Daily Globe.

VOL. VII. ST. PAUL, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 12, 1885.--TEN PAGES. NO. 346

CLEVELAND CAUTIOUS.

The President to Make no More Appointments Until He Sees the Senate's Next Move.

Silver to Be an Interesting Subject for Discussion—Members Who Catch the Eyes of Visitors.

Republican Senators Caucus, but no Plan of Opposition to Appointments Formulated.

Officers of the Steamer Juniata Said to Be Guilty of an Attempt to Smuggle.

Wants No Quarrel.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The department officials have been having a pretty hard week of it. Congress has been doing nothing since Wednesday, and the result has been that the members and senators have been turned loose upon the heads of departments and the president. They have been besieging them by day and by night for appointments. They have been far from successful, however. The president has determined, so these officials inform their visitors, to make no more removals at present. While the senate was not in session it is an easy thing to suspend a man from his office and appoint his successor. Now, however, it is not so easy, for the nomination of a successor goes direct to the senate committee, which is liable to inquire for the reasons for the removal, and if they are not satisfactory to it, it refuses to report in favor of confirming the appointee. The result is that the president has determined to move very slowly in the way of making removals. Where the term of an officer expires he will appoint a Democrat in his place, but he is not inclined to court a quarrel with the senate by making removals on partisan grounds only.

No Formulated Opposition.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The Republican senators met in caucus at 11 o'clock today. Senator Sherman resigned his position as chairman of the caucus and Senator Edmunds was elected to that place. This action was due to the fact that no senator has ever been chairman of the caucus and presiding officer of the senate at the same time, and Senator Sherman felt it incumbent on him not to depart from the line of precedents. The action of the caucus committee in the arrangement of chairmanships of senate committees, namely, in deciding to tender to Senator Sewell that of the joint committee on the library and to Senator Logan his old place on military affairs, was ratified. Nearly all the time was devoted to a discussion of the line of policy to be adopted towards presidential appointments. No formal action was taken and none was proposed. Senators expressed their views freely and were found to be nearly unanimous against any general policy of opposition, but were agreed upon the advisability of treating each nomination on its merits. Opinions were expressed and generally assented to that good men appointed to office because they were Democrats should be confirmed, except in cases where their predecessors were removed upon unfounded charges brought for the purpose of making pretexts for the vacancies. In such cases, it was urged that the nominations should be held up to give the removed officials an opportunity for vindication. Senators who were present express the opinion that this plan for the present will govern the course of the Republicans.

SILVER GROWING INTERESTING

A Very Warm Fight on the Coinage Question Expected.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Every day increases the belief that the fight over the silver question is going to be a very hot one. Just what steps the silver people will take in answer to the president's statement of views, they have not decided. They are seriously discussing the question, however, and contemplate issuing some sort of a manifesto in response. The president's utterance on the silver question pleases people of great cities, especially those of the East, but seems to be far from pleasing to the masses, especially in the West and South. The representatives from districts outside the large cities are generally found, especially in the West and South, to favor the silver dollar. Some of the most conservative of them would be willing to consent to

TEMPORARY SUSPENSION

of coinage, but there will be a very strong part that will object even to this. The only hope seems to be in a compromise measure, but whether any compromise can be agreed upon is seriously doubted. One plan that has been suggested is to make silver, either in coin or bullion, or both, a basis for national bank currency, substituting it for the government bonds as they are taken up. It is doubtful, however, if this plan would prove at all satisfactory to the banking interests, for it is understood that the chief value of the present system lies in the fact that the bankers get interest on their bonds deposited to secure circulation, and also get a profit out of the circulation itself. The fight over the silver question is evidently going to be a very hot one.

SEEN FROM THE GALLERIES.

The Men of the House Whom Visitors Desire Pointed Out.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—There are a few men among the new members of the house to whom public attention turns at very first sight. Among the first questions that the visitors in the galleries ask is, "Where is Davenport of New York?" Then they usually ask for Daniel of Virginia, recently elected a senator, and then for Scott of Pennsylvania, the millionaire member of the house. Most of them express surprise, too, when the men for whom they ask are pointed out to them. Davenport is a younger looking man than he is usually pictured. He is very slender and quite youthful in appearance, with heavy brown mustache, wavy black hair and a pleasant face and manner. Daniel of Virginia, the newly-elected senator to succeed Mahone, is a smooth-faced, handsome man, with Roman nose, jet-black hair and features, said by many to resemble

THOSE OF EDWIN BOOTH.

Another individual a good deal asked for is Pulitzer of the New York World. Pulitzer is by no means handsome. His scattering sandy beard, hook nose and jet-black hair, which stands stiff and straight, give him a peculiar appearance, and the comments by those to whom he is pointed out are not usually of a complimentary character. There is some curiosity to see Delegate Voorhees, the son of Senator Voorhees, who represents Washington Territory. He is a tall, thin youth, rather dudeish in appearance, and apparently impressed with the belief that it would be a cold day for Washington Territory if anything should happen to Mr. Voorhees. On the whole, the Forty-ninth congress seems to "size up" pretty well in appearance. Its new members seem to be rather above the average so far as we can judge, while among its old ones, there are a good many strong men.

