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VOL. IX. SAINT PAUL, MINN., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 1, 1887.---TWELVE PAGES. NO. 305.

DR. COX IN A BOX.

The Story of His Career Among the Women Reads Like a Romance.

He Has Been Married Several Times Which Gets Him Into Trouble.

Prohibition Responsible For Peculiar Features in the Iowa Campaign.

A Physician Arrested on the Charge of Stealing a Woman's Body.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Oct. 31.—Dr. Joseph P. Cox, of Hayward, Wis., against whom Mary C. Cox (nee Pealock), of St. Paul, claiming to be his legal wife, commenced action at St. Paul Saturday for divorce, on the ground of adultery, is very well known here, and his career is seldom paralleled, as learned from himself, his associates and court records. He is about thirty-five years old and fairly good looking. He came to this city from St. Paul in April, 1885, and became connected with the American Hospital Aid association. Jan. 3, 1886, he was arrested here and taken to St. Paul to answer the accusation of the young lady who now brings suit for divorce, and who then charged him with betraying her. After being taken to St. Paul, Dr. Cox, to settle the action, married the young lady, who is a daughter of a well-to-do German citizen of St. Paul, then in the restaurant business. The marriage ceremony was performed Jan. 4, and Dr. Cox soon afterward

RETURNED ALONE TO EAU CLAIRE.

During the following summer he became intimate with the family of Charles L. Strickland, a bookkeeper of middle age residing on the West side, and, as a result of the acquaintance, Dr. Cox was accused by Mr. Strickland and his daughter of taking unfair advantage of the latter's affections by going through a deceptive and illegal form of the marriage ceremony with the young lady. Mr. Strickland supposed for some time that his daughter was really legally married to Dr. Cox. A result of the union was a child, who, it is claimed, was sent to Hayward by Dr. Cox and placed in charge of a Mrs. Smalk. About two months ago the child was taken sick, and was attended by Dr. Cox, but died. In the meantime Miss Strickland and her father, suspecting something wrong about the marriage, had importuned Dr. Cox for explanations, but he showed a marriage certificate which, Mr. Strickland claims, was signed with the name of a local clergyman, who told other parties that no such parties were ever married by him. Miss Strickland and Dr. Cox finally parted, and the lady went to Canada, where she is now said to be living. Dr. Cox, it is alleged, supported her for some time. Dr. Cox left Eau Claire in September, 1886, and went to Hayward, a small town in the pine wilderness of Sawyer county. Here he started and now operates a woodmen's hospital. Some months ago at Hayward he

MARRIED A MISS TOWNSEND.

Early last summer Mrs. Cox (nee Miss Pealock), of St. Paul, instituted at Hayward an action against Dr. Cox for bigamy before Justice Bunker. The St. Paul lady had heard of Dr. Cox's escapades and was after revenge. He was bailed out, and the trial is to take place at Hayward the last Tuesday in November. It is said Dr. Cox has a strong grip in Hayward, and that he and some of the authorities are great friends. The local paper suppressed the affair. Dr. Cox came originally from Oconto, a Northern Wisconsin town, and he has told his associates here great stories of his youthful exploits with women. His mother resides at Oconto, and his father, on the invalid list of a benevolent society, lives in Florida. It is alleged that Dr. Cox was first married at Oconto, his wife dying in child-birth from an overdose of a narcotic, and that he was subsequently married in Saxton, Dak., before going to St. Paul. He was a student in Milwaukee, and is said to have at one time studied for the priesthood.

THE IOWA CAMPAIGN.

Allison Away and Wilson Anxious About His Own County---Loss of Population Will Result in a Lighter Vote.

Special to the Globe.

DES MOINES, Io., Oct. 31.—Senator Allison has hied himself away to New York, and the friends of Senator Wilson announce that that gentleman is to retire to the confines of Jefferson county and make a personal canvass from this time until election for the purpose of saving his home county from capture by a combination of Democrats and Independent Republicans. This is precisely what he did six years ago when he was a candidate for the United States senate for the first time. He felt then that above everything else he must save his own county, and he succeeded by the slender margin of less than half a hundred. Senator Wilson may not be so fortunate this year as to save his own county, for the combination of political elements against him is more formidable than it was six years ago. But, in the absence of any systematic and organized opposition to his senatorial aspirations for a second term, it is concluded that a defeat at home would not figure materially in the final result.

BUT WILSON IS PROUD AND HAUGHTY,

and could not readily reconcile himself to the humiliation of having his county send a representative to the legislature pledged to oppose his election; hence he will concentrate his efforts to prevent such a result.

