A DAKOTA EDITION

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FRESH PERSONAL GOSSIP

From all the important outside towns.

VOL. IX. SAINT PAUL, MINN., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1887. NO. 287.

FOR THE PEOPLE.

Gov. Church of Dakota, Has Just Prepared His Annual Report.

He Discusses the Claims of the Citizens of the Territory

To Admission to the Glorious Sisterhood of States,

And Draws Definite Conclusions From the Pending Situation.

Sparks Still at Odds With the Secretary of the Interior.

The Indians--Handsome Elk Acquitted--Northwest Notes.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARCK, Dak., Oct. 13.—The annual report of Gov. L. K. Church to the secretary of the interior is just completed, and will be forwarded to Washington in a few days. The report is exhaustive, and treats thoroughly of the growth and development of the territory, making many suggestions, which, if accepted, would prove very beneficial to the people. The reports submitted by the various territorial officers for the guidance of the Governor are most satisfactory and bear evidence of continued prosperity throughout our borders. On the question of division the report will contain the following, being the complete text on the subject:

The last legislature provided for submitting the question of division of the territory east and west on the seventh standard parallel, to the people on the first Monday in November, 1887, and the question is now being earnestly canvassed in all parts of the territory. The wealth of our territory and her vast resources, the number of our people, their education, culture, honesty of purpose, patriotic interest, unexampled energy and industry entitle them to recognition from the states of the Union and to the reward a nation should confer without hesitation for the unsurpassed developed of her territory. Dakota's people have wrought. A deep interest is taken in this question of division and admission, and whether admitted as two states or one there are many reasons why the people should not be deprived longer of the right to manage their own affairs. The character of the legislation necessary to the advancement and development of our own territory and the well being and the happiness of 600,000 people cannot be obtained through congress, the members of which are far distant from the people whose interest they have in charge, and who necessarily cannot be familiar with their wants or many existing and rapidly increasing needs, which can only be secured through means of the direct responsibility of the governing powers to those whose interests they have in charge, which means self government through statehood.

THE ASSESSED VALUATION

of property in the territory is given as follows in round numbers: 1885, $160,000,000; 1886, $132,000,000; 1887, $157,000,000. Total number of acres of land assessed in 1886, 17,000,000; 1887, 24,000,000. This increase is in part due from the assessment of railroad lands. The total bonded indebtedness of the territory is $1,098,800. Of this $620,000 was issued this year to complete all the territorial institutions. The Sioux reservation containing 22,000,000 acres, the governor strongly recommends to be opened. The passage of the Dawes bill, throwing 11,000,000 acres open to settlement, is earnestly urged. The appointment of two additional judges in the Third, Fifth and Sixth districts is recommended. The overwork of the courts is cited from experience and reports given from the judges in these districts. The population of school children is shown to be in advance of eight states. The number of teachers is more than in sixteen states. The total number of schoolage is 87,000. The valuation of school property is $3,265,000. There was expended last year for schools $1,633,000. The conditions of all industries are concisely given and characterized in every instance by steady growth and rapidly increasing valuation, surrounded by all the circumstances that establish utmost confidence in the future and inspire satisfaction in the present situation.

Sparks Still Hostile.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Commissioner Sparks is preparing a letter to Secretary Lamar asking for a review of his decision in regard to the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad company. In a letter he will present voluminous legal reasons for a review and change of decision. Among other things he will say:

This decision as it now stands reverses all the decisions of the supreme court, all the opinions of commissioners of the general land office, all the decisions of preceding secretaries, changes all rules of practice before this department and throws open the gates for fraud of every description.

Mr. Sparks is intensely in earnest in this matter. He said to-day:

I am harrassed; my office is inverted; my employes chagrined; my work destroyed; my subordinates at sea. I am not captious, nor inclined to seek a controversy with Secretary Lamar, but I believe that I am right and that the secretary is wrong, and I intend to do my best in the interest of the settlers and against monopolies to secure another hearing, and endeavor to bring the secretary to see the matter in another light.

Others, in the land office and out, land attorneys practicing before the department and examiners of the land office, say that Sparks is right in this matter, and the secretary will see it to be so before a great while. His decision in that case is the worst that has been rendered by any secretary for a long time. His man Brent, who prepared the decision for Lamar's signature, made a weak case of it.

A Shocking Tragedy.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 13.—A special from Fond du Lac, Wis., says that city is highly excited over the discovery of a shocking tragedy which was committed near the limits of the town at an early hour this morning. It seems that an unknown burglar entered the residence of Mrs. William Koehne and four daughters. He was discovered and made a criminal assault on one of the women, but was unsuccessful. He then attacked the five women with a club, nearly killing all of them. The walls and floor of the house are spattered with blood, and everything indicates that a terrible struggle was made by the frenzied woman. The assailant secured $2 and escaped, after first threatening his mangled victims with immediate death if they made an outcry. A reward of $300 has been offered for the arrest of the criminal. The unfortunate victims are in a critical condition.

