# THE DAILY GLOBE

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

LEWIS BAKER.

ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30, 1887.


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## TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SIGNAL OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, ST. PAUL, Nov. 30, 12:15 a. m.—Indications for the twenty-four hours commencing at 7 a. m. to-day: For St. Paul, Minneapolis and vicinity: Slightly warmer, fair weather, followed by slightly colder and local snows and light to fresh easterly winds. For Minnesota: Slightly warmer, fair weather, followed by slightly colder and local snows, and light to fresh easterly winds, becoming variable. For Eastern and Central Dakota: Slightly colder, fair weather, followed by local snows in northern portions; slightly colder, with local snows in the southern portions, and light to fresh variable winds.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 29.—The following observations were made at 8:48 p. m., local time:

| Place of Obs'vation. | Height of Barometer. | Exposed Thermometer. | Place of Obs'vation. | Height of Barometer. | Exposed Thermometer. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Marquette | 30.98 | 12 | St. Vincent | 30.92 | –20 |
| Milwauk'e | 30.64 | 20 | Fort Garry | 30.90 | –10 |
| Chicago | 30.66 | 32 | Minnedosa | 30.92 | –16 |
| Duluth | 30.84 | 2 | Ft. Totten | 30.80 | –6 |
| St. Paul | 30.74 | 6 | Bismarck | 30.64 | –2 |
| La Crosse | 30.76 | 8 | Ft. As'b'ne | 30.32 | 8 |
| Des Moines | 30.50 | 32 | Qu' Ap'lle | | |
| Omaha | 30.46 | 34 | Medic'e H. | 30.20 | 10 |
| Yankton | 30.48 | 14 | Helena | 30.00 | 22 |
| Huron | 30.64 | 8 | Ft. Smith | | |
| Moorhead | 30.78 | 4 | St. Louis | 30.58 | 34 |

*Below zero.

## EDITOR VOLKMAR'S RELEASE

The release of Editor VOLKMAR, of Milbank, Dak., who has been confined in jail in Philadelphia, was an excellent illustration of the fact that justice may sometimes be tempered with mercy to the public good.

Editor VOLKMAR's alleged crime of arson was committed in his early youth, more through a spirit of mischief than of malice, and it was a malignant spirit alone that led to his being sought out and conveyed in disgrace to his former home. For years he has led an exemplary life. He has been a useful and leading citizen of the Dakota town in which he has made his home, and has been universally respected. That he should be dragged from home and all its associations and covered with ignominy for a fault that was more an indiscretion than a crime was certainly a hardship.

We congratulate Editor VOLKMAR upon his release, and bespeak for him, despite his recent unfortunate experience, a continuance of the regard in which he has been held by the good people of Milbank. In the new towns of the West, where men of diversified careers and curious histories naturally congregate to shape the course of their lives anew, it is never well to inquire too closely into the antecedents of citizens who are leading reputable and useful lives. Take a man for what he is and what he is doing, not for what he may have been in the past.

That is the rule that obtains west of the Missouri river, and at times it would seem to be a good one to apply a little to the eastward of that dividing stream.

## VALE, DE MORES.

Simultaneously with the announcement that the butchers of New York have been holding a jubilation meeting over their success in driving the Marquis DE MORES, well known in St. Paul, out of the field of competition in furnishing fresh meat to the metropolis, comes the announcement that the marquis has set sail for India to indulge in a year's hunting trip.

Vale, DE MORES; the West is sorry to lose you, for though a lack of business training and foresight prevented the consummation of the schemes which your fertile brain conceived and in the furtherance of which you spent so much money, yet your efforts were in the right direction and you have pointed out the way for some other capitalist with a keener business sense to take and achieve success. St. Paul loses a useful and earnest citizen in the departure of DE MORES from these shores, and there will be many to wish his absence a temporary one. As for the New York butchers, let us hope their triumph will be short-lived. They have held the meat consumers of the East in thralldom long enough, and the West, which furnishes the meat, would be glad to witness their discomfiture.

There ought to be no reason why fresh meat could not be taken directly from the Western slaughtering houses to the Eastern markets, and the fact that DE MORES has failed in doing it should not prevent some one else, with a better knowledge of the situation and the difficulties in the way, from undertaking the feat. Perhaps after a brief respite and season of recuperation in tiger hunting and elephant hunting, DE MORES may feel himself undaunted by one failure, and better prepared to tackle even such big game as the New York butchers again.

In view of the fact that the success of any one of his schemes would redound to the benefit of St. Paul, we hope that this will turn out to be the case. He would have the good wishes of the entire Northwest in again making the attempt. We therefore hope that instead of "Vale, DE MORES," we may say in the marquis' own beautiful language, simply "Au revoir."

## ST. PAUL A TEA MARKET.

Another huge cargo of tea has arrived at Tacoma from Japan, and the Northern Pacific is preparing to move it eastward on special trains. And whither? Not to New York, generally supposed to be the depot of distribution for all the tea which comes to this country, but to St. Paul and Chicago.

St. Paul merchants, who formerly were obliged to buy teas from the metropolis, find that they can import directly to greater advantage than by buying at second hand. They are nearer the source of supply, both in time and in distance, and can, in consequence, command a better rate. Why, then, should not other dealers take advantage of St. Paul's obvious advantage in this particular, and, coming here for their teas, establish in St. Paul the market which has so long existed in New York? It would be to the advantage of both the purchasers and the St. Paul importers, and would certainly be an object worth striving for. The centers of trade are constantly changing.

First Chicago wrested a portion of New York's supremacy from her, then St. Paul competed with Chicago to the latter's disadvantage, and now controls the jobbing trade of the Northwest. Successful in many instances, there are reasons equally strong why she should also be successful in another particular, and, with the start already made, control the tea market of the country.

