IS THE GLOBE GROWING ?

Look at This Record of

Advertisements Printed,

And see the increase in two short years.

Number of columns printed during May, 1885..... 712
Number of columns printed during May, 1887..... 1,486

Increase in number of columns of advertising, 1887 over 1885..... 774

Daily ST. PAUL Globe.

THE PAPER OF THE MASSES

IS THE PAPER THAT

PRINTS THE BULK OF THE "WANTS."

SEE

What the GLOBE Has Done

To Demonstrate that it is the Organ of

THE PEOPLE.

Number of Wants printed in May, 1885..... 12,340
Number of Wants printed in May, 1887..... 21,675

Increase 1887, over 1885..... 9,335

VOL. IX. SAINT PAUL, MINN., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1887. NO. 180.

WITH RESISTLESS FURY.

That is the Way the Flames Swept Down on the Thriving Town of Marshfield, Wis.,

And in a Few Short Hours Reduced a Prosperous Village to a Smoking Ash Heap.

But One or Two Houses Left to Mark the Former Site of Hundreds of Homes.

The Half Clothed and Starving Inhabitants Removed to Other Places---Oshkosh's Generosity.

Special to the Globe.

MARSHFIELD, Wis., June 28.—At 11:40 a. m., Monday, fire was discovered in the lumber yard of the Upham Manufacturing company. The department quickly responded and within six minutes had three streams of water playing on the flames. The fire started in about the center of the yard and so dry was the lumber that when the fire department arrived the flames had covered three large piles of lumber, and it became evident that no power on earth could save the piles of lumber. Attention was turned to saving the Banner mills and elevator and staying the progress of the flames. Eastward slowly but surely the blaze crept back, and they, too, were soon abandoned. The flames then went southwest to the furniture factory, planing mill, veneer works, dry houses, warehouses and paint shop, westward to the saw mill, and the whole of Upham's immense plant was in ashes. Eastward they crept to Cramer & Sons' livery barn and the Travelers' home, having in the meantime

REACHED NORTHWARD

to the Wisconsin Central water tank and the depot, the Been warehouses and lumber piles of Adam Haffer, S. L. Nason and M. J. Powers, and to the First ward, sweeping everything before them. Efforts were being made to keep the flames from crossing the street which was the key to the main business portion of the city. This, too, proved unavailing, the engines having been driven from the pumps, and several hundred feet of the city hose and the hook and ladder cart having been burned. Quickly the blaze shaped across the street to the Central house and barn and the barn of G. Follette, and crept down South Depot street, taking J. K. Ohls' blacksmith and wagon-shop, Henry Moldenhaur's saloon, the Democrat office, Lizzie Kerk's millinery store and dwelling, A. Horl's market, J. Canniver's saloon, Schmith's store, on the corner of Central avenue and South Depot street, thence south, Then they backed against the wind, sweeping over Fassbender's tailor shop, Thomas Mersch's saloon and residence, F. Colcher's barber shop, Samuel Courncou's saloon, Berg's blacksmith shop, N. Lahr's saloon, Mohl's market and bakery, P. F. Lum's harness shop, Most Martin's hotel and saloon. Here another attempt was made to stay the element by covering the Upham store. For a time the prospects were flattering, several buildings having been blown up with dynamite, but fate was against every effort and the store, too, was soon in flames, as well as the shed, L. Harletti's hotel and saloon, the city hall and the Tremont house. The Clark house, E. Lendstri's building, Miss Powers' millinery store and the Ingalls building fell in their turn. In the meantime the Thomas house, two blocks off, took fire, and down Central avenue came

THE ALL-DEVOURING ELEMENT.

Doll's residence and furniture store, Noll & Sons' hardware store, A. Thomas' shoe shop, N. Berg's residence, Elves' jewelry store, F. Theisen's harness shop, E. Derby's furniture store, the Hilp building, Bogerand's photograph gallery and residence, with the residences on Maple street were destroyed. Simultaneously the flames had jumped to the Vannedom block, wiping out Kedors & Co.'s, Kantzskey's, dentist; Sexton, druggist; Masonic hall, H. T. Farrow & Co.'s restaurant, N. F. Headstrom and B. Headstrom, notions, and jewelry, Budge's drug store, Mrs. Smith's millinery store and residence, J. Morris' saloon and residence, J. J. Williams' hardware, W. L. Briggs' clothing, Rumenoff's hall, Korth's saloon and residence, Rumenoff's barn, the Marshfield house, Thorp's residence, Springbone's residence, J. M. Norton's residence and two tenement buildings on Third street and the postoffice building. Dr. Lathrop's office, Cole & Parse's office, Coon City clerk's office, J. Sermetz hotel and saloon, the union market, the American house and barn, Hillbe's furniture shop and the municipal court room on the West side, Gerwing's store, George Seibert's saloon and residence and J. Siedle's meat market, Schmiller's shoe shop, M. Raphe's residence, S. Luerck's saloon and residence, the Times office, Jerion's residence and barn, the Farmers' Home and barn, Marzahl & Hoeloz's cigar factory, P. Weber's residence all succumbed and here the

