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LEWIS BAKER.

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FOR 419430400 WEEKLIES (the DAILY free nine thousand and eight hundred and eighty-eight years)..... 838860800 00

A STRANGE STORY.

This time a curious story comes from the mining regions of Pennsylvania: JOHN SWISHOLM was an honest, well-to-do Swede miner, owned a pretty little cottage, had an interesting family, and was as comfortable as a man of humble circumstances could well be in this world.

Mr. Swisholm was taken suddenly ill one day, but before a physician could arrive he died. Restoratives of every description were applied, but without effect, and the man to all appearances was stone dead.

His form was cold and rigid, the lower jaw fallen, and the ashy pallor of death was on his face. With the demonstration of their nation the family gave loud expressions to their grief.

The eldest son, who was his father's favorite of the family, was more demonstrative and inconsolable than any of them. He threw himself upon the body of his dead father, embraced him, and piteously implored him to speak just once more and not to leave him without a sign of recognition.

As if the agonized wail had penetrated the silence of the world of shadows, the awe-stricken group surrounding the bier saw the lips of the dead man move, then the eyes opened with a sad, reproachful look, and, in the familiar voice of JOHN SWISHOLM, came distinctly these words: "Oh, why did you call me back?"

The next day SWISHOLM was able to relate his experience. He said that in the first taken ill he felt a sinking sensation and for a few minutes he knew everything that transpired in the room but could not speak; then all was a blank. His next recollection was of being in a dense darkness, through which he was led by two invisible forms, moving as if floating—nothing above or below. At last it appeared to grow light and with each moment the brightness increased until he could observe that the two forms, one on either side of him, were shining and beautiful beyond all earthly conception.

He experienced a feeling of restfulness and the most perfect peace, while his senses were delighted with the wailing sounds of most delightful music, apparently far away, but each moment growing nearer and more distinct. Suddenly the feeling of rest and delicious freedom from the sense of pain was disturbed by a human voice in tones of pain calling to him. He remembered feeling a thrill of regret when he heard this voice, but suddenly all became a blank again.

When he opened his eyes he found his son and family calling to him to come back. The story is a curious one, but was told by the miner with all the earnestness of truthfulness and made an impression upon the entire community. The following day Mr. SWISHOLM died sure enough, and has been buried. Now the question is, was he dead the first time?

SENATOR THURMAN is writing a book entitled his personal reminiscences in political life. That is a very dignified and useful way for a public man to close his career. Judge THURMAN is a writer of most vigorous English. If he can just interweave a few of his peculiar nasal blasts and flourishes of the famous bandana, the book will go like wildfire.

IF MR. CLEVELAND adheres to his notion of selecting a cabinet with regard to personal fitness rather than geographical lines he will make no mistake. It is rumored that LELAND STANFORD is preparing to donate his immense wealth to the people in the shape of endowments to public institutions. The inconceivable wealth accumulated by our modern money kings is the wonder of the world, and it may be that these vast accumulations may yet return to the people with a sensational abruptness.

THERE IS NO reason why charities should not be as seals with wealth. We have some notable examples in the cases of PEABODY, COOPER, COBURN, and even the elder VANDERBILT, who have used their great wealth in associating their fame with the happiness and progress of mankind. An accumulation of fifty or a hundred millions in a life time is a career reserved for an age, and what to do with such fortunes is a problem for the owners of them. When they go hence they leave their money bequeathed to that is certain whether it be one million or one hundred million. Some of them prefer to build beautiful monuments to their memories during life time, as was the case with Mr. PEABODY in his donations to the cause of education, or of Mr. COBURN in establishing his art gallery, or that most beautiful of all modern charities, the Louise Home at Washington. It is said that family affliction has weaned Mr. STANFORD from the ordinary disposition of property.

IN AN unguarded moment Gen. NEAL DOW admitted that gin was a cure for St. Vitus' dance, and now the temperance people of Maine look for an epidemic of that disorder to sweep over the state. MARYLAND is the only Southern state where colored men are not allowed to practice law. That they are now excluded in that state is said to be an accidental effect of legislation and not premeditated. The next legislature will change the law in this respect, and colored men will be admitted to the bar on the same terms with white men.

