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ST. PAUL, MONDAY, MAY 7, 1888.

A new metal has been discovered that is
 about the weight and appearance of silver.
 It can be produced at a cost of five cents a
 pound, and although it is designed by its
 discoverer for electric wires, it will probably
 be extensively used by the gay counterfeiter.

The steamship Alaska arrived at New
 York yesterday, twenty minutes less than
 seven days from Liverpool. This is the
 fastest ocean passage on record, but may be
 explained, perhaps, by the fact that
 Moody and Sankey, the evangelists, were on
 board and in a hurry to reach home for
 their summer vacation.

GREEN B. RAUM, they say, has not re-
 tired from politics permanently. He has
 been employed by the tobacco and whis-
 key men to act as their attorney before
 the bureau of which he was lately the
 chief, and expects in the course of a year
 to feather his nest handsomely so that he
 can enter upon the next campaign for the
 governorship of Illinois, to obtain which
 office a considerable sum is required. That
 office is generally regarded as a stepping
 stone to the senate, and if Mr. Raum car-
 ries out his programme there is trouble
 ahead for Black Jack Logan.

The fact that the private postal delivery
 companies, against which a raid has been
 organized by the postoffice authorities, can
 deliver drop letters for half the money
 asked by the government, and derive a
 handsome profit from the business, is
 proof conclusive that the government
 charges too much for that service.
 Though letter postage generally will be re-
 duced to two cents on the 1st of October,
 no reduction is made [by the law
 on the postage of drop letters, which
 will continue to be two cents as heretofore.
 It will cost as much to send a letter a
 distance of two blocks in one of our large
 cities as to send one from New York to San
 Francisco, a manifest inequality.

An interesting case has just been judi-
 cially decided in Chicago involving the
 rights of railway passengers and the re-
 sponsibility of railroads as common car-
 riers. An Omaha lawyer in December last
 bought in Omaha a through ticket to New
 York over the Wabash road, the Baltimore
 & Ohio and the Pennsylvania road. When
 he got a little east of Philadelphia, on the
 Pennsylvania road, on Dec. 16, the coupon
 was repudiated, and after refusing to pay
 his fare, he was forcibly ejected from the
 train at a little station called Taconia. The
 ground of this action was that on Dec. 1
 the Pennsylvania company had telegraphed
 the Wabash company's office at St. Louis
 that it would not recognize any of its
 coupons after Dec. 10. Suit was brought
 against the company, and on the trial it
 was proved that the money paid by the
 passenger for his ticket was paid over to
 and accepted by the Pennsylvania com-
 pany. The jury rendered a verdict in
 favor of the plaintiff for the full amount
 of his claim, \$15,000. This was the second
 trial of the case with the same result.

A COUNTY COMMISSIONER WHO SHOULD BE IMPEACHED.