## THE COAL MONOPOLY.

This is getting to be a peculiar sort of a paternal government after all. There was a time when a proposition to give the government control, or even supervision, of any department of industrial life would have been looked upon as sacrilege. But a combination of circumstances has driven us a long way from that idea. In the days when the government was founded there were no railroads and no telegraphs, and the founders of the government didn't seem to have the remotest idea that there ever would be. The progress of the physical sciences has advanced us along, however, until we have drifted out of the old world in which our fathers lived, and we are now virtually in a new national existence. It is fortunate for us that in the absence of any constitutional protection against the new form of tyranny that has arisen to oppress us, our fathers had the wisdom to repose the sovereignty of the government in the hands of the people, and they are now able to exercise that sovereign power in defense of popular rights. The passage of the interstate commerce bill was the first direct effort in establishing the principle that the people have the right to originate measures to meet exigencies that were not provided for in the constitution. With the establishment of that principle numerous other cases rise in rapid succession demanding its application. Prominent among them is the telegraph system of the country, which has grown into a monopoly of such gigantic proportions that nothing short of the strong arm of the government itself can control it. It has passed the boundary where competition can be brought into successful play, and all that is left for the people to do in their own protection is to assert their sovereign power by establishing their own telegraph system under the immediate control of the government of their own choosing. Then there is another new form of tyranny that has arisen, more cruel and more exacting than anything in monopolistic form that has yet reared its head in this country of free institutions. It is the coal monopoly. The coal barons are the most brutal of all the monopolistic bandits that have infested this land. They spare neither age nor sex. They rob the widow of her pittance with as little remorse as they pick the pockets of the millionaire. There is only one way to put an end to their depredations, and that is by using the power of the government to crush them. These robbers fortify themselves behind the state rights doctrine that the general government has not the right to invade a state for the purpose of regulating the price of its products. The Pennsylvania coal baron laughs the government to scorn in his imagined security, as he entrenches himself behind this constitutional breastwork. But fortunately, according to the theory of all government, there is such a thing as the right of eminent domain. It is the power of sovereignty which in this country is lodged with the people. Under instructions of the people the government has the right to take possession of the coal mines and to operate them in the interest of the public. It would be taking a long step toward a paternal form of government to do such a thing, but this seems to be an exigency where long strides on the part of the sovereign people are necessary to head off the robber coal barons. It will have to be done sooner or later, for we have about reached that point where the government will have to take possession of the coal lands, or the coal barons will take possession of the government and freeze the people out.

THE Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad deserves great credit for perfecting a mode of steam heating, which, beginning with Dec. 1, will be used on the trains of that road between the Twin Cities and Chicago. We trust that, in its regard for the safety of passengers, the "St. Paul's" excellent example will be speedily followed by other Northwestern roads.

PRESIDENT HILL, of the Manitoba, is authority for the statement that an inexhaustible bed of most excellent coal exists near Great Falls, Mont. Here is an opportunity for Twin City capitalists to strike terror to the hearts of Eastern coal rings and turn an honest penny or two for themselves.

DENNY HANNAFIN, the immortal of Bismarck, declares that all Dakota needs is a few first-class funerals. We make no doubt, too, that on a pinch DENNY could be induced to furnish the subjects for the obsequies.

THE Relief society, despite its valiant endeavors, is already overtaxed. Cannot you do something to help it along in its good work?

MR. CONLEY is mad because MR. KILLEN won't come and be whipped. MR. KILLEN is very unaccommodating, indeed.

## STRAY SUNBEAMS.

The time fixed for the opening of the carnival—Jan. 25—is the week for the intermediate examinations in the public schools. There should be a change either in the date for opening the carnival or of the week for examination in the schools. The carnival managers and the school board should confer together respecting the matter.

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The poor are not only with us, but they are here in unusual numbers. That is what the Relief society says, and its appeal for aid deserves the attention of our citizens. Never in the history of the Relief society has there been such a drain upon its resources as there promises to be this winter. It is a part of the business of the society to investigate all cases that come before it, and to extend aid to none except those who are deserving of charity. Consequently, the charitably disposed people who contribute to the society's fund need have no fears that their contributions will go astray.

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The idea of a city situated on the banks of the Father of Waters threatened with a water famine seems to be an anomaly. But that is the condition in Minneapolis, and it all comes of the water board failing to provide against the contingency of anchor ice in the river. Fortunately for St. Paul, it does not have this contingency to look after. But there are some other things which need looking after, or we may some day find ourselves in the agony of a water famine. The city needs an additional water supply, a reserve supply to fall back on in case anything should occur to the excellent one we now have.

### The Sandwich Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—The steamship Australia arrived from Honolulu this afternoon. The vote of the Hawaiian legislative assembly ratifying the British loan stood 38 to 13. It is stated that a further loan of $2,000,000 will be negotiated if possible in England. One million dollars is to be expended in the construction of a railway on the Island of Hawaii. The birthday of King Kalakaua was appropriately celebrated Nov. 16.

## AN OFFCER'S MARRIAGE.

### A Social Event of Especial Interest to the Army Officers.

Army social circles are somewhat exercised in view of the approaching marriage of Second Lieut. John M. Carson, Jr., of the Fifth cavalry, to Miss Maggie Sumner, daughter of Gen. Edwin Sumner, Fifth cavalry, which will take place at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Dec. 14. The large number of invitations issued, coupled with the prominence of the two families, warrant the expectations that it will be very "swell." The father of the expectant bridegroom is the well-known Maj. John M. Carson, of Washington, D. C., for many years the Washington correspondent of the New York Times, but now representing the Philadelphia Ledger. The bride is the granddaughter of the late Maj. Gen. Sumner, U. S. A., and niece of Maj. S. S. Sumner, Eighth cavalry.

First Sergt. Oscar Raik and Sergt. Samuel J. Frazer, Company I, Fifteenth infantry, who have been in attendance as witnesses before the general court martial in session at Fort Snelling, will return at once to Fort Pembina, Dak.