PROGRESS OF THE FLAMES

eastward were stayed. On the north side of the First ward besides the beer warehouse and lumber burned, the warehouse of the Upham Manufacturing company and J. Rumenoff, the latter operated by Nick Mellenback, J. Covertures and C. Guckenberger's saloons, the residences of Dr. H. A. Lathrop, O. W. Saunder, James Johnson, S. Evans, E. S. Renne, F. A. Cady, James Tallant and some thirty others' residences and a dozen barns are in ashes. At 12 o'clock assistance was asked for from Stevens' Point. Capt. Joyce, of the Fire King, took the responsibility of responding with a crew. They arrived at 1:30 p. m., too late to be of much service with their engine, but they did excellent service in saving property, working with a will to the end, which did not come until 7 o'clock p. m. Manville, Spencer, Colby, Auburndale and Hewitt were also out in force and rendered valuable assistance in saving goods. It is impossible at this time to give any intelligent approximation of the loss, but it will not be less than $4,000,000, the Upham company's loss being fully one-half that amount. A large part of the lumber burned belonged to Sanger, Rockwell & Co., of Milwaukee. The insurance is hard to estimate, but it is known that nearly all were insured light, and in many instances not at all.

FURTHER DETAILS.

MILWAUKEE, June 28.—A special from Marshfield says it is impossible to get at the exact figures of the losses and insurance by yesterday's fire. The loss will exceed $1,000,000 and the total insurance may reach $800,000. The agency of J. Reily held $100,000 worth of risks. The burned district embraces eight blocks, bounded as follows: A street, on the north, Fourth street on the south, Maple street on the east, and Chestnut street on the west. The Upham Manufacturing company lost their saw mill, lumber yard, flour mill, elevator, 150,000 bushels of grain, 1,000 barrels of flour, a planing mill and furniture factory. Their loss alone is $250,000. Singer, Rockwell & Co., of Milwaukee, are heavy losers, having an entire season's cut of fine lumber destroyed. Aid in the shape of provisions and clothing is being received at Marshfield. There are not enough roofs left standing to shelter the homeless, and people are camping in the fields and woods.

IT IS NOW ESTIMATED

that the loss resulting from the destruction of the city of Marshfield will not be less than $3,000,000, and may be nearly $3,500,000. The heaviest losers are the Upham Manufacturing company, whose loss is approximated at $800,000; Sanger, Rockwell & Co., of Milwaukee, $400,000, representing a whole season's cut of lumber; Fremont Hotel company, $2,800; Wagner & Upham, general store and block, $50,000; Marshfield bank, $10,000. There are about 1,000 losing amounts averaging from $500 to $10,000. Twelve solid blocks of stores were destroyed. A dispatch to-night says that the fire burned until an early hour this morning and that but one house remains unscathed. Half the population is still there, but is suffering for want of clothing. Supplies were sent from neighboring towns that answered the purpose temporarily, but Mayor Upham telegraphs that more provisions must be sent at once or the people will suffer. The remaining inhabitants are again camping in the woods to-night. Owing to the poor facilities for communication by wire details are coming in but slowly. It appears that when the fire started there was

A HIGH WIND

and the flames were carried with remarkable rapidity seeming almost to leap from house to house. Twelve buildings were blown up with dynamite in a vain effort to check the flames. Conductor Grayson who brought through the sleeper from St. Paul on the Central line this morning said that the only thing to be seen at Marshfield from where the depot used to stand was one house and an expanse of blackened ruins with here and there remnants of a smoke stack and some warped and twisted machinery to show where a mill had stood. He describes the scene as one of awful desolation, hardly relieved by the presence of human beings, as everybody had left or was leaving as fast as possible. Yesterday afternoon most of the well-to-do people left for Chippewa Falls and this morning two carloads of homeless people were brought as far as Steven's Point, the railway company carrying them free. Mr. Grayson described them as a sorry-looking crowd, with nothing but the clothes they happened to have on at the time of the fire. Some of the men had no hats, and there was hardly a woman who had any kind of wrap or shawl, they being mostly clothed in their ordinary dresses and Sunday bonnets, while the children were even worse off, being barefooted, bareheaded and hungry. The Central road has repaired its track so that trains can run right through again. Last night a special had to be sent up and passengers from above walked around the burned town to come through.

GENEROUS OSHKOSH.

Special to the Globe.

OSHKOSH, Wis., June 28.—As soon as possible after hearing the news of the burning of Marshfield this morning, Mayor Dale contributed from the city funds for the benefit of the sufferers $500, Senator Sawyer and son gave $200, and other citizens sums ranging from $50 to $10, making a purse of nearly $1,000. A car was loaded with provisions, contributed by citizens, and was shipped north to-night. Mayor Dale and other gentlemen left with the car.