At the last meeting of the county com-
 missioners, that extremely virtuous com-
 missioner, Mr. Kreh, indulged in his usual
 rant and rattle relative to the board of
 control. The virtuous Kreh has had his nose
 out of joint ever since the legislature
 ruined his little scheme for
 gaining complete domination over
 the board of control. The legisla-
 tion which was secured placing the
 selection of the board of control in the
 hands of the district judges was rendered
 absolutely necessary by the rapaciousness
 and illegal conduct of the virtuous Kreh.
 Mr. Kreh, who is a grocer doing business
 on Fort street, had hardly taken the oath
 of office, which among other things, de-
 clared that he was not in any manner to be
 interested in the compensation or profit
 arising from the purchase or supplies fur-
 nished for or to the county by Ramsey
 before he demanded of the board of control
 quite a large percentage of the orders
 given out by the board, for groceries
 and provisions. This was conceded
 the great Ramsey county reformer
 for the sake of peace.
 This succeeded so well that he followed
 the matter up with a demand that
 the board give him the supplying of the
 Hospital and poor farm, with groceries
 and provisions, to the exclusion of other
 dealers. This impudent demand met
 with some opposition, the Board claim-
 ing that in matters of this kind every-
 thing else being equal, these orders
 should be distributed among other
 grocers and provision stores, and that
 no one had a right to use his office
 in that way. This led to a feud
 between him and the Board of Control
 which culminated in an open breach
 upon the incoming of the new county
 commissioners on the first day of Janu-
 ary last, when he demanded of his com-
 missioners the removal of Mr. Freeman,
 one of the members of the board of control
 (the county commissioners having the
 power of removal and appointment)
 and the appointment of Mr. Boyd.
 This was followed by a threat to another
 member of the board of control that
 unless he joined with Boyd in removing
 Mr. McGrath, then in charge of the
 poor farm, and also the clerk of the
 board, Mr. Welsh, and the county
 physician, the county commissioners
 would remove him, the threatened
 member of the board of control, Kreh
 had, supposedly, fortified himself
 in the county board by championing
 a relative of one of the commissioners
 for county physician, and expected to
 receive in return a keeper of the
 poor farm and clerk of the board,
 satisfactory to his own interests.

Mr. McGrath, the keeper of the poor
 farm, died soon after this threat was
 made, but the programme outlined was
 what the virtuous Kreh has mapped out.
 The Board of Control, when these out-

rageous threats were made, became sat-
 isfied, that an acquiescence in their
 demands made the Board of County
 Commissioners of a man who was bent
 on using his position as county commis-
 sioner to enrich himself at the expense
 of his oath of office. In contravention
 of his oath of office, but before taking
 any action in the matter, quite a
 number of leading citizens were con-
 sulted, who unanimously agreed that
 the interests of the public should not
 be left to the mercy of such a creature
 as this man Kreh. To prevent his
 piracy the appointment of the Board
 of Control was given to the District
 Judges. The legislation was made a
 necessity to keep the virtuous Kreh from
 robbing the county. He ought to be
 impeached and removed from office as
 a warning and example for others.
 He will never be happy until he has
 met that fate, and he never will
 receive his deserts until he is removed
 in disgrace.

TOTAL ECLIPSE OF THE SUN YESTERDAY.

A notable event of May was the total
 eclipse of the sun yesterday. The line of
 total obscuration of the solar eclipse was
 wholly in the Pacific ocean, beginning at
 a point within a few hundred miles of
 Australia and ending at a similar distance
 from South America. The first apparent
 contact of the moon against the sun's
 disc in that line was visible at about 155
 degrees of longitude west of Greenwich,
 and in latitude about 35 south of the
 equator. It described a circular path
 ending at longitude about 85 degrees west
 of Greenwich and latitude 12 or 15 south.
 The only islands of any note lying within
 this path are the Marquesas, at 140 west
 of Greenwich and 8 south. The totality
 was expected to last for the period of six
 minutes, an unusually long time.
 Upon the 1st of March an American party
 of observation in charge of Prof. E. S.
 Holden, director of the Washburn obser-
 vatory, Madison, Wisconsin, sailed from
 New York in the U. S. ship Hartford for
 the isthmus, and on the 22d of the same
 month left Callao, Peru, for the Caroline
 islands, near the Marquesas group. The
 observers were due at their destination
 April 20th, and intended to pass the
 intervening time in erecting and pre-
 paring their instruments. The party is
 composed of Dr. Hastings of John Hop-
 kins university, a representative of the
 navy, of the United States coast survey,
 and of the signal service and two or three
 unofficial gentlemen. A French observa-
 tion party joins the American party and
 two English representatives of the Royal
 Society have been sent to the same place.
 To witness the eclipse was an opportu-
 nity of much importance, and it may be
 a long period will ensue before the like
 again occurs.

BISHOP MERRILL.