Private Wallace Brigham, Company F, Twelfth infantry, stationed at Fort Abraham Lincoln, Dak., has been convicted by a general court martial of stealing $240 from a civilian, and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged from the army and to be confined in a penitentiary for five years at hard labor. Gen. Ruger has approved the sentence and designated the penitentiary at Stillwater as the place of confinement.

Company I, Fourteenth infantry, Capt. George W. Davis, has arrived at Fort Leavenworth, from Vancouver Barracks, W. T.

## AUTHORS AT ODDS.

### Miss Brown Will Bring a Libe Suit Against Prof. Anderson.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—Miss Marie E. Brown, who has been engaged for some years in the work of getting and disseminating information about the Icelandic discoverers of America, announced to-day that she had decided to institute proceedings for libel against Prof. Rasmus B. Anderson, formerly connected with an educational institution at Madison, Wis., and now representative of the United States at Copenhagen. Miss Brown is completely imbued with the Lief Erickson idea, and is known as the translator of several Swedish works, also as a lecturer on the claims of Columbus' rival. Miss Brown states that when she was in the West several years ago she became acquainted with Miss Selma Borg, with whom she was led to form a literary connection, and together they began making translations for publication. It was very unfortunate she soon saw that she hrd done the work in company with Selma Borg, who was not in reality a literary woman in any sense, but when the union was dissolved Miss Borg and her friends at once claimed the whole credit for the work, and the alleged persecution began. Prof. Anderson, who had previously praised Miss Brown's work highly, giving her many encouraging notices in the New York Nation, to which he was a contributor, now turned against her, and, she avers, prejudiced publishers and the public generally against her. She alleges that through his influence her works have been refused by publishers and her circumstances have become reduced until she fells that some redress must be sought in the law.

## A CRANK.

### Baseless Yarns Promulgated by a Crazy German in Texas.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 29.—Louis Schilling, the German-American who is now in Washington with a petition for federal aid in his efforts to obtain reparation from the Mexican government for various wrongs and cruelties he claims to have received from the hands of the Mexican authorities, is pronounced a crank if not an actual lunatic by neighbors in Western Texas, among whom he says he lived for several years. It appears that Schilling was tried and convicted of lunacy at Fort Davis about a year ago, and was turned over to his brother for safe keeping. He soon escaped from his brother and wandered over into Mexico, soon after which he claimed to have been robbed, shot and unjustly imprisoned by Mexican officers. His acquaintances here give no credence to the stories of cruelty he is causing to be wired from Washington to various Northern and Western papers.

### He Is Now a Judge.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Judge Grinnell sent to the secretary of state to-day his oath of office as judge of the circuit court. To-morrow he goes out of the state's attorney's office to take the place to which he has been promoted by the people. Mr. Grinnell has been state's attorney three years. He said this evening that the prospect of laying down the burden of the office made him feel like a boy who sees the end of school. When the stirring events of his incumbency were mentioned, ending with the hanging of the anarchists, Mr. Grinnell said: "I am more impressed than ever that the verdict in the case was the only right one that could have been rendered. I believe that anarchy is dead in America. There is no place in this country for the carrying of red flags or seditious mottoes."

### Caused By Natural Gas.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 29.—A fire at Avenue station, on the West Pennsylvania railroad, about noon to-day, destroyed the station, postoffice and two stores. The fire started in the general store of Boarts & Hartly, and was caused by natural gas. The flames spread so rapidly that Mrs. Boarts, who was living above the store, was unable to get out of the burning building by the stairway. Her husband threw her from the second story window into the arms of a half dozen men who were standing below and then jumped out himself. Both escaped with slight bruises. The total loss was $22,000, partly insured.

### Ninety Days' Time.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Judge Tuley this afternoon rendered a decision in the suit of Evans against Abbott, involving the liability of the stockholders of the Marine bank. He decided that the company was responsible for the amount of money on deposit at the time of the failure. The matter was referred to a master in chancery and the claims ordered investigated and settled within ninety days.

## MARINE.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Plymouth—Nederland, from Philadelphia for Antwerp.

Queenstown—Pennsylvania, from New York.

Moville—Furnessia, from New York for Glasgow.

Liverpool—Venetian, from Boston.

Baltimore—Iberia, from Havre, and America, from Bremen.

AT THE SOO.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Nov. 29.—Passed up: W. H. Stevens, 3:30 p. m.; Sam F. Hodge, 9:35 p. m. Down: James Fisk, Jr., 12:30 a. m.; J. C. Gilchrist, H. D. Alverson, 4:40 a. m.; City of Traverse, 4:20 p.m. Wind southeast, light; heavy snow.

### Thrown From a Train.

Special to the Globe.

PINE CITY, Minn., Nov. 29.—A dead male child was thrown from a train near this place last night. The coroner has empanneled a jury.

## A MAN OF NERVE.

His nerves were weak—a clergyman, sad,
Whom every sound would annoy;
He came for rest, but it drove him mad—
The shrieks of the whistling buoy.

"The mountain air is better for me;
I must flee this dizzy whirl."
He is settled now, away from the sea.
But he married a whistling girl.

—Life.

# BIG SLUGGERS MATCHED.

## Sullivan and Mitchell to Meet in the Ring.

## THE FIGHT TO BE FOR BLOOD.

### Arranging for the Smith-Kilrain Mill—Crooks Signed by the St. Louis Manager.

By Cable to the Globe.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Sullivan and Mitchell were matched to-night for £500 a side for a fight with bare knuckles to a finish. The match was made suddenly while both men were in a passion. Both sides have already posted £100 apiece and will put up the rest within a week. The fight will occur in London, probably after the Smith-Kilrain fight, which will come off in about three weeks. The match came about at a conference of sporting men to-night. Mitchell checked Sullivan, and the latter, becoming exasperated, offered to fight after the show to-night. Harry Phillips, Sullivan's backer, readily backed his champion for the affray, but persuaded him not to fight now, as he did not like the hissing and the criticisms of the audience, which were very severe.