THE INDIANS.

They Are Getting Rather Aggressive and Troublesome.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The secretary of the interior late this afternoon received information that the Indians on the Crow Creek and Lower Brule reservation had, by their threatened violence, stopped the allotment surveys in progress on the reservation, and that further trouble is feared. Secretary Lamar has had a consultation with Gen. Sheridan, who leaves to-morrow for the West, and it is said steps will be immediately taken to meet the emergency and resume the work.

The secretary of the interior to-day received a telegraphic report from Special Agent Howard on the situation at the Crow agency, in Montana.

THE AGENT SAYS:

On Friday evening the 30th of last month everything was quiet and peaceful, the Indian families were nearly all around the agency to draw their rations the following day; the agency butchers were slaughtering cattle; a large train of Indian freight wagons were being unloaded of agency goods into the warehouses; everything was busy and cheerful. Agent Williams and his wife were on the porch of his house, he reading his mail, when about 5 o'clock a young buck "medicine man" and about fifteen or sixteen of his followers rode through the agency (the buildings are in the form of a horseshoe) to the slaughter house, and then partially separated into small bands, one of which, five or six in number, headed by this "medicine man," all in full war paint and feathers, and well armed, rode around the agency buildings and fired into the roofs of all the houses, particularly at the agent's office on the east side, where the agency interpreter was standing. The "medicine man" then then put the gun he carried close to the interpreter's stomach and slowly raised it up and fired it over his head. He then came to the agent's dwelling house on the west side and fired a volley at the roof. The Indians were very defiant and insolent, and there was not the slightest provocation for it. There were none of the agent's police near at the time, but had there been they could not have arrested these fellows without much bloodshed, and I believe a general massacre. I think the agent acted very wisely in not attempting to arrest them with the police force. Two troops of cavalry arrived on the ground about 10 p. m., but the officer in charge did not have instructions to make any arrests, but to proeect the agent, employes and property. After the arrival of the troops this same party of Indians and followers continued to make hostile demonstrations and sent word to the troops that they were ready for them, at the same time removing all their squaws, old men and children from their tepees to the opposite side of the river. The troops went into camp about 11 p. m. The agent, thinking everything to have quieted down, retired and extinguished the lights in the house. The defiant gang of Indians next went to the trader's store and demanded ammunition, and were, of course, refused. Then they fired into the store, and the trader, wife and clerks had to barricade the windows with bales of blankets to protect themselves. There were five or six bullet holes shot through the building. The gang

KEPT UP ITS SHOOTING

around the agency building, openly defying the troops nearly all night and making night hideous with its yells. From the trader's store they again came to the agent's house, having been reinforced by several followers, and made more hostile demonstrations. On the porch of the house were the agency inspector and a few friendly Indians, when "Boy That Grabs," chief of the Indian police, reported to the interpreter that those fellows said they had come to kill the agent. Saturday morning two more troops of cavalry arrived at the agency, and for five or six hours this gang and some sixty or seventy followers sattioned themselves on the top of a hill overlooking the agency and about a quarter of a mile from where the troops were camped and dared and defied them to come up there and take them. In the evening they disappeared, and have been planting the seeds of discord among the whole Crow tribe, and abusing all Crows as being old women because they will not join them to fight the whites. These Indians have not only stolen horses from the Piegans but from white settlers along their line of plundering. This "medicine man" who is the leader of this bad element of Indians gained his notoriety very recently. He has been quietly and gradually demoralizing the young Crow bucks. He is a very bad Indian, and if he and his followers are not arrested all the progress these Indians have made will be lost for years to come, and the whole Crow nation demoralized. These fellows made many threats which I have not embodied here. The longer the arrest of the fellows is put off, the more danger there will be." The agent and his employes are quietly and cautiously attending to their usual duties, but on the outside all is demoralization. the Indians being gathered together in bands on different portions of the Little and Big Horn, having abandoned their farms and apparently waiting to see what will be the result, and also anxiously fearing raids from the Piegans, who are reported to be out in several bodies. There is one company of infantry here. Gen. Dudley, the post commander, has in every particular acted with promptness and has tendered two troops to remain here to-day and to-morrow during the issuing of rations, but the agent has declined to accept them unless to arrest the offending parties, as the presence of troops only excites the Indians.

Handsome Elk Acquitted.

Special to the Globe.