An interesting discourse on the character
 of Christ at Jackson Street M. E. Church
 last night.
 Bishop S. M. Merrill, of Chicago, deliv-
 ered an interesting discourse last evening
 at the Jackson street M. E. church, gen-
 erally upon the character of Christ, his
 divine and his human nature, his part in
 the trinity, and his incarnation. The dis-
 course was based upon the 14th verse of
 the first chapter of St. John, viz: "And
 the word was made flesh, and dwelt among
 us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory of
 the only begotten of the Father) full of
 grace and truth."
 In opening his discourse the bishop re-
 marked that there were two ways of es-
 timating or coming at the character of
 Christ. One was in the three or four
 gospels in which we read that he was di-
 vine. To this conclusion we would be led
 by gradual approaches to his true
 character. The other method is to be
 found in the gospel of St. John, who be-
 gins by asserting plainly his divinity and
 then enlarging upon his being the source
 of light. The evangelist then turns his
 attention to his humanity. Thus by both
 methods we are led to understand that
 Christ was both divine and human. The
 first idea in this view is his incarnation.
 If his incarnation is not admitted or
 considered as established, then infideli-
 ty triumphs. His incarnation is the
 ground of hope and the foundation
 of all there is in our Christian life. This,
 of course, involves the doctrine of the
 Trinity, the truth of which we must receive
 on the evidence of the Bible, and accept it
 as true. There is no contradiction or ab-
 surdity in the idea of the Trinity. On this
 point the bishop combated the infidel's
 argument that it is impossible to conceive
 of the Trinity, that is, three persons in
 one, and said the trouble was in the im-
 biguity of the word "person." The divine
 nature of Christ absorbed our human
 nature, and he thus, and to that extent,
 became human. His humanity was real
 and not imaginary, and it must be ac-
 cepted as such. Much scripture was
 quoted on this point. There is no doubt
 as to his being a man. He was real flesh
 and blood, and there is no doubt about
 it. The question then is how far did he
 enter into our nature? Did he partake of
 our depravity? When he took our nature
 upon him he assumed the human nature
 as the Almighty made it before the fall,
 and not the perverted, sinful human nature
 that we have. He ate, drank and slept
 as we do. He became tired as we do, but
 without anything of our depravity. The
 bishop dwelt at length upon the character
 of Christ, and his life—on the Mount of
 Olives, when led out to be crucified, before
 his disciples, in the garden of Gethsemane.
 Everywhere the apostles always beheld
 his face. Of course we have not the same
 opportunity to see him that the apostles
 had, but we know him through them and
 their teachings and writings. It is only
 through Christ that we can reach heaven.
 There is but one way to save fallen men
 and that is through Christ. The Moham-
 medans so far as form is concerned are a
 pious people. Whenever the bell called to
 prayers, no matter where they were they
 would drop upon their knees and say their
 prayers, but when they did this their lives
 were governed by no more principle
 whatever. When they thus observed the
 form of religion they wholly abandoned
 the reality. Under the teachings of Christ
 something different is required. The
 bishop closed his discourse with an urgent
 appeal to accept of salvation as thus offer-
 ed.

Maritana this Evening.

This evening the Hess Acme Opera
 company present the ever popular opera
 of "Maritana," with a very strong cast
 of soloists and chorus. The sale of reserved
 seats promises a large attendance.

PERSONAL.

M. Hughtit, president of the Chicago,
 St. Paul & Omaha road, is at the Metro-
 politan.
 S. B. Hall, editor of the Fergus Falls
 Daily Telegram, is in the city.
 Col. Belote, of the Metropolitan, is now
 able to sit up for a short time daily.

Bachupaiba.

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney,
 Bladder and Urinary Diseases. \$1. Druggists

CHAT.