THERE IS MORE dissipation reported in Washington now than at any time since GRANT'S administration, when zany was the spirit of the hour. The reports may be exaggerated, but altogether it appears to be granted that Washington society in general is at present a little too convivial, and that the most rigid Puritan that enters it is in danger of being carried along in the rapid current. THE ANTI-SLAVER administration will be known in history as the reign of the wine cup and punch bowl. ALL of the New York papers, with the exception of the World, are sailing into Mr. DORSEY'S silver bill. The World remains, as it alleges, out of respect to Mr. DORSEY'S feelings. THE BLAINE organs are terribly worried over the prospect of Mr. DANIEL MANNING going into the cabinet. By the way, Mr. MANNING did rise up like a lion in Mr. BLAINE'S pathway in the last presidential election. "THE IDEAL NEWSPAPER." "Newspapers" was the interesting subject of discussion at a meeting of the ministers of the Congregational church last night. We are gratified to observe that these gentlemen, who are so eminently qualified to judge educational influences, possess a proper appreciation of the scope and utility of the press as an educator of public opinion. One of the most notable features indicating a rapid progress toward a high civilization is the improvement in the tone and style of newspapers. To the great mass of readers the daily paper is a daily encyclopedia embracing, as it does, information relating to all departments of human knowledge throughout the world. Consequently the newspaper becomes a potent agent for good or evil just as it inclines. The ministerial convention last night deplored the disposition of so many papers to miseducate and level downward rather than to educate and build up the better elements of the moral and social life. They deprecate the insertion in newspapers matter that is not refining and elevating in its tendencies, and have a good word for those newspapers that confine themselves to a legitimate presentation of the current news and a proper discussion of public questions from the elevated plane of conservatism and public morality. It is gratifying to know that from their standpoint the GLOBE is an ideal newspaper. "THE GUERRILLA IN POLITICS" ought to be the title of BEN BUTLER'S forthcoming book.

USEFUL EDUCATION.

A feature of unusual interest and one deserving success has been introduced into the public school system of Philadelphia. Two hours of each week are devoted to giving instruction in sewing to the girls. With the first instruction a girl is given a square foot of cotton cloth and taught how to thread a needle, hold her hands and run a hem; and from this elementary lesson she proceeds until she brings material from home and makes a dress. So far the experiment has proved a success, as it has been found by trial. The schools which are instructed in this branch lead the other schools of their grades in the more intellectual studies, and the two hours devoted to sewing are found to be the most valuable of the whole week. The value of such education in a system of public instruction is too obvious for comment. And with the successful experiment with the girls might it not follow that a like system with reference to boys may prove an equal success? Two hours of each week devoted to instructing boys in the use of mechanical tools might serve to stimulate the youngsters to learning what every boy should learn, a good trade.

Gov. MOODY of Oregon affects to be highly indignant because the legislature shirked the senatorial succession upon the executive, and intimates that unless there is an emergency in the way of a special session of congress, he will not make an appointment for many months. This he may be able to even up the record by keeping the politicians in suspense. The prospect is that there will be quite an active demand in Oregon for senatorial lightning rods during the summer.

SHOULD THE REPORT THAT CLEVELAND has selected pretty Miss FOLSOM for his bride, prove true, she will be the youngest and fairest flower that ever blossomed in the White House conservatory.

OWING TO THE fact that yesterday was WASHINGTON'S birthday, legislative bodies generally, courts, banks, brokers and other public business bodies transacted no business worthy of note. The day was generally observed as a legal holiday, more generally than in the past, perhaps, as the dedication of the monumental shaft to the memory of the Father of his country on Saturday recalled the recollection of that great and good man whose memory every lover of his country should reverence.

FARMER LORING of Minnesota, in an interview with a Fargo reporter on yesterday, took a hopeful view of the future in the way of legislation, but gave producers some timely advice in the way of building elevators of their own at storage points where they may hold their grain until there is an active demand for it.

ONE ALBANY correspondent says that Mr. CLEVELAND will not appoint a red-nosed man to his cabinet. As a rule that will hold good, but this winter with its low mercury makes it hard to give statements with intellectual nose a fair shake. Mr. CLEVELAND ought to wait till the blizzards roll by before applying this test.

MR. MANNING'S modesty is owing to the fact that he is an editor. SPEAKER HAINES was bass solo in the Logan-Morrison opera combination at Springfield yesterday.

THE BATAL appropriation bill passed the house yesterday after a fierce contest. The old flag will soon be floating over the seas again. THE Toronto Mail wants to scalp Mr. EDGAR, member of parliament, for lending a hand to drive business away from the Canadian Pacific railway. If the Canadian Pacific doesn't possess advantages to invite and hold traffic Mr. EDGAR'S influence amounts to nothing either way.