Dakota Men Get Places.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Commissioner Sparks to-day decided to recommend the appointment of Charles C. Frost, of Huron, to Secretary Lamar, for the special agency of the land office on timber culture depredations, at a salary of $3,200. Lamar concurs, and the appointment will be publicly announced to-morrow. Frost will go to Washington territory at present because of the urgent need of such peculiar services as he can render there in emergent cases. This gives the register at Devil's Lake a new lease of official life until Tom White, of Grand Forks, is cared for. He will go to that office although an applicant for the Grand Forks office. The policy of the land office is to send men into districts away from home, hence the delay in taking care of White, who wants to remain at Grand Forks. Mr. Doran, as well as Mr. Kelly, has united with all the leading Democrats of Dakota in urging White's appointment. Judge Bangs, chairman of the territorial committee, also applies for Devil's Lake. Frost will be detailed for duty in Dakota in October or November. He declined to accept a special agency, except on condition that he be returned to Dakota as soon as possible. He has no special need of the office now, because he is doing a good claim agency business.

G. A. R. at Durand.

Special to the Globe.

DURAND, Wis., June 28.—The fourth annual interstate reunion of the veterans of Wisconsin opened to-day. The city is gaily decorated and on every hand bright banners flutter in the breeze. The camp is already putting on a military air and scores of veterans are arriving on every train. Maj. Doughty Post of Lake City and Willis A Gorman Post of Duluth are the Minnesota posts now in camp, with the posts from Augusta, Maiden Rock, Knapp, Arkansaw and Durand from this state. To-morrow the reunion will formally open. Mayor Vautrow will make the welcoming address at 10 a. m., which will be followed by a speech from M. Griffin, commander of the G. A. R. of this state. Speeches will be made by other distinguished veterans, which will be succeeded by an open air concert. Late in the afternoon there will be a parade of all the G. A. R. posts and Sons of Veterans, of which there are about 250 now in camp. The usual routine of camp life will be observed, commencing with this evening. On Thursday Govs. Rusk and McGill are expected.

Buried at Cannon Falls.

Special to the Globe.

CANNON FALLS, Minn., June 28.—The funeral of Rev. N. Hobart, who died at Mankato last Saturday, took place to-day. He was buried in the cemetery at this place with Masonic honors.

Looked the Ground Over.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, June 28.—Gov. McGill, W. P. Murray and D. W. Ingersoll, of St. Paul, and Hon. C. H. Pettit, of Minneapolis, were down to-day looking over the location for the state reform school.

A Pioneer Minister Dead.

BURLINGTON, Io., June 28.—Rev. Phillip Kuehle, a prominent pioneer and German Methodist, died here this afternoon.

Can Sell Liquor.

Special to the Globe.

MONTGOMERY, Minn., June 28.—Six men put $500 each up to-night and were licensed to retail liquor in the village.

A BIG BLAZE AT HURLEY.

The Flames Raise Havoc in the Business Portion of a Mining Town in Wisconsin.

All Efforts to Stay Them Prove Futile Until Vacant Lots Prevent Their Progress.

A Dakota Man Seventy Years Old Arrested For Assaulting His Stepdaughter of 13.

Terriffic Encounter Between an Engine and Herd of Cattle in Nebraska ---Northwest Notes.

MILWAUKEE, June 28.—Half the business part of Hurley, Wis., was destroyed by fire to-day. The town is one of the mushroom settlements in the mining region, and the buildings were not very valuable. The loss will not exceed $80,000, and none of the individual losses are over $5,000. For a time it was thought that the whole town was doomed. The fire started in the reer of the Gogebic Meat and Provision company's building and a brisk west wind rapidly fanned it into a roaring blaze that spread it from building to building until a dozen merchandise establishments, several hotels and a boarding house were in flames. About 1,000 men employed in the neighboring mines came to the rescue, but the fire could not be subdued until a number of vacant lots were reached. Even then it was with the greatest difficulty that buildings several hundred feet distant were prevented from igniting, so intense was the heat. The roofs and sides of the houses were covered with wet blankets. During the early progress of the fire it appeared so certain that the whole town would be swept away that merchants hired large gangs of men to pack and load their goods on vehicles of all descriptions and cart them away and a number of railroad cars were loaded and engines were ready to convey them out of town had the necessity presented itself.

Assaulted a Step-Daughter.

Special to the Globe.

WATERTOWN Dak., June 28.—Ames B. Miller, seventy years of age, living on the O. D. Stevens farm one mile south of this city, was arraigned to-day before Justice Werden on the charge of rape committed upon his step-daughter, Ella Miller, aged but thirteen years. The girl's condition is such that she could not be brought to town to-day, and the case was adjourned until to-morrow morning, when the unfortunate victim will be placed upon the witness stand. It is reported that the defense will show that the crime was not committed by violence or force, in opposition to the assent of the victim, but under the new law, which has fixed the age of consent at fourteen years, the criminal is liable to the severest punishment possible.

