PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR. LEWIS BAKER.

Correspondence containing important news clicited from every point. Rejected communicapreserved. etters and telegrams to THE GLOBE, ST. PAUL. MINN.

ST. PAUL, MONDAY, NOV. 2. 1885.

THE WASHINGTON UPFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND FOUNTEENTH STREET.

THE CHICAGO OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT NO. 11 TIMES BUILDING. THE MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE OF THE GLOBE
IS AT NO. 257 FIRST AVENUE SOUTH. THE STILLWATER OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT 2151/2 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN. OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASH-INGTON, D. C., Nov. 1, 10 p.m.—Observations taken at the same moment of time at all sta-

w'th'r Stations. w'th'r | Duluth. | 32 | Cloudy New York. | 50 | Lt rain |
St. Paul.	33	Cloudy Chicago	37	Ltsn'w	
La Crosse	36	Cloudy Chicago	37	Ltsn'w	
La Crosse	36	Cloudy Chicanant	42	Cloudy	
Huron	24	Clear	Cleveland	40	Cloudy
St. Vincent.	26	Cloudy	Boston	43	Clear
St. Wincent.	26	Cloudy	Boston	43	Clear
St. Wincent.	26	Cloudy	Memphis	51	
Ft. Buford	29	Clear			
Ft. Assin'on	43	Clear	Shreveport.	54	Tht'ng
Ft. Custer.	45	Clear	Vicksburg.	52	Clear
Ft. Garry	24	Cloudy Des Moines			
Minnedosa	18	Cloudy	Washington		
Med. Hat.	Montreal	47	Clear		
Qu' Appelle	21	Clear	Nashville	47	Clear
Albauy	39	Lt rain	NewOrleans	61	Clear
The Home	Report	10	Clear		
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THE HOME REPORT. 30.02; thermometer, 33; rela ve humidity, 89; wind, west; weather, oudy; amount of rainfall, 0.0; maximum cloudy; amount of rainfall, 0.0; maximum thermometer, 37; minimum thermometer, 31; daily range, 8. River—Observed height, 3.6. Fall in 24 hours, 0.4. Note—Barometer cor-rected for temperature and elevation. P. F. Lyons,

P. F. LYONS,
Signal Corps, U. S. A.
INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2. 1 a. m.—For the upper lake region: Clearing, slightly colder weather, followed in the western portions by slowly rising temperature, westerly winds, becoming variable, rising barometer, followed in the extreme north portions by falling barometer. For the upper Mississippl valley: Fair weather, stationary, followed by slowly rising temperature, westerly winds, becoming variable. For the Missouri valley: Fair weather, winds generally shifting to warmer, southeastly, generally lower barometer.

THE SUNDAY GLOBE.

THE SUNDAY GLOBE.
First Page—Talmage and Beecher, the Silver Bill Discussion and Washington News.
Second Page—St. Paul and Stillwater News and Horse Resume.
Fourth Page—Minneapolls News.
Fourth Page—Editorial, the Walkup Sensation and the Sun's Wall Street Article.
Fifth Page—Northwestern News and the Sporting World.
Sixth Page—Financial and Commercial.
Seventh Page—Want Advertisements.
Eighth Page—Story.

Iowa Democrats see a fighting chance

St. Paul's trade was satisfactory last week. Interest in next Sunday's prize mill is in-

Rev. S. G. Smith preached on Religion and

Secretary Manning has accepted Coon's

Republicans are said to be discouraged in

The spiritualists closed their convention in

A man named Froelich was shot on Western avenue in St. Paul. Mr. Coon's political utterances are what cost him his office.

John McCullough shows encouraging signs

A Grafton, Dak., threshing boss is missing with a large sum of money.

New York Republicans are on the run, with

Ball players are forming an association to

A son of ex-Secretary Chandler has resigned a federal office at Yankton.

More than 500 names will be dropped from Roger Vail and M. W. Glenn addressed the dinneapolis branch of the Irish National

The Chicago Commercial club listened to a paper by Mr. Warner on his silver compromise bill.

H. T. Black read a paper before the Minn

apolis Press club on the subject of criticising public plays.

All the Indians of Minnesota are talking o concentrating themselves upon the White Earth reservation.

James and Patrick Conner of Anoka are ngitives from justice, charged with felolously entering a dwelling.

The books of the treasury show that the payment of gold and silver certificates does not increase the currency.

The Lutheran churches celebrated the 338th anniversary of the nailing of the theses to the door of Castle church.

J. S. Schwan, well known in St. Paul, is arrested in Rochester for procuring an abortion on Miss Alice Campbell of Austin.