THE Willmar Argus nominates Speaker Gibbs as the next Republican candidate for governor. Gubernatorial aspirants will soon have to commence sleeping in hay mows or the form will be pried by the grangers before it gets to press. IF Illinois fails to elect and the governor of Oregon refuses to appoint a senator Mr. CLEVELAND may yet find a Democratic senate at his back.

"HOW USE DO TH BREED ABABIN A MAN." The Democratic newspapers seem to have the fullest confidence in the wisdom, patriotism and judgment of Mr. CLEVELAND, and are perfectly willing to leave the choice of his cabinet to him. But the Republican papers produce a new cabinet every day, frequently getting out the most grotesque combinations. They name over a list of the most prominent men and then fall upon them abusing and criticizing each name upon it as if the owner had been guilty of some personal affront to the critic himself. But the time is very short for such Republican amusement. Mr. CLEVELAND will soon relieve the opposition of its perplexity and give it a cabinet in fact upon which the vials of wrath can be poured. He may aggrivate them by not appointing such a cabinet as they have selected for him; or the cabinet may consist of the very names they have assigned to it, but they may not run in the order in which they have been placed by the Republican editors. This will be the signal for a fresh attack upon Mr. CLEVELAND'S administration, and sharp shooting will commence all along the line. The Republican press is determined to dictate to the next administration or make it hot for the next president, for according to the imagination of these editors Mr. CLEVELAND has no other mission than to gratify their whims. The fact is the Republican press has become so accustomed to run the administration that they appear to keep it up from force of habit.

COLORED students are not allowed to sit at the dinner table with white college boys; in Boston, too. SENATOR BARNUM guesses that Col. VILAS will be secretary of war. Mr. BARNUM has the reputation of being a good guesser, inasmuch as he never guesses at a thing until he knows it. THAT company of corporation attorneys, commonly known as the United States senate, in order to brace itself up after the exhaustive effort of passing the Texas Pacific land grant forfeiture bill, on yesterday swallowed the steamship subsidy wad. The senate feeds better now.

THE Tale of a City. Chapter I. Twenty-five thousand tenement houses in New York. Chapter II. Mortality of children under five years of age 65 per cent. That is a story with a moral to it. The fact that General Manager VAN HORNE of the Canadian Pacific has agreed to reduce and equalize the rate to the merchants west of Winnipeg, will hardly serve to console the wholesalers in Manitoba's metropolises. Their specific complaint is that the discrimination now practiced tends to give the merchants on the line of the Canadian Pacific to the West equal terms with themselves at Montreal, Quebec and Toronto.

MR. STAFFORD NORTHCOE discharged his conservative explosive against the liberal Gladstone government yesterday with all the protechnic effect he could command. His arraignment of the dilatory and vacillating policy of the ministry was quite caustic, but in a measure justified. However, he laid undue stress on some points for which the Gladstone government could hardly be held responsible.

DEFEAT OF HIGH LICENSE.

The high license bill was defeated in the senate yesterday after a long guerrilla fight on the part of the friends of the measure, who by a series of filibustering tactics attempted to stave off a vote. The president of the senate decided that a quorum being present, and a majority having failed to vote for the bill, he would stand 21 yeas and 21 nays—18 members of the senate who were present failing to vote. The eighteen who failed to respond to the roll call were presumably in favor of the measure, so the vote would have stood 20 yeas and 21 nays if a full vote of the senate as it was constituted on yesterday had been recorded—resulting in a defeat of the bill anyway. The constitution says "a majority of each house shall constitute a quorum to transact business," and it further says, "no law shall be passed unless voted for by all the members elected to each branch of the legislature, and the vote entered upon the journal of each house." The journal shows that a majority of the senate was present on yesterday and consequently a sufficient number to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; it shows that the high license bill was carried before the senate for its final action, and was put upon its passage, and a majority of the members elected to the senate having failed to vote for it the bill was lost. The president's ruling, therefore, was in strict accordance with parliamentary law and the very letter of the constitution of the state itself. The constitution gives each branch of the legislature power to determine the rules of its proceedings. In pursuance of that constitutional power the senate, among other rules, requires each member present to answer when his name is called, and allows no member to absent himself without leave of the body. The point raised in some quarters that the action of the senate on yesterday relating to the high license bill was a nullity is met and answered by the high license bill, which correctly shows that a quorum was present, and that the senators who failed to vote, or absented themselves without leave, stand in violation of the body to which they belong for a violation of its rules.