An Exciting Experience.

Special to the Globe.

OMAHA, Neb., June 28.—The passengers on the Union Pacific overland train which arrived here this morning witnessed a thrilling scene yesterday morning near Pine Bluffs station, west of Sidney. A herd of several thousand cattle, ranging north of the track, moving south, were excited by a thunder storm and became almost unmanageable. While the train was approaching a thunder bolt descended in the midst of the herd and killed three of the animals. This stampeded the herd, and though a score of cowboys strove to head them off the frightened mass rushed forward, struggling across the track in the path of the train. Involuntarily the engineer set the brakes, but realizing that he would ditch his train if he ran slowly, he took off the brakes, threw the throttle wide open and plunged into the herd at the rate of fifty-five miles an hour. A passenger who described the scene says the steers flew in the air in all directions as the engine struck them, and some struck the roofs of the passenger cars in their descent. The train passed through the living drift in safety. When it backed up to see if any of the cattle were hurt, fifty-seven dead steers were counted.

NO POLITICAL FIGHT.

The Iowa University Regents Wanted to Infuse New Blood.

Special to the Globe.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Io., June 28.—The regents of the Iowa state university have voted 7 to 3 for the removal of Profs. Fellows, Leonard and Parker, and these gentlemen have been formally notified that their resignations would be in order. The professors have all refused to resign, and are patiently awaiting the "fire," which is inevitable. The demand of the regents and the square-toed refusal of the educators have become the subject of considerable interest. Discussion has developed the fact that when appropriations were asked for the institution at the last legislature, those appropriations were agreed to by the anti-Prohibitionist wing of the assembly, with the concession to them that the ultra prohibitionists professors of the university be retired at the earliest convenience. The professors and their friends say that the regents are now "delivering the goods," and that they do not propose to assist in the transfer. In 1884, during the temperance agitation, the professors took active part in the work of enforcement of the prohibitory amendment. They were mixed up as plaintiffs in injunction suits, at the head of various temperance alliances, and made themselves so obnoxious to the saloonkeepers that demonstrations against them became open and secret, and one night the house of Prof. Fellows was pretty thoroughly peppered with stones. The board of regents found it necessary to pass a resolution forbidding the members of the faculty from further participation in liquor prosecutions. This resolution seems to have been disregarded, and the breach has gradually widened. The alumni association passed a resolution expressing confidence in the professors, and Gov. Larrabee has opposed the action of the regents. But these gentlemen are endowed with the power to do what they have done, and the professors will be obliged to go. Mr. Matthews, the Dubuque member of the board of regents, said to your correspondent the other day that the demand had not been made on account of the temperance work of the gentlemen, at all. "Prof. Pickard resigned," said Mr. Matthews, "because he felt the institute was not making the progress it should, and he was not in health to push it alone. The board has felt that these men, being for a long time connected with the institution, had failed to give it the energetic work which younger and newer life would, and so the matter was brought about suddenly, but these professors knew they might expect something like this a year ago." When asked why the gentlemen were sent off in a bunch like a field of horses, Mr. Matthews said: "Each had his friends in the board and of course they voted for him. The regents all favored a change, but as separately each professor had enough friends to retain him, it was proposed to let them all go, and the proposition carried. The alumni were in the same condition. They passed resolutions against us, yet they wanted changes, but couldn't decide upon how or where to make them. We have a new president, who, we believe, will push the institution forward. We pay him a salary of $5,000 a year, and to relieve him of any embarrassment we wished to have him come to the university with a number of new and younger men to fill the various departments. That is the size of the whole matter. It is not in any sense a political fight, as both Republicans and Democrats wated the change."

He Sold Beer.

Special to the Globe.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., June 28.—Jacob Kiewel, a brewer, was convicted to-day of selling a keg of beer on Sunday, and sentenced by Judge Shonts to pay a fine of $30 and go to jail. A writ of habeas corpus was passed to make a test case, and the hearing will come off before Judge Baxter.

STATE SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Opening of the Annual Convention at Litchfield.

Special to the Globe.

LITCHFIELD, June 28.—The state Sunday school convention commenced its session in the rink at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Prof. Excell, Sam Jones' singer, has charge of the singing. Prayer was offered by Rev. C. T. Burnley, of Willmar. The regular business of the convention commenced with the appointing of the following committees:

Credentials—C. N. Woodward, St. Paul; Rev. A. H. Tibbetts, Glencoe, and D. C. Holmes, of Worthington. Prof. G. R. Simpson, of this place, was made secretary of this committee.

Finance—Harlow W. Page, of Northfield; L. W. Campbell, of Minneapolis; J. H. Randell, of St. Paul; W. R. Edwards, of Hutchinson, and W. C. Taylor, of Dodge county.