Secretary Manning has established a censorship over reports of his heads of departments, and they will not be published until

CHURCH LODGERS. That was a very apt illustration made by a St. Paul pastor in his discourse yesterday

It is a lamentable fact that in

decharged when the pew rents and the asessments are paid. Like the lodger at the table fare are paid off he feels that there are no further obligations resting upon him. But the most unseemly feature about modern religious organizations zed upon a basis of social caste. Society goes a great deal these days by churches. who worships in the big church on First avenue, she gets a social snubbing. The his reputation or his life. Science also aristocratic church of the community fur- notes the subtlety, extreme cunning nishes all the names for the blue book, and extraordinary shrewdness of the And then again there are the aristocratic insane, as well as the wonderful mastery brethren who will sit in their pews on the they occasionally exercise over their ac-Sabbath having an exclusive enjoyment knowledged delusions. Whether any or of the Gospel feast while perchance all of these indications will be found to extend than never, Gen. BUTLER joined the Grand Blaine.

doorway starving for want of spiritual food. And vet he is never invited in to partake of the bread which was broken for him nor of the blood which was shed for his redemption. The wealthy church lodger has paid his board a quarter ahead and he doesn't care who stays out in the cold so long as he is inside and comfortable. And Gospel. The water of life was offered without money and without price. There were no social distinctions in the primitive church. The humble fisherman and the ruler of the synagogne sat in the same pew. Christianity has progressed and is progressing. In this one particular, however, it is making a digression.

TO-MORROW'S ELECTIONS. Of the state elections which occur tonorrow public attention is being more particularly centered on New York and Vin-In the result of the New Y. election interest is being manifested because the impression has gone abroad that the adtaken as an index to public sentiment in relation to the success of the CLEVELAND administration. Although this impression has gone abroad there is no real foundation for it. There is nothing in the candidates or platforms of either party to justify such a conclusion. The fact is, there has hardly been a time in the history of New York when both of the leading political parties presented such weak tickets as are before the people of the state at this time. The best that can be said of the Republican candidate for governor is that, as Mr.Conkling expresses it, he is the candidate of the money bags. Take DAV-ENPORT'S wealth from him and he doesn't possess a single qualification for political life beyond that possessed by the most ordinary ward politician of Brooklyn or New York. When we take a glance at the Democratic ticket we find that while it is relieved of the suspicion of being the tool of the money brokers, still it must be conceded that it in no sense represents the best element of New York Democracy. Gov. Hill is a respectable enough sort of a man, but when he is placed in line with the kind of men the Democrats of New | folly the pride or inspire the enthusiasm of his party. The fact that he owes his nomination, in some respects, at least, to the application of machine methods, and was nominated in opposition to the well-known wishes of the friends of the administration entirely relieves Mr. CLEVELAND of all reponsibility in the matter. In no sense can If DAVENPORT is elected it will be because of a judicious use of his money. If HILL is elected it will be because the people are strong enough to rebuke the power of money bags, even though it be done through the instrumentality of a weak vessel.

In Virginia the situation is somewhat different. The two candidates are most respectable representatives of the rival parties. Each of them bears an honored name in a commonwealth distinguished illustrious statesmen. FITZ LEE and JOHN WISE are the best products of the new South. The election of either one would insure to the state an honest administration of public affairs. But behind the candidates of the state ticket is an issue of more importance than the ordinary result of a state election. Mahoneism is the issue of national interest. Mahone is the spoilsman par excellence. He is indeed the championed the cause of MAHONE. Money is being passed into the state for the purpose of securing his re-election to the senate by corrupt methods. The most eminent Republican speakers are making an characteristic perfidy the MAHONE party is Four or five inches of snow fell at Eau the Republican state ticket in order to set the reaction has brought with it a cure the legislature, which will return the little brigand to swell the Republican mainflexible integrity which points them sideration of these facts the Virginia election has been invested with more than ordinary interest. The administration is more on trial in Virginia than in New York. A Republican victory in New York would not produce a ripple on the political waters. A Republican victory in Virginia at this time would be a serious shock to the reform spirit of the country. A victory for MAHONE would be a triumph for the spoilsmen. To allow the free booter chieftain of the most corrupt and disreputable gang of political cut throats that ever disgraced a country to be returned to his position of power and influence in the senate, would be a most discouraging blow to the friends of pure government and an

honest administration of the civil service.

THE BURRAS TRAGEDY. wretches in human form, who are prompted to the crime by cupidity, or other reasons expectation of acquiring wealth by any which appeal to the degraded senses, still it Br Talmage preached on The Queen of Sheba's Visit to Solomon, and Mr. Beecher on the Beauty of God.

which appeal to the degraded senses, still it human nature could be so utterly debased that a strong man in the will sooner or later bring up just where be so utterly debased that a strong man in full possession of his reason would deliberfull possession of his reason would deliber-Ex.-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury foon has been mentioned as a possible civil ately stand on the sidewalk of a public street in a great city, and, under the light of day and in the presence of hundreds of people who are passing along, shoot down two defenseless women. Yet that was what Burras did in Chicago the other city that he was not swung to the nearest lamp post. But after all it is a doubly-fortunate thing for the people of that Burk is a versatile writer and whatever subject is discussed by him glows under the inspiring touch of his pen. The life of the great soldier. Col. people of Chicago that they were enabled to restrain their indignant feelings. The honor of the city has not only been Gen. John B. Dennis of Dakota says Yank-ton sentiment is divided between Pierre and Huron for the temporary location of the crime. The plea of insanity is such a common dodge for criminals that it is always received with suspicion, and courts and juries cannot be too careful in accepting it. At the same time it is a well-recognized fact in medical science that homicidal insanity does exist. This moral mania consists in a morbid activity of the propensity when he compared many of the members to destroy where the individual, without of the various churches to boarding-house provocation or any other rational motive. apparently in the full possession of the churches to-day the boarding- his reason, oftentimes, in spite of dan prevails. That is, the members his most strenuous efforts to the that their religious duties have been contrary, imbrues his hands in the blood of others. In the absence of any pathological explanation of this horrid pheboarding house when the room rent and nomenon, the mind seeks in vain among secondary causes for a rational mode of ac counting for it, and is content to resort to that time-honored solution of all human delinquency-the instigation of the devil. is that church societies are so often organ- It is a remarkable fact, however, and one well understood in medical science, that the victim of this species of insanity labors under some delusion, and that his senses churches just as frequently are governed by are tinctured and distorted by a disordered social rules. If Mrs. A., who happens to be- vision and jaundiced eye. The mind is long to the little church on Second street, comes in contact with her Christian sister, and distrust. The patient believes that enemies encompass him, bent on destroying