Charged With Smuggling.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The treasury department is in receipt of a letter from Mr. C. G. Whitlock, in which he says he has reliable information that twenty officers attached to the United States steamer Juniata, which has just returned to New York from a cruise in Chinese waters, have concealed on that vessel a large quantity of dutiable goods, including silks, rugs, fans, vases, porcelain and ivoryware, Chinese and Japanese curiosities, which they intend to smuggle into the United States. The collector is instructed to send an inspector and an assistant to the vessel and to request permission from the commanding officer to institute a thorough search. In case permission is obtained the customs officers are to take possession of smuggled goods which may be found and turn them over to the collector for action, in accordance with the law and regulations.

INDIAN EDUCATIONAL FUND.

How It Was Spent During Schurz's Regime.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—One of the advantages of a change of administration is the opportunity it affords of letting daylight into singular and ruinous transactions. There has recently been an investigation of the Indian educational funds, and the results are interesting. In 1819 congress established such a fund by providing for an annual appropriation of $10,000 for the education of Indians. This was repealed in 1867, but the fund was at the same re-established to consist of the proceeds of a quantity of land ceded by the Osages to the United States. The fund had amounted in 1881 to $700,000, of which all but $11,000 had then been spent. Of the whole, some $552,000 had been spent in three and a half years, between 1877 and 1881, while Carl Schurz was secretary, and Mr. Hoyt commissioner of Indian affairs. In one of his reports Secretary Teller, acting on erroneous information supplied by the Indian office, said that of the $552,000, $45,000 was

SPENT DIRECTLY

for educational purposes and the rest for articles of utility designed to promote the civilization of the Indians. The fact is just the reverse. About $10,000 was spent directly for educational purposes and $450,000 was spent for so-called artices of utility. These articles were enough, but they were bought at fancy prices, in needlessly large quantities and bought with money that was set apart for the education of the Indians. Scores of wagons for which there was no use were sent to Indian reservations. Some hundreds of plows were sent to one of the Northern agencieies, and and they are there yet. The metal is eaten with rust, and the handles have rotted out. No one of them ever turned a furrow. In one month of 1878 $2,600 of the education fund was spent in buying tobacco for Indians. In 1873 $5,000 was spent for a revolting and immoral purpose, and the money came out of the educational fund. Of course there was a great deal more money to be put in contracts by spending the educational fund for general supplies than there would have been had money been spent for the purpose for which it was set apart.

Struck Out the "Tea" Rule.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The senate committee on rules held its first meeting this morning and instructed Senator Frye, its chairman, to report back to the senate a code of joint rules for the government of the official intercourse between the two houses. The code is identical with the joint code which the senate acted upon two years ago, except in respect to rule 13, which the committee has stricken out. This rule prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquor in the capitol building. The senate has a rule of this kind in its own code, and the committee thought it unnecessary to incorporate it on the joint rules, believing the matter was one which should be left to the control of each house within its own domain.

Should be Ex-Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—During the visit of "Richelieu" Robinson to the president this morning the question of the appointment to the pension agency at New York, for which Mr. Robinson's friends have pressed him, was referred to, and the president intimated that the appointment would not be decided for a couple of months. It is understood that the president considers that pension agents should be ex-soldiers and will make no exception in this instance.

Committee Gossip.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The Evening Star has the following:

It is now reported that if the house decides to distribute part of the appropriation bills Mr. Randall will favor the distribution of them all, and will want to go at the head of the naval affairs committee himself, and will give the fortification bill to the committee on military affairs and divide up the other two bills, the sundry civil and deficiency.

Representative Townshend of Illinois, it is said, will be likely to go at the head of the postoffice and post roads committee if the postoffice appropriation bill is given to it. He had charge of this bill in the house during the last congress.

A Million and a Half Cut Off.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Commissioner Black stated to-day that the amount asked by the pension bureau for the coming fiscal year is less by $1,549,000 than the amount appropriated by congress for use during the current year. He said also that the amount asked for salaries and expenses of all kinds for the pension bureau is less by $15,000 than the amount appropriated for the present fiscal year.

Washington Waifs.

Congress has approved the modified contract with Capt. Eades for a ship railway and the bill has gone to the president for his signature.

The postmaster general has made an order fixing the fees on international money orders at a reduction of one-third of the present rates paid by remitters for such orders.

Webb Conner of Arkansas has been appointed special agent of the general land office for timber depredations.