We congratulate our sister city upon the prospect of an appropriation for its federal building. Minneapolis is an old flag town and dearly loves an appropriation.

The industrious Italian is intruding himself by land and sea at Massowah, and he has evidently gone there to stay. The Turk is resolute and appears inclined to force England to declare herself on the issue. The old lion may find himself entangled in the meshes of two jealous parties and be forced to choose between them for his favorite. Neither Italy nor Turkey is in a frame of mind to tolerate coveignty.

The shrewd, albeit prevaricating, Russian diplomat denies that the troops of the Czar have been authorized to advance on the Afghan frontier. But the British lion is aroused and proposes to see if the bear is encroaching on his domain in the direction of the India jungles.

The ministerial critics of the press may be grateful for a pointer to the effect: in editors and reporters combine to make newspapers, the one class to gather in the news, and the other to keep out communications from cranks, whose only mission is to crowd out the fruits of the reportorial work.

THE GLOBE nominates Hon. CARL SCHURZ as minister to Austria. Mr. CLEVELAND will probably see the appropriateness of this nomination and will confirm it by and with the advice and consent of the senate.

It was fitting that the citizens of Mitchell, Dak., should pay tribute to the memory of the late General Manager MERRILL of the Milwaukee & St. Paul. Mr. MERRILL had done much for the thrifty little city which bears the name of the president of the Milwaukee company, who is so inconceivable over the loss of his executive officer that he has resolved to retire from the responsibility of administering the affairs of the great corporation which he has headed so long and so ably.

PROMINENT MEN. Victor Hugo froons at autograph hunters. Carl Schurz's southern tour has thus far been successful. Joseph Cook, the great lecturer, likes Boston-baked beans better than taffy. Grover Cleveland has a pair of gold-mounted rollerskates, but he doesn't use them. Ex-Senator Dorsey is felicitously alluded to by a western paper as "a green bay tree."

Melroseville, the artist, gave a throw to a Parisian beggar the other day. It was the only thing he could give. Mr. Fildes's health is so bad that he has great hope of living to see still another Democratic president elected.—Chicago News. "About this time look out for hens' eggs!" This is not an extract from a new poultry almanac, but is simply an entry in the diary of M. Ruiberford B. Hayes.—Puck. Mr. Beecher will accept no office but that of a father. For agents and also sections in the same series, is now arranging a selection from Tenyson with notes. One of the chief objects of the notes is to assign to the poems their original motive, which was in many cases a suggestion from various friends of the poet.

CHAT ABOUT WOMEN. Sara Bernhardt is said to be fond of fishing. The Queen of Ashantee never went sleigh riding. Mrs. Cameron, the mother of the correspondent slain in battle, has been given a life pension by the London Standard, in the employ of which young James Cameron was. The reporters of the examination of Mrs. Lucille Vevers Dudley made her say "I guess." If they were right she is no Englishwoman. An Englishwoman would have said, "I fancy."—Philadelphia Record. Olive Logan says she grows there are swans in the River Thames and also sections in the same series, is now arranging a selection from Tenyson with notes. One of the chief objects of the notes is to assign to the poems their original motive, which was in many cases a suggestion from various friends of the poet.

THE station by the name of Kenosha Crossing, Ill., on the Chicago & Milwaukee division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul road, has been changed to Remey. H. C. Davis, assistant general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific line, and General Passenger Agent Warren of the Manitoba road, returned yesterday from Chicago. The attorney at Dawson, Ia., on the Milwaukee & St. Paul line, has been discontinued, and charges on freight shipments will necessitate pre-payment of charges hereafter.

THE Omaha and Wisconsin Central roads have issued a joint tariff between Milwaukee and New Richmond, Wis., which is now a junction point. The rate is subject to joint western classification, and do not deviate from the rates existing heretofore. A Quaker Meeting. Special to the Globe. Chicago, Feb. 23.—A rather peculiar case occupied the attention of Judge Tuley this morning, before regular court hours. Mary P. Gumpert, a very attractive young lady, was the suitor for a decree of divorce. From her own testimony and that of her mother and sister it appeared that two years ago while still residing with her family in Brooklyn, N. Y., and still being a pupil of an educational institution of that city, she being 16 at the time, Louis D. Gumpert, whose acquaintance they had made in a future manner, one day induced her to follow him and that she fled her

THE RAILROAD RECORD.

