almost entirely local, the scarcity of outside orders being particularly noticeable. The Armour and Kent brokers, who it was said bought freely on Friday and Saturday last, were not in the market, and there was no noticeable action either way on the part of the professional giant speculators. We suppose they are holding off to allow the crowd to sell themselves into "a hole" again, as they have so often done before, when these large operators will have another chance to put prices up and give them (the crowd) another milking. It looks to us as if the decline might last another day or two, in which case the market is liable to get over-sold again and bring another reaction; and this is the only thing we see to give us an advance, for there is certainly nothing in the general situation to sustain even present values, and these speculative ups and downs are about all we need expect now. We do not advise purchases of wheat yet, believing we see lower prices. There were some buying orders from the outside for corn, but not enough to resist the selling by local bears, and corn will hardly act independently of wheat, as there are many local operators who trade heavily in both and when wheat is weak and corn strong, and they desire to short wheat they will sell the corn instead; so if wheat goes lower corn is likely to follow to some extent.

Shepard & Peacock say of wheat: "The situation is simply a weary feeling with fine weather to hint at new crops and no demand for stock in store. It is the same story we have had to tell all along, only as time progresses the hope of coming demand is less and less. June wheat is firmer than May indicating a changing over of long wheat to the further option."

NEW YORK.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, March 17.—There was rather a cheerful feeling in Wall street this morning. St. Paul and Northwestern picked up quickly on the belief that all matters at variance between the lines forming the late Northwestern Association would be settled. Pacific Mail and the West Shore bonds, however, monopolized the attention of the board. The former rose three per cent.; the latter sold up to 59⅛c. It was reported that the plan to relieve the West Shore road would be by funding three years coupons of the present mortgage, and issuing a $25,000,000 second mortgage bonds. Ohio and Mississippi went up from 23¼ to 25⅜, on the expectation that the line would shortly be free of a receiver. Toward the close of the session prices yielded all around, some stocks falling below the opening figures. The market became very dull, and so continued up to the end. Oregon Transcontinental was freely supplied to-day on every rally. The market closed irregular and a trifle feverish.

Henry Clews & Co. say: "The market opened with strong and determined backing, and prices from the start were rushed up, and held until noon, when realizing caused a reaction. The leaders were West Shore bonds, which advanced to 59, and Pacific Mail, which advanced to 56¼. The cause of the buoyancy in the latter was a report, which was well scattered, that a Wabash preferred dividend was soon to be paid on West Shore stock. Our advice is not to hold the property long enough for a second such dividend after bagging the first. It would doubtless be better for the company to make instead an Irish dividend, similar to the practice adopted with such signal success by the bonanza managers of the California Comstock. During the afternoon our private wire from Chicago brought a report that the Northwestern roads had commenced to cut rates with all their might. This hit the market between wind and water and caused a very unsettled and weak closing."

BRITISH MARKETS.

LONDON, March 17.—The Mark Lane *Express*, in its review of the British grain trade for the past week, says the trade in cargoes off the coast is more active, but the supply is bare. California is taken at 39@41s. Two cargoes have gone to Havre at 39s 1½d@39s 3d, without extra freight. Seven cargoes arrived, ten sold, eight were withdrawn, and one remained. Sales of English wheat for the week 59,699 quarters at 37s 6d per quarter, against 57,824 at 42s 2d for the corresponding week last year.

Insane Appearance.

Shortly before 12 o'clock last night an aged woman was found lying near the railroad track in the rear of the Plough works. Her groans attracted the attention of a pedestrian and it was supposed that she had been run over. The patrol wagon was called and she was brought to city hall, a casual examination failing to reveal where she had been hurt.

She is a Norwegian about seventy years of age and all that could be learned was her name, which she gave as Helena Fobelblatt. She is supposed to have no friends in the city and her appearance is that of a pauper. She was removed to the hospitai.

First of Base Ball.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, March 17.—The first game of base ball of the season took place to-day on the Manhattan Athletic grounds between the Monitor and the Geiss teams, made up of well known players. The Geiss team won by 8 to 6.

CANDIDATES.

An Unnamed Democratic Senator's Opinions and Predictions.

His Choice Bayard, but He Thinks Payne Will be the Democratic Candidate.

While Blaine is the Strong Man for the Republican Party to Nominate.