A competitive examination of bookkeepers for the departmental service will be held at the rooms of the civil service commission on Monday, Dec. 21, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Comptroller Cannon reports that the creditors of the Freedman's Savings and Trust company have been paid $1,820,780 and renews his recommendation for the relief by congress of the unfortunate persons to whom money is still owing.

SAVINGS BANKS.

An Effort to Be Made to Connect Them With the Postal Service.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—There is to be a vigorous effort to get this congress to adopt a system of savings banks in connection with the postoffice department. An effort is being made to show congress the inadequacy of the present savings bank systems of the United States and the lack of confidence in them by the very poor. The system which was introduced in Great Britain has been a great success, and has now extended to Belgium, Italy and the Netherlands. At any postoffice savings bank deposits are received of any sum not less than a shilling (25 cents) nor more than £30 ($150). In one year, when the deposits amount to £1 ($5), interest is allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum. At every postoffice blank forms can be obtained free of charge, upon which one-penny (two-cent) postage stamps can be affixed, and when the form is thus filled it will be received at any postoffice savings bank as a deposit of 25 cents. Every depositor in a postoffice savings bank receives a deposit check by means of which he can make fresh deposits or withdraw his money from any postoffice savings bank in the United Kingdom. The popularity of this system is shown by the fact that deposits in this postal savings' banks now amount to some $200,000,000, while the number of deposits is $3,000,000. The real value of this system is shown by the fact that it seems to have actually created all these savings for business. The private savings' banks in the country have gone steadily on in the meantime.

PEACE AT PINE RUN.

All Quiet on the Monongahela, Though Further Trouble Would Not Create Surprise.

Grand Master Workman Powderly Expected at the Scene of the Riot To-day or To-morrow.

Both Parties Anxious for Peace at Bevier--Little Rock Convicts on a Strike.

The Deadlock Among the Shoe Men in Massachusetts Shows No Signs of Weakening.

Quiet at Pine Run.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 11.—Quiet reigns about the Monongehela valley mines to-day. Notwithstanding the uneasiness felt last night, there was no disturbance. The strikers were around all night, but kept at a safe distance. The non-union men at Pine Run did not go to work until daylight this morning, fearing a repition of yesterday's attack. They have decided to discontinue the night work as long as there is danger of another outbreak. At Alliquippa the workmen expected an attack during the night, and made preparations to give the mob a warm reception. They were provided with repeating rifles, and each man was given fifty rounds of ammunition. The strikers did not put in an appearance, however, and this morning the men went into the mines as usual. Great excitement still prevails among the residents in the neighborhood of these mines, and serious trouble, perhaps bloodshed, is predicted. Sheriff Gray has stationed a posse near the Alliquippa and Pine Run mines, and has also sworn in a large number of men living in the vicinity who will respond to his call at a moment's notice.

11 p. m.—The striking miners are still encamped on the hills near Pine Run. They did not venture near the mines to-day, and the non-union miners were allowed to go to and from the mines without being molested. A feeling of insecurity prevails, however, and another outbreak is looked for at any time. It is thought an effort will be made to settle the strike by arbitration. Master Workman Newman of the Knights of Labor telegraphed to Grand Master Workman Powderly this evening, asking him to come at once and take a look over the field. Mr. Newman says the Knights of Labor will not recognize any lawlessness, and if any members of the organization were engaged in the late riots they will be severely dealt with.

A Serious Deadlock.

Special to the Globe.

BROCKTON, Mass., Dec. 11.—A prolonged deadlock on the labor question and the consequent idleness of forty-two factories is now assured. After an agreement to arbitrate was adopted ten days ago, both employers and the Knights of Labor selected their members of the joint committee on price-list, and it was hoped that the amity which culminated in the decision to settle all disputes according to the golden rule would result also in a speedy arrangement of a price-list which would be mutually satisfactory. After continuous sessions, however, the joint committee has failed to agree, and the situation is once more gloomy. The leaders have succeeded in many of the factories in establishing the standard price of 5 cents a pair on cheap, plain buff shoes, and were trying to establish it in all factories as a standard of prices in that grade of work. By their manifesto the manufacturers reduced these prices to 4½ cents per pair on this grade of work, and they refuse by their representatives on the joint committee to recede from this position. Both sides profess an intention of sticking it out.

Convicts on a Strike.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 11.—Trouble is reported in the Allister mines at Coal Hill. These mines are operated with convicts, and about 100 convicts are on a strike. They want a greater supply of powder to shoot the coal than the superintendent will allow. The prisoners have been in the mine all day. They refuse to send out any coal or permit any of the foremen to come in.

Both Sides Want Peace.

BEVIER, Mo., Dec. 11.—The peace negotiations which have been made here for several days past seem now about to result in an amicable settlement between the miners employed by Loomis and the citizens of Bevier. An agreement has been drawn up and considered by both parties, and it is expected that it will be signed at the meeting to be held Saturday night. The terms of the agreement substantially are that both parties will cease to carry arms and will do all in their power to preserve peace.