G. C. Waller of St. Cloud, was appointed railroad secretary, and Rev. T. R. Paden, of Buffalo, his assistant.

The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. T. W. Butler, of this place, and the address of welcome was delivered by Hon. C. H. Strobeck, of Litchfield. At the conclusion of this, Hon. R. A. Mott, of Faribault, president of the association, delivered his annual address.

Mrs. A. C. Morrow, of Minneapolis, discussed the question: "How to Be Soul Winners." President Mott was asked and gave his views of Sunday-school organization. Rev. Sam Jones followed with a short speech. An audience of about 1,000 assembled in the old rink building in the evening to listen to a sermon by Sam Jones. President Mott announced the following names, who are to constitute a committee on temperance: R. D. Russell, Mrs. Mary Andrews, Minneapolis; Mrs. Sarah Towne, Owatonna; Mrs. E. N. Leavens, of Rice county. The finance committee asked that $500 be raised for the purpose of carrying on the Sunday-school work, and a collection amounting to $350 was taken up. Mr. Jones leaves to-morrow for Philadelphia.

Dakota Educators.

Special to the Globe.

MITCHELL, Dak., June 28.—The South Dakota Educational association meets here to-morrow. A number of prominent educators from various parts of the territory are now in the city. Among the first to arrive are: Ex-Territorial Superintendents Jones and Beadle; Territorial Superintendent Dye; President McLuth, of Brookings college, and Superintendents Bishop, of Huron, McFarland, of Scotland, and Miss Alice Sanborn, of Brule. A reception was given the visitors this evening at the court house. Mayor Mentzer delivered an address of welcome, to which Supt. Dye responded. To-morrow's programme includes the reading of papers by Gen. W. H. H. Beadle, of Yankton, Profs. Fate, of Elk Point, Bon, of St. Lawrence, Hills, of Yankton, Kratz, of Mitchell, and Supt. Bowen, of Hermosa. The session will last until Thursday evening.

Wadena Farmers' Institute.

Special to the Globe.

WADENA, Minn., June 28.—One of the most successful institutes ever held in this section of Minnesota is now in progress in this place. Representative farmers from a distance of twenty-five miles are present and the interest manifested justifies Supt. Gregg in affirming that it is one of the most agreeable meetings he has held this season. The large court house is filled. The discussions during the day of the best methods of raising corn and clover, swine husbandry and its benefits and how to manufacture gilt-edged butter, have opened the eyes of many of the farmers. To-night Prof. Downey, of the state university, lectured on "Extremes and Extremists, or too Fast and too Slow." The session of to-morrow promises to be of more interest if possible than that of to-day.

Panning Out Well.

Special to the Globe.

ROCK ELM, Wis., June 28.—The experimental sluice put in here a few days ago has been tried with good results. A quantity of gravel, variously estimated at from five to seven yards, was run through the sluice with the result of $7.28 in gold. The people interested claim this dirt can be washed for 25 cents a yard and say they have a big thing. They evidently mean business, and will as soon as possible put in sluicing works on a large scale.

Changing Posts.

Special to the Globe.

PIERRE, Dak., June 28.—Col. R. I. Dodge, commanding the Seventh infantry, received orders to-day to prepare to move his regiment East as soon as possible. They go to Sackett's Harbor, N. Y. The Twelfth infantry from Madison barricks, Townsend commanding, will hereafter be stationed at Forts Sully and Bennett. Officers and men are elated over the prospects of a change, as they have been stationed at these posts twelve years.

Church Consecration.

Special to the Globe.

HASTINGS, Minn., June 28.—The consecration of St. Luke's church took place to-day, Rt. Rev. M. N. Gilbert, of St. Paul, delivering the sermon. Those present were Rev. E. S. Wilson, Faribault; Rev. C. D. Andrews, St. Paul; Rev. W. C. Pope, St. Paul; Rev. Edward Moyer, Hastings; Edwin Johnson, lay reader, St. Paul. Owing to the severe illness of Bishop Whipple's sister, the reverend gentleman was not present.

Killed Himself.

Special to the Globe.

BURLINGTON, Io., June 28.—Samuel A. Flanders, a well-to-do farmer living near this city, committed suicide very early this morning by shooting himself through the head with a rifle. He had been in ill health and was despondent for some time. He was formerly a member of the Iowa legislature and was a veteran soldier, having served through the war in the First Iowa cavalry. He was fifty-five years of age and leaves a wife and six well-grown children.

JACOB SHARP IS DYING.

The Alleged Leader of the Broadway Surface Road Steal Is Now Seriously Ill,

And the Physicians Say That at the Longest He Cannot Live Over a Fortnight.

A Pennsylvania Parson Held to the Grand Jury for Conniving At An Abortion.