Plumb's Foot and Mouth Resolution Passed--Senator Sherman's Slip of the Tongue.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—The large majority by which Congressman Hatch's pleuro-pneumonia bill passed the house indicates that Senator Plumb's resolution making an appropriation for suppression of the foot and mouth cattle disease will pass that body, although it will occasion a debate upon its alleged infraction of state rights. The Hatch bill is now awaiting action of the senate and the vote on the Plumb resolution is a fair indication of its becoming a law.

Many Republican Senators complain bitterly of the action of the Sergeant-at-Arms, Canaday, in his constant removals of efficient employes and the appointment of inefficient persons in their places. They regret having displaced Sergeant-at-Arms Bright for so unsatisfactory an incumbent as Canaday and it would not be surprising were a revolt to ensue at an early day.

Mr. Auerbach has returned home via New York. Messrs. Wilder and Broadwater will remain here several days.

It was decided to-night not to have a caucus on the Morrison tariff bill, but to call for a conference as to what should be done.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

"It is my opinion," said a Democratic senator to-night, "that the present indications point to the nomination of Mr. Blaine for the presidency. He would be the most dangerous man that the Republicans could put in the field against us, for he is clearly the most popular man before the people that has been in public life of late years. He does not seem to be making an effort to obtain the nomination, as Logan is now doing, and as Grant, Sherman and Blaine did four years ago, but his name appears in every Republican estimate of the probabilities and their newspapers everywhere show that the people have his name in mind. The very fact that he is not organizing a movement in his own behalf, tends to make him stronger with the Republican masses. If he should be nominated, and should make a personal canvass of New York, Ohio and Indiana, he would give us a great deal of trouble to elect our candidate. I knew him well in the senate, and have heard him on the stump and I know that he is the very sort of man to take with the people."

"Who will be nominated by the Democrats?"

"Well, that is a difficult question to answer. Of course you will understand that I do not say this for publication as coming from me, nor, in fact, anything I have said to you on this subject. There is no question but that Mr. Tilden can be nominated if he will consent to be a candidate. I suppose there are very few public men who will deny that, but it is understood from gentlemen who are near to him that he will not be a candidate. He ought to authorize an announcement of that fact, if it is a fact, and not allow his name to be used to keep out of the field the names of strong men who will not enter it so long as they believe that he still aspires to the Presidency. There is reason to believe that his name is being used for that purpose, possibly without his knowledge. If he does know it and has the impression that any great portion of his own strength in the party is transferrable to a man of his own choosing, he will find that he has made a great mistake. The purpose to which I refer on the part of some of Mr. Tilden's intimates is to secure the nomination of Mr. Payne, or under certain exigencies which may arise in the convention, to nominate Mr. Tilden, with Payne, or some other favorite of Tilden as second on the ticket. It is improbable that Mr. Tilden will be pressed upon the convention unless it should become necessary to do so as the only means of preventing the nomination of some man that does not come within the circle of his favorites for the honor. From the present outlook I am inclined to believe that the chances are now that Mr. Payne will win, partly through the Tilden influence, but especially by means of a combination that may be formed to advance the interests of one or another strong man, who may be willing to take the second place, and also on account of the importance of having a man whose nomination will be a guarantee that he will not commit the party so far in the direction of free trade, as Mr. McDonald on the one hand, or so far in the opposite direction as Mr. Randall. You see this will be a dangerous game to play, and it may be abandoned before three months have passed. I think the safest and best man to select as our standard bearer is Mr. Bayard. His public and private life is above the reach of calumny, and he, above all other Democrats, would command the confidence of the business element of the country. The campaign would be necessarily fought upon a higher plane than it would be with any other man as our standard bearer. We would then have strong ground to expect to carry New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, and have a good fighting chance for Massachusetts We would certainly have California, and with a popular western man for vice president, Indiana would joint our column. Mr. Bayard is a possibility, but it is difficult to nominate such a man with the two-thirds rule which we enforce. There are likely to be many turns of the kaleidoscope before either convention convenes, and, you understand, I have only spoken of the present outlook."

THE FOOT AND MOUTH RESOLUTION.