some poor Lazarus is just outside of the ist in the case of Burras will be developed in the trial of his case and will be determined by the jury by whom he will be tried. From reading a statement made by himself to the reporters of the Chicago papers and from the testimony of his wife, it is easy to see how a plea of homicidal insanity can be urged with some force in his behalf. In the first place, as we have already stated, it is hard to conceive how the human heart can descend to the depths of degradation which would stimulate a human being in the possession of reason to commit the crime which he committed. In the next place Burras says that he felt impelled to commit the deed in vindication of his wife's honor. His statement is that from the time he first knew the two women who were made the victims of his vengeance they were the relentless persecutors of the woman whom he afterwards married. He states that during their association in the St. Paul office they were jealous of his attentions to Miss Cooper and commenced a systematic defamation of her character. Afterwards, when she had become his wife and they had removed to Chicago, again his wire became the victim of their slander, and as a result he was treated coolly by his associates, and he and his wife felt the mortifiministration is on trial and the result will be cation of the sting. The following extract is taken from his interview with the news-

paper reporters:
Feeling a high sense of duty to my wife I Feeling a high sense of duty to my wife I have been guided and actuated in this matter by sentiments which have seemed to me to be right. You will see that for a year or more my wife's character has been in jeopardy and that insinuations have been made as to the legitimacy of my baby. [Here the prisoner again broke down and cried.] This has all come from the talk of those two vile women, and it was too much for any man to bear. We come from the talk of these two vile women, and it was too much for any man to bear. My life for a year has been one of torment. I have been deprived of peace of mind, health and happiness; I have been shunned without cause; all these together have been too much for me to bear—and they were all caused by these two women whom I never injured in my life. This is my justification for what I have done. The human mind is a many-stringed instrument. When a single chord is strained

or broken there can be no harmony. In the

diseased mind there is often a hidden wound which will not heal, and when it gaps afresh the whole instrument wails forth in But, whether BURRAS was insane or not, whether he is morally responsible for his crime or not, the tragedy bears with it an impressive lesson. It is the danger and of meddling with the private York have been in the habit of nominating for governor, he is not the man to awaken the man to awaken to a specific for governor of the man to awaken to a specific for governor of the man to awaken to awake selves to disturb the domestic peace of the Burras family by attempting to create trouble between man and wife have paid most dearly for their folly. Yet they have themselves to blame for it. Tale-bearing

and tattling are mischievous in their most harmless forms. But when falsehoods are manufactured to serve the purposes of the t be said that his administration is on trial. tattler and slander becomes the weapon of the tale-bearer, it is impossible to calculate the hurtful consequences which follows Then it is that the meddlesome busybody becomes an enemy to society, and when overtaken by a fate which is the logical result of his or her own act, public sympathy

is slow to be aroused in behalf of the victims. THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR. The country experienced a feeling of relief when the announcement was made that FERDINAND WARD had been convicted, sentenced, and shut up behind the walls of a state prison. There have been so many cases where the moneyed villains have bought exemption from the law's penalties that a fear was entertained that the "young NA-POLEON of Wall street" would find a way to bribe the courts and defeat justice. fact that we have at last gotten back to a representative of the vicious element which point where an honest public sentireform principles of the CLEVELAND administration. The struggle in Virginia is for and against Mahoneism.

The national Republican parts war. The carnival of speculation and final debauchery is over. The reaction has set in. And the men who, a few years ago, relied on their wealth to carry into success ful execution every possible scheme of rasactive canvass in his behalf. With its cality, without the fear of being reached by the law because they controlled the legislasaid to be willing to sacrifice Wise and tures and owned the courts, now find that jority in the United States senate. In con- out as the most conspicuous targets for the unerring shafts of legal vengeance. The WARDS and the FISHES have had their day. The time has come when the dishonest bank president or the rascally adventurer, even though he lives in opulence and moves in bonton circles of the social sphere. is reduced to the same level with the cracksman and the pickpocket. The doors of the penitentiary swing open as freely to the one as to the other. The country applauds to the echo the severe language used by Judge BARRETT toward the prisoner when pass-WARD. As ing sentence upon judge says. WARD had done more to unsettle public confidence in moneyed institutions than any man in this generation. The sentence of ten years at hard labor is not a whit too severe. It ought to have been made a life time. WARD is a young man, but there is scarcely a hope of reformation While there are frequent instances of for a man so totally devoid of the moral cold-blooded murder being committed by senses as he has shown himself to be. The young man who starts out in life with the other methods than by honesty and indus-

the best policy. COL. FRANK BURR'S memorial edition of the Empyreal Publishing house of this city. It is a handsomely bound volume and is em play of his peculiar genius as a biographical writer. The book is full of interesting sketches. The author has succeeded in his effort to present unprejudicial testimony and protected, but in all probability they have to tell the story of a remarkable career and a