The Illinois Supreme Court Decides in Favor of the Condemned Chicago Anarchists.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Thirty-two days of trial such as Jake Sharp has undergone, in the very heat of summer and at his time of life, is an ordeal that cannot be safely passed. Yet has this old man, with all his manifold physical ailments, borne up bravely under it. He was no spryer than usual when he came into court, nor did he appear any weaker than usual. He said to a reporter that the effect of Dr. Loomis' prescription of yesterday was to make his sleep better than he had at any time since his commitment to the jail. Mr. Slayton, of the senate clerical force, was recalled to testify with reference to the general surface railroad bill of 1883. John M. Scribner was the next witness. As soon as he took the chair Judge Barrett warned Mr. Parsons against repetitions. His honor said his object was to save valuable time, and that he had no intention to hamper the defense in any way. Mr. Parsons read the report of the supreme court commission that recommended the Broadway railroad, which held that the annual rent of $40,000 and the percentage was a very liberal arrangement and a heavy burden for a city road only twelve and one-half miles long. Mr. Scribner was then asked if he had heard the name of Billy Moloney mentioned in this case as a visitor at his office. The witness replied that he first saw Moloney with Brother Chittenden. "Your office is said to have been the headquarters of what the prosecution calls a conspiracy. Is that true?" "I know of no conspiracy nor of any attempt to bribe the aldermen and others." The witness finished and was not cross-examined. Francis J. Twomey, clerk of the board of aldermen, was next called. He testified to his inability to find any applications for a Broadway franchise other than that of the cable and Broadway roads. He was

NOT CROSS-EXAMINED.

Abraham W. Earle followed. He said he was secretary of the New York Cable Railroad company.

"Are you aware that an offer of $750,000 was made to the aldermen at a meeting in McLaughlin's house by your company—one-half cash and one-half bonds—for the right to run cars on Broadway?"

"I have heard some rumors to that effect, but no such offer was made or any suggestion of such an offer."

Mr. Nicol cross-examined the witness and brought out the fact that President Andrews, of the company, did make Mayor Edson an offer of $1,000,000 for the Broadway franchise, to be paid into the city treasury. Having read Mr. Sharp's testimony as a whole before the senate investigating committee, W. N. Niles took the stand. He concluded the examination of Fullgraff before that committee.

"Do you remember a statement made by Fullgraff after his examination?"

The witness in reply described the dramatic scene when Fullgraff called on God to strike him dead if he had ever accepted a dollar for his vote. Quite unexpectedly at this point Mr. Parsons said that the defense had three more witnesses to examine. "We desire," he added, "to call George Bliss and John McMahon and Julius Heidman, two members of the Schnover club. After we have examined these witnesses the defense will have concluded its case." Mr. Bliss then took the stand. He related how he had been sat upon by the investigating committee when he attempted to demand fair play for Sharp. "I demanded of the committee" said Mr. Bliss, "on behalf of Mr. Sharp, his right to explain certain of his answers, which by reason of being incomplete are misleading. The committee was consulted and then Mr. Seward told me that the committee had decided to permit no explanation then, but at the close of his examination he would be given an opportunity. Finally the committee adjourned to Albany and never gave Mr. Sharp the opportunity for the explanation that I had been promised." At the conclusion of the testimony of Mr. Bliss, Mr. Parsons announced that the defense rested their case. Judge Barrett then adjourned court until to-morrow, when summing up will begin with no restriction of time to either side.

It is believed that Jake Sharp is dying. His physicians and lawyers say

HIS CONDITION IS VERY CRITICAL.

His defense ended in a fiasco at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Every one was surprised at the sudden turn in affairs. At the beginning of the trial it was Sharpe's expressed determination to take the stand in his own defense. He explained to his counsel how he would answer and explain all the seeming deficiencies in his examination before the senate committee. He went so far as to avow that he would rather be convicted than permit the statements of witnesses for the prosecution to go uncontradicted by him. Everything was arranged that Sharp should testify. From the beginning of the trial until the night Judge Barrett ordered his committal to Ludlow street jail, Sharp spent several hours every day after the adjournment of court in perfecting the statement which he would make to the jury. From the time that he was confined in jail he has failed, and yesterday afternoon when his counsel, Messrs. Stickney, Parsons & Mitchell, told him to prepare to take the stand they

FOUND TO THEIR HORROR

that Sharp was a physical wreck, and that even mentally he was not in a fit condition to be a witness. His memory was poor, and though fully realizing his situation, he acknowledged that he was too weak to stand the strain of cross-examination. Prof. Loomis, Sharp's doctor, visited him in the court room soon after. He found that Sharp was in a critical condition, and counsel came to the conclusion that to put him on the stand to be subjected to a rigid cross-examination of several hours' duration would end in his death. Lawyer Mitchell said this evening that that was the only reason for not putting the defendant on the stand. The reporter subsequently learned that it is the opinion of Sharp's physicians that he can't live longer than ten days or two weeks. The slightest excitement will cause his death, owing to the condition of his heart. In the next few days his business affairs will be wound up with a view to the end. A scheme is under consideration by those interested in Sharp's case which, if carried out successfully, will take the case out of the jurisdiction of the jury to-morrow, before the lawyers have a chance to display their powers of oratory in summing up. It has been suggested that certificates from such eminent physicians as Prof. Loomis and his associates that Sharp would in all probability drop dead in the court room when the jury brought in their verdict, if the case should be given to them, no matter whether the verdict be guilty or not guilty, would result in Judge Barret stopping the trial just where it is. In any event its advocates are sincerely of the opinion, after listening to the advice of the doctors, that Sharp will never live to go to Sing Sing.