But, with Allison in New York and Wilson cavorting around among the farmers of Jefferson county, the campaign in the state still moves along. The Republicans are conceded to have the best organization and the best, as well as the most, speakers. All the state officers are on the stump, likewise the Republican congressmen and many more who are ambitious to at some future time hold down a chair in the state capitol or elevate their heels to the altitude of a desk in the national house of representatives. They have a good many speakers and the campaign committee has done a large amount of work, but, with all the efforts of the workers, very little interest has been aroused among the people. In point of popular interest the campaign of this year does not approach the contest of two years ago. This is a singular condition of affairs. Generally speaking, all the Republicans had to do in Iowa to arouse the yeomanry of the party in past campaigns was to raise the cry of "rebel," "copperhead,"

AND WAVE THE BLOODY SHIRT.

The same tactics have been tried this year. The orators have filled the state with the east wind of their complaints against President Cleveland, and have been especially severe on his vetoes of pension bills and the episode of the battle flags. But still there is a dearth of enthusiasm. The farmers seem to take more pleasure in doing their fall plowing, gathering their corn from the fields, and toasting their shins by the fire after their day's work is done, than in driving to the village to hear the party orator shout. The apathy in the cities is even greater than in the country. Registration in Des Moines has fallen off one-third, and in the river cities of Davenport and Burlington the decline is even greater. All of this shortage, however, does not represent apathetic voters. A large percentage of it represents an actual loss of voting strength. The California fever has seized thousands of Iowa people in the past year.

PROHIBITION HAS STOPPED THE PROGRESS OF BUILDING

in many of our large towns. Street improvements have also been compelled to succumb to the loss of revenue and increase of expenditures, thus compelling mechanics and laborers to go to points outside of Iowa, where they could get something to do. In Omaha alone there are over 500 men at work who voted in Des Moines a year ago. Many of them have their families here yet and would return to vote but for the registry law, which compels them to appear before the board of registers five days before election. The loss of so much time and the expense of a trip home will cause most of these men to be disfranchised. The people who have gone to California are largely Republicans, while the laboring men are mostly Democrats. It is probable that upon the whole this loss of population will result in a light loss to the Democratic strength.

Chairman Beardsley is reported as having figured that a poll of the state shows a majority against the Republican ticket. This is an old trick of that foxy gentleman. He yearly relies upon a scare of that kind to frighten the country Republicans into coming out and voting. It is not improbable that he expects a close contest, but that he contemplates defeat should not be believed for a moment. And yet it is by no means certain that the Democratic ticket may not be elected.

THE INDIAN ARRESTS.

A Story From Blunt Which Does Not Agree With the One Sent Out From Chamberlain.

Special to the Globe.

BLUNT, Dak., Oct. 31.—The farmers arrested by the Indians and taken to Fort Thompson for picking up decayed wood and drift stuff along the river on the reservation, have returned to their homes in the vicinity of Blunt, having been bailed out by the widowed mother of one of the party—Ed Loomis—and all will be obliged to apper before the U. S. court at Yanton next month. When first arrested they offered some resistance—as one of the party admits—but with heavily armed, uncivilized Indians, and the guns under their noses, they concluded to take their chances through the courts rather than to take the risk of trying to escape. Their trip to the agency was of little account and short duration. Here they were thrown into a foul prison pen with four Indians, filthy and dirty, and were obliged to eat, drink and sleep with them. This was the worst feature of the whole affair. They do not speak in very complimentary terms of the agent or his treatment, but assert that he looked upon them as culprits and treated them more like dogs than men. The agent, they claim, has authorized the Indians to shoot the first person who offers resistance, and, since learning this, they feel thankful to have escaped with their lives. It is not likely that the end is yet. This country is full of poor people who could probably tide over the winter if the wood problem was settled, but if the government proposes to prohibit the picking up of the dry, dead and otherwise worthless stuff by these poor people, some who will probably be forced to do this will go armed, and, if interfered with, will show fight, as these people would have done had they been prepared. And this will lead to trouble, the end of which no one can foretell.

Seymour-Allyn-Henry Gossip.

Special to the Globe.

WASECA, Oct. 31.—Mr. Allyn, father of Mrs. Henry, of Seymour-Henry elopement fame, advertises his entire property in and about Janesville for sale; and it is generally understood that he is about to leave that place. It is with him that Mrs. Henry has been staying since her return, while Mr. Henry has been domiciled at the Hotel DeGraff. The divorce proceedings which were commenced by Mr. Henry are still pending, and, during the call of the calendar at the recent term of the district court, the trial of this action was fixed for some time during the vacation. Nothing has of late been heard from Rev. Seymour to contradict the rumor, which is generally credited, that he is working in Canada, at what is not known. Neither has anything of late been heard about his threatened return to Janesville, and it is believed he has abandoned that idea. The rumor is afloat that Mrs. Seymour has gone to join her husband.

New Catholic Church at Pipestone.

Special to the Globe.