Two school teachers, both women, have died in New York city within the last fort-night from overwork. This fact leads the Chicago Herald to remark: "An educational system which has a tendency to kill teachers who are engaged in killing scholars might be said to have its compensations, but it would be better all around for the schools to be so managed that the strain on teacher and pupil would be considerably less. public schools teach too much. The They have too many studies. They push children too fast and cram them too promiscuously. Teachers and scholars would be better off if a more conservative course could be fol-

THE Jews of the world numbered 6.377.602 last June, according to statistics gathered by the Geographical society of Marseilles, and were distributed as follows: Europe, 5,407,-602; Asia, 245,000; Africa, 413,000; America, 300,000; Australia, 12,000. Nearly a third of the European Jews live in Russia. Austria and Hungary come next. In the three Scandinavian kingdoms, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, there are 7,000 Israelites all told.

Brooklyn and Drs. SMITH and MABIE of St. Paul occupy the GLOBE's pulpit this morning. All of the sermons will be found to be unusually entertaining.

PRESIDENT ELLIOT recently said to the freshmen of Harvard: "The proper attitude for young men toward religion is of one respectful.'

Army of the Republic the other day. He is A WONDERFUL WOMAN.

now Comrade BUTLER in Lowell post. THE new process for drying lumber is to surround it with common salt. The peculiar power of salt for absorbing moisture is well known.

OLD WORLD NEWS.

European Finances. LONDON, Nov. 1 .- The Bank of England, in order to protect its reserve and arrest the foreign drain of gold, has, instead of raising the bank rate discount, borrowed from private banks, giving consols as security in ich large sums as to clear the open market of the greater portion of loanable money, thereby raising the rate for money to %. The rise thus artificially created is only a temporary one, and money will return to its former level when the Bank of England repays the money loaned to it. The market for American railroad securities has at times during the past week been hesitating, but it closed decidedly buoyant. Eries were well supported, rumors that a new mort-gage loan had been placed raising hopes of a satisfactory settlement of the overdue coupons of Erie second mortgage bonds. Rumors were current that Mr. Jay Gould will control the Reading railroad in the in-terest of the Baltimore & Ohio, while other reports were to the effect that the Pennsylvania company will control the Reading. The week's advance in American railroads was from 1 to 5 per cent.
FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The bourse has been dull during the week, closing flat yesterday at the lowest quotations. M. Premsel, who failed a few days ago, was formerly associated queries and M. ciated with the Societe Generale and M. Dreyfus in Peruvian contracts. His failure is attributed to dealings in wines and guano. Neither France nor Belgium shows any disposition to recede from the antagonistic po-sition they have taken on the silver ques-tion. Belgium still refuses to agree that each power shall take back at the face value, when the monetary union is dissolved, all five-franc pieces circulating abroad. The Economist defends Belgium on the ground that since 1874 Belgium has coined 1,058,-000 five-franc pieces for her own account, while France would make Belgium responsible for 14,000,000 pieces minted for private persons who took the profit on the coinage. It is reported that France contemplates a reprisal by differential stamps on Belgian bills or a prohibitive customs tariff. Three per cent. rentes are quoted at 79.87; Panama Canal shares, 382.50; discount, 21/2.

VALUES AT BERLIN. Berlin, Nov. 1.—Discount advanced ¼ during the past week. The bourse was dull. Exchange in London was dearer. Canadian Pacifics were well sustained at 48.70. Zimmerman and Wells, bankers of Lisbon, have liquidated. Benjamin Redlaib of Ryunn has stonged rayment. The leih of Brunn has stopped payment. Anglo-Austrian bank is a large loser by the

VIENNA, Nov. 1 .- The market displayed a dull tendency during the past week, but prices were fairly sustained till yesterday, when Hungarian gold rentes declined %. Exchange on London, 125.20.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 1.—International stocks show a general decline, especially Russian and Italian rentes. American 4s are quoted at 121. Exchange on New York,

Wanted to Run Up a Green Flag.

CORK. Nov. 1 .- Great enthusiasm was nanifested by the sympathizers of the cattlemen at the arrival of the steamer Constantine yesterday to take boycotted cattle. Crowds of people boarded the steamer. One band of men, carrying an Irish flag, tried to haul down the Danish colors of the Constantine and run up the green flag with a crownless harp, but the crew of the steamer prevented them. This considera-bly dampened the ardor of the enthusiasts.

Wants of Armenians.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—A deputation of Armenians waited upon M. De Freycinet, minister of foreign affairs, yesterday, and urged him to insist that the conference to be held at Constantinople shall include in its discussion the wants of Armenia. M. De Freycinet, in replying to the deputation, stated that he was sorry to refuse their requests, but the conference would be unable to discuss any matters outside of the Roumelia embroglio.