The Appointment of a Master Mechanic in the Manitoba Shops to Succeed Middleton. Other Promotions Made on the Northwestern Road at Chicago—Local and General News of Interest. The Railroads of Dakota—Extensions Are Likely to Be Made There the Coming Season. RAILROAD BUILDING IN DAKOTA. Building Probabilities for Next Season, and Views Thereon.

A gentleman in the city, from Dakota, yesterday said: The coming season will see more miles of new railroad laid in North Dakota than in any former year. Some of the schemes will fail, unquestionably, especially if wheat keeps down, but among the projects that parties interested claim will materialize are these: The extension of the Fargo Southern to Flanagan, opening up a direct route from the Grand River valley to just much all South Dakota. This, if built, will, of course be done by or in the interest of the Milwaukee & St. Paul system and give connection with all its lines. It is regarded as quite possible that, in connection with the Fargo Southern, a line will be built from Fargo to Crookston. The other points are in Dakota. They are the James River valley and the great Southern north and south roads that will connect the two sections, the Dakota Midland will give a fine section a closer connection with St. Paul, and the railroad from Minn. is approx. \$200,000. In the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago & Northwestern and Rock Island and other roads get into the North, the Northern Pacific and Manitoba are expected to rise up and show what they think about the invasion of the territory they claim. Some of the lines will be extended to Bismarck, and the Turtle mountain region will have railroad connection. The road from Fargo to the Black Hills too, may be put in process of construction. There is too much of the speculative as yet in these projects to enter much into detail. There is one fact evident, that the roads built will have to depend in the main upon their own resources. No county or town will load itself very heavily with debt to secure them. The James river road, which is graded for a hundred miles or more, has lately been bought by a syndicate and will not doubt be built, as they are believed to have ample capital, and the investment would be utterly valueless without the completion of the road.

REPORT OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC. The Shoring Made to Railroad Commissioner Baker. The following is the return of the Northern Pacific Railroad company, main line and branches, to the railroad commissioner for the year ending Dec. 31, 1884: St. Paul to Minneapolis, for six months ending Dec. 31, 1884: Freight, \$15,730,233; passengers, \$12,962,944; mails, \$4,437,411; express, \$998,740; rents, \$77,550; miscellaneous, \$28,680; total, \$30,206,177; tax at 3 per cent., \$907,800. Brainerd to Minneapolis, for six months ending Dec. 31, 1884: Freight, \$44,155,733; passengers, \$29,529,239; mails, \$4,437,411; express, \$1,150,473; rents, \$430,770; total, \$66,293,626; tax at 1 and 2 per cent., \$9,101.32. Little Falls to Morris, for year ending Dec. 31, 1884: Freight, \$77,576,327; passengers, \$29,529,239; mails, \$4,437,411; express, \$1,150,473; rents, \$430,770; total, \$110,806,499; tax at 1 per cent., \$1,108,064. Wadena to Breckenridge, for year ending Dec. 1, 1884: Freight, \$136,416,443; passengers, \$27,762,030; mails, \$4,437,411; express, \$2,130,774; rents, \$510,641; miscellaneous, \$10,400; total, \$159,672,744; tax at 1 per cent., \$1,596,727. Duluth to Moorhead, for year ending Dec. 31, 1884: Freight, \$1,888,896,293; passengers, \$24,829,239; mails, \$4,437,411; express, \$2,884,911; rents, \$5,244,933; miscellaneous, \$7,428,455; total, \$2,428,080,141; tax at 3 per cent., \$72,842,062. Sak Rapids to St. Paul, for six months ending June 30, 1884: Freight, \$117,500,233; passengers, \$29,529,239; mails, \$4,437,411; express, \$2,884,911; rents, \$5,244,933; miscellaneous, \$7,428,455; total, \$159,672,744; tax at 1 per cent., \$1,596,727. St. Paul & Northern Pacific railroad, formerly Western Railroad of Minnesota, from Brainerd to Sak Rapids, for six months ending June 30, 1884: Freight, \$189,147,841; passengers, \$101,378,891; mails, \$4,437,411; express, \$2,296,773; rents, \$360; miscellaneous, \$134,855; total, \$302,400,441; miscell., \$27,490.99 for road from Watab to Sak Rapids; not taxable until July 1, 1885, \$24,909,999; tax at 2 per cent., \$5,498,299.