PIPESTONE, Oct. 31.—The corner stone of the new St. Leo's Catholic church in this city was laid yesterday afternoon. One of the largest concourses of people that has been in the city this year gathered to witness the ceremonies, which were conducted by Rev. F. P. Kervick, the pastor. The singing was done by a choir of Indian girls from Avoca. Quite a number of Catholics from the surrounding counties were present. The corner stone was placed in the southeast corner of the wall and was a beautifully cut piece of pipestone. Among the articles placed in the stone were a list of the members of St. Leo's church, a list of the United States, state, county and village officers and copies of the Pipestone papers. The second annual Catholic fair opens at Opera hall Monday, Nov. 7, and continues one week.

Came Near Getting Out.

Special to the Globe.

MONTGOMERY, Oct. 31.—A desperate jail breaker named William Burns was collared here last night by Village Marshal Dunn. Burns was very much wanted by Sheriff Krassin, of Waseca county. He was puttiug in time in Waseca for stealing some clothing. Saturday morning he broke jail. The prisoner is evidently an old hand at the business. When arrested last night he thought he was to be given a tramp's night's lodging, but this morning, when he found he was to go back to Waseca, he went to work and in half an hour got out of his cell, bursted the hinges off the outside door and in a few minutes would have been out. The sheriff took him to Waseca on the noon train.

Killed by a Train.

Special to the Globe.

SAUK CENTRE, Minn., Oct. 31.—News has just been received here from Swanville, about sixteen miles east of this city, tha a man named Paulson was run over by a Little Falls & Dakota freight train. The engineer saw him lying on the track, but could not stop the train in time. It is supposed the man was dead before the engine struck him.

A STRANGLER INDEED.

Evan Lewis and His Pals Rope in Some Greenhorns at Madison.

Special to the Globe.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 31.—There are a sore lot of would-be sporting men in Madison to-night, the result of their playing the sucker to a neat little game arranged for the delectation of their sporting proclivities by a number of their admired idols of the fraternity. Sunday afternoon there was arranged a putting-the-shot contest between R. D. McMillan, trainer of Evan Lewis, the strangler, and J. C. Murphy, of Michigan, who wrestled with Lewis here Saturday night, and who has since turned out to be none other than John McPherson, a celebrated all-around athlete and champion shot-putter of the world, for stakes ostensibly amounting to $1,000. The gang succeeded in roping into the scheme a wealthy old horse buyer of Green Bay, who was induced to back McMillan for $100 of the stake money. This morning it was given out to the sporting public that an event of no little importance would occur in the afternoon, and the populace bit immensely. At 4 o'clock this afternoon accordingly about 300 persons gathered at a designated place, ready

TO BET THEIR MONEY.

The contestants were on hand promptly, and on starting in McPherson, alias Murphy, feigned the greatest innocence with regard to the game, and made very bungling work. McMillan commenced by putting the shot 40 feet, 5 inches, his opponent leading off with 37 feet. At this stage it was evident that Murphy was no good, and the crowd became eager to bet on McMillan, and they were not slow in finding takers on the part of insiders. In the next round McMillan threw 43 feet and Murphy 37 feet, 5 inches. Here they took an intermission long enough to allow the crowd to place their money on the favorite. In the next round McMillan scored 39 feet and Murphy 40 feet, 6 inches. Here a little more betting was done, but by this time the betting money had become nearly exhausted. In the fourth round McMillan scored 38 feet 8 inches and Murphy 45 feet. In the next and final round McMillan fouled either accidentally or purposely, while McPherson, pretending to exert himself to his utmost, put it 48 feet 6 inches, 5 feet ahead of McMillan's best, winning the contest, while the crowd indignantly shrunk away, branding the contest as a most disgraceful affair. It is needless to say that no money changed hands between the principals, the only losers being the suckers from Green Bay and the public to the extent of $300 or more. The scheme was arranged, it is said, by Evan Lewis and the rest of the crowd for the purpose of defrauding Madisonians out of a little boodle and it is not likely that it will add anything to Lewis' popularity here, where he has before been held as a great pet.

Grave Robbery.

Special to the Globe.

DES MOINES, Io., Oct. 31.—The dead body of a handsome young girl was discovered in a box at the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway depot this afternoon. It had been placed in a common box and checked through as baggage. Investigation proved the corpse to be the body of Katie Dunn, nineteen years of age, who formerly resided at Chariton, and was at one time dining room girl in a hotel at Milo. She afterwards worked at St. Joe, where she died a few days ago, and was interred at Chariton Saturday. Her grave must have been immediately discovered, as her body was intended for a certain physician in this city.

The coroner's inquest to-night established the fact that the body discovered at the Burlington depot is the remains of Mrs. Annie Corbett, and that the box containing it had been checked at Chariton by Dr. Gillespie, of East Des Moines. He was placed under arrest late to-night and is now in custody. He admits having checked the box, but says he did it for another man, but cannot tell who.