Taunts the Tories. LONDON, Nov. 1 .- Mr. Gladstone has written a highly important lettor on church disestablishment. He taunts the Tories with thrusting the question forward as a political dodge. He repeats that project belongs to the dim distant future; that the public mind is not prepared for the sche In conclusion he says: 'The subject is for

others and not for me to deal with.' Banking On Burmah.

Beach, chancellor of the exchequer and leader of the house of commons, in a speech last night said he expected the Burmah expedition would open up a great channel of trade. He believed that markets which be reopened by friendly adjustment of customs tariffs.

A Riot on the Caspian Sea. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1 .- Bloody fighting is reported at Baku, on the Caspian sea, between Moslems and Russians. The military had to be called out to restore order In the fighting several Russians were killed and a large number wounded.

Foreign Flashes.

The sultan has appointed Said Pasha. minis ter of foreign affairs, as Turkish plenipotentiary to the Roumelian conference Mattel, the Italian who attempted to shoot M. De Freycinet, the French minister of foreign affairs, on Thursday last, has engaged M. Laquerre, an irreconciliable member of the chamber of deputies, as counsel for his defense.

Great snowstorms have occurred in Galicea,

Boston, Mass., Nov. 1.—The following table, compiled from special dispatches to the Boston Post, from managers of leading clearing houses in the United States, shows gross bank exchange at each point for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 31, and per-

centages comparison with corresponding

Amount, Inc. Dec

\$625,214,390 57.6 Baltimore..... Pittsburg ..... Louisville..... 1,377,474 8.3 ... Hartford.
New Haven
Peoria.
Memphis.
Portland
Worcester
St. Joseph.
Springfield
Lowell owell.... 473,980 15.1 ....

Syracuse..... Dropping Fraudulent Pensioners. Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.-On Monday

there will be dropped from the rolls of the pension agency at Columbus more than five hundred names. Gen. Black says that they cover the names of persons who are dead, widows who have remarried, persons whose need of pension has ceased and persons whose names were put on the rolls through fraud. In some cases pensions have been paid up to date to those persons whose names should not be on the list, but in many other cases payments have not been made, and the erasure of the names is merely a form. Further than this Gen. Black refuses to give any expenditures, but it is be-fleved that a large part of the 500 names were put on without regard to law one year ago while Col. Dudley and his subordinates working Ohio so energetically for

The Evidence in the Minnie Wallace Walkup Murder Case All Submitted.

Something About the Beautiful Young Woman and the Crime Charged

Her First Meeting With Mr. Walkup, the Brief Courtship and

The Fair Prisoner Developing Traits That Stamp Her a Wonderful

Pleading for a Woman's Life.

Special to the Globe. EMPORIA, Kan., Nov. 1 .- Pleadings in the Walkup poisoning case will begin to-morrow morning and great interest is taken in the probable efforts of the eminent counsel engaged upon both sides of the remarkable case. Mrs. Walkup has appeared in court every day since the case was called and does not show any signs of being at all worried as to the outcome. Her self-pos-session and ability to withstand the harass ments coincident with being on trial for one's life are almost phenomenal. In view of the probable speedy termination of the case, a brief review of the lady's life, courtship and marriage, and the crime with which she is charged, will be timely and interesting.

HISTORY OF THE CAUSE CELEBRE. On the afternoon of last Christmas day J. R. Walkup, a leading citizen of the city of Emporia, Kan., landed on the levee at New Orleans from one of the palatial Missis-sippi river steamboats and went directly to the house of Mrs. Elizabeth Wallace, where he procured rooms. Two or three days later he met for the first time her daughter Minnie. On the 22d of last July the two were married. Last Monday in the court nouse at Emporia Minnie Wallace Walkun was put on trial for her life, charged with the murder of her husband.

The youth and beauty of the wife, the character and standing of the husband, the romance of their courtship and the tragic outcome of their marriage combine to make this one of the most interesting murder cases that ever came before a court. The legal ability displayed in prosecuting and defending the fair accused will make it one of the most remarkable murder trials on record, and it bids fair to go down to hiscorv as truly a cause celebre.



Minnie was the fourth daughter of Mrs. J. Wallace of 222 Canal street, New Or-leans, La. She will be 17 years of age on the 14th of January, 1886. Her mother has had a checkered career, and the cir-cumstances of her life would not lead one to expect her daughter to be a model of all that we admire most in womankind. Yet no one has breathed a word against Minnie's virtue, and Mr. Walkup, a man of years and experience, must have found her attractive and charming, else he would not have fallen in love at first sight and so quickly have made her his wife. Minnie's father was her mother's second husband. He married her in 1865 and separated from her eight years afterward, evidently because he was suspicious of her fidelity. He was a lawyer and a United States commissioner, and apparently a man of honor. He loved his daughter and even now has the utmost confidence in her, though she has stayed with her mother during all these years.