CHAMBERLAIN, Dak., Oct. 13.—The case of Handsome Elk was finished today by the jury acquitting him. The territory showed all the facts connected with the killing of One Eye except as to who fired the fatal shot. The territory for the purpose of closing the link in their chain of circumstantial evidence introduced numerous witnesses who testified to the fact that Handsome Elk made confessions of having killed One Eye. There the territory rested its case. Scarcely had the prosecuting attorney announced that he rested when J. M. Long, counsel for the defense, announced that he rested without putting in any evidence. The announcement acted as an electrical shock to the judge, prosecution and audience, who were totally unprepared for the turn which the case took. The territory immediately opened the argument, John A. Stroube making an able speech. He was followed by J. M. Long for the defense. The judge then charged the jury that if they found the defendant guilty it must be for murder in the first degree. From the time that the defense announced that they had rested their case until the jury returned with the verdict of not guilty a large audience anxiously waited to hear the result. Many and various comments were heard among the prominent members of the bar as to what effect the position of the counsel for the defense in resting his case without evidence in the face of so many strong circumstances against the defendant would have with the jury. The jury were out five minutes and reached a verdict of not guilty on the first ballot. Handsome Elk was the recipient of many congratulations, and immediately left for the agency, where a grand pow-wow will be held by his friends.

Mississippi Valley G. A. R.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, Oct. 13.—To-day was the second day of the Mississippi Valley G. A. R. encampment, and the attendance was increased by the arrival of another large number of visitors on the morning trains. At 10 o'clock the grand parade formed on Plum street in the following order: Red Wing Cornet band; Maj. A. P. Pierce, M. N. G.; Company G, M. N. G.; Red Wing fire department; Ellsworth drum corps; visiting veterans; A. Edwards Welch post, G. A. R. The procession, which numbered several hundred, proceeded through the principal streets of the city to the grounds, where games of various kinds were indulged in. In the afternoon there were races and a match game of base ball between the Bixby Crescents an the First nine of Belle Creek, which was won by the former by a score of 34 to 19. Gov. McGill and party arrived at 3:40 p. m., and were met at the depot by the Red Wing Cornet band, Company G, M. N. G., and the reception committee and escorted to the St. James hotel. This evening a camp fire was held at Floral hall and addresses delivered by Gov. McGill and others. The encampment has thus far been a rousing success. To-morrow is the closing day.

Senator Wilson Talks.

Special to the Globe.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Io., Oct. 13.—Senator James F. Wilson opened the campaign in the Fifth congressional district here to-night at the Grand Opera house, speaking for two hours on state and national questions. He favored the amendments to the interstate law, and said that he was sorry to see the railroads opposing the new law. He thought it would be so amended that they would wish they had not done so. With the surplus, among other things, he would assist to establish a sugar industry which would allow us to export instead of import sugar every year. On state politics he spoke at length.

The Iowa Evictions.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Concerning the evicted settlers in Iowa Commissioner Sparks says: "I asked Secretary Lamar to request the attorney general to bring suit and let the settlers have a chance to prove their rights if they have any. Lamar refused to do so. Hence the settlers have no recourse. Maybe they have no case. I merely wanted to give them an opportunity to show if they had a case. Lamar refused them even a hearing. Maybe he is right. I will say nothing further than that."

A Falling Off.

EAU CLAIRE, Oct. 13.—Log rafting at Beef Slough is now over for the season, and the rafting works have turned out for the Mississippi river saw mills 400,000,000 feet of Chippewa river logs, which is 100,000,000 feet less than were rafted last year. The deficit is owing to the long drouth, and only the greatest vigilence in taking advantage of favorable conditions has enabled the Beef Slough company to handle 400,000,000. The improvements made in Beef Slough during the summer have been of great advantage. The saw mills here will shut down for the season within two months. Everything points to a heavy log cut this winter. Contracts are being made and camps are being rapidly prepared. Wages in the woods will be considerably higher than last winter, although the recent raftsmen's strike resulted unfavorably to the employes, who struck at the wrong time.

Minnesota Teachers.

Special to the Globe.

CALEDONIA, Minn., Oct. 13.—To-morrow noon will close a five days's session of one of the most successful state teachers' institute under the tuition of two of the state's ablest instructors, Prof. I. J. McLeary, of Mankato, normal, and Mrs. E. K. Jaques, of Minneapolis. The total enrollment of teachers is ninety-six, of which about one-fourth are gentlemen the rest ladies. These teachers highly praise the cordial and valuable aid received from the instructors. The Wednesday evening's lecture on "Geneva and the Alps," by Rev. John Allison, of St. Paul, was deeply interesting to his large and intelligent audience. This evening was the Lowell evening with a varied programme from this delightful American author, interspersed with vocal music by home talent.

The Baptists.

Special to the Globe.