A Blaze at Herman.

Special to the Globe.

HERMAN, Oct. 31.—Fire broke out in the store occupied by Mrs. A. E. Ferguson yesterday at 11 o'clock, and when discovered was so far under way that nothing could be saved. The loss on the building, owned by A. C. Eareley, is $1,600; no insurance. Mrs. Ferguson's loss is covered by insurance. The fire department did splendid execution, saving a building within four feet, and thus a whole row of stores and dwellings, the occupants of many of which removed their stocks and household goods at considerable damage.

The Work Goes On.

Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, Oct. 31.—At the meeting of the city council held Saturday evening a motion was adopted after a great deal of discussion which authorizes the city engineer to designate the places where the St. Cloud Electric Light & Power company shall place its poles. This has enabled the company to resume work again this morning.

"Prison Sunday" at St. Cloud.

Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, Oct. 31.—A large union meeting was held at the opera house here yesterday evening to commemorate "prison Sunday." Rev. Cummings, of the Episcopal church, read a carefully prepared paper on the subject of "Prison Reform." Judge L. W. Collins and F. E. Searle made short addresses.

Bought the Stock.

Special to the Globe.

WASHBURN, Wis., Oct. 31.—The Austrian & Wise company, of Chicago, bought the stock of Finstad Bros., which was sold at sheriff's sale to-day, for $2,000. They were the heaviest creditors of the bankrupt firm, and had taken up the rest of the claims. The store will be opened by an agent of theirs.

Two Men Torn in Pieces.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 31.—At Anaconda Jeremiah Lynch and Daniel O'Brien went where fifty pounds of giant powder was deposited, and by some mysterious means this destructive element was exploded. Their bodies were literally torn to shreds. Not enough of either body was recovered to show the semblance of a man. Both were married and had families living in this city.

Pensions Granted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The following Minnesotians were granted pensions today: Mexican war—Christopher C. Graham, Red Wing. Original—Garrett Romaker, Green Lefton; Johnson Curtis, Cordova; Jerome S. Butts, Avari. Increase—John Krisher, Mahoppet; Emanuel Reliff, Atwater.

Assaulted and Robbed.

MAIDEN ROCK, Wis., Oct. 31.—H. Benson was assaulted by two highwaymen in the woods between Maiden Rock and Erdale and robbed of $400, the robbers shooting one of his horses. Citizens with a deputy sheriff are in pursuit of the robbers.

MORE TALK OF BOMBS

The Case of the Condemned Anarchists to Be Decided To-Morrow.

Meanwhile Their Friends Are Engaged in Writing Some Threatening Letters,

And Are Said to Have Arranged for Another Chicago Massacre.

A Clue Obtained to a Foul Deed--General Criminal Record.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The failure of the United States supreme court to render a decision to-day in the anarchist cases, and the announcement of the chief justice that the court would not be ready to make public such decision until Wednesday or Thursday, are thought to indicate nothing more than that the court's judgment will be set forth in a more or less elaborate opinion, and that the justice to whom the preparation of that opinion has been assigned is not yet ready with it. The argument in the cases was not concluded until Friday afternoon; the justices could not meet for consultation until Saturday, and even were they in full agreement as to all the questions raised, there would hardly be time between Saturday afternoon and Monday morning for the preparation of a careful opinion and its discussion in conference. It is the general, and, in fact, universal belief of lawyers who practice at the supreme court bar that the petition for a writ of error will be denied, but this belief is based upon their own views of constitutional law and the impression made upon their minds by the argument. The justices of the court will not, of course, allow any intimation to escape them as to their views until the decision has been formally announced from the bench.

WILD THREATS MADE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Unwilling to rest their chances for a commutation of sentence of the anarchists in the county jail on legal technicalities, voluminous petitions and vitriolic diatribes, the anarchist sympathizers have, according to most trustworthy report, descended once more to the use of that satanic and idiotic method of persuasion, the anonymous threatening letter; and during the past three weeks Judge Gary, State's Attorney Grinnell and others connected with the famous trial, says the same authority, have been daily deluged with missives of this kind. While the officials themselves pay little heed to this cowardly form of attack, their wives have been made to suffer for them. Especially is this the case with Mrs. Grinnell, due to the receipt of letters in which the writers threaten, in the event of nothing being accomplished to save the necks of the seven men, to kidnap her children. In consequence she suffers mental torment when they are out of sight, fearful that the threats will be carried out. The police force watching the neighborhood of Judge Gary and Mrs. Grinnell has been considerably strengthened, which, while adding some sense of security to the vicinity, nevertheless keeps the possible results of an attack on the houses of the two officials fresh in the minds of the residents. Judge Gary himself treats the letters with a contempt characteristic of the brave jurist, and pursues his daily routine of duties with undiminished calm. Despite his attitude, however, he is followed to and from his residence by a detective, ever ready to spring to his aid should occasion require, and an attack upon his person would have to be executed with skillful celerity to be successful.