### The Smith-Kilrain Fight.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—It was arranged to-day that the pugilists' belt be deposited in the Sporting Life office; that Fleming and Harding, representing Smith and Kilrain, be sent to Spain to select a suitable place for the fight, and that twelve men on each side be allowed to witness the fight instead of fifty as originally proposed.

### Von der Ahe's Deals.

Special to the Globe.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 29.—Manager Von der Ahe announces that he has signed Crooks, who played second base last season for St. Paul. He will be played in the Western league team. Pitcher Dave Foutz was to-day sold to the Brooklyn club for $5,000. The Caruthers deal having fallen through, Van der Ahe says now Caruthers will play here or nowhere next season.

### Work With the Cue.

Forty-seven innings were played in the afternoon game of the tournament at the Standard yesterday, Albert Hayward beating Thomas Waterman by a score of 85 to 59. Each of the contestants made a run of 10 and the winner's average was 1 38-47. In the evening game M. Cohn scored 60 in fifty-four innings, while Dan Wolfson was getting 40, the best run for the winner being 7, and his average was 1 1-10.

### New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 29.—The weather was clear and cool to-day.

First race, selling, seven furlongs—Leman won by two lengths, Phil Lewis second, Red Leaf third, beating Syntax, Festus, Jennie McFarland and Wild Kansas. Time, 1:30½.

Second race, selling, six furlongs—Bankrupt won by a length, Cupid second, Effie Hardy third, beating Jack Brown, Belle Taw, Little Sullivan, Beppo and Bob O'Link. Time, 1:16½.

Third race, handicap, five furlongs—Balance won by four lengths, Cruiser second, Elmira third, beating Rosa Lee, Macbeth II, Golightly, Firanza, Katie Mac and Tucker. Time, 1:02¼. Golightly ran against the fence on the lower turn, breaking Jockey Singleton's thigh.

Fourth race, ten pounds below the scale, one mile—Harry Glenn won by three lengths, Belle Broeck second, Carus third, beating Probus, Hattie Carlisle, Jim Williams and Jessie M. Time, 1:43½.

### Hand-Ball Championship.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The concluding games for the international hand-ball championship between Philip Casey, of Brooklyn, and John Lawler, of Dublin, Ireland, were played in Brooklyn to-day. The match was for the first eleven in twenty-one games. Ten games were played in Dublin, of which Lawler won six and Casey four, so that he had to win seven of the remaining eleven in order to win the trophy. He won them, straight out of hand. In only one game did Lawler score more than thirteen aces.

### Wilson vs. McDonald.

It is rumored that a ten-round match, Marquis of Queensbury rules, will be arranged between Billy Wilson, the colored heavy-weight champion, and Paddy McDonald, of Duluth, for 70 and 30 per cent of the gate receipts, to come off at Duluth some time in December. This would be an interesting contest, as both men are known to be game and good fighters.

### Scraps of Sport.

Manager Barnes has signed Anderson, late of the Milwaukee club, to pitch for St. Paul next season. He has released Brewster.

# A DESPERATE DEED.

Continued From First Page.

Pearson and J. T. McChesney, of Aberdeen; William Fisher, of Volga; L. H. Hale, G. W. Abell, D. Stick and Charles M. Harrison, of Huron. The association decided to employ an assistant secretary at a fixed salary. A new schedule of value will also be made, and commissions to local agents fixed. A number of changes in the by-laws have been made. The relations of local agents to loan companies were thoroughly discussed. The association is not likely to adjoorn before noon to-morrow.

### Killed by the Cars.

Special to the Globe.

LAKE BENTON, Minn., Nov. 29.—A fatal accident happened at the depot here this morning. Jeppe N. Jenson, a young man of twenty-three years, fell from the lower end of the windmill at the water tank striking head first on a moving freight train. His head was crushed and arms and legs broken. He lived about two hours but was unconscious. He was married about four weeks ago and his wife is nearly crazed with grief. He was oiling the journals at the time of the accident, and it is supposed he became dizzy by looking down at the moving train. His wife is left in destitute circumstances, but it is supposed the Northwestern railway, who employed him, will do something in her behalf.

### An Election Row.

Special to the Globe.

JAMESTOWN, Dak., Nov. 29.—In the matter of the application of John B. Wellcome, of Minot, for a writ of mandamus compelling the Ward county canvassing board to reassemble and count the vote of Minot precinct, Judge Francis gave counsel until Dec. 15 to present a brief upon the point whether under the circumstances the court can legally direct the issuance of a writ of mandamus. The case arises from the throwing out of the vote of Minot precinct in the recent election, and is interesting from the fact that by such action prohibition was carried, while had Minot's vote been counted, license would have received 150 majority.

### Fatally Injured.

Special to the Globe.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, Wis., Nov. 29.—John Simons, of Dubuque, night watchman on the Chicago, Burlington & Northern river bridge, was seriously, if not fatally, injured by being run down by a freight train while going on duty at 6:30 p. m.

### Faribault's Treasurer Suicides.

Special to the Globe.

FARIBAULT, Minn., Nov. 29.—City Treasurer A. B. Shipley committed suicide in the basement of his restaurant on Main street in a temporary fit of insanity, this afternoon about 3 o'clock, by shooting himself through the head with a 40-caliber revolver, the ball entering the right temple. The coroner, Dr. F. M. Rose, will probably hold an inquest on his return from the country to-night.

## IOWA SOLDIERS' HOME.

### It Is to Be Thrown Open Near Marshalltown To-Day.

Special to the Globe.