MAKATO, Minn., Oct. 13.—The Baptist convention closed to-night. The delegates included George A. Pillsbury, M. H. Dunnell, D. D. Merrill and others equally prominent. The evening meeting was largely attended by citizens. The delegates were entertained without trouble. Hon. Geoege A. Pillsbury presided. Officers were elected for the next year. The next anniversary will be held in St. Paul the second Tuesday in October. Rev. W. A. Spenney, of Owatonna, will preach the next annual sermon. The treasurer's report shows $1,450 balance above expenses and liabilities. The exercises this evening were well attended and interesting. To-morrow morning the new board meets, which ends the proceedings.

The Yankton Board.

Special to the Globe.

YANKTON, Dak., Oct. 13.—Attorney General Templeton, accompanied by F. G. Gale, of Canton, and W. G. Quigley, of Parker, arrived here to-day. It was arranged that the new board of trustees for the insane asylum should qualify and begin their duties, but at the last moment D. N. Gross declined to do so. Commissions have been received for Robert Cox, F. G. Gale, M. T. Wooley, W. G. Quigley and D. N. Gross. To-night Cox threatens to decline, and the attorney general is endeavoring to straighten matters. It is said by the suspended trustees that no one can be found in place of Mr. Gross. To-morrow will bring matters to a crisis.

The First White Settler.

Special to the Globe.

HUDSON, Oct. 13.—Louis Massey, the first white settler in Hudson, died at the county poor farm Tuesday. He was born on a farm in Canada in 1793. In 1828 he lived on the military reserve near Fort Snelling, locating in Hudson in 1838. At that time he owned all the property included in the present site of the city, but through injudicious investments and too much confidence in humanity he lost it all. He navigated the Mississippi from Sandy Lake to New Orleans in a birch canoe before the days of steamboats, and in that early day was engaged in trapping, transporting goods and other like avocations.

Oshkosh's Public Building.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Congressman Guenther and Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin, are both torn up in their minds over the Oshkosh public building. Congress appriated $90,000 for the building. Sawyer wants the work delayed until he can pass a bill for an additional $50,000 for the purpose of securing a better building. Congressman Guenther has an economic streak, and insists upon the immediate erection of a $90,000 building. He has threatened the supervising architect of the treasury with a bill of inquiry in congress next winter unless the work be immediately commenced. He says that a public building of sufficient size and capacity can be erected with $90,000.

Two Weddings.

Special to the Globe.

HASTINGS, Minn., Oct. 13.—Mr. F. E. Kenney, of St. Paul, and Miss Martha L. Bacon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Bacon, were quietly married at the residence of the bride's parents last evening at 6 o'clock, the Rev. Alex Telford officiating. The congratulations of a host of friends are extended to the newly-married couple. They left to-day for their new home in St. Paul.

The marriage of Mr. N. H. Van Slyke and Miss Helen Mudgett, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Mudgett, was solemnized yesterday evening.

Alleged Seduction.

Special to the Globe.

REDFIELD, Dak., Oct. 13.—Sheriff Chamberlain, of Faulkton, passed through here to-day, having in custody a young man named Passon, charged with enticing, with criminal intent, from her home near Faulkton a Miss Eva Deloye. The young man was arrested at Ludden, where he and the young lady had registered at a hotel as man and wife. The complainant in the matter is the father of the girl. The latter was also brought back on a subpœna to testify in the matter.

A Fatal Fall.

Special to the Globe.

DUBUQUE, Io., Oct. 13.—George Clark attempted to cross the river last night on the railroad bridge and fell off the trestle work. This morning his mangled body was discovered on a pile of stones, under the first span of the west end. He was conveyed home and soon expired. The deceased was thirty years old and the son of Dr. H. O. Clark, of Lancaster, Wis., formerly of East Dubuque.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—Nicholas R. McNiece was to-day appointed postmaster at Lake Elmo, Washington county, vice John A. Cohman, resigned. Also the following were appointed in Dakota: John O. Ejarli, Ingersoll, McLean county, vice John P. Lindellof, removed; Ole H. Cler, Portland, Traill county, vice Hans A. Foss, resigned; G. C. W. West, Turtle Lake, McLean county, vice Jerry A. Baines, moved away.

Kittson County Fair.

Special to the Globe.

ST. VINCENT, Minn., Oct. 13.—The third annual show of the Kittson County Agricultural society was held at St. Vincent yesterday and is the most successful one ever held. Capt. H. W. Donaldson and Editor Love were the orators. The Emerson cornet band was in attendance and exhibits were made from all parts of Kittson county and from Pembina county, Dakota.

A K. of L. Ticket.

Special to the Globe.

DUBUQUE, Io., Oct. 13.—The Knights of Labor met in convention to-day, and under the guise of the People's Reform party placed the following ticket in nomination: State representatives, Joel Higgie, Tom Finn; supervisor, W. Quigley; sheriff, M. Duggan; treasurer, John Lillig; Auditor, F. Meis; surveyor, W. H. Eoans; superintendent of schools, F. Burns; coroner, Peter Merkiss.