After Chinese Scalps.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Dec. 11.—A large and enthusiastic joint meeting of business and workingmen was held here last evening to discuss a plan for forcing the Chinese from the avenues of labor now held by them. Addresses were made by a number of prominent citizens and resolutions were passed favoring a state convention to formulate for a general movement all over the state against the employment of Chinese.

Labor Notes.

The strike of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy switchmen at Chicago ended Thursday night. The terms of settlement were not divulged.

DEMOCRATIC AFTER ALL.

The Ohio Supreme Court to Reverse the Former Decision.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 11.—It is semi-officially announced that the supreme court will to-morrow morning formally render a decision in the Cincinnati election cases, which were brought up on error to the supreme court of that city and which directed that the certificates of election be issued to the Republican candidates for senators. The supreme court will reverse the former decision in all the cases, and the result will be that the Democratic candidates for the senate and house of representatives will receive certificates of election. Judge Johnson dissented from the opinion of the other three judges. The court also granted the peremptory writ of mandamus in the case of the governor and secretary of state against the clerk of Hamilton county, requiring him to make an immediate return of election abstract. The state canvassing board had adjourned to Monday evening, when it is supposed the work of canvassing the vote will be completed and commissions issued.

Result of a Wake.

QUEBEC, Dec. 11.—The small-pox epidemic at St. Anne De La Poicatiere was caused by waking the body of the first victim. Fifty or sixty people attended the wake, and the disease broke out simultaneously on many of them.

Riel's Body at His Home.

MONTREAL, Dec. 11.—A dispatch to the Star from St. Boniface says: The body of the rebel chieftain now lies in his former home, which is draped in mourning. The body rests in a beautiful metallic casket, at the head of which an altar has been erected, illuminated with candles and adorned with emblems of mourning. The wife and mother of Riel occupy a bed in the same room as the body, while the dead man's children play around the coffin. When visited by the correspondent the family, amid paroxysms of grief, were reading prayers for the dead. A vigil is kept over the corpse, owing to rumors that an attempt would be made to capture the body by volunteers from Winnipeg. Armed sentries patrol the lane leading to the house and no one is allowed access without being challenged. The half-breeds are pouring in from all directions to attend the funeral to-morrow.

Western Union Taxes.

Special to the Globe.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 11.—It was rumored about the capital to-day that the old dispute between the Western Union Telegraph company and the city of New York had been revived and that the sheriff on Thursday served an injunction on the officers of the company in New York city, to recover the amount of taxes, $100,000, by that corporation. By a shrewd move the publicity of the fact has been kept from the public until now. It was also rumored that a determined effort would be made to-night to have the attorney general take immediate action in the matter and leave the further prosecution of the case until the session of the legislature, when the company will endeavor to be relieved from the tax.

RED REVOLUTION.

Federal Troops Attempt to Remove the Mexican Rebel

And Are Repulsed With a Loss of Three Killed.

Gladstone on the English Situation--Don Carlos Sick.

Bloodshed in Mexico.

LAREDO, Tex., Dec. 11.—Gen. Reyes, commanding the federal troops at Monterey, received an order from the city of Mexico yesterday to depose Acting Governor Sepulveda and place the state of Nuero Leon under martial law. Gov. Sepulveda refused to vacate his office, and last night Gen. Reyes received orders to remove him by force, and take possession of the archives of the office. He undertook to execute the order during the night at the head of 200 soldiers, but was repulsed by Gov. Sepulveda, with a loss of three killed and several wounded. To-day the troops stationed at Lampasas were ordered to Monterey. It is rumored to-night that a portion of the bishop's palace was blown up to-day. Passengers of the Monterey train to-night report fighting near the town of Morales, which was supposed to be an engagement between the state troops and the force of Rodriguez, the revolutionist.

Growing Serious.

MONTEREY, Mex., Dec. 11.—Alarming reports in regard to the progress of the revolution are being received here. At Galena the revolutionists are in charge of the city and urgent appeals are made for the assistance of state troops. Manuel Rodriguez is advancing with 500 men toward this city. The state legislature passed urgency measures this afternoon for the purpose of securing a larger organization of troops for the defense of the state capitol. The state government cannot now proclaim martial law, since the state is administered by its legal authorities. Reports are current that ex-President Gonzales has 6,000 men in the state of Guanguato, and that Gen. Falentine has 4,000 in the state of Guadalajara ready to take up arms in defense of the constitutional rights of the state of Nuevo Leon. Rodriguez and forces left Villaldama for Monterey yesterday afternoon. They expect to arrive there Sunday, when it is thought the two weeks' campaign will culminate in a battle. The rights of American citizens are being respected.