DES MOINES, Nov. 29.—After waiting over twenty years Iowa has finally provided a soldiers' home. The new structure is located near Marshalltown, and will be dedicated to-morrow. The location is a good one, the site being a high and commanding one, and in the matter of architecture it presents a pleasing picture. The interior is pleasantly furnished, heated with steam and supplied with all the modern comforts of a home. The dedication will be a kind of joint affair between the state authorities and the Grand Army of the Republic. The programme includes a parade at 1 p. m. of military companies, posts of the G. A. R., carriages containing the governor and other distinguished civilian guests. Ex-Gov. Sherman is to be master of ceremonies and preside. Gen. Tuttle, as chairman of the board of trustees, will render the final report. Gov. Larrabee will speak for the state. Hon. P. M. Crapo, of Burlington, will speak in behalf of the old soldiers, and Hon. Sidney A. Foster, of Des Moines, will give the valedictory. In the evening a camp fire will be held in Marshalltown, at which it is expected addresses will be made by Judge Rea, of Minneapolis, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, by Lieut. Gov. Hull, ex-Speaker Head and others. The day following the dedication the home will be ready for business, opening its doors for needy veterans at once.

## THE LINCOLN ROW.

### Why the Mayor and City Council Went to Jail.

LINCOLN, Nov. 29.—Mayor Sawyer and ten of the twelve members of the city council are now incarcerated in the Douglas county jail at Omaha, by order of Judge Brewer, of the United States court, they having refused to pay fines imposed by the court for contempt aggregating $500. The history of the case which led up to this condition of affairs is about as follows: Some time in July last charges were preferred against Police Judge Parsons by a number of citizens, alleging malfeasance in office and misappropriation of funds paid into his hands for violation of city ordinances. The council decided to investigate the affairs of the police judge, but had not proceeded far when they found that before doing so they would have to adopt a set of rules to govern the examination, as the city was working under a new charter. This was done and the investigation proceeded, and resulted in a determination on the part of the council to oust the police judge. After the council had decided upon this action, but before the final vote declaring the office vacant had been token, the police judge applied to Judge Brewer, of the federal court, for an injunction, alleging that he was being tried for an alleged offense by an ex-post law. A temporary injunction was served on the council, but that body, believing that the case had been wantonly misrepresented to the federal court for the purpose of gaining time, decided to disregard the injunction, and thereupon took final action, removed Police Judge Parsons and confirmed the mayor's appointment of a successor to the office. The council was then cited to appear before Judge Brewer to answer to the charge of contempt. At this hearing the court held that, although it might not have jurisdiction in the case originally brought, yet it was contempt for the council to disregard the temporary injunction, and fined them accordingly in sums ranging from $50 to $60 each. The council decided to test the case in the highest court in the land, and in accordance therewith refused to pay the fines and went to jail. Their legal representative has already left for Washington to institute habeas corpus proceeding in the United States supreme court.

## TO HAVE NEW QUARTERS.

### The Eau Claire Y. M. C. A. to Have a Fine New Building.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Nov. 29.—Eau Claire people interested in Y. M. C. A. work have decided to erect a building to cost $45,000, ground to be broken therefor early next spring. The ladies of the association have agreed to raise $10,000 among the female population; the young men have agreed to raise $4,000, and the rest will be subscribed by leading lumbermen and other business men. The building will contain a spacious assembly room, with a stage at the rear, a fine gymnasium, a reading room and library, reception rooms, etc. The Eau Claire association has long had a larger average attendance at meetings and in the reading room than any other association in Wisconsin, as shown by the records, and the field of labor in this section is expanding constantly, many thousand woodmen being benefited by the association.

### An Order Countermanded.

Special to the Globe.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Nov. 29.—Register Cowing has received a letter from the interior department countermanding the previous order opening the lands for settlement, so far as the lands in this district are concerned. The indemnity lands of the Northern Pacific affected by the previous order are all in the ten-mile grant to the Manitoba road. The attorneys of that road have been corresponding with the commissioner of the general land office regarding these lands, claiming that their opening would be an injustice to the Manitoba. On reference of the matter to the secretary of the interior, the latter said that the previous order opening the lands was not intended to cover cases in which congressional grants overlapped indemnity lands; hence the reversal of the order.

### Has Kempster Resigned?

Special to the Globe.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Nov. 29.—Dr. Kempster, of the Northern hospital for the insane, left this morning in Senator Sawyer's private car for Washington. It was given out that he had been granted a ten days' leave of absence, but it is rumored to-night that he has resigned. He was elected superintendent Oct. 1, having been dismissed two years before, the result of family difficulties which led to a sensational suit for divorce. It was asserted that he would hold the position only long enough to vindicate himself. The board, it is reported, is in session at Madison to elect a successor.

### A Pedagogue Shows Fight.

Special to the Globe.

ASHLAND, Wis., Nov., 29.—The board of education held a secret session tonight to discuss the case of Prof. Fehlandt, of the Third ward school, against whom charges of cruelty and lascivious conduct have been made. Fehlandt was present with his attorney. A committee was appointed to investigate the charge. The assault and battery case, on which Fehlandt was arrested, will be heard Saturday. Fehlandt has engaged an attorney, and will bring suit for $20,000 for libel against thirty persons who have signed the petition which embodies the charges of lascivious conduct.

### Lake Pepin Frozen Over.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, Nov. 29.—Lake Pepin froze over solidly Sunday night, and today teams crossed on the ice. At this place the river was open 233 days this year. The first boat up was the Sidney, April 6. The season has not been a prosperous one on account of the continual stage of low water, which has interfered with both the steam boat lines and saw mills.

### A New Alderman.

Special to the Globe.

HASTINGS, Nov. 29.—At the council meeting held at the city hall last night Bat Steffen was appointed alderman in the Second ward, to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Ald. Niedere from the ward, and he was sworn in and took his seat.