The Hastings Fair.

Special to the Globe.

HASTINGS, Oct. 13.—The fair to be given by the Hastings Union Industrial association opens to-morrow morning, and from present indications will prove a decided success. The dispiay of stock will be one of the largest ever before known in Dakota county, and the other attractions are sufficient to draw a large crowd.

Arrested at Yankton.

Special to the Globe.

YANKTON, Dak., Oct. 13.—Louis Shaefer, a traveling crayon artist hailing from Minneapolis, was arrested here to-day by Sheriff Kiniel on an order from Scotland. He is wanted for swindling. The sheriff also arrested John Scott, an Englishman from Parker, against whom there is a charge of forgery.

A Farmer's Loss.

Special to the Globe.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Oct. 13.—August Kurth, a farmer living ten miles west of here, lost his house, furniture, horses, etc., to-day by a prairie fire. At the town of Everts fire swept over a section of meadow land, burning about twenty-five tons of hay.

He Has Resigned.

Special to the Globe.

WASINGTON, Oct. 13.—The resignation of Special Agent Blakely, of the Deadwood land office, has been tendered, as predicted by the GLOBE, and was to-day accepted.

Bishop Whipple Officiates.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, will officiate at the funeral of Minister Manning at the Fifth Avenue hotel to-morrow morning. Mrs. Manning arrived this morning.

Pensions Granted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The following Minnesotians were granted pensions today: Originals, Jacob Koenen, Glencoe. Increase, Edgar P. Spooner, Austin; Jephtha Doty, Wadena; Lorenzo Hodgett, Minneapolis.

A Widow Made Happy.

WASECA, Oct. 13.—Mrs. Moonan, the widow of James Moonan, received notice to-day of being granted a pension by the government amounting to about $2,300.

Fatally Hurt.

Special to the Globe.

MOORHEAD, Oct. 13.—This evening A. G. Bain fell from the top of the Northern Pacific elevator to the basement, striking one of the spouts. It is believed he was fatally injured.

A New Phonograph.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Edison's new invention, the improved phonograph, will be placed on the masket in a few days. The inventor claims that the machine will do away with typewriters and stenographic secretaries, as a letter can be talked into it, and the paper receiving the impression can be sent to the correspondent, who, by running through another phonograph, can hear the contents read off.

A Bank Case.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Judge Patterson has decided that the city of New York owes to the Tenth National bank $558,849, money loaned to the corrupt county court house commission in 1871. Tweed, Ingersoll and Connolly were directors in the bank, and the corporation counsel claimed that the fraudulent actions of these men, who were also commissioners, proved that the loans were not made in good faith. Judge Patterson decides that President Bliss, of the bank, was honorable in all his dealings with the commission.

A Schooner Lost.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 13.—The schooner Thomas L. Tarr, that sailed from here Aug. 19, with a crew of fourteen men, on a fishing voyage, is given up for lost with all on board. She was last seen at anchor Sept. 3, the day of the disastrous hurricane on the banks.

Not For Prohibition.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 13.—The official returns from the late election over the proposed prohibition amendment are in. The amendment was defeated by 27,693 majoity.

BURNED IN EFFIGY

The Manager of the Tribune Gets a Roast by Indignant Citizens.

Incineration of a Figure Supposed to Represent Mr. A. J. Blethen.

The President's Picture Removed From the Tribune Building,

From the Steps of Which Mayor Ames Makes a Short Speech.

The Associated Press Agent Sends out a Wonderful Report,

Which, It Seems Probable, Was Written by the Tribune Manager.

Although the GLOBE'S reply to the Tribune's outrageous insult to the president and Mrs. Cleveland was generally approved as a fitting and sufficient rebuke, the people of Minneapolis yesterday seemed to fairly ache for an opportunity to demonstrate in some emphatic way their indignation. There was a great deal of wild talk on the streets about "tar and feathers" and "riding on a rail" in connection with the name of A. J. Blethen, general manager of the Tribune, who is held responsible by the public for the perpetration of the insult. That gentleman was anxiously looked for, but he was not seen about his accustomed haunts until about 6 o'clock in the evening, when he made a tour of the Nicollet avenue resorts. At one of these he seemed to get an intimation that he was in danger of personal violence, and went to the Nicollet house. While in the Nicollet a crowd began to gather, and Mr. Blethen evidently grew apprehensive at the ominous looks of the people. He declined to enter into any conversation concerning the fateful editorial and passed rapidly out to Washington avenue, where he took a car at the corner of Hennepin, and was seen no more. It had been rumored during the day that the editor was to be burned in effigy as a sort of a burnt sacrifice to popular indignation. Crowds collected in groups in the business portions of the city, but nothing was done until 10 o'clock, when