Theatrical folk always call their occupa-
 tion "the profession," and their well cal-
 culated emotional points and various taking
 his "business."
 What fascinates the multitude, writes
 the public heart, or causes peals of laugh-
 ter, is "business," and all in the mimetic
 ranks, from the clown to the elegant light
 comedian, belong to the "profession."
 Some of the persons ranging themselves
 under this high-sounding designation,
 would seem to have rather slender equip-
 ment. As a recent sample, there is the
falsetto note of Stuart Robson.
 'Tis a note that has been good for thou-
 sands, and will continue to be negotiable
 for any amount.
 Robson goes about the country with that
 one tone, combined with irrepressible
 drollery of action and an impassable face,
 and his "professional" outfit is complete
 and his fortune is assured.

I should have enjoyed hearing him orate

funerally at the bier of Acton Thorne
 awhile ago in New York.

His queer face, masked into solemn
 consonance with the occasion, and the
 abeyant *falsetto*, ready to voice the whole
 thing with ludicrous treason to the grave
 business in hand, would have outranked,
 for unique flavor, all the tributes
 from Marc Antony's, to Chobate's
 over Webster, to Blaine's over Garfield,
 and all the rest of the eloquent waxes
 from time immemorial.

Stuart Robson as a funeral spokesman
 is an irresistible innovation.

Some one told me last summer about
 meeting Robson at a resort near Boston
 where were congregated for the season
 many of the "profession," and a play
 wright who was noted for adapting his
 plays from the columns of the *New York*
Weekly Mercury and Ledger, and by ming-
 ling the plots of their most harrowing
 stories, evolve a drama of wondrous ten-
 sion.

Robson found him one morning
 with these various newspapers badly
 scissored before him, and on being
 asked later concerning the enterprising
 dramatist said, "I left
 him a while ago with his brains scattered
 all over the table" giving the three last
 words with the *falsetto* which puts
 audience on the roar, and of which type
 can never give the faintest impression or
 echo.

The world's understanding of the applica-
 tion of the term profession is something
 widely different from comical versatility,
 and a queer break in the voice.

But the other fellows get away with
 the convincing fall laugh, and, better yet,
 with the laze, leaving their respectable
 brethren of the regular professions
 to study, research, and the
 slow, engrossing labor of the years with
 hard won and comparatively insufficient
 revenues to reward their lives.

From Stuart Robson up to Caleb Cushing
 one of the most erudite of moderns is
 a stretch—but they were both "pro-
 fessional" and I'll wager you Robson
 has made more money than Massachusetts'
 great and only half appreciated
 scholar ever imagined for his share of the
 world's requital.

Why, if Cushing never did anything to
 entitle him to American commemoration
 except his translation into French of Sec-
 retary Everts' brief for the government in
 the case submitted to the Geneva board
 of arbitration, it ought to be enough for
 national immortality.

Just recall one of Everts' sentences,
 sinuous and involute, and then fancy the
 task of Caleb Cushing in presenting that
 argument in a French speech!

What is fame, and what is name in the
 face of some examples?

Why, in the reigning house of Great
 Britain John Brown's prerogative was
 greater than any noble's or prime minis-
 ter's. It brought him nearer to his sov-
 ereign than any blue blooded subject
 of the realm, and it brought memorial
 wreaths for his coffin from Victoria R and
 I, and from Eugenie, delicate diplomatist
 that she is.

There is a picture in one of Beeton's
 London Annuals, representing her Eng-
 lish Majesty dancing with John Brown,
 and intimating that in town she is all
 tears for the lamented consort, while in
 Scotland she can dance with John Brown,
 her attendant, and Donald Stewart, her
 game keeper. This, too, at the time when
 the empress of Russia was in London un-
 der the name of the Countess of Blessford,
 with Scotch gillies. Beeton's publication
 was spicy and venturesome. There is a
 characteristic story about Oscar Wilde's
 refusing to allow some complimentary
 American gentleman, lately, to toast the
 queen for the reason that she was the
 most untidy woman in the kingdom.