### The Rainsbarger Case.

MARSHALLTOWN, Io., Nov. 29.—The state closed the main case in the Rainsbarger trial this evening. It is without question that a much stronger case has been made against the defendant than on his first trial. The testimony then given has been corroborated and amplified by new witnesses heretofore afraid to tell what they knew. An order has been issued for bringing Frank Rainsbarger from the penitentiary to testify. The defense will put both him and Nate on the stand.

### Dwelling Burned.

Special to the Globe.

AUSTIN, Minn., Nov. 29.—About 11 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the dwelling owned by W. H. Way, in the Third ward, and before assistance arrived the building and contents were entirely destroyed. The family was asleep at the time and nearly suffocated when aroused. The building was insured in the Northwestern National, of Milwaukee, for $400. No insurance on contents.

### Volkmar Homeward Bound.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Henry S. Volkmar, better known as A. H. Lewis, editor of the Review, at Milbank, Dak., arrived this afternoon at the National hotel. His release from custody Saturday at Philadelphia terminates a temporary sensation. He leaves to-morrow for Philadelphia, and starts home Monday, arriving at St. Paul Friday and Milbank Saturday evening.

### A Blaze at Butte.

Special to the Globe.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 29.—Early this morning W. Raymond & Co.'s large grocery warehouse here was destroyed by fire. Loss, $33,000; insured in the Ætna, London & Lancaster, Phœnix, American and Anglo-Nevada for $5,500.

### An Oatmeal Mill.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX CITY, Io., Nov. 29.—Articles of incorporation of the Sioux City Oatmeal Mill company, with a capital stock of $75,000, were filed to-day. The company is composed of Sioux City business men with H. Christie, of Dubuque, as manager. A factory will be put in at once.

### A Militia Election.

Special to the Globe.

NEILLSVILLE, Wis., Nov. 29.—At a special meeting last night George A. Ure, of the Neillsville Times, was elected captain of the Sherman Guards, Company A, Third regiment Wisconsin National guard. John W. Hommel was elected first lieutenant, and R. H. Tolford, second lieutenant.

### A Dwelling Burned.

Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, Minn., Nov. 29.—The dwelling house of Fritz Kutz in the First ward was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The fire was clearly the work of an incendiary. The loss will aggregate nearly $300.

### A Log Sale.

Special to the Globe.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Nov. 29.—George W. Pratt and John Glass, of this city, today sold to A. K. Hamilton, of Fond du Lac, 2,000,000 feet of logs which are hung up at the Wolf river boom. Consideration $30,000.

### Killed by Alcohol.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Nov. 29.—Thomas Devine, a woodsman in Herrick's camp on the Flambeau river, was found dead in his bunk when called to supper by his companions. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from drinking. Devine had swallowed a large bottle of alcohol.

# GONE TO THE WALL.

## Collapse of a Noted Dry Goods Commission Firm,

## WHICH DID BIG BUSINESS,

### Aggregating Many Millions a Year—The Reasons Assigned for the Failure.

Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The well known firm of Brown, Wood & Kingman, dry goods commission merchants of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago, have gone into liquidation. The firm was one of the leading houses of the United States, doing a business of $12,000,000 to $14,000,000 a year, controlling many large mills, and was supposed to have abundant capital for their immense trade. The principal places of business of the firm were at 58 Worth street, New York, and 31 Bedford street, Boston. They also had stores in Philadelphia and Chicago. Early in October rumors were circulated in the trade in this city and Boston that the immense business of the firm was feeling the effect of the stringency in the money market. This had the effect of unsettling their credit in this market. On Oct. 15 Mr. Wood, of the firm, made the following statement to Bradstreet's: "Our liabilities are in the shape of indorsements, and there is no paper out that is not perfectly good with our name on it. During the past three months our indorsements have been reduced $1,600,000, and during the next three months

A FURTHER REDUCTION

of $2,000,000 will be made as compared with the amount a year ago." Shortly after that date the firm gave up four of its large mill accounts and let them go to other houses. This increased the rumors in the trade. These accounts were the Arlington mills, dress goods; Jame Phelps, Jr., woolens; Fitchburg, worsted mills, and the Royalston Worsted company. It was reported in the trade that when these accounts were transferred the commission houses who received them accepted notes for them to the extent of $1,700,000 and relieved the firm of that amount of liability. It is said that some of the firm's paper recently sold in Boston for 10 per cent. It was placed principally by a Boston firm and it is stated that nearly every bank in New England had some of it. There was a meeting of the largest creditors of the firm held in Boston about the middle of November, it is said, before whom the firm placed a statement of their condition showing liabilities of $5,300,000 and assets of about $10,000,000. It was understood at the time that

THE BOSTON BANKS,

who were the largest creditors, expressed their readiness to accommodate the firm again by an extension of time, if necessary. When the formal announcement was made to-day that the firm would go into liquidation and give up business, there was no surprise in the trade, as it had already discounted it by the prevailing reports in circulation. W. L. Brown, one of the partners, said to-day that it was true that the firm was liquidating, that the entire business would be wound up and that no new firm would be formed. He thought it would require some months to close up. He said it was not true that a meeting of the creditors had been held in Boston. The firm, he said, had about $5,000,000 indorsements a while ago, but a lerge part of the paper had been taken up, and the rest would be taken care of in a few days. The firm, he said, were perfectly solvent and would have a large surplus when the business was wound up. The firm had done about $12,000,000 business a year. They had given up $5,000,000 of this business a few weeks ago, $4,000,000 had just gone, and the balance of the accounts would be placed in a few days.

# AN ENTERPRISING PARSON

## Dr. Parker Trying to Sell an Interview With Gladstone.

## SIX FULL COLUMNS OF IT.

### The New York Herald Unkind and Sensational Enough to Print the Great Preacher's Letter.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—A reporter called on Rev. Dr. Parker to-day at the Grand Pacific hotel and inquired if he had really proposed by letter to the New York Herald to cable from England six columns of an interview with Mr. Gladstone on British politics, as had been stated in the morning papers.