BY AN UNDERSTANDING,

a line was formed and a march was taken to the Clark house. Here a crowd of about 1,000 people assembled within fifteen minutes. Assistant Superintendent Hoy, Capt. Harvey and several policemen appeared and indicated a determination to interfere with the incineration of the lay figure, which was supposed to represent the immortal A. J. B. At 10:30 a shout was heard from the corner of First avenue north on Fourth street, a block away. A rush was made for that locality, but by the time the people arrived the figure, which had been

SOAKED IN OIL,

had fallen from the limb of a tree from which it had been suspended, and was burning rapidly in the gutter. A great cheer went up at the sight. A circle was formed and those of the spectators who were the nearest advanced and spit upon the "remains" in proof of their detestation. "We'll hang Jeff Davis to a sour apple tree," was chanted, only the name of Blethen was substituted for Davis. Three rousing cheers were given first for Mrs. Cleveland, and then for the president. Next three dismal groans were given for "Blethen and the Tribune." At this stage of the proceedings Mayor Ames was seen approaching with the police. Three cheers were given in his honor. Some one made some remark about Mrs. Cleveland at this point, and his honor, raising his hat, said: "Gentlemen, when you speak of Mrs. Cleveland you mention the name of one of the noblest and purest ladies in the land." Hardly were the words out of his mouth before some one cried out in his enthusiasm, "Three cheers for our Frank." They were given with a whoop, and three cheers for "A. A. Ames, our next vice president," as well. The Tribune was groaned again, and the president and Mrs. Cleveland were

CHEERED TO THE ECHO.

The burning took place in front of a double house, and a number of ladies appeared at the windows and on the porch. They seemed to enjoy the spectacle and applauded with the rest. As a sort of benediction to the ceremony of cremation some one remarked in a solemn tone, "And the fire blew through his whiskers." An inspection of the "corpse" before the burning showed a suit of clothes consisting of a brown frock coat and vest and a pair of striped pants, button shoes which had been stuffed with straw, while a black derby hat of uncertain age and a mask answered for the head. On the breast of the coat was pinned a card printed with a marking brush, which read, "Blethen, the man who insults innocent women." On the back was another card upon which was written, "He insults the wife of the president because he couldn't ride in the procession." The crowd was orderly except as to cheering, and seemed to be about evenly composed of Republicans and Democrats. Several public officials were observed among the spectators. Among the representatives of the press were several reporters from the Tribune, one of whom remared: "They are burning the wrong man. They should have two effigies, one to represent Haskell and the other Shaw, and they'd have hit it about right."

The crowd then formed in line and marched down Fourth street, stopping in front of the Tribune building, where the crowd was augmented by the addition of several hundred. Here three cheers were given for "Mrs. Cleveland, the lady whom the thing called A. J. Blethen had so vilely slandered." Then followed three cheers for Cleveland and the Democratic party. The printers on the paper put their heads out of the seventh story windows and cheered as lustily as the crowd below. After giving three groans for Blethen the handsome picture of Cleveland, which stood on the wide ledge of the second story, attracted the attention of the crowd, and the cry arose:

"Take it down. Don't let Blethen, the hypocrite, keep it there as an insult to Mrs. Cleveland."

This was sufficient, and in a second a ladder was procured and placed against the building. It was far too short, but, nothing daunted, a young man ascended, and catching hold of the ledge drew himself up to where the picture was. To loosen the picture and lower it to the crowd was about five minutes' work, and it was accomplished in a manner that drew forth thunders of applause from the crowd. The daring climber then turned and waved his hands to the crowd. The picture was taken in charge by the police and carried to a place of safety. The crowd now appeared satisfied and after the man who had taken down the picture had returned to terra firma, a large-sized quiet reigned. Mayor Ames, who had just put in an appearance at the place, took in the situation at a glance, and, ascending the Tribune steps, took off his hat and secured silence.

"Gentlemen," said he, "you have fully demonstrated what your feelings are toward the man who so grossly and unwarrantedly insulted Mrs. Grover Cleveland, and also the president of the United States. Now, I command you, as good citizens, to disperse and leave this building in peace." His words had a magical effect, and in five minutes the street was dark and quiet.

LYING BY WHOLESALE.

The Associated Press Dispatch Sent From the Tribune Office Last Night.