The name of John Brown is one that
 seems entered for celebrity, albeit Henry
 A. Wise deemed it best to choke one off.
 But—his soul is on the go, in meter that
 is not very accurate nor commendable.
 Do you believe in ghosts?
 I haven't since I read that account of
 Trelawney's viewing the nude body of
 Byron after death to discover what caused
 his lameness, and with a malicious satisfac-
 tion recording that the Adonis so loved
 and admired had a withered limb from
 trunk to heel.

Could there be ghosts after that?
 And where are the retributive wraiths
 that ought to pervade Massachusetts after
 the Tewksbury revelations?

Yet the commonwealth seems to have
 slept peacefully notwithstanding its
 skinned corpses, its collegiate marts for
 dead bodies, its murdered papers, and its
 dying dependents thrust into bath tubs
 to be soaked out of existence.

A pair of slippers exhibited in open
 court made of a woman's skin, which was
 bleached and starred in this beneficent
 state institution of Tewksbury, suggests
 some possibilities of exquisite and most
 extraordinary revenge.

Hawthorne mentions in one of his jour-
 nals of a kinsman of his having the skull
 of his enemy fashioned into a spittoon, and
 using it with entire satisfaction. Now,
 then, how much more useable the skin can
 be made in an endless variety of souvenirs
 to gratify spite.

I would like to have had a pair of slip-
 pers made of a sacrificed young man's skin
 for a wedding present, or a pair of bellows
 to play on the fire to keep up the alterna-
 tions of cold air and flame which the cut-
 ticle erewhile knew when it held a soul, or
 an air cushion of his integument—it might
 stand the strain—but alas! no cushion; he
 was sat upon most effectually. Peace to
 him!

"Gruesome fancies," you exclaim,
 and yet there is some remarkable litera-
 ture in this vein.

One of the most extraordinary sonnet

in the world was that addressed to the
 faithless woman who had forsaken Victor
 Meyret the young Parisian poet. He left
 the sheet of paper whereon the poem was
 written, weighted with a stone on the para-
 pet of the bridge and then threw away his
 life in the Seine:
 Happy was I but for a week or twain;
 Now loves, new loves, she forever needs;
 Come, fool, be quick, and leap into the Seine;
 The crab awaits thee 'neath the slimy weeds.
 No dancier meet does he desire to gain
 The sweet, cold, and at the current speeds
 Down to Saint Cloud, and it bears ain
 Plays into fragments 'gainst the rocks and
 reeds,
 And as no dish so pleases her, she says,
 As one of these dressed up to Bedouins.
 Come crabs, for 'twas waiting for you here!
 Come tear me with your claws, regale, devour;
 Then you may be served up some banquet 'twear
 To her for whom I die at twenty year!

Speaking of Byron and the Tewksbury
 business sets one thinking of Gov. Butler,
 whose motto is Napoleon's, "de l'audace
 toujours de l'audace." Well, his excellency
 of Massachusetts did the happiest bit of
 reviewing when he took Harriet Beecher
 Stowe's subterfuge yarn about Byron,
 and with a lawyer's consummate skill ex-
 amined the revolting charge and annihilated
 it with irrefragable power.

It was a notable defense. Ben makes
 damaging mistakes once in a while, but
 he has a mettle which must always command
 admiration.

Excelsior, and nil desperandum mottoes
 are pale unrealities to Ben's present posi-
 tion—reached after so many futile at-
 tempts to climb the hard finish of the hill
 against him, with never a crevice or seam
 to give purchase and slightest hold to nail
 or tooth—until after numerous partial
 climblings and inevitable tumbles, he at
 last makes the entering break—and *benissimo*
 up he goes!

Ben's photograph isn't pretty, but it is
 better for inculcating the dauntless per-
 tinacity that insures success than a whole
 invoice of framed mottoes.