A CRANK'S YELP.

The sheriff and police department were consiberably agitated yesterday by the circulation from an unknown source, through the mails, of the following circular, which is without signature or other indentification:

NOTICE.

Workingmen: Will you, as workingmen of Chicago, allow champions of your legitimate rights, who are now confined in jail under sentence of death brought about absolutely by public clamor occasioned by grossly exaggerated and fictitious statements of the capitalistic press, hang? It would be damaging to this land of boasted civilization. Workingmen, if those champions are to hang on the 11th of November, rise in your might and effect their rescue. The independence of the United States was brought about by the use of bombs and firearms. They are effective. Forewarned is forearmed. Any action that may be definitely determined upon should be kept secret until the proper time. It is not at all probable that the militia will be on the scene of any attempted execution. This notice is not intended for any who are not in sympathy with the condemned men. Further notice will be given later on.

Sheriff Matson, when shown a copy of the circular yesterday, said he had no idea who were circulating the seditious sheet, and declined to express his opinion on its importance for a day or two. Capt. Schaack was of the opinion that it had emanated from the brain of some crank who might have access to a printing press. Capt. Black arrived from Washington this morning. Referring to the anarchist cases he said if the decision at Washington is adverse the strongest kind of efforts will then be made to obtain clemency from the governor. He thinks the revenge circulars published were concocted by the enemies of the condemned men.

IS IT SELIGER?

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 31.—Charles Hoffman, a carpenter, says that on Saturday week he met a man who called himself Seletter or Sieler, or something of that sort, and said he had lately come from England and had walked all the way from New York seeking work. Hoffman gave him lodging and helped him get work. They drank together, and the stranger, who seemed uneasy in mind, became communicative and said he was in Chicago at the time of the Haymarket riot and helped carry a trunk full of bombs to a saloon just before the massacre. When asked if he threw the bomb himself he seemed much distressed, but finally said "No." He said he fled after the riot and went to Shields, Eng. When the man became sober again he begged Hoffman not to report what he had said while drinking, but Hoffman had already told his employer about it, thinking the man might be Schnaubelt, the missing anarchist. The man got work with a farmer named Mahlmann, but was so nervous and seemed so remorseful about something that he could do no work, and Mahlmann let him go. Later the stranger was seen wandering along the Long Branch railroad track. The Elizabeth anarchists think he may have been Seliger, the man who testified against the condemned men to save his own neck. Seliger testified that he helped Lingge make bombs and carried them in a trunk to the anarchist headquarters.

A PITTSBURG STORY.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 31.—An evening paper publishes the following sensational story: "A couple of well known gentlemen overheard something yesterday that was rather startling. The parties referred to reside in Allegheny and being in the neighborhood of the union depot boarded the Chicago train for the purpose of crossing the river. They took a seat in the smoking car, next a seat occupied by two men. Just before the train pulled out of the depot an old man with a white beard entered the car carrying a box about two feet long and ten inches square. He spoke to the two men referred to and, seating himself on the arm of their seat, handed the box to one of the men and in a low voice, that could be heard by the two Alleghenians, said: "There's the box; now handle it carefully, for it won't take much to make it go off." This remark at once aroused the curiosity of the gentlemen who overheard it, and they at once began to pay the strictest attention to what followed, although apparently deeply engaged in perusing the papers which they were holding before them. The old man still retained his position on the arm of the seat, and was heard to say: "Now, you both know what to do. Just as soon as you get to Chicago go straight to Tom's place, on South Halstead street, and stay there until the supreme court's decision has been made. That will be about Tuesday. Then go to see Parsons, and find out what he wants. Be very careful though to watch that box all the time." By this time the train had nearly reached the Federal street depot, and as its speed began to decrease the old man arose and gave a hearty hand-shake to each of his friends and said: "You don't need to be afraid about going to the jail, for no one knows you, and remember that no difference what happens they must never hang." The train stopped, and with a hurried good-bye the old man left the car. The two gentlemen who had overheard what was said got up to leave the train also, and walked through the car in order to get a view of the two men apparently bound for Chicago. One of them was about thirty years of age, smooth face, blonde hair, and fair complexion, with a German expression about his features. The other was very dark and wore a heavy beard and looked to be about forty years old. He was recognized as a man who had taken a very active part in one of the meetings addressed by Mrs. Parsons in Allegheny last winter. He had been seen there by one of the parties who had overheard the conversation, and who had attended the meeting referred to. His name, however, could not be recalled. The only inference to be taken from the incident is that the party were interested in the fate of the imprisoned anarchists in Chicago, and, apparently, have devised some plan for their relief and are counting upon the inability of the Chicago authorities to recognize them as one one of the prime factors to make it a success. It would, indeed, be strange if a rescue of the imprisoned men should be attempted by Pittsburgers, or that bombs to be used for the purpose of avenging them should be made in this city. The two gentlemen who overheard the incident are well known and their statement can be relied upon.