A Resignation and Appointment. President Smith of the St. Paul & Duluth yesterday tendered the service of the Milwaukee car of the road to W. Harvey Middleton, late master mechanic of the Manitoba shops, to take his sick child to Chicago for treatment. He will go on the St. Louis and take up his position with the Nashville as superintendent of machinery. Tom Downing, master mechanic in the Fergus Falls shops, will take the position left vacant by Mr. Middleton. He has had a wide experience, having been foreman of the Milwaukee machine shops at Minneapolis, and master mechanic in the Minneapolis & St. Louis shops. His fitness for this promotion is conceded by all the men in the employ of the company.

Promoted At. Chicago, Feb. 23.—W. S. Mellin, general freight agent of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, has been promoted to the position of assistant general superintendent. H. R. McCullough, first assistant general freight agent, will succeed him, and C. H. Knapp, second assistant, will succeed McCullough.

Special to the Globe. Chicago, Feb. 23.—"I want to see the best watch in the case," said a companion of John Fisher, a young man with a hardened look on his face, to D. H. Newmarks of 423 Milwaukee avenue Saturday night. While the proprietor was taking a time piece from the show window Fisher had come into the store. With the Elgin timer in his hand Newmarks came from behind the counter as the pal asked if he was the only one in the house. The proprietor replied by saying: "Isn't that a nice one?" referring to the watch. At this moment Fisher drew a murderous-looking revolver from his pocket and sticking out the muzzle upon Newmarks' face said: "How much will you take for it?" Newmarks took the shooting-iron away from the would-be robber, who when disarmed fled out of the store followed by his pal. Fisher was finally captured by Officer Lettis, and to-day when the story was told to the grand jury investigated the case.

The steamer City of Ludington has at last been sent from St. Louis to her crew, reached Ludington, Mich., yesterday, and report the steamer twenty-five miles off Point Sable, well provisioned and fast in an ice sea.

Special to the Globe. Chicago, Feb. 23.—At the meeting here to discuss how to rescue boys and girls from habitual attendance upon liquor saloons the speakers were C. C. Borney of Chicago, ex-president of the National Law and Order League, and Andrew Porter, general agent of the Citizens' League of Chicago for the suppression of the sale of liquor to minors. Mr. Borney gave a number of startling facts in connection with the work in Chicago. He said, in 1877 it was ascertained by actual count that 30,000 youths, none of them more than 19 years of age, and over 1,000 of the same age, were in the habit of nightly attending liquor saloons in that city for drinking and dancing. This fact appalled a great many Christian people, and on the night of the 25th of November of that year, six men and two women were in a hall to consult as to a mode to be adopted for the suppression of this evil. It was found that the state of Illinois had a law that forbade the sale of intoxicating liquors to minors on pain of fine or imprisonment. The Illinois' speciality this morning also determined Christian men agreed to see to it that the law was enforced. Prosecution after prosecution followed this resolve. A citizen's league was formed, public opinion and the press was on its side, and in less than a year the number of youths to whom liquor was sold had been reduced to 5,000. Mr. Paxton related several interesting experiences in his own career as public prosecutor, where by determined efforts he had brought offenders under the terrors of the law, and in many instances they had abandoned the business of selling intoxicants. Mr. Paxton says that he attributed this great moral change in the youth of the city of Chicago under Divine Providence to the determination on the part of a few earnest men to see that the law was enforced.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY. The First Steps Taken Toward the Establishment of Such an Institution. Special to the Globe. MILWAUKEE, Feb. 23.—For some time past a number of wealthy and public-spirited gentlemen of Milwaukee have had in contemplation a foundation of a Northwestern university, which shall be under the control of a board of trustees composed of representatives of an Evangelical church. The idea has progressed so far as to admit of settled plans, which are embodied in a pamphlet now being sent out to wealthy residents of Milwaukee and Wisconsin. This outlined project, first that the institution shall be managed by a body of twenty-four trustees, six each from the Young Men's Christian association of Milwaukee, St. Paul, Chicago and Dubuque. This body shall determine its own time and place of meeting and have an entire organization and management of the institution, and entire disposal of the funds. They shall appoint a treasurer and members of the faculty, in fact, their power is unlimited. Two of the trustees go out of office every third year. All members of the board of trustees, professors, and teachers must be members in good standing with some evangelical denomination. Any failure on the part of either to work in an upright and honorable manner, shall be deemed a sufficient reason for summary ejection from office. It is provided that the charter shall contain a provision allowing of the appointment of one man every year by the governors of the four states ever named, which four shall constitute a board of examiners who shall audit the accounts of the institution, examine the state of its finances and the general management and report on the same. No subscription is to be binding until \$1,000,000 shall have been subscribed by responsible persons.