Senator Cullom made a strong speech to-day in support of the bill appropriating $25,000 to eradicate the foot and mouth disease in Kansas, and the suggestion that he made on Friday, that the amount ought to be $50,000 was adopted. Bayard was willing that the money should be spent in obtaining information as to the proper way to cure cattle attacked with foot and mouth disease, or to prevent their being attacked, but he was totally opposed to the undertaking of cure or prevention by the general government. Senator Ingalls insisted that the extent of the foot and mouth disease in Kansas had been greatly exaggerated, but Plumb, the author of the resolution, took a very serious view of the present situation and the prospects. Seven Democrats supported the resolution. Six of the seven live in states where there is fear of infection from the diseased cattle of Kansas. They are Call, of Florida, Cockrell and Vest, of Missouri, Garland, of Arkansas, George, of Mississippi, Voorhees, of Indiana, and Williams, of Kentucky. There are 29 senators for and 14 against the resolution.

SHERMAN'S SLIP OF THE TONGUE.

Senator Sherman declared Plumb's foot and mouth resolution inadequate and impracticable, and tried hard to get it laid over so that the Senate might take up the House bill regarding pleuro-pneumonia, and he might have succeeded, but his feelings got the better of him and he spoke so loud as to wake up Senator Blair, who jumped up and convinced the Senate that he and his educational bill had the right of way, and he was active enough to get his bill before the Senate just before adjournment, so that it will come up to-morrow as unfinished business. Senator Sherman, when speaking, grew excited over the dangers of cattle diseases and paralyzed the theologians of the senate by exclaiming that when infection once got into a herd no power in heaven could help the cattle except by extermination. The idea of securing cattle from disease by killing them was a little confusing, but the reflection in the potency of the Heavenly powers chiefly shocked the senate. The Rev. Dr. Hoar and the Rev. Dr. Blair privately called Mr. Sherman's attention to his blunder and then grew red in the face laughing over it. Mr. Sherman privately explained that it was a slip of the tongue and went on with his speech.

[Western Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, March 17.—First Assistant Postmaster General Hatton has returned to the city. Postmaster General Gresham stopped over in Indiana, and is expected here on Wednesday. Before leaving Chicago he had a consultation with officials of the Illinois Central Railroad company, and it is probable that it will result in the establishment of a fast mail service from Chicago to New Orleans over that road. The projected new service will connect with the New York fast mail, and will leave Chicago at 4 a. m., arriving at New Orleans at noon the following day. Hatton says the fast mail service recently established is entirely successful and costs the government no more than the old facilities.

THE LASKER RESOLUTION.

The committee on foreign affairs adopted to-day without amendment the resolution and report of the sub-committee on the Lasker resolution, and will submit them to the house to-morrow. The committee also adopted, and will report to the house a resolution acknowledging the expressions of friendly feeling on the part of the German Liberals, and providing that their action in the acknowledgement of the Lasker resolution shall be made a matter of official record.

THE CUBAN BANDITS SHUT OUT.

As a result of a diplomatic conference between Secretary Frelinghuysen and the Spanish minister, Secretary Folger has ordered Collector Worthington, of Boston, to prevent the landing of a gang of Cuban banditti, at that port from the steamer Screamer. The gang referred to are represented to be common outlaws, and not political offenders, and upon this recommendation the order was issued.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

Governor Murray, of Utah, has gone to Washington, to demand an investigation of the charges made against him.

Slosson has challenged Schaefer to play three games of billiards in Chicago, for $500 a side for each a me.

The special deficiency bill passed the house of congress yesterday.

Stockmen held a meeting in Chicago yesterday at which they unanimously resolved to oppose the animal industry bill, and a committee was appointed to go to Washington to lobby against it.

McFadden, implicated in the St. Louis express robbery, was taken from Sherman, Ks., yesterday to St. Louis, on a requisition.

The Union association of base ball clubs held a meeting yesterday at Cincinnati, when the eight clubs decided to play 112 games, The clubs are in Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati. Altoona and Boston.

There has been a disastrous snow slide at Carey, a small mining camp, north of Leadville, which five men were killed.

For a murder of an old couple in Oachita Pavish, Texas, eleven years ago, a man named Williams was lynched yesterday, and a posse were after an accomplice.

Near Benton, Tex., yesterday morning Tom Warren, a half-witted negro, who was supposed harmless, killed another negro and wounded his wife seriously. Warren escaped.

At Jackson, Tenn., there was a disastrous fire last night, destroying the greater part of the town. Loss heavy.

The house committee on Pacific railroads has agreed to report a bill, granting the right of way to the Cinnabar & Clarks Fork Railroad company, through the valley of the Yellowstone river.

A bill was introduced in the house by Representative Budd yesterday, to prohibit the importation and sale of opium.