Parish Church.
 Yesterday morning at the Park Congrega-
 tional church on St. Anthony hill, the
 sacrament of the Lord's supper was ad-
 ministered, the pastor, Rev. J. H. Morley,
 officiating. The sacrament of baptism was
 administered to three infants. Ten new
 members united with the church, six
 on profession of their faith, and four by
 letter. There were some fifty communicants,
 or over, present. The services were
 of a deeply impressive character. The
 Sabbath school is flourishing, receiving
 accessions each Sabbath, and at present
 numbers some sixty members, divided into
 appropriate Bible, infant and other classes,
 all furnished with an intelligent and
 devoted corps of teachers. This new church
 springs forth to its work with an enthu-
 siasm and apparent spirit of consecration
 that augurs well for its future prosperity
 and usefulness. The building committee
 will soon make arrangements for the erec-
 tion of a permanent chapel to be used for
 worship until the main church edifice is
 built.

A SAD SCANDAL.

That is Agitating the W. C. T. U. of Chicago
 —A Pretty Exhorter Gone Astray.
 [Special Telegram to the Globe.]
 CHICAGO, May 6.—The Woman's Chris-
 tian Temperance union is all torn up over
 a recent scandal which has fallen upon the
 members as a terrible blow. It will be re-
 membered that Ben Hogan, the pugilist,
 gambler, and tough, of New York, re-
 formed a year ago and becoming con-
 verted, joined the evangelist army and
 came to Chicago. His pretty wife fol-
 lowed in his footsteps, and both were
 warmly received here by the clergy, and
 became prominent leaders and exhorters
 with such success that 500 sinners were
 converted by their efforts. They were
 paid by the west side branch of the W. C.
 T. U. Two weeks ago Ben went to
 Omaha to wrestle with the heathen, leav-
 ing his little black-eyed wife here to keep
 the backsliders in line. Last night upon
 his returning home he found his wife had
 eloped with and married a well-dressed
 coachman, called Geo. W. Briggs, and
 that they were living as husband and wife
 at 131 south Green street. Ben sought
 them out, and while his stalwart frame
 shook with emotion and great tears welled
 in his eyes he urged Briggs to treat the
 woman kindly and bid them good-by for-
 ever. The woman obtained no divorce,
 but Hogan will not take any action in
 the matter. He is prostrated by the sad event.

Ocean Steamships.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Arrived: the Her-
 man and Nuremberg, from Bremen; the
 Alaska and England, from Liverpool.
 PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—Arrived: the
 Pennsylvania, from Liverpool.

FARTHER POINT, May 6.—Arrived: the
 Casco, from Liverpool.
 NEW YORK, May 6.—The Williams &
 Guion line steamship Alaska arrived to-
 day. She made the trip from Queens-
 town in six days, twenty-three hours and
 forty minutes, knocking off her former
 quickest time on record, seven days, one
 hour and fifty minutes. Moody and San-
 key were passengers. The *Tribune* notes
 that Sunday night Sankey sang in the
 Cooper Union temperance meeting. The
 evangelists state they have come home for
 rest, and will return to their labors in
 October next.

FARTHER POINT, May 6.—Arrived: the
 Lake Huron, from Liverpool.
 QUEENSTOWN, May 6.—Arrived: the City
 of Berlin, from New York.

A Sensible Suggestion.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—The Parnell
 branch of the Irish National Land League
 adopted a resolution, recommending to
 the executive committee of the National
 League, the appointment of a commission
 of Americans to go to Ireland to ascertain
 the true condition of the country. The
 committee to visit the proprietors of news-
 papers and request them to send repre-
 sentatives to Ireland to ascertain the
 condition of the country, has reported
 that it has been favorably received.

A Result of Crook's Expedition.

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., May 6.—Senor Epitencia
 Paridos arrived here to-day from Sonora,
 and reports an engagement in the Sierra
 Madre the first of the week between Gen.
 Torris and renegade Indians, resulting
 in the killing of twenty-two bucks and
 the capture of thirty-six.
 The same news is received later by letter from J. R.
 Farrell, who, however, credits the victory
 to Col. Parks. It is thought Gen. Crook
 has driven the hostiles out of their haunts
 in the Sierra Madre with the result stated.