A fact which gives ground to the idea that Minnie had not been surrounded by the best of home influences is that within a year her mother has been implicated in one of the most sensational scandals that ever startled New Orleans. The Mascot, a satirical and personal weekly printed in that city, intimated very broadly on the 10th of last January that a judge of the civil court had been altogether too intimate with Mrs. Wal-lace and her daughter Dora, Minnie's halfsister. This judge had been a frequent visitor to the family and had

STOOD GODFATHER TO MINNIE when she was christened. His brother, a prominent politician undertook to resent the libel, and, in company with Robert Brewster, criminal sheriff of New Orleans, visited the Mascot office. A fight resulted, in which Brewster was mortally wounded. Whether or not Mr. Walkup knew of the reputation of the Wallace family, certain it is that his love for Minnie was as ardent Mr. Walkup had come to New Orleans with a friend to visit the exposition. They stayed only a week and then returned to stayed only a week and then returned to Kansas. Afterward Mr. Walkup corre-sponded with Minnie, and she and her mother in June made a short visit to Em-poria to learn about his wealth and stand-ing. The New Orleans Times-Democrat of July 25 and Aug. 3, and the Picayune of Aug. 9 contained the following advertise

WALLACE—WALKUP—Wednesday, July 22, 1885, at Covington, Ky.. Miss Minnie Wal-lace of this city to Mr. J. R. Walkup of Vir-Mr. Walkup and his beautiful bride will make their bridal tour through the different Eastern cities before going to their new home

Chicago (Ill.) and Richmond (Va.) papers please copy. Why they went to Covington to be married does not appear. The ceremony took place in a hotel, a prominent Methodist minister officiating. It is claimed that several misstatements were made in pro-curing the license, but no one suggests a reason for fraud.

reason for fraud.

After a somewhat extended bridal tour, the couple reached Emporia, where they were given a public reception by the city council and officials, and the marriage council and officials, and the marriage created much public interest from the dis-parity of ages and the bride's beauty and style. Mr. Walkup lavished every atten-tion on his wite—this was his third matri-monial venture; he had a grown-up 4.150,000 [12.1] ... daughter by his second wife and a son by 2.849,221 2.6 ... his first—and the new partner appeared his first—and the new partner appeared fully to reciprocate his affection. On Satfully to reciprocate urday Aug. 15, Mr. Walkup was taken suddenly ill, rallied, became worse, and on the following Tuesday rallied again. On Thursday he became worse, and on Friday he was very sick. On the forenoon of Saturwas very sick. On the forenoon of Saturday, Aug. 22, he died. The doctors declared his death due to arsenical poisoning. During the first of his illness Minnie in sisted that she alone should attend to her husband, and she almost drove the neighbors. This grouped thair

bors from the house. This aroused their suspicions. When it was discovered that she had recently made purchases of strychnine and arsenic these suspicions were strengthened, and Mrs. Walkup was speedily arrested for the murder of her hus-You can easily imagine what a sensation

this made in the little city. Emporia has only about five thousand inhabitants, but a Western community of that size always calls itself a city, and has a full city govern-ment. Mr. Walkup at the time of his death was acting mayor in the absence of Mayor Whittlesy. He had just been appointed by Gov. Martin as a delegate to the river improvement convention AT ST. PAUL, MINN.

The tragic death of a man of his prominence of course created the most intense excitement throughout the state. Public opinion was not slow to decide that the young wife was guilty, and indeed, for a plishments pleaded loudly for her, and she soon found earnest sympathizers.

All through it all she was so cool and col-

lected that one would have thought her not even to realize the terrible suspicion under which she rested, much less to be guilty of the awful crime. She appeared at the house on the day of the funeral dressed in a white Mother Hubbard, and accompanied by the sheriff. The services at the Methodist church were largely attended, but the young enurch were largely attended, but the young wife was not there. If the writer remembers rightly, she stood on the court house steps while the funeral procession passed, the goal of all eyes, yet as calm and unappropriet of the property of bashed as if she were but an unintereste

Indeed Minnie Wallace Walkup seems to be a remarkable woman. She has rare beauty, is tall, of slender but well-devel-oped build and graceful carriage. Her hair is black, long and wavy, clustering around the temples in knots and rings. Her eyes large, black and expressive, with long sweeping lashes, delicate nose and rather pouting lips of perfect cut. Her complexion is phenomenal, of waxen whiteness and perfect rose-blush on her cheeks. Her self-control has never left her

SINCE HER HUSBAND'S DEATH.

As an instance of her courage, it is said that on the night after Mr. Walkup died, and while his corpse lay in the house, she expressed her willingness to remain in the house alone with the shrouded remains, which the physicians had disembowled. She professed no fears whatever of the su-

After the continuance of the preliminary examination had been agreed upon she returned to the sheriff's apartments, in the basement of the court house, where she had lived as one of the sheriff's family since being taken to jail. At night she slept in a female prison room, in the upper story, to which she had her elegant wardrobe removed, and where she could effect the several changes of toilet per day of which she is fond. At the opening of the trial last Monday she was tastefully attired in black silk, and bore herself with habitual ease and composure. Her brilliant complexion did not pale under the public scrutiny of the hundreds of curious eyes. In court her heavy black hair is not concealed by a bonnet, and contrasts strikingly with her bril-

liant and yet delicate complexion.