A solid train, consisting of thirty-one cars loaded with corn which was contributed by the farmers of Sedgwick county, Kansas, and the business men of Wichita, to the sufferers in the Ohio river valley, left Wichit last evening at 10:45.

CRUMBS OF CRIME.

SHOT HER SEDUCER.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, March 17.—Maggie Flood, twenty-three years of age, shot and killed Thomas Grady to-night in his rooms at 234 East Eighty-seventh street, in the presence of his wife and three children. He was a painter in the Morgan Iron works. The girl is fair haired and good looking. She said, after being taken to a station house, that she is a native of Port Chester, and first met Grady in Chicago five years ago, and renewed the acquaintance in New York a few months ago, when he betrayed her under promise of marriage, telling her he was a single man.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.

KNOXVILLE, March 17.—A man named McKinney was killed by his wife at New Columbia, sixty miles north of Knoxville. McKinney, who was drunk, had been abusing a child, and the wife interfering he threw her down, choking her. She shot him dead with a pistol she had concealed in her clothing.

SUICIDE.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 17.—Carrie Hanson, a young Danish girl, employed as a domestic, and who had only been in this country four months, this evening jumped from the suspension bridge into the Ohio river, and was fatally injured by concussion with the surface of the water. She was taken out by the spectators, and a physician summoned, who found her face was terribly cut and bruised by the fall. She had been betrayed while crossing the ocean as a steerage passenger, hence the suicidal attempt. This is the fifth attempt in thirty years to commit suicide in this manner, only one of which was successful here tofore.

Nothing But a Local Disease.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, March 17.—But few cattle men in this vicinity believe the disease affecting cattle in the vicinity of the Falls to be the foot and mouth disease. A number have had cattle similarly affected, but always from local causes. A well known cattle raiser now living in this (Chase) county, says he lived in what is known as the affected district, six miles north of Neosho Falls, ten years ago, and at that time cattle were similarly affected. The last winter he lived there, he lost twenty-two cows out of a herd of forty, and every farmer in the neighborhood lost proportionately. After trying the location for four years, he sold his farm and left. He says the disease is caused by alkali and freezing.

THE RAILROADS.

The Ohio & Mississippi Road Out of the Hands of the Receiver.

[Chicago Tribune, March 16.]

An application was made to Judge Drummond yesterday to take the Ohio & Mississippi railroad out of the hands of Mr. John Douglas, the present receiver. The company makes this move on the ground that it is ready to pay its debts and secure and provide for the obligations of the receiver. The road extends from Cincinnati to St. Louis, with branches to Louisville, and from Flora, on the Ohio river, to Shawneetown and Beardstown. The total length of the road is 226 miles, The pending litigation was begun in 1876 at the instance of William King and others to foreclose two trust-deeds for $6,000,000. Originally John King Jr., of Baltimore, was the receiver, but his health failed and Douglas was made his successor. The road in 1876 was in a very poor condition, and had a bonded debt of $13,000,000 and a floating indebtedness of $1,500,000, but its future now is very promising. The scheme for reorganization is to put a blanket mortgage on all its property to secure an issue of $16,000,000 of bonds payable in about fifty years with 5 per cent interest, and to sell a sufficient number to pay off part of the debt already due. The rest of the bonds are to be kept to finally cancel the present existing mortgage debt. This plan is the result of the joint work of the stockholders and creditors, all of whom were represented yesterday on the application.

The result of the argument was that a decree will be entered by consent at Springfield, St. Louis, Indianapolis and Cincinnati simultaneously, providing that the receiver shall turn over to the company 415 bonds and coupons of the Springfield division which were pledged for advances and were paid by order of court. As soon as the written consent of all parties interested can be obtained the possession of the road is to be surrendered to the company, and it is to give a bond in the sum of $500,000 for the payment of all debts incurred while the receiver has had possession, and to release the receivers from all liability. The receiver is then to close up all outstanding matters as soon as possible. The trustees under the mortgages were represented by Governor Hoadly, ex-Senator Ben Harrison and Henry Crawford. Allan Campbell, the trustee, was represented by ex-Governor Hendricks, and the company by C. A. Beecher.