Gladstone's Gain.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Mr. Gladstone has written a letter, in which he says: "It has been a wonderful election and will prove that we have gained on the Tories since 1880, if allowance is granted of fifteen seats lost through double Liberal candidatures and fifteen seats Mr. Parnell gave the Tories." Mr. Thomas P. O'Connor, Mr. Parnell's trusted lieutenant, in an interview to-day defined the Nationalist view of home rule for Ireland as like that of the government of Canada, the Irish members not to sit in the imperial parliament and the people of Ireland not to contribute toward the expenses of the imperial government nor to share in the payment of the national debt. Regarding funds to carry out the Nationalists' measure, Mr. O'Connor said the Parnellites could easily raise £100,000 in America. The Earl of Carnarvon, lord lieutenant of Ireland, has proceeded to London. It is presumed that he goes to attend a cabinet council to discuss the political situation.

The Daily News suggests a conference of Liberal, Conservative and Parnellite leaders to arrange the basis of a home rule measure in a manner similar to that in which the question of the redistribution of seats was settled. The News thinks that Mr. O'Connor's plan is not suitable even to Irishmen.

Advices from Sofia say that the severity of the winter is likely to prevent war for some time.

The Spanish Situation.

MADRID, Dec. 11.—In an interview today Senor Canovas declared that a solid union of the sections of the right had been effected and the monarchial succession was safe. The Carlists and Republicans, he said, were powerless. He described Senor Castellar as a Utopian theorist, with good intentions, but possessing small influence among the masses. Zarella, he thought, would be helpless if the Monarchists were firm and vigilant, while Gen. Dominguez was too prudent to venture upon a revolution.

Rebellious Peruvians.

LIMA, Dec. 11.—It is rumored that the expeditionary force in the central provinces under Relayse refuses to recognize the compact made with the Caceresta. Iglesias has authorized El Commercia to publish any of his private correspondence taken from his house when it was sacked on the 1st inst.

Don Carlos Ill.

MADRID, Dec. 11.—A court martial has condemned to death four of the Carthagenian revolutionists. The newspapers here state that Don Carlos is dangerously ill, and that his brother has been summoned to his bedside.

They Fear Fighting.

CATARO, Dec. 11.—There are 23,000 Turkish troops massed in Epirus. The inhabitants, fearing there will be fighting, are fleeing from their homes.

Foreign Flashes.

The most intensely cold weather that has been experienced in five years is now prevailing throughout England.

In consequence of the increase of trade the Austrian government has appointed a consul at Tangiers. Heretofore the English consul has represented Austria at that point.

The German bundesrath has approved a treaty of commerce with San Domingo.

M. De Freycinet, the French minister of foreign affairs, officially disavows that France has entered into an alliance with Burmah, as has been reported from Rangoon.

Nuredden Effendi, brother of the sultan, is dead. He was born April 14, 1851.

An addition to George Eliott's memoirs has been discovered relating to the most active period of her literary life. The work is about to be published.

The marquis and marchioness of Lorne will visit Canada in the spring.

M. Waddington, French ambassador, and the marquis of Salisbury, had a conference yesterday, which resulted in an agreement that English influence would be exerted with the Malagassy government to conclude a treaty of peace with France.

THREE WIVES LIVING.

A Polygamous Preacher Captured in Missouri Tells the Sensational Story of His Life.

San Francisco the Scene of an Attempted Murder, the Would-be Murderer Killing Himself.

An Illinois Farmer Brutally Stabbed and Robbed--A New Orleans Negro Hanged.

Mexican Soldiers Driving Off Texas Cattle--A Fiendish Wife Stabs Her Husband.

A Precious Scoundrel.

Special to the Globe.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 11.—The good people of St. Charles, Mo., are considerably worked up over the exposure of a scoundrel who has been occupying the chair of professor of languages in the St. Charles college several months. The exposure was first made by some of the Episcopal clergy in charge of the college, and to-day the professor, whose name is D. K. Campbell, publishes in an extra issue of the county paper a confession over his own name, filling two pages and a half of the paper, acknowledging all and throwing himself on the mercy of the public. According to this statement Campbell has had a remarkable career. Receiving a thorough collegiate education in England, his native country, he incurred the ill-will of his parents by joining the Catholic church and studying for the priesthood. Becoming dissatisfied, he returned to the Episcopal church and became a teacher in a grammar school. He then went to South America, and in 1871 and 1872 was on a whaling expedition in the North Pacific. Returning to England he married a girl

BENEATH HIS STATION,

and after living with her six months left her and went to South Africa and became a teacher in St. Andrew's college. In the spring of 1877 he married again and became a deacon of the English church. The close of the year found him in the interior of Africa at the head of a government school and pastor of a church. Exposure came, however, and the next two years he spent serving out a sentence in a penitentiary for bigamy. Then he turned Catholic and was made superintendent of the Catholic Sunday school in the prison. His first wife got a divorce from him, and his second one refused to live with him after his release, and the priests sent him to Capetown and from there to Australia. Not being able to get a situation as teacher in any Catholic college there, he tried his hand at running a billiard hall and, failing, accepted a position in Prince Edward college, a Methodist institution. Here he gave himself up to dissipation, but recovered and became engaged to an estimable young lady. Exposure came, however, before marriage, and he sailed for England, July, 1882,