Millionaire Sued for Libel.

NEW YORK, May 6.—George Brisbane, a
 retired millionaire, seventy-one years old,
 was arrested in Brooklyn on a charge
 of libeling Redlia Brisbane, the wife of
 his brother. It appears that the family
 was left a large amount of property and
 the brothers have been in litigation over
 it the past forty years, and several suits
 are still pending in the different courts.
 The accused wrote Mrs. Brisbane a letter
 in which he alleges she was not married to
 his brother, and charged bigamy. She has
 begun a suit for \$50,000 against him in
 this city. To-day the accused gave bonds
 to await the action of the grand jury on
 the charge.

CRIME RECORD.

SUNDAY'S MISDEEDS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

Fatal Affairs in Cincinnati, Chicago and
 New York—A Slick Forger Captured at
 Milwaukee—A Grist of Other Offenses.

A FAMILY PRACAS.
 NEW YORK, May 6.—Patrick and Arm
 Flynn, father and son, quarreled in their
 home, in Long Island city. The father
 broke away from his son, and seizing an
 axe crushed in his skull.

CUBAN CRIMES.
 HAVANA, May 6.—An entire family of
 white persons, a boy and girl only escap-
 ing, were murdered near the village of
 Patao.
 Alonzo Rivera, a wealthy tobacco grower,
 was shot dead while driving home with his
 family near Pinos del Rio.

SUICIDE.
 DENVER, May 6.—F. W. Beebe, proprietor
 of the Beebe house, Manitou Springs,
 suicided at the Windsor house to-day while
 temporarily insane.

A SHARP FORGER.
 MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 6.—L. L. Lins-
 more, who is under arrest here for forgery
 and general confidence work, has in his
 possession papers showing him to have
 been in the business of collecting agent at
 81 South Clark street, Chicago, under the
 firm name of Watkins, Gage & Co. In his
 valise is a check for \$10 on the Union
 National bank, Chicago, and advices say
 it is forged. He beat a New York publish-
 ing house out of \$140 worth of books,
 which he pawned. He lived at the Han-
 kington house on the stretch of two shirts
 and some collars, in a valise, by making
 representations of wealthy connections in
 New York and Chicago. A \$3,000 forged
 check is now on the way back from New
 York. It is alleged that Pinkerton has
 been following him. He broke several
 ladies' hearts while here. He is twenty-
 one years of age.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.
 WORCESTER, Mass., May 5.—The late
 postmaster, Frank Mann of Oxford, shot
 Mrs. Mary Moore of Milbury, formerly of
 Oxford, in James Dean's boarding house,
 in Milbury, and then shot himself. Both
 are dead. Mrs. Moore had been separated
 from her husband, who keeps a livery
 stable at Grafton. She was expecting a di-
 vorce and in the meantime received the at-
 tentions of Mann, who was forty or fifty
 years old. He boarded at North Oxford
 with Mrs. Hayden, the mother of Mrs.
 Moore, and the two quarreled. Mann
 was a widower with one child, and
 Moore also had one child.

THE MAJOR WASSON ROBBERY.
 ST. LOUIS, May 5.—A dispatch from Fort
 Worth says Maj. Wasson, the army pay-
 master who was robbed on the Texas Pacific
 a few nights ago, is here aiding de-
 tectives in ferreting out the robbers. Was-
 son's valise was found near the railroad
 track open and rifled of its contents and
 three tramps have been arrested at Cleary-
 burne having in their possession over \$900
 in gold, and notes of larger denomina-
 tions, which is regarded as a good clue.
 Another man has been arrested at Albany,
 who is believed to be one of the robbers.
 It is considered almost certain that Was-
 son was followed by crooks from Gal-
 veston who knew he had money.

SHOT BY A BARTENDER.

ST. LOUIS, May 6.—John W