A Clue to a Foul Crime.

Special to the Globe.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 31.—The postmaster here has received a letter from a farmer living near El Paso, Tex., saying that an Irishman who lately came to work on the writer's farm told a story, while drunk, which may throw light on the mystery surrounding the death of Lilla Hoyle, at Webster, Mass. The man said that he lived in Webster four months preceding Sept 1. Dixon R. Cowie, Lilla's uncle, was the father of her unborn child. On the night of her disappearance, Sept. 1, she went with Cowie to a local doctor's office. The doctor was too drunk to perform an operation, but gave Cowie instruments and medicine, and after her return home the girl died under Cowie's hands. Cowie hired the Irishman to help remove the body. Young Eddie Grimley also assisted. The body was hidden in the water a day and then put where it was found. The Irishman was paid $50 and told to go to Little Rock, where he would receive $50 more. After learning that his employer knew the story the man fled, going toward El Paso. The matter has been placed in the hands of the authorities.

Killed a Tough.

Special to the Globe.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 31.—At about 2:45 o'clock this afternoon, police officer William Robinson, colored, shot and almost instantly killed William Dolan at the corner of Washington street and Wylie avenue. Last night Officer Robinson was shooting at some of the "owl" gang. To-day Dolan, who is supposed to have been a member of that well known gang of thieves, accosted Robinson, asking him about last night's shooting. Dolan called the officer some vile names, and threatened to kill him. Robinson arrested Dolan. A crowd gathered and yelled to Dolan to "go for the nigger."

Dolan began fighting the officer and tried to escape. Robinson pulled his gun and shot Dolan in the back. Officer Schultz appeared and to prevent the crowd from mobbing Robinson, arrested him. Dolan was a railroader.

The Carriage Murder Case.

ROCHESTER, Pa., Oct. 31.—Evidence has been obtained this afternoon that will probably lead to the solving of the carriage murder case. The little tuft of light hair, which was found in the carriage on the car where Frank Harn's body was found, is the connecting link that has at last led to a clue. This little bit of light hair is likely to solve the mystery that will bring Harn's murderer to the gallows. Detective Lazarus said:

I have a clue. A man was seen with Harn in Pittsburg on the Sunday night he was killed, between 6 and 7 o'clock. This man came back to Rochester on the following Monday and told a queer story. He said that Frank had been arrested in Pittsburg and sent to the workhouse for sixty days. Investigation proved that there was no foundation for this story. Why this man should circulate such a story is very odd. The man admitted he was in Pittsburg on that Sunday. He is a light-complexioned man whom I know well.

Put in the Cooler.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Alfred Heywood, a prominent merchant of Liverpool, Eng., who has been in the city for several days, was locked up Saturday and was not released until yesterday. The prisoner was arrestsed on complaint of Henry Meade, an engineer living in this city, who had once been in Heywood's employ at Atlantic, Io., on a year's contract, but was discharged when the works closed down.

Killed His Wife's Seducer.

HASELTON, Pa., Oct. 31.—George H. Neff, who killed John Gunsaert near Hillstown Sept. 7, was arrested here Saturday. Neff made a full confession to his captors and urged as a defense that Gunsaert had been criminally intimate with his wife.

The Gould Case.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—This evening District Attorney Martine said he had decided to defer taking action in the Gould-Sage bond case until next month. Counsel for the bondholders will have an opportunity to answer the briefs of Gould's counsel.

IN AN IRISH PRISON.

The Court Refuses to Sustain the Appeal in the Case of O'Brien,

And the Editor Is Hustled Off to Jail, Despite Vigorous Resistance.

The Tory Government Evidently Bent on Enforcing the Coercion Act.

Difference Between Carnegie's Printed Sentiments and His Conduct.