FOUND HIM IN AMERICA,

where he found himself in Burlington Military college of New Jersey. He now officiated as Lay Reader in the Episcopal church. In 1883 he accepted a position in the Freehold institute, New Jersey, and last year changed it for one in St. Barnabas college, Omaha, Neb. Last fall he went to Chicago, but, failing to improve his situation there, he went East and married a Pennsylvania girl, then became tutor of some Japanese students of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and last September accepted a position in the St. Charles college. This, in brief, is his history as told by himself. He has had three wives, all still living, and one child by each wife, and has occupied the pulpit of three different denominations.

DONE WITH A PAPER CUTTER.

A Man Dies in San Francisco With Blood on His Hands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 11.—Shortly before 11 o'clock this morning C. W. Brown, an engineer residing at Cheyenne, Wyo., entered the office of John P. Benson, land surveyor, and, asking the time of day, abruptly said: "Benson, I am in trouble with a woman at Cheyenne, and want your advice and help." Benson replied that he was busy, and rose to go out. When he reached the door of his office, he half turned to further excuse himself for leaving so unceremoniously, when Brown drew a revolver and, without saying a word, fired. The ball struck Benson in the left cheek. Brown fired again, the ball taking effect in his neck. This wound gave rise to the belief that Benson's throat had been cut, as he was bleeding profusely from the wound when found. Brown then turned the revolver on himself and fired three shots, but realizing he had not killed himself, seized a large paper cutter lying on the desk, and furiously thrust it into his neck. The blow was aimed with

SUCH SAVAGE FORCE

that it coursed almost through and severed the jugular vein. He dropped to the floor alongside his victim and in a few minutes bled to death. A policeman who happened to be near the door of the office heard the shots and rushed into Benson's office, but too late to prevent further mischief. No word or sign of life could be extracted from Brown, who was in the last agonies of death. Benson, on being raised up, quickly said he had not had any dispute with Brown; had known him for several years; had had many land transactions with him, and beyond some business disputes did not know why he should shoot him or take his own life. Brown is well known on the coast, having resided here fourteen years. Last July he failed for $210,000, but succeeded in arranging his affairs, and since then secured some valuable government land on dredging contracts. The trouble is traced to a balance of $5,000 which Brown claimed as due him, and which Benson disputed. It is supposed a demand for the money led to the shooting. Brown is a son of A. L. Brown of Cheyenne, formerly chief clerk of the United States surveyor general's office at that city. Benson's wounds, although dangerous, are not believed to be fatal.

Thievish Mexicans.

GALVESTON, Dec. 11.—On Dec. 2 about twenty-five Mexicans crossed into Texas and deliberately stole a herd of twenty-five cattle belonging to Americans. When the soldiers put in an appearance the cowboys asked them their authority for crossing into and driving off cattle. The leader told Texas them they had better go back to camp. The adjutant general is asked for state rangers to protect the frontier. Gen. King replied in substance that the state has a small force of rangers near Marfa, Presidio county, and whatever aid they can render will be freely given, but such an invasion by foreign soldiers is fully within the scope of the authority of the United States army. He says the proper course is to immediately bring the matter to the attention of the army officers commanding the troops of the Rio Grande, and that the meagre appropriation by the Texas legislature places it beyond the power of the adjutant general to adequately protect the border people. He therefore advises cattle men to obtain proof of the above particular robbery and forward a sworn statement to the governor for transmission to the president.

Put Poison in Soup.

MONTREAL, Dec. 11.—Emma Breen, second cook, and Mary Gallagher, servant, in the Metropolitan club here, have been arrested and arraigned before a police magistrate for putting poison in soup which the cook made for members and which came very near killing eight of the latter and three servants who partook of it at dinner about ten days since. Evidence was produced that the accused had been given notice to leave the service a couple of days before the murderous attempt was made. They subsequently blamed the cook for their discharge. Emma Breen was heard in an employment office to say in the presence of her fellow prisoner that the cook would have to leave also, as she had fixed her. The public analyst, Dr. Edwards, has discovered that the poison used was kept in the club house for destroying rats, the principal ingredient in it being arsenic. The inquiry, after hearing five witnesses, adjourned. The mystery is now likely to be cleared up.

What Steamer Was It?

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The German bark Fidelio, Capt. Meier, from Wilmington, N. C., for Wolgasta, which was found on her beam ends in the channel and towed into Dover, when near Dungeness, on Nov. 29, sighted an unknown steamer a mile away. The weather was clear. Neither vessel changed her course, and in a short time the steamer struck the bark on her starboard quarter, cutting half way through her hull. The steamer rebounded from the force of the blow and then giving headway again struck the bark. The steamer backed away from the Fidelio and proceeded on her course, paying no attention to the shouts for assistance from those on board of the bark. The crew of the Fidelio were unable to cut away their boats owing to the sea sweeping her decks, and they became exhausted. On Nov. 30 three of the crew were rescued.