"And what if I did?" queried the doctor.

"Well, of course you had a perfect right to do so, bvt in view of your well known denunciations of certain American newspapers, the public would naturally be interested in knowing whether the announcement in the New York Herald is true or not."

"I have not read the announcement," said the minister, "and what is more, I am not going to read it or say one solitary word about the matter, except that if I did write anything of the kind, the communication was marked as a private one."

"So that in publishing it," the reporter inquired, "the editor of the Herald has broken faith with you?"

The doctor assented by an elaborate gesticulation and then in reply to an inquiry about the Brooklyn business said: "The whole thing has been absurdly misunderstood in certain quarters, and I shall now wait till I get back to Brooklyn, where I shall pursue a course that will set the matter completely at rest."

"What might that course be doctor?"

"I cannot say anything more until I get to Brooklyn."

Dr. Parker said he had been so busy since he had been in the United States traveling and lecturing that he had very little time for observation, and could not, therefore, give a resume of his impressions of the country. He would say, however, that there were possibilities here that could not be found in any other land. Rev. Frank Gunsaulus, pastor of Plymouth church of this city, said to-day that Dr. Parker will not preach in Plymouth church in Brooklyn unless some explanation of the action of the Plymouth church authorities in breaking the contract with him is given and the matter righted. At 5 this afternoon Dr. Parker left this city for New York. He will sail for England a week from next Saturday.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The Herald this morning publishes the following, which it says came by mail from Chicago:

Chicago, Nov. 25, 1887.—To the Editor of the Herald: Almost immediately on my return to England I shall seek an interview with Mr. Gladstone to report to him the state of American opinion with regard to himself and his Irish home rule policy as it has come, in many cities, under my personal notice. I intend to invite Mr. Gladstone to favor me with comments upon various matters relating to English politics and to American institutions, and to embody the results of the interview in a descriptive article, occupying about six columns of such a paper as the Herald. Mr. Gladstone has never consented to be professionally interviewed, but I have every reason to believe that he will be disposed to grant me a conference. I intend to make the composition of this article a very special study, doing my utmost to render it piquant, graphic, and in a proper degree dramatic. JOSEPH PARKER.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 29.—Maj. Pond's anger at Deacon's White's reflections upon his management of the Parker eulogy has led him to write a letter to the effect that the deacon has never paid the $500 which he subscribed to the Beecher monument fund, and that he deadheaded two seats at the eulogy. Maj. Pond invites the deacon to pay for the two seats and to pay the $500 to the fund.

## HAVING A GOOD TIME.

### The Members of the Fisheries Commission Wined and Dined.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Two handsome entertainments were given this evening in honor of the English and Canadian members of the fisheries commission. In the early evening Hon. Francis Wharton, examiner of claims of the state department, gave a reception to them at his residence on I street. There was a distinguished gathering of gentlemen, no ladies being present. The senate and house were represented by some of their most prominent members, and there were also present a number of representatives of the diplomatic corps, several justices of the supreme court, several cabinet ministers and many gentlemen prominent in Washington social life. At 8 o'clock Messrs. Putnam and Angell gave an elegant dinner to their fellow negotiators in the Arlington hotel. Those present were: Joseph Chamberlain, Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Lionel Sackville West, Hon. J. S. D. Thompson, minister of justice of Canada; Secretary Bayard, Judge Cooley, of the interstate commerce commission; Chief Justice Waite, and Justices Miller, Field and Gray, of the supreme court; Senators Allison, Hale, Palmer and Butler, Rear Admiral Rodgers, Commodore Harmony, Judge Bancroft Davis, Sigourney Butler, second assistant comptroller of the treasury, and Messrs. Putnam and Angell.

## CANNOT INTERFERE.

### Secretary Bayard's Statement Regarding Callan's Case.

LOWELL, Mass., Nov. 29.—The following letter was received to-night in answer to the request made by Mayor Abbott of Secretary Bayard that the United States government take some steps with regard to the arrest of Thomas Callan, of this city, in London, on suspicion of being a dynamiter:

"Department of State, Washington, Nov. 28.—In reply to your telegram of the 26th, received to-day, I beg to inform you that the department of state has no other information of the cause of the arrest of Thomas Callan than is contained in the cablegram from London which lately appeared in the public newspapers, stating in substance that he, together with Michael Hawkins, had been arrested because found in possession of a quantity of dynamite in the city of London, an offense against the laws of Great Britain. The department is wholly without authority to apply for a stay of proceedings pending investigation, as requested in your telegram. The investigation referred to is doubtless preliminary to a formal trial and except to secure a fair trial under the laws this department would have no right to interfere, unless to prevent arbitrary treatment or a denial of justice to one of its citizens. Nor beyond this would a foreign government be permitted to interfere in similar proceedings in the courts of this country. Respectfully yours, T. F. BAYARD."

### Cold at Watertown.

Special to the Globe.

WATERTOWN, Dak., Nov. 29.—The thermometer registered 32° below yesterday, and the mercury has been dancing about in the low figures ever since. To-night bids fair to be the coldest night of the season.

### Death of Wells Burt.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 29.—Wells Burt, one of the pioneers in the Michigan mining industry, died here to-day. He has not been in good health for several years, but arose as well as usual this morning and breakfasted with the family. About 10 o'clock he complained of slight illness, and at 12:30 he expired. Mr. Burt was born near Buffalo in 1820, his father being W. A. Burt, inventor of the solar compass. When twenty-one yesrs old Wells Burt, having lived then some years in this state with his father, was appointed assistant United States surveyor, and while locating many of the iron mines of the upper peninsula, made investments which laid the foundation of his fortune.