By Cable to the Globe.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The foregone conclusion of Mr. O'Brien's failure to sustain his appeal from the sentence of the Mitchelstown court having arrived, he will be imprisoned in the Cork jail during the term of his sentence, but will not be compelled to perform hard labor. The scene in the court room after the announcement of the decision rejecting the appeal was most unfortunate, but the police were in a measure excusable for their action, in spite of the fact that the formality of signing the warrant for the re-arrest of Mr. O'Brien had not yet been observed. The confirmation of the original sentence, however, justified the police in restraining him, and it was undoubtedly fortunate that they prevented him from reaching the street. The indignation of the crowd was wrought up to a point verging upon fury, and had the convicted editor succeeded in obtaining his liberty long enough to have placed himself in their midst the resistance of the mob to his arrest would have precipitated a riot that no force the government had within call could have quelled. The absolute certainty that this would have occurred is recognized by everybody, and many are inclined to praise the police for their summary action, while still condemning the court for confirming the judgment from which Mr. O'Brien appealed. The Liberals will be sure to reap advantage from the arbitrary and almost despotic course of the government, and will especially profit among the English electors by the decision in the matter of

WILFRED BLUNT'S APPEAL

which cannot be otherwise than identical with that in the case of Mr. O'Brien. Everybody is now convinced that nothing short of a parliamentary defeat will deter the Tories from enforcing the strict letter of the law, and the number of Irish members of parliament who will become inmates of Irish jails within the next few weeks is likely to be large, while Wilfred Blunt will be by no means the only English sharer of their privations. The injustice of entombing a man for three months for advocating political prideiples and asserting the right of a civilized people to govern themselves appeals to the growing democratic sentiment of England, and ultimately Mr. O'Brien and his fellow martyrs must achieve a triumph for themselves and their cause through the tyranny of the party in power.

NOTES FROM ABROAD.

The grand jury at Wolverhampton has decided to make a presentment against Andrew Carnegie's book, Triumphant Democracy, in consequence of its contemptuous allusions to royalty, with a view of having the work banished from the shelves of the public libraries. The sentiments expressed in the book, is is claimed, are entirely at variance with many acts of obsequiousness in which Mr. Carnegie is alleged to have indulged in while here whenever he chanced to be permitted to approach the outer boundaries of the royal circle.

The Emperor William rested very uneasily last night and suffered severely from rheumatic pains at the base of the spine. His condition this evening presents no favorable symptoms.

The Belgian steamship Nordland, from New York for Antwerp, arrived off the Lizard late this afternoon.

FOUGHT THE POLICE.

Editor O'Brien Desperately, But Unavailably Resists Arrest.

DUBLIN, Oct. 31.—The appeal of William O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, against the sentence of three months' imprisonment imposed upon him by the Mitchelstown court, has been refused and the sentence of the lower court confirmed. The charge on which Mr. O'Brien was convicted was of using seditious language under the crimes act at a National league meeting at Mitchelstown. When the decision of the court was announced, the spectators jumped up and denounced the magistrate. An indescribable uproar ensued, and many exciting scenes were enacted, Mr. O'Brien was present, and after the court gave its decision the people tried to prevent the police from taking Mr. O'Brien into custody. T. Harrington, Ms. O'Brien's counsel, contended that the authorities were not entitled to imprison his client until the court of last resort had been appealed to. A terrible struggle took place in the court room and the passage leading from the court room between Mr. O'Brien and the police, The former resisted arrest and

FOUGHT THE POLICE

with all his strength. The ladies present added to the uproar with their screams and several swooned away. Mr. O'Brien was finally lodged in jail. There was an immense crowd outside the court building, and the news of the confirmation of Mr. O'Brien's sentence and his arrest drove the waiting multitude almost frantic with rage. It is estimated that fully 20,000 people were assembled in and around the court house. The greatest excitement prevailed in Middleton. The sentence of Mr. Mandeville, chairman of the board of poor law guardians of Mitchelstown, was also confirmed, and he was taken into custody. Mr. Mandeville was jointly indicted with Mr. O'Brien for using seditious language at a meeting at Mitchelstown, and was sentenced to two months' imprisonment. Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Mandeville, guarded by hussars, were placed in a car. The crowd cheered them as they emerged from the court house. The police cleared the streets and prevented any attempt at rescue. Priests assisted to keep the people in order. The prisoners were taken to the Cork jail.

THE SCENE AT CORK.

CORK, Oct. 31.—The streets were literally packed with people to-day when Mr. O'Brien arrived in custody of the police. A strong police force, fully armed, was disposed in the vicinity of the prison to prevent any attack upon the prisoner's escort, and a force equally strong was stationed about the railway station. Mr. O'Brien refused to voluntarily leave the car when the train arrived here, and compelled the police to use force to remove him. He was accompanied to the prison by the mayor of Cork and followed by a tremendous crowd. The vice chairman of the poor guardians attempted to make a speech, but the police prohibited him from doing so at the point selected by him. He therefore moved to another place, followed by a crowd, and delivered his address without molestation. The crowd then paraded the streets singing, "God Save Ireland."

Bulgaria.

SOFIA, Oct. 31.—The sobranje to-day unanimously adopted an address in reply to the speech of Prince Ferdinand, assuring the prince of the support of the army and the people.