The rather measly service which morning papers get from the Associated Press in Minneapolis is performed in the office of the Tribune. A well-meaning young man, who is not to blame for doing the work to help out his salary, pushes the pencil while the head of the paper, whoever or whatever sort of animal he may be, stands by with a club and dictates the dispatches. Last night some special correspondents sent out the facts in connection with the burning in effigy of Alden J. Blethen, the man who is responsible for the scurrilous insult given to Mrs. Cleveland on Wednesday morning. To square himself before the public at large, this man, who claims to have his grip on the throat of all Minneapolis news, swung his club and the representative of the associated press, had to tell a cold blooded lie to all the readers of those papers that are blessed with the associated press franchise. That a single newspaper should be prostituted to the lying dictates of its owner is all right, if its owner says so, but when the associated press, which should be impartial in matters personal or political is thus prostituted, it is time somebody kicked, and kicked so hard that the narrow-gauged, unscrupulous dictator be forced to loose the grip that is choking off facts and substituting its own rampant and one-sided statements. Here is the lie that went out over the wires from the Tribune office last night:

About 10 o'clock this evening about 100 men and boys, mostly members of an association of the local Democracy, known as the Algonquin club, gathered at a saloon of a rather hard reputation, and, after drinking heavily, repaired to a secluded spot in a side street and fired the usual straw man which has been seen on such occasions from time immemorial. The mob was led by Mayor A. A. Ames, who is the patron of the so-called "wide open" element which had control of the city until crippled last spring by a police commission of Republican creation. Ames was foremost in the Cleveland reception, and takes no pains to conceal his self proposed candidacy for the vice presidency. After burning the effigy the crowd proceeded to the Tribune building and made further demonstrations, but was finally dispersed by the police. Mr. Blethen regards the affair as a joke on Mayor Ames and the crowd, as important business kept him away from the Tribune office on Tuesday night, and he knew nothing whatever of the article till it appeared Wednesday morning.

IN THE AFTERNOON.

Some of the Remarks Made Before Nightfall.

Public indignation was as great as ever yesterday over the asinine Tribune editorial of the preceding day, but the expressions of opinions, though still as earnest, were more guarded and less rash. The Minneapolis office of the GLOBE was besieged during the day by well-known Republicans, who desired to go on record as utterly repudiating the ruffianly and unhospitable attack, and who declared the paper should never soil their fingers again. Several letters of the same tenor were received, each containing a word of commendation for the GLOBE'S prompt defense of the honor of Minneapolis. It was reported during the morning that the scurrilous article had, before it was printed, been turned over to a meeting of prominent Republicans and by them indorsed, the only question being whether it should appear when it did, or on Sunday morning. A prominent gentleman said he heard C. W. Johnson say this. GLOBE reporters were sent to the offices of all the prominent Republicans in the city, not already quoted, and they indignantly denied any knowledge of it, and unqualifiedly condemned it. Two men were found in the city who indorsed it, but they gave their indorsement with a hang-dog look that made them objects rather of pity and contempt than censure.

It was stated on good authority that the offensive article was written by the writing editor of the paper by direction of the owner, and that when turned in it was not vile enough to suit the latter, who changed and added to it to meet his own contemptible views. It was also said the article was the outgrowth of the vindictive spirit of the owner, aroused because he was not invited to ride with the presidential party. The fact was that the names of both of the owners of the Tribune were suggested at the committee meeting and both were promptly rejected. Regarding this as a snub, the editorial attack on Mrs. Cleveland was probably written to "get even."

Indignation was again stirred up last night by the receipt of the information that an Eastern paper had published an article declaring Minneapolis had flagrantly and publicly insulted President and Mrs. Cleveland. It was talked of in all of the public resorts last night, and the excitement grew higher than at any time since the villanous article first appeared.

Among the expressions heard yesterday were the following:

J. K. Sidle—It was an infamous article.

M. W. Lewis—It was all right and I indorse every word of it.

N. R. Thompson—It was disgraceful.

Judge Janney—I never have seen anything in any paper that was condemned by everyone like this.

Sam Hill—It was scandalous.

J. J. Ankeny—The man that wrote it must have been drunk, at least, I hope he was.

L. B. Elwood—The man who wrote it ought to be whipped.

Maj. W. D. Hale—It is a disgrace.

Judge Atwater—'Twas disgraceful.

Judge Rea—It is unfortunate. There was no call for such an article. Mrs. Cleveland's name should not have been mentioned.

Albee Smith—It was entirely uncalled for.

Capt. C. L. Snyder—It will hurt the reputation of the town.

Steve Lovejoy—Blethen is a fool. I think the Tribune had better get rid of him.

E. M. Christian—It was tough. I don't like it.

Ed. M. Whitney—Blethen must be crazy. Any one who indorses that is a crank.

Millions read the "Wants" each week, always finding what they seek.

A NOVEL SPECTACLE.

The English Authorities Engaged in Evading the Criminal Law.

Attempt to Suppress the Scandal About Sales of French Decorations.

Secretion of the Policemen Indicted for the Murders at Mitchelstown.

The General Budget of Intelligence From Over the Ocean.