Northwestern Pool Troubles Over.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, March 17.—Everything is progressing favorably toward the settlement of the Northwestern troubles. The detailed statemen of the reconsideration on the part of the Northwestern, as published in the GLOBE of Sunday, has been corroborated in every particular. President Cable, of the Rock Island and General Manager Hughitt, of the Northwestern, held a two hours' conference in the former's office this morning, at which the situation was thoroughly canvassed. The conference resulted in a most perfect understanding of each other's position, and the decision to hold a meeting of the managers at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Assistant General Manager Miller, of the St. Paul, returned to Milwaukee, and General Manager Potter, of the Burlington, to Burlington Sunday evening, but both will be at the conference in the morning. While it is possible that some one may kick out of the traces, it is not at all probable. There was no evidence that rates were cut by any line, all the agents working under the most rigid orders to abide by the tariff.

A Satisfactory Showing.

MILWAUKEE, March 17.—The annual report of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad shows gross earnings of $23,659,823; gross expenses, including taxes and insurance, $13,778,037. Net earnings $9,881,785. The increase of net earnings over 1882 equal $1,681,132. A decrease of 3 cents is reported in the cost of operating the road per mile run. The increase in the gross earnings per mile is $455. The surplus for 1883 was $5,079,079. After paying a dividend of 7 per cent, on the preferred and common stock, and interest on the bonds. The total miles of the road equal 4,760, there having been 240 miles constructed or purchased during the year. The value is $30,192 per mile. The equipment of the road includes 657 locomotives, 256 passenger cars, 40 sleeping cars, 13,232 box, freight and caboose, and 2,346 stock cars.

Northwestern Traffic Association.

CHICAGO, March 17.—A meeting of managers of the roads in the northwestern traffic association has been called for to-morrow morning, for the purpose of consulting with a view to renewing the old agreement or adopting a new one. An opinion prevails in railroad circles that all differences will be adjusted.

Rail Notes.

F. B. Clark, of the Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha road, has gone to Chicago.

Dispatches have been received from Mr. S. S. Merrill saying that he was improving.

General Alexander and Mr. Mohler, of the St. Paul & Manitoba road, have gone to Chicago.

Arvilla, a station on the west line of the northern division of the St. Paul & Manitoba road, has been made a regular station.

The receipts for the second week in March of The St. Paul & Duluth road were $14,864.44, against $19,751.22 for the corresponding year 1883. This shows a falling off of $4,886.78.

Mr. Thomas Hanlan, from the Yellowstone country, says the ice is going out and that the Tongue river is now open, but that the ice is gorged between Miles and Billings, and that if a sudden thaw should come on there would be likely to be trouble.

Mr. W. H. Dixon, general northwestern passenger agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, left last evening on a tour of observation for Portland, San Francisco, Salt Lake, Denver and Omaha. He will be absent about four weeks and will be accompanied by his wife.

Mr. Boyden, the northwestern freight agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, received a dispatch yesterday stating that the managers of the roads in the Northwestern association would be in consultation last night, and that there were strong hopes of an amicable settlement of pending difficulties.

The Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha road has published a notice that passengers are requested to purchase their tickets before getting on trains, and that on and after April 1 conductors will collect twenty-five cents extra on each fare paid on trains, but they will be required to give a rebate check for each fare collected, which will be redeemable for twenty-five cents at any ticket office of the company within thirty days from date of issue.

The Chicago & Northwestern, the Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha, and the Northern Pacific have issued a special Black Hills tariff via Dickinson, D. T., taking effect yesterday, March 17, by which freight, except explosives and freight classified higher than first class, consigned to points in the Black Hills, via Dickinson will take the following special rate to Deckinson. From Chicago, Milwaukee, Racine, Racine Junction or Kenosha, 75c per 100 pounds. Freight classified higher than first-class will be charged accordingly, considering the rates above named as first-class.

Opera House Burned.

JACKSON, Tenn., March 17.—A fire destroyed King's opera house and several adjacent business houses. Loss, $100,000. Insurance, $78,000.

THE CRIME BUDGET.

Some Very Rascally Doings by Business Men in Various Places.

The Zora Burns Murder Trial, and Criminal Doings From All Points.

PROBABLE SUICIDE.

BALTIMORE, March 17.—Homer Deaves, of West Bethlehem, Pa., was found dead in the road near the university of Maryland. He failed to pass an examination in the dental class and is supposed to have taken poison on that account.

A JAIL ESCAPE.