A large section of the deputies has decided to arraign M. Karaveloff and other prominent Bulgarians before the sobranje to answer for their connection with the deposition of Prince Alexander. Their arraignment will create a great sensation and probably result in the development of startling disclosures, implicating persons hitherto unsuspected.

Festal Performances.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—Festal performances were given throughout Germany and Austra Saturday in honor of the centenary of the production of "Don Giovanni." The performances at Berlin and Vienna attracted brilliant audiences. At Prague there was a procession of musical societies. The parades, followed by an enormous concourse, visited the Villa Bertramka, where Mozart used to stay and where he wrote the overture to "Don Giovanni." The monument erected in memory of Mozart was covered with wreaths. A number of speeches were made, and the societies sang various selections from Mozart's compositions.

Hartington's Speech.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Lord Hartington, in a speech at Truro this evening, admitted that the Unionists had an uphill fight before them, but declared that the Gladstonians were aware that the Unionists still possessed great influence. He was unconscious of having taken a step backward, as Mr. Morley had alleged, though as Mr. Gladstone had not made a single concession, he (Hartington) had not found it necessary to alter his position. It was impossible, he said, to deal with the question of local government in Ireland until the idea of a distinct Irish nationality should be removed.

Favor Arbitration.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—A conference of English and American delegates was held at Brompton to-night for the purpose of discussing the question of international arbitration. The Marquis of Lorne presided, and letters approving the object of the conference were read from Earl Granville, Gen. Lord Wolseley, John Bright and other prominent Englishmen. Resolutions favoring the adoption of an arbitration scheme were passed unanimously.

Improving the Yellow River.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 31.—The emperor has given 2,000,000 taels for the improvement of the Yellow river. The flood created by the overflow of this river recently caused the loss of 1,000 lives and an immense amount of property.

Attended Proclaimed Meetings.

DUBLIN, Oct. 31.—Joseph R. Cox, member of parliament for East Clare, has received three summons for attending proclaimed meetings in county Clare. He will have a hearing at Ennis Friday and another at Kilrush Tuesday of next week.

Mormons in Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 31.—The Mormon brethern have applied to the porte for permission to establish a Mormon community in Turkey. It is expected permission will be granted.

Lawyer Boal Dead.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—James St. Clair Boal, assistant United States attorney, died at his home in this city yesterday. Mr. Boal studied law with the late Congressman G. B. Foot and was admitted to the bar. Afterwards he became the late Judge T. Lyle Dickey's chief clerk when the latter was assistant attorney general. He was appointed secretary of legation in Mexico under Minister Thomas H. Nelson, but he resigned the position after serving a year and a half and returned home. He then entered upon the practice of his profession at Peoria, being connected with the firm of Cratty Bros. there. Upon the appointment of Judge Bangs as United States district attorney, Mr. Boal was chosen as his assistant, and this position he held under all succeeding incumbents up to the time of his death.

Telegraph Rate Reductions.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The Western Union Telegraph company has decided to make a reduction of 20 per cent, beginning to-morrow, in ten-word dispatches between New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Chicago as well as St. Louis. At present the rate for a ten-word message from any of those cities and Chicago or St. Louis is 50 cents. To-morrow and thenceforward the same dispatches can be sent for 40 cents. The rate to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha is to be 50 cents, a reduction of 10 cents.

A Woman's Terrible Deed.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 31. — Early this morning Mrs. Miller, living at 211 Browne street, threw her nine-year-old child, Viola, out the third story window and then leaped out after her. The mother was killed instantly and the child will not live. The woman was the wife of Charles Miller, a saloonkeeper at the corner of Court street and Central avenue, and was thirty-two years old. The cause of the wife's horrible act was the husband's drunkenness, neglect and cruelty.

Revolutionists Shot.

LA LIBERTAD, Oct. 31.—Ex-Vice President Castenadas, having disagreed with President Barillos' action in proclaiming himself dictator of Guatemala, headed a revolution against him, being supported by the most prominent families of Guatemala. The government forces suppressed the uprising, however, and captured the chief, who, according to news brought by the Pacific Mail from authentic sources, was shot yesterday, together with four others.

A Shocking Suicide.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 31.—A man named Fred J. Kuebler, of Adrian, Mich., supposed to be temporarily insane, committed suicide early this morning at Tiffin, O. After cutting seventeen gashes in his head with an axe, he ran nearly a mile in an almost nude condition, finally finishing his desperate attempt to end his life by butting his brains out against the railroad track.

Relieved of His Command.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 31.—Capt. A. R. Yates was this morning formally relieved of the command of the training ship New Hampshire by Commander F. J. Hagginson. Capt. Yates has gone to his home in Portsmouth, N. H., where he will await orders.

A YOUNG GIRL'S FATE

She Is Lured From Her Innocent Country Home to Hurley, Wis.,

Where She Is Subjected to