The theory of the prosecution has been that Mrs. Walkup had planned to do away with her husband, so as to enjoy the wid-ow's portion of his estate, and for this purpose purchased poison (strychnine) in Cincinnati, while they were on their wedding trip. In Emporia she bought both strych-nine and arsenic. She claims that she bought the strychnine to make a preparation for taking stains out of clothing, and the arsenic for the sake of her complexion.

THE BOILER RAY DRY. Fatal Explosion of a Tug's Boiler, Killing Five Persons.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 2.—At 2 o'clock this morning the tug Frank Mostatt, bound down with four barges, grounded because of thick weather, at the wharf at Sombra, opposite Marine City. A line was taken ashore and made fast, but the current was so strong that the captain thought be would disadvantages to which Northern roads are grossed. One of these Southwestashore and made fast, but the current was so strong that the captain thought he would ease up a trifle on the hawser and so rang the bell to go ahead. As he did so the boiler of the tug exploded without a sign of warning, and with a terrible report. The cause is not yet known, but it is supposed to be from lack of water in the boiler. The boiler exploded with terrific force, carrying away the upper works and alarge portion of the deck planking, besides shattering the hull from stern to stern. The following were killed: and a large portion of the deck planking, besides shattering the hull from stern to stern. The following were killed: John Ward, first engineer, of Detroit.

William Miller, second engineer, Port

James Wylie, home unknown.

The injured were: Capt. Thomas Curry, leg broken and was otherwise injured.

Frank Furtah, wheelman, was badly scalded. Andrew Reid, a deck hand, was also badly scalded.

Maud Bennet, the cook, who was in the

aftercabin at the time of the explosion, was blown into the river, from which she was

been recovered. The scalded men are at Sombra under the care of a physician from Port Huron. The tug Frank Moffatt was built at Port Huron in 1869 and was valued at \$7,000, with \$5,000 insurance. The in-surance was equally divided in the fire and marine companies

Rules for Receiving Rice. WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.-Acting Secre

rice:

The department hereby prescribes:
First—That on and after the 20th day of November, 1885, the ruling of June 25, 1885, C. S. 696, and all other decisions of the department affecting the classification for duty under the tariff act of the commodity known as broken or granulated rice shall be considered as cancelled and annulled, and on and after that date such commodity shall be classified in accordance with the size of the granules composing the importation by assimilation to be cleaned rice at a duty of 2½ cents per pound, or as "rice flour" at a duty of 2per cent. ad valorum, under the special provisions therefor in schedule in pursuance of section 2,499 of the revised statutes, as contained in the act of March 3, 1883.
Second—That no substance claimed to be broken or granulated rice shall be admitted to entry by assimilation to rice flour aforesaid, unless it is found upon careful examination to the comsaid, unless it is found upon careful exami said, unless it is found upon careful examination by the custom officers to be composed of the same-sized granules, or smaller, as the official samples, "F. (C.) K.," of 300 bags of so-called granulated rice, which were imported into New York by the Fowler Rice company per steamer Eibe on the 4th of June, 1885, it being understood that any such commodity, composed of larger granules than those represented by such samples, shall be classified as cleaned rice.

Proposed for the Commission.

Special to the Globe. WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 .- Judge Maynard. the second comptroller of the treasury, who has gone to his home in New York state to vote, does not expect to be applied the civil service commission, but there is good reason to believe that he would acgood reason to the resition if tendered. There is no cept the position if tendered. There is no doubt that Mr. Coon's name has been very strongly presented at the White house for a membership on the civil service commis sion. Secretary Manning to-day accepted Mr. Coon's resignation. his letter simply says:

By direction of the president I have the honor to inform you that your resignation of the office assistant secretary of the

the office assistant secretary of the troasury is accepted, to take effect upon the

DANIEL MANNING. Special to the Globe.

quailfication of your succ

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 .- The statement is made here that Col. John Knapp, who, the McLeans are also negotiating for the purchase of the Chicago Times and a New York paper with a view to controlling four

Movement of Steamships. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1 .- Arrived: The Indiana from Liverpool.

, Nov. 1 .- Arrived: The AND A STOK, NEWS, NOV. I.—ARTIVED: THE ASSESSION OF THE AUTRINATION OF THE AUTRIE OF T

Clara (violently)-Don't you dare do that

George (tenderly)-Do what again, dear-Clara-You kissed me on the nose.

George-I know I did. Where's the

Clara—Kisses produce fever blisters, and while I do not mind a blister on my lips I while everything pointed to this conclusion.

Yet her youth, beauty and many accomdelphia Call. will not have blisters on my nose.-Phila-

Business in the Stock Exchange Considerably Reduced in Volume But Not in Intensity.

The Transcontinentals Receiving More Attention Than the Heavily

Wall Street Taking No Interest in the Two Principal Topics of Publie Comment.

Paralleled Lines.

The Election and the Ward Trial Alike Matters of Indifference to Speculators.

Special to the Globe

NEW YORK. Nov. 1 .- The Sun's In and and Out of Wall Street article to-morrow will say: The business at the stock exchange last week was considerably reduced in vol last week was considerably reduced in vol-ume, but not in intensity. Prices were boldly put up, in many cases far beyond expectations of even the most sanguine bulls to be found within the vicinity of Trinity church. That specialties like the Grangers, the Southwestern and the few other stocks should go up is quite nat-ural in the present condition of the specu-lative temper of the public. But there seems to be no earthly reason why the soseems to be no earthly reason why the so called trunk lines, and especially those known as the Vanderbilts, should be steadily marked up. Nothing has so far been accomplished in the way of consolidation, reorganization or pooling arrangements. At the same time law suits are being in At the same time law ships are being initiated in almost every instance of proposed reorganization, and rate cutting is going on without improving in any way the weekly reports of the eastbound tonnage.