THE FUR ROBBERS.

Three of Them Caught After a Hard Fight.

CLEVELAND, O., June 28. — At an early hour this morning the following message was received at the Central police station:

Alpena, Mich., June 28.—Jacob Schmidt, superintendent of police, Cleveland, O.: Have got Morgan, Pat Hanley and Bill Harrington. Sheriff Lynch badly wounded.
J. E. DEXTON, Deputy Sheriff.

These three men are the fur robbers who rescued McMunn, their leader, at Ravenna, O., while he was being brought here from Pittsburg by Capt. Hoehn and Detective Hulligan. The fight was a desperate one and Hulligan was so badly injured that he died. Sixteen thousand dollars were offered for the capture of the gang, and the police all oger the country were on the alert for the murderers. For the past month Capt. Hoehn has been at work in the locality of Alpena. The police of this city had received reliable information that the murderers were in hiding in the woods of Northern Michigan, and that they had made Alpena their headquarters. Capt. Hoehn visited Alpena, but found to his sorrow that the criminals had flown. The officers of Alpena were given the fullest discription of the men, in addition to their photographs. Yesterday afternoon Supt. Smith received a telegram from Sheriff Lynch, stating that the murderers were in the vicinity of Alpena. The chief and Capts. Hoehn and McHannan held a long consultation in the superintendent's office. It was decided that the best plan was to have Capt. Hoehn and Detective Reeves to go to Alpnna at once. Capt. McHannan, chief of dectives was

ELATED OVER THE TELEGRAMS

which had been received. He said that the case had appeared very bright for the past few days. Sheriff Lynch was in Cleveland on Saturday, and his description of the Alpena gang tallied with that of the murders of Hulligan. Yesterday he telegraphed that the men had returned to Alpena, and at 8 o'clock last night he was wired to organize a posse and capture them. Detective Reeves also received information that the desperadoes were at Alpena, and he and Capt. Hoehn left on the steamer City of Detroit, destined for Alpena. The officers were not aware that the arrests had been made when they left the city. The information received by Detective Reeves was that the men were stopping with the sister of a woman who lives in the city and who has been suspected of knowing the whereabouts of the murderers. Capt. McHannan is positive that the right men have been captured, and the necessary requisition papers will be secured at once. The captain is also almost positive that one of the prisoners is not Hanley, but Matthew Kennedy, alias McMunn. It is his opinion that Hanley has cut loose from the gang, and that Kennedy and Morgan are traveling together. The woman under whose protection the murderers are said to have lived is a sister of Mrs. Lowry, the wife the notorious Charles Lowry, a noted thief. Mrs. Lowry lives on Hamilton street in this city, and her house was raided a few days after the Ravenna tragedy. An officer was sent to Columbus on the first train this morning after requisition papers. The murderers of Hulligan were indicted by the grand jury of Portage county for murder in the first degree. Supt. Smith sent a telegram to Hoehn and Reeves at Detroit, and one to Sheriff Lynch at Alpena, to hold the prisoners at any cost.

Anarchists in Luck.

CHICAGO, June 28.—A rumor not less startling than that the supreme court had decided to give the condemned anarchists a new trial was put in industrious circulation to-day. The news was to the effect that a majority of the judges sitting on the supreme bench had decided in favor of the points submitted by Capt. Black and Leonard Sweet why the sentence pronounced by Judge Cary on the Haymarket assassins shouldn't be executed, at least before another hearing was allowed the condemned. The origin of the rumor, so far as it could be traced, appeared to be in the civil courts in the county building, and early this morning the rumor that the anarchists were indeed to have a new trial was common talk among the lawyers. From these it was learned that the supreme court judges had already dictated their opinion, and that the declaration that this opinion was favorable to the anarchists came from court officials, who had access to the documents. The story as it is circulated this afternoon occasioned a sensation in and about the county building.

A Woman in the Case.

DANVILLE, Va., June 28.—R. L. Cohen, a well-known transfer agent of this city, was shot and killed late last night by Charles Saylor. Three other young men have been arrested as accessories, and the homicide has created much excitement. It is said that the shooting grew out of an affair in which a young woman was concerned, and Saylor was heard to say that he would kill Cohen before morning. Meeting Cohen at a later hour on the street Saylor opened fire on him and shot him to death.

Held to the Grand Jury.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—The coroner's jury investigating the death of Mrs. Sarah Ellen Robinson, who died, as alleged, from the effects of a criminal operation at the hands of Rev. Dr. Thomas B. Miller, Sunday night, to-day found that the woman's death resulted from peritonitis, caused by criminal operations performed by Miller, and he was committed to prison to await the action of the grand jury.