Resolutions Adopted at Mitchell in Memory of General Manager Merrill. Special to the Globe. MITCHELL, Dak., Feb. 23.—The Merrill memorial service was attended by 1,000 people yesterday. The eulogies were by Hon. Hiram Barber, Maj. A. G. Kellam, Dr. Brush and Dr. Pardee, closing with the life and character of the great railroad magnate. The following resolutions were reported: Resolved, That we recognize in the life and labors of the late Hon. S. M. Merrill, general manager of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, advantages accruing to the material interests of Dakota unsurpassed by those of any other man. Resolved, That in strength of intellect, power of forethought and maturity of judgment manifested in an earnest planning and executing of great enterprises, the late S. M. Merrill had few if any equals in this country. Resolved, That we unite with his efficient co-workers, representing the largest railroad system of the world, in an earnest recognition of the great loss sustained, not only by this great corporation, but by the entire commercial world, in the death of the late Chief Manager Merrill. Resolved, That his marked appreciation of the value of mental and manual discipline in the domain of technology or practical mechanics as a preparation for the successful achievements especially entitle him to the highest rank as a sagacious and progressive railroad builder. Resolved, That the justly interest which he manifested in the establishment of the Dakota university in the city of Mitchell brings us as directors and citizens under lasting obligations, and we will ever give him a warm place in our memory. Resolved, That we extend to the afflicted family of the deceased our warmest sympathies and prayers, and commend them to God and the word of his grace as the only true consolation in the midst of earth's heaviest calamities.

He Didn't Get the Watch. Special to the Globe. Chicago, Feb. 23.—"I want to see the best watch in the case," said a companion of John Fisher, a young man with a hardened look on his face, to D. H. Newmarks of 423 Milwaukee avenue Saturday night. While the proprietor was taking a time piece from the show window Fisher had come into the store. With the Elgin timer in his hand Newmarks came from behind the counter as the pal asked if he was the only one in the house. The proprietor replied by saying: "Isn't that a nice one?" referring to the watch. At this moment Fisher drew a murderous-looking revolver from his pocket and sticking out the muzzle upon Newmarks' face said: "How much will you take for it?" Newmarks took the shooting-iron away from the would-be robber, who when disarmed fled out of the store followed by his pal. Fisher was finally captured by Officer Lettis, and to-day when the story was told to the grand jury investigated the case.

The steamer City of Ludington has at last been sent from St. Louis to her crew, reached Ludington, Mich., yesterday, and report the steamer twenty-five miles off Point Sable, well provisioned and fast in an ice sea.

FRANK JAMES FREE.

The Missouri Indictments Against Him Dismissed by Judge Edwards. No New Developments in Minnesota and No Requisition Made Out. Special to the Globe. BOONVILLE, Mo., Feb. 23.—Frank James is a free man. In the Cooper county circuit court, late Saturday afternoon, the only two charges pending against him in Missouri were dismissed by the request of the state's representative. The proceeding was transacted at the close of court, when there was no one in the room except the officers, the prisoner and the attorneys. The matter was kept very quiet last night, and even to-night it is not generally known. James is in the city. James' case was docketed for to-day, Feb. 23, but was called up Saturday at the instance of Mr. Dorsey W. Shackelford, prosecuting attorney. This gentleman, in making the motion for dismissal, said when he occasioned the removal of James from the Alabama courts to Missouri he was confident that he had sufficient evidence to convict him. Since then the main object upon whom he relied to convict the prisoner, Mr. Stapp of Kansas, had died, and other evidence was also missing. In justice, therefore, to the state and to the defendant, he must ask that the charges, one for obstructing the railroad and the other for robbery, both at Otterville, be dismissed. The court granted the motion in a very few words. Judge Edwards looked happy to have the case out from under his jurisdiction. This is the last charge pending against Frank in this state. He arrived in Boonville Saturday from the west, and registered at the City hotel, where he took dinner. After dinner he started to the office of his attorneys, Messrs. Draffen & Williams, where he remained closeted until just before his case was called. After its dismissal he repaired to his hotel, where he received the congratulations of half a dozen friends who were acquainted with the result of the court. The great acquitted refused to