THE TRUNK LINES, heavily paralleled and heavily capitalized as they are, are in quite a different position from a number of lines which runs through comparative newly opened sections of the continent. They are exposed to little or no competition, have a steady prospect of development before them, and their securities have been unduly depressed during the panicky three years through which we have just passed. Attention has been more than once called in this column to the speculative value of a numbar of these securities. Most of them have since considerably advanced. At the same time the growth of the Southwest and the steady development of the industries peculiar to this section, spread a firm belief in the speculative values of stock like the Kansas Pacific and the Texas Pacific. They have all had a considerable advance in prices and seem to have become favorites with people who have a few hundred dollars to spare and who are disposed to in-

to be the greatest sufferer. Various strong Boston and New York capitalists have lately joined in speculative movement in stocks and bonds of this concern. Both the bonds and the stock have had a considerable advance within the last two weeks, and are said to be booked for still higher figures. THE TWO PRINCIPAL CURRENT TOPICS

of public interest attracted no attention in Wall street, as a rule. An election is generally fully discussed among the brokers, and bets are freely made on the results At present, however, the most complete apathy prevails, and Wall street seems to be Robert Goodwin, the mate, who was ashore handling the line, was blown over a woodpile and had his side injured.

The bodies sank in the river and have not been recyavered. The cooling of the received and had his side injured. The bodies are the river and have not been in the river and have not been in the river and have not been received. betting. If there was any it was not or the gubernatorial contest. The trial of betting. If there was any it was not on the gubernatorial contest. The trial of Ferdinand Ward was treated with similar instifference, and the remark of Judge Barrett that Ward had done more than any other man to undermine commercial honor and commercial honesty was received in Wall street with a criv was received in Wall street with a Of course every one was glad that the law had tripped up the heels of the would-be financier, but the failure of Grant & Ward tary Fairchild to-day issued the following circular to custom house officers in regard to the classification of broken or granulated to the classification or granulated to the classification or granulated t lose this money and that they detle or no sympathy. As is now well known Ward did no business in stocks or bonds and consequently Wall street was not stuck.
The latest agricultural returns show that production of wheat in England this year has been almost double that of any year

> in Great Britain is estimated at \$25 per acre, while the return for the same is more than double, but of course all this has nothing to do with the price of wheat in Chicago. American speculators do not seem to care a straw about the actual condition of European grain markets. They steadily grain markets. They steadily keep the price of wheat in this country several cents above the price at which it sells at Liverpool. They pretend that they will make Europe buy our wheat at our own prices, a hope but nothing but the most abject ignorance of the activity and applied to the second of the condition suggest. If there ever happens to be a year of bad crops in England, Australia. Russia, India and the northern part of Africa, Chicago and New York speculators can assume the control of the grain markets of the world, but unless a deficiency of this kind occurs throughout all these countries at the same time, the United States will have to submit to law of supply and demand. At the time of the Afghan troubles Chicago financiers

THE AVERAGE COST OF GROWING WHEAT

made the surprising (to them but to nobody else) discovery that English consols constituted the barometer of political and diplomatic afficies in Furgray. Since they they lead for fairs in Europe. Since then they look for the quotation of consols in London every morning before they say their prayers or take their breakfast. If the consols are quoted 1/2 of 1 per cent. down, they immediately put wheat up about 1 cent per bushel. It is therefore impossible to make out in what way war could advance the price of breadstuffs except examples. cept as a speculation.

The Fight on Bell's Patents. WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 .- A large number

of patent attorneys and other perso ested in the telephone cases were in attendance at the interior department to-day to with Wash and John McLean of the Cincinnati Enquirer for this stock, and that the McLeans expect to obtain enough additional shares to secure a controlling interest in the St. Louis Republican that his personal relations to one of the parties in interest, so the hearing was conducted York paper with a view to controlling four large papers in the four great news centers of the country.

by Secretary Lamar, Commissioner of Patents Montgomery and Assistant Secretary Jenks. Mr. Alex Graham Bell sat beside his counsel, Mr. Sterrow of Boston.
The Pan Electric company was represented
by Casey Young, R. G. Morgan of Memphis and others. Gen. Bradley E. Johnson
represented the Washington Telephone company, and Messrs. Humphrey and Shep-pard represented the Globe company. Quite a discussion took place to the scope of the investig and the legal points that must discussed. Secretary Lamar finally said that he had no power over the patent office, and the question at issue in his opinion was simply whether he should advise the attorney general to bring suit to cancel the Bell patent or set it aside. That it was a matter he should like to hear argued. The attorneys were present as friends of the department to assist it in reaching a conclusion without reference to litigation in other courts. He regarded it as advisable and in the public interest to postpone the

hearing of arguments until Mouday, Nov.9. Loving T. Lord committed suicide at West-brook, Me., by shooting.