# MOST IS CONVICTED.

Continued From First Page.

cried with joy and said she had heard so many rumors that she found it difficult to believe. She then broke the news to her husband. He manifested no emotion whatever, and seemed even to take but little interest in the matter. Since his conviction he has fallen into a moody, stolid state of indifference to all outward things, from which it seems impossible to arouse him. Mr. Clark said that when Mr. Cochran returns from Albany to-night there will be a consultation about applying for Sharp's admission to bail. A motion to take effect, he said, will probably be made to-morrow.

## THE FIDELITY BANK.

### Harper Arraigned For Trial For Wrecking the Institution.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 29.—The legal investigation of the great Fidelity National bank failure, so far as it can be made in a criminal trial, began this morning at 10 o'clock in the United States court room, when the case of E. L. Harper was called. Judge George E. Sage occupied the bench alone, Judge Jackson's health not being sufficient to justify him in undertaking any more labor than must be done. He will probably sit when the more serious questions arise. The court room was crowded with spectators before the time for the opening of court. The large space set apart for the court, its officers, the parties and their attorneys, the bar and the press, was also fully occupied. Shortly before 10 the distinguished looking defendant, Mr. E. L. Harper, appeared in custody of the United States marshal, and took a seat beside his counsel, Judge F. M. Wilson and C. H. Blackburn. Next to him sat his faithful wife, and besides her sat Miss Matthews, her sister. Harper's appearance was not materially changed since June last, when he sat at his desk in the luxurious office of his great bank. Across the table were the government counsel, District Attorney W. B. Burnett and his two assistants, J. E. Bruce and Henry Hooper. A woman sat in front of the judge's desk to take the official report in shorthand. When the case was called, Mr. Harper announced that he was ready. The arraigning proceeded by reading the substance of the long indictment to which the defendant pleaded not guilty. Then the work of selecting a jury began. The first man called, Daniel Scott, said he had made up his mind and did not believe he could give an impartial verdict upon the testimony. He was excused by the court.

Judge Jackson subsequently took his seat on the bench. The examination of jurors was tedious. It was not until 3 o'clock that the full number had been found qualified and acceptable, and the oath was administered. They are: Keifer Westlake, Miami county; Clark Taylor, Lawrence county; Clarkson Butterworth, Clinton county; Silas Williamson, Butler county; Edward Roberts, Warren county; William Yingling, Lawrence county; Z. D. Fisher, Hamilton county; Raymon Gee, Clermont county; William Martindale, Green county; Jeremiah Wenger, Montgomery county; John B. Turner, Clermont county; John Stevenson, Greene county. Judge Jackson ordered a printed copy of the long indictment to be given to each juror.

District Attorney Burnett explained the case to the jury, and Mr. Blackburn opened for the defense.

### After the Bucket Shops.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—The grand jury to-day began an investigation of the bucket shops and "bucketing" on the board of trade. The proceedings opened with the examination of several well-known members of the board, the first being President A. M. Wright. He gave the jury the benefit of the information which had been used to shut off the market quotations from the bucket shops last summer and other evidence of a substantial character. Mr. Wright was particularly requested to define legitimate and illegitimate trading, and was asked a number of leading questions. One member of the jury was particularly inquisitive. He was G. E. Farmer. It was learned later in the day that Mr. Farmer was at one time well versed in bucket shops in this city, and is said to have had a very close connection with a certain house now out of business. This evening, as a result of learning Mr. Farmer's antecedents, the prosecution are fearing that their hard work will go for naught.

### One of Kebler's Forgeries.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 29.—Henry Besuden yesterday took a deed to the court house which had been executed for him through Charles A. Kebler, the lawyer who committed suicide last Wednesday, and for which Besuden paid Kebler $18,000. The deed was signed by Miss L. E. Nourse, the conveyor of the property, and it was indorsed by County Auditor Hagerty as recorded on such a page of such a book in Hamilton county records. Mr. Besuden found that the deed was bogus, and that every signature on it was a forgery. Mr. Kebler was attorney for both Mr. Besuden and Miss Nourse, and he enjoyed their unlimited confidence. It appears that after receiving the $18,000 from Besuden he told Besuden Miss Nourse wished to lease the property, and executed a lease and signed it in proper form, and paid Besuden his lease money. The transaction took place over a year ago, and Mr. Besuden and Miss Nourse were not aware of them until since Kebler's death.

### A Voodoo Crime.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 29.—Henry Jackson, Mrs. Jackson and Charles Evans were arrested this morning to await the action of the coroner in the case of James Wilson, a three-year-old son of George Wilson, who was burned to death Monday morning. The mother was attracted to the bed room by screams, and beheld the little fellow in bed wrapped in flames. She snatched him from the fire, but too late, as he soon died. The three persons under arrest claim to be voodoos, and as Mrs. Wilson took no stock in their mysteries they quarreled, and vengeance was threatened. The parties all live in the same house, and, it is said, that the prisoners admit that they saw the bed burning some time before the alarm was given.

### The Chicago Boodlers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—The appellate court has granted a supersedeas in the omnibus "boodle case," in which ex-Commissioners Vanpelt, Wren, Varnell, Leyden and Ochs, now confined in the county jail, are defendants, and the time of the execution of the sentence of the court will, in consequence, be extended until the arguments on the errors claimed can be heard. It was the intention of Sheriff Matson to have taken the boodlers to the Joliet penitentiary to-morrow morning.

### A Postal Case.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—In the court in general term for the District of Columbia to-day there was a petition filed asking for a writ of mandamus on Postmaster Conger, of this city, directing him to receive and forward as third class matter envelopes on which the petitioner's business card is printed. Under the recent ruling of the postmaster general the printing of a business card on an envelope makes the package it contains subject to letter postage.

### An Old Fakir in Trouble.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—William Shakel, the man who ran a clock which purported to give the quotations of grain and stocks, was found guilty of running a gambling house this afternoon. His punishment is not yet fixed.