Pension Swindlers.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 8.—John L. Aidle and Dr. Robert N. Mills, of Elmira, were arraigned before United States Commissioner Hall to-day on a charge of defrauding the pension office at Washington of $13,000. Their tool is said to be a blind man of Elmira. The prisoners were committed to await the arrival of bail.

The Chicago Boodlers.

CHICAGO, Jane 28.—The Boodle case No. 1,038, known as the "Omnibus" case, came up for hearing this afternoon. The defense asked for a new bill of particulars and the court adjourned the hearing of the arguments until to-morrow morning.

Cheated the Gallows.

ST. LOUIS, June 28.—Jack Hayes, the murderer of Phillip Mueller, whose case has been in the court for three years and who was sentenced to be hanged Friday, July 1, was declared insane to-day and ordered to be forwarded to the insane asylum.

A VERY IMPOLITE OCEAN.

It Makes Sara Bernhardt Exremely Sick, and Spoils Her Vovage to Europe.

The Woes of a "Dear Baron," Who Has Exchanged American Pleasures for An Asylum.

Prince Albert and His Friends Receive a Good Reception by the People of Dublin.

Minister Phelps Dines With the Queen---The General News From Abroad.

LONDON, June 28.—Mme. Sara Bernhardt, who arrived at Queenstown today in the steamer City of Richmond from New York, was sick on and off during the entire voyage, and was compelled to keep her stateroom most of the time. A severe storm occurred on the fourth day out from New York and two members of her troupe were injured.

"THE DEAR BARON."

A Combination of Romance and Rapacity Involving Two Countries.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The Times this morning prints the following history of the case of Baron Seilliere: About a year ago a tall, distinguished looking man of forty years, with an aristocratic face and sweeping black mustache arrived in San Francisco on his way to his home in Paris, after a tour around the world. It quietly became known in the Pacific metropolis that he was Baron Seilliere, and at the Palace hotel in San Francisco, and the Hotel Del Monte in Monterey he became a familiar figure. The coquettish young women of the first circles there very quietly christened him "the dear baron," and being a man of brilliant attainments, wide experience and amusing eccentricities he became widely known and very popular. He also took a great fancy to California, often declaring his intention of settling there, and though this was regarded as a joke, it was a serious matter to him, as he went into the United States court and declared his intention of becoming a citizen. Finally he left there and came to this city. In a short time he was as well known at the Hoffman house as he had been at the Palace. He possessed enormous wealth and spent his money lavishly. He made quite a circle of friends here and when he left he for Paris was very generally regretted by some of the best known men in town. These men are not a little excited over certain occurrences which are set forth in a letter from one of them which appears below. The writer is an ex-city official of high reputation and unquestioned veracity. In an interview last evening he said:

I never received news of this matter by cable. Letters have since arrived giving me full particulars. Baron Seilliere went home to adjust some property disputes with his sister, the Princess E. de Sagan, the wife of the president of the Jockey club, and one of the best known ladies in Europe. Seilliere's aunt, the Duchess de Berg, and his brother Frank, who lives at his estate at Weildbad, in Germany, were also concerned. Seilliere had scarcely arrived there before he received intimation that there was a conspiracy on foot against him, and he made his friends promise that if he disappeared they would hunt him up. He did disappear and they did hunt him, finding that while at his aunt's he had been seized by three men, bound and carried to the asylum at Vannes. They learned further that Seilliere had been decoyed into a state of extreme anger and in preparation for it, the Princess de Sagan, Dr. Mutter and a medical reporter were concealed behind a screen. They took their own notes of what had passed and, according to their letters, their testimony sufficed after his seizure to accomplish this commitment. Since that time Baron Seilliere has been a close prisoner in a mad house. The case is attracting more than ordinary interest, not only in Paris but in this country, and particularly in this city, where he was well known in social circles. Baron Raymond Seilliere is a son of Baron Seilliere, who was the head of the well-known banking house in Paris and the owner of the most extensive cloth mills in France. The De Seilliere possess great wealth, variously estimated at from $50,000,000 to $100,000,000, of which a large portion, in the natural order of things, would revert to the baron, who is liberal and generous to a fault, at times profuse, in his expenditures, and who has diminished his share considerably. To prevent further decrease and to get possession of the balance, which amounts to several millions, was undoubtedly the reason of his imprisonment. The mystery surrounding the whole matter and the impenetrable secresy as to his whereabouts increased the excitement caused by his disappearance. His friends, thoroughly alarmed, engaged experienced detectives, and he was traced to an idsane asylum in Vannes. There he remains, and there he is likely to remain unless our government, recognizing his claim to citizenship, demands his release.

The Crimes Bill.

LONDON, June 28.—In the house of commons to-night Maurice Healy moved as an amendment to the crimes bill that prisoners be given the same right to challenge jurors as was granted the government; that the government be not allowed to