Kicked, Pounded, Robbed.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Dec. 11.—William Foley, aged 69, was aroused yesterday morning early by some one who knocked and asked for matches. He, supposing it was a neighbor who had run short, opened the door to hand them out when he was felled to the floor by a blow. Two men then leaped upon him, pounding him and kicking him about the face and chest until he became insensible. They then went through the house, obtaining $100 in money and left. Foley was unable to rise from the floor, but crawled on his hands and knees to the door, which had been left open, and managed to attract the attention of neighbors by his cries. He is in a pitable condition, with great cuts and bruises all over his body, besides some internal injuries. The doctors fear he cannot recover. Foley's wife was absent from town and he was alone in the house.

Murderer Hanged.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 11.—John Alexander, colored, convicted of murder of his wife last February, was hanged to-day in the Paust prison, in the presence of the fifteen witnesses allowed by law. The drop fell at 12:20, and he died without a struggle.

Alexander killed his wife with an ax, cut her to pieces, put her in a sack and burned her in a ditch, where the remains were found several days after, leading to the discovery of the murder and conviction of the murderer. Alexander professed to have been converted to religion. He stoutly maintained his innocence to the last, asserting that another man killed the woman.

A Fiendish Wife.

RICHMOND, Ind., Dec. 11.—Newton Daniels quarreled with his wife Thursday night, and after some words had passed attempted to knock her down. The woman seized a butcherknife from the table and plunged it with all her force into his abdomen. As she withdrew the knife she turned it and widened the cut into a ghastly orifice, from which gushed out a stream of blood only partly stopped by the protruding entrails. The wounded man has little chance of recovery.

Sharp Advertising Solicitor.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—William O'Brien, a young man who was employed as an advertising solicitor by Ashby & Cnrtis, advertising agents for a morning newspaper, has been arrested on charges of forgery and embezzlement. His employers are his accusers and the amount involved is said to exceed $1,000. His alleged mode of procedure was to collect and pocket money from advertisers, give a receipt and represent to his employers that he made a contract with his patrons by which they were not to settle until after the holidays.

He Has Another Name.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—It turns out that Watchmaker James Jackson, who was arrested for stealing watches from the Howard Watch company, is James Delphin, Jr., the husband of Amanda Delphin, who has been at law over her coal lands in Peru with Jacob Shipperd. He has worked nearly twenty years for the company. It was intimated that at his trial it may be shown that Delphin was a tool in the hands of some one else in the company's employ.

Baldwin Must Die.

ATCHISON, Kan., Dec. 11.—Judge Martin this morning overruled the motion for a new trial in the Baldwin murder case, and the prisoner, W. J. Baldwin, will be sentenced to death to-morrow morning.

Over an Embankment.

CALDWELL, O., Dec. 11.—The coach and one box car of a train on the Bellaire, Zanesville & Columbus road left the track yesterday afternoon near this place, and rolled down an embankment. The coach was full of passengers. Mrs. Thomas Severes and two children of Caldwell were badly burned. The children will die. David Devall of Noble county was cut on the head, Miss Trader of Monroe county, cut on the head, and Miss Stillwell of Noble county, cut on the face. The coach caught fire but was extinguished.

Minor Casualties.

James Murday and wife Maggie were wedded last May and have been living at No. 247 Lorimer street, Williamsburg, L. I. Murday has acquired habits of dissipation and yesterday came home drunk. When his wife tried to quiet him he drew a revolver and fired three shots at her, each of which took effect, but not dangerously, and then turned the pistol on himself, inflicting a wound that will prove fatal. Both are in the hospital.

Mrs Nora Hurley, residing at 99 Schenck street, Brooklyn, was found nearly smothered beneath a pillow. She said her husband had forced her to take Paris green and then tried to smother her. A stomach pump at a hospital brought forth an immense amount of Paris green from the woman's stomach. She will probably recover. The man is at large.

Near Youngstown, O., yesterday, two young men named Harry Phillips and Richard Hughes, engaged in a wrestling match in a stable for $10 a side. During the struggle Phillips was thrown into a stall under the heels of a horse and was kicked so badly that he will die.

Yesterday afternoon the tubular boiler at the Colorado foundry at Austin, Tex., exploded with terrific force, demolishing the building and killing Charles Jones, the proprietor, and Louis Preston, the engineer. Two other employes were slightly wounded.

Thursday at the Union phosphate mine at Portland, Me., a piece of ice weighing about a ton fell a distance of thirty feet into the pit, killing Samuel Perry and slightly injuring two other men. Perry leaves a wife in Chicago.