DETROIT, March 17.—Two desperadoes confined tn jail at Sandwich, Ontario, awaiting trial for postoffice robbery, named Kid Kennedy and John Callaghan, succeeded in making their escape yesterday, after a desperate struggle with Geo. O. Leach, jailer, and John Davis, turnkey. The former was shot dead; the latter had his skull fractured by a blow from the but of a revolver. It is supposed the pistols were furnished the prisoners by some unknown means. Later in the day Kennedy was captured. A confederate was outside probably, as they rode away from the jail in a buggy containing three men.

A DOUBLE SUICIDE.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Frederick W. Gagow and wife, who came here a month ago from Leipsic, Germany, were found deod in a sleeping room in a west side boarding house to-day. They committed suicide by hanging. They could not speak English and the cause assigned is despondency from failure to find work.

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

MILFORD, Pa., March 17.—The trial of John F. Greening and Joseph P. Benjamin, for the murder of A. C. Cheener on his farm last October, began to-day. The case rests wholly on circumstantial evidence. The Cheener family were noted desperados and the terror of the community. The murder was most brutal and horrible in details.

ANOTHER SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 17.—Judge Barnard this morning sentenced John B. Griffin, the Pauling dynamite murderer, to be hanged on May 9.

THE ZORA BURNS TRIAL.

PETERSBURG, Ill., March 17.—The forenoon was consumed in the Carpenter trial in hearing the testimony bearing upon the theory that the buggy lines showed traces of blood, and the hair pin found in Carpenter's buggy was one of very peculiar make, and similar to the ones found in Zora Burn's hair.

SUSPECTED BANDITS.

VINEYARD HAVEN, March 17.—The brig Screamer, from Cuba for Portland, arrived last night, having on board twenty five Cuban women and children, claiming to be refugees, alleged in the dispatches to be bandits. The revenue steamer Samuel Dexter, Capt, Gabrielson, was on the watch for the Screamer, and fell in with her at one this morning. The Brig is anchored in the harbor and under surveillance of the Dexter, which anchored near by. Capt. Gabrielson has telegraphed to Washington for instructions. Capt. Robinson, master of the Screamer, is annoyed at his detention and claims his passengers are only innocent refugees and not banditti.

CROOKED DALERS.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 17.—The new developments in the case of D. K. Mason and Semonin & Co., the tobacco firms which failed last week. Creditors of Mason, from all points of the country are showing up, until the liabilities reach over $100,000. Semonins are still missing and it is believed that they have acted crooked and fled the country. Their books are in a very bad shape, and receipts are out for tobacco not in the house. About thirty suits were filed to-day against the failing firms. Their failures will depress the tobacco trade here.

FATAL ENDING OF A FEUD.

GREENSVILLE, Texas, March 17.—J. Parker and J. E, Baker, between whom was an old feud, met in the town of Black Jack Grove on Saturday, and after a few words, Baker pulled a pistol and shot Parker fatally through the lungs. The bystanders took sides and exchanged a number of shots without result. Baker then ran into an adjoining house, got another pistol, and was returning when he was fired on with a shot gun by his victim, Parker, and instantly killed. Parker, when told his own wound was probably mortal, replied: "I don't give a God damn, I will die satisfied."

KILLED A BOY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 17.—Charles Walters, a rag picker, to-day killed a boy named Thomas Freeman, with a rock, for making fun of him.

A POLITICAL FIGHT.

PETERSBURG, Va., March 17.—A personal encounter took place to-day at the custom house between R. A. Young, a prominent coalition Republican, Deputy United States internal revenue collector here, and C. B. Paine, a prominent straight out Republican. Young was struck on the head with a stick and badly injured. During the fracas, Young attempted to shoot Paine, but was prevented by a bystander. A few days ago Paine published a card with reference to J. D. Brady, chairman of the State Republican Executive committee, accusing Brady of taking what funds the Republicans had during the last presidential election, and opening Hancock and English headquarters here. This information, Paine claimed, to have gotten from Young. Young denounced Paine as a liar. This led to the difficulty. Paine was taken before a magistrate and admitted to bail.

AN ABORTIONIST.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 17.—Dr. David R. Hecker was arrested to day on a charge of criminal malpractice on a young girl in Snyder county. This is the fourth time Hecker has been arrested for the same crime, escaping punishment each time.

BRIBERY.

TORONTO, March 17.—In the Ontario legislature to-night, the speaker announced that three members, McKim, Balfour and Dowling, government supporters, have been offered bribes to vote against the government. Lynch and Kirkland, the two leaders of the conspiracy to bust the liberal government were arrested to-night and jailed.