By Cable to the Globe.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The verdict of the Mitchelstown inquest is a great blow to the government, whose only course is now to try and hush up matters by quietly seeking to avoid the issue. This course they are already pursuing by their removal of the police, especially those who are guilty and for whom warrants of arrest have been issued. This secretion of the indicted police is stigmatized as puerile, and exhibits the cowardly manner in which Irish affairs have been conducted all along. It is stated that a warning came from Dublin Castle to the coroner's officer to arrest the indicted police at his peril and conveying an implied threat to him if he did so. But this is idle. The government may be assured that if the police can be found the warrants will be served upon them, and the guilty men at least arraigned. Whatever may be the outcome, the ruling minds at Dublin Castle will be in a bad situation and will look very pretty in the eyes of the world. If the men who were their agents, and represented them, are arraigned for murder and convicted, it will mean the culminating failure for the government, and coercion will have to be abandoned on account of the blunders of the ministers. On the other hand, what is far more likely to happen, in case the police are arrested, is a refusal on the part of the government to prosecute, despite the renewed disapprobation of the people in general, for the coroner's action is legal despite the vogeries of the inquest. The United Ireland reasserts that the cipher telegram sent by Solicitor General O'Brien to the crown council is genuine, and also states that Capt. Plunkett fearing an arrest or attack has fled the country. The latter statement, however, is doubted.

NOTES FROM ABROAD.

Paris is still excited over the decoration scandal. The government is trying hard to hush the affair, and although as Gen. Boulanger insists, and many think, that he is the one aimed at, there are far too many persons, and they are all of prominence and social standing, to bring the matter to any issue. It is quite likely that Gen. Caffarel will be made the scapegoat and there the affair will rest. The traffic in decorations is too old a story to be the means of disrupting a political party, and the government will assuredly conceal that mortification, and their desire to punish the guilty will go unrequited.

The London press rejoices in the reported failure of the Chinese-American banking scheme. The Globe says if China wants money she can borrow it of Europeans, and that there is no necessity of going to America for it.

William Jardine, of Jardine & Co., dealers in diamonds and precious stones, has failed for £80,000.

The French Scandal.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—It was decided by the council to place Gen. Caffarel on the retired list of the army. The decree for the execution of the decision will be submitted by Gen. Ferron, minister of war, to President Grevy for his signature. Gen. Ferron telegraphed to Gen. Boulanger at Mount Lucon ordering him to return forthwith to Clermont-Ferrand, his headquarters, and asking him if the words attributed to him by the newspapers in connection with the Caffarel affair were correctly reported. The newspapers alleged that Gen. Boulanger informed a reporter that he never doubted but that the prosecution of Gen. Caffarel was aimed at himself. He stated that he defied the most minute inquiry into his conduct, and said that if he had been minister of war and Gen. Caffarel had avowed his guilt to him, he would have offered him a revolver with which to blow out his brains. Gen. Boulanger, in reply to Gen. Ferron's telegram, said:

I have returned to Clermont-Ferrand. I am unable to procure the newspapers mentioned. Send them to me.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Standard's Paris correspondent confirms the report that Gen. Boulanger has been placed under arrest for the period of thirty days for insolence in replying to the investigations of the minister of war.

John Bright Kicks.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Mr. John Bright has written a letter denouncing a leaflet by Mr. Gladstone headed "Remember Mitchelltown." Mr. Bright says the leaflet shows the depth of degradation to which the Liberal party has been rapidly forced by alliance with the promoters of rebellion in Ireland. Mr. Gladstone's followers are ready to adopt any cry or charge he makes to excite the passions of ignorant men against the government he wants to supplant and which he is passionately laboring to succeed.

Chamberlain's Talk.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Joseph Chamberlain, speaking at Coleraine, in the north of Ulster, to-day, said that the government ought to deal with the arrears in rent of the poor tenants and that Ireland might expect greater benefits from the government in the future than they had had in the past. Mr. Chamberlain said that he had sent to Mr. Gladstone a land purchase scheme which embodied a revaluation of land and which provided money for this purpose without pledging British credit. He further said that the government was considering a similar scheme to benefit Irish tenants

AT THE SOO.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Oct. 13.—Passed up—City of Duluth, 12 p. m.; Hiawatha, Minnehaha, 9:05 a. m.; Roumania, James Couch, 4 p. m. Down—Iron Age, Iron City, 6:55 p. m.; Waldo A. Avery, H. A. Hawgood, 8:20 p. m.; James Fisk, Jr., 9:40 p. m.; Otego Monitor, Charles Johnson, 6:45 a. m.; A. Everett, Sophia Minch, 10:35 a. m.; Fayette Brown, 11:25 a. m.; J. H. Prentice, A. A. Carpenter, Goshawk, 12:30 p. m.; Keystone, J. G. Masten, S. H