Five negroes, three men and two women, returning home from a frolic in York county, South Carolina, attempted to cross Broad river in a canoe. The boat filled and sunk and the two women and two of the men were drowned.

Samuel W. Patchen of the firm of Patchen Bros., brokers at 50 New street, New York, fell down stairs at the Brooklyn club on Clinton street, Brooklyn, and was instantly killed. His neck was broken. Mr. Patchen was a member of the stock exchange, wealthy and popular.

R. Edwards & Co.'s burglar alarm and electric apparatus manufactory in New York was burned at midnight Thursday night. The loss is $16,000; insurance, $12,000.

The Toledo & Ann Arbor railroad shops at Toledo burned. Loss, $20,000 to $25,000.

Charley Croft, the stage driver between Springfield and Yankton, recently traveled with his pockets comfortably padded with with money entrusted to his care, and other reminiscences.

CRŒSUS ENTOMBED.

The Body of the Railroad King Laid at Rest in the Moravian Cemetery.

Many Men Prominent in the Financial World Assemble to do Honor to the Dead.

Some Description of the Embarkation and the Scenes on the way to Staten Island.

A Vault Temporarily Receives the Body--The Reading of the Will.

The Last of Earth.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The last sad rites over the remains of William H. Vanderbilt were begun this morning, when the body of the deceased was removed from the ice box, in which it has rested since Tuesday, to the coffin of cedar, covered with black broadcloth. The coffin was then taken to the bedroom. The sun had barely appeared before groups of people began to gather opposite the house, and when the Rev. Samuel Cook, the rector of St. Bartholomew Protestant Episcopal church, arrived there shortly after 11 o'clock the groups had increased to a small crowd, which was orderly and the services of the police were not needed. As the hour appointed for the beginning of the home religious services approached, carriage after carriage drove to the entrance and deposited the children, the friends and most intimate acquaintances and the pallbearers of the deceased. Each carriage bore a coachman and a footman, and all of these wore mourning liveries. Shortly before 9 o'clock the immediate family

LOOKED FOR THE LAST TIME

upon the face of the deceased. The service conducted by the Rev. Dr. Cook was simple and touching, consisting of a prayer and a few words of remembrance and consolation. The coffin was then closed, and Mrs. Vanderbilt retired to the apartment which she has occupied since the death of Mr. Vanderbilt, The coffin was raised upon the shoulders of the undertaker's assistants, and, preceded by the clergyman and the pallbearers, borne down the broad staircase through the corridor and through the open doors never more to re-enter. At 9:45 a. m. the funeral cortege started for the church. There were no crowds on the streets through which it passed, and the police along the line almost outnumbered the sight-seers. At a quarter past 10 the doors of St. Bartholomew church were opened, and the porters, bearing upon their shoulders the coffin, passed down the center aisle. Preceding the coffin walked the pallbearers, wearing white sashes. They were: Chauncey M. Depew, J. Pierrepont Morgan, Charles Rapallo, William Turnbull, William Bliss, George J. Magee, C. M. Berger, Charles C. Clark, Judge John R. Brady, W. L. Scott, D. O. Mills and S. W. Caldwell. Rev. Dr. Samuel Cook, accompanied by his assistant, Rev. F. W. Clampett, walked in advance of the procession and read

THE WELL-KNOWN LINES

from the burial service, "I am the resurrection and the life," etc. Following the coffin came the Vanderbilt family, headed by Cornelius Vanderbilt and wife. When the music of the funeral march ended the choir sang "Lord, let me know my end." After the simple service for the dead had been read the choir and congregation united in singing "Nearer, My God to Thee," the procession returned to the street. Here carriages were in waiting to take the coffin and the mourning family and friends to the ferry boats. Probably never within the history of the city of New York have so many men prominent in the financial world assembled to do honor to the memory of a dead associate. No one was admitted to the church except friends of the family and the representative of commercial, business, or educational bodies. As a natural result there were less than one hundred ladies admitted to listen to the service. Prominent among the business men were the presidents and heads of departments of all the roads with which Mr. Vanderbilt had been connected. The ferry boat Southfield of the Staten Island line was waiting in the slip at the foot of West Forty-second street when the funeral cortege arrived. About fifty carriages with their occupants were driven to the boat, but it was found impossible to accommodate all of them, and many were left behind. At 11:45 a. m. the Southfield, which bore the remains of the old commodore to Staten Island, blew her whistle and started her

TRIP DOWN THE BAY.

The passage was devoid of incidents. Nearly all the members of the Vanderbilt family remained in their carriages during the entire trip. The boat landed at Clifton, S. I., at 12:25 p. m., and the procession again formed and started toward New Dorp, several miles away. Hundreds of people came from all parts of the island to see the funeral, and on nearly all the hotels and prominent buildings the flags were suspended at half-mast. It was after 1 o'