THE POPE'S JUBILEE.

A Splendid Article cabled from Europe, telling of the preparations for this great event, will be published in the GLOBE to-morrow morning. Also an elaborate history of the growth of the Catholic church in the Northwest.

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

ST. PAUL Daily Globe.

THE SUNDAY GLOBE.

Look out for the GLOBE to-morrow; it will be intensely interesting to all classes of readers in the Northwest. It will be filled with pleasing features prepared to

INTEREST EVERYBODY.

VOL. IX. SAINT PAUL, MINN., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 31, 1887.—TWELVE PAGES. NO. 365.

LIND'S DISTRICT.

The People of the Second Minnesota Beginning to Talk Politics.

Find a Hard Man to Understand by Either of the Parties.

Jugglery With the Tariff Both Perplexing and Amusing.

The Governorship---Merriam and His Friends Misunderstand the Situation.

How the Wily William Made Himself Solid With the Grangers.

Dissension in the Party--McGill May Be Nominated Again.

Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, Minn., Dec. 30.—The most casual observer of politics in the Second congressional district of Minnesota cannot but reach the conclusion that John Lind has become a fearful and monstrous bugaboo to both of the political parties. His ability as a politician, his hold upon the people, have been magnified in extent until the obscure country lawyer through no particular effort of his own, has grown to the proportions of a mammoth. Make the inquiry of any Republican in the district, "In what lies Mr. Lind's remarkable strength?" He will almost invariably say, "He is a Norwegian." Ask a Democrat the same question and his answer will be, "The district is overwhelmingly Republican." Both replies are more or less false. Neither of them account for Lind's nomination, election nor majority. If you choose to

Define a Phenomenon

as the result of an unexpected series of occurrences, then Lind is one. When Jim Wakefield retired the people said, "Adieu, Mediocrity!" Just as truthfully they might have exclaimed on Lind's appearance, "Oh, thou Accident!" The blind, stumbling, senseless Goddess of Chance made Lind an M. C. Incidentally she had assistance from McGill, Fletcher and Bobleter. If C. W. Smith, of Worthington, and the delegates associated with him, had had more spunk than craven fear, Lind could never have been nominated. Had O. B. Turrell carried Redwood county, Lind could not have been nominated. Has the late M. D. L. Collester not been used as a dupe for certain Republican intriguers, Lind could not have been nominated. These points are cited to demonstrate that it was not sagacity on the part of Lind that nominated him, but a lack of

Concentrated Opposition

(his good fortune) at the moment when he needed most to be fought. When he entered the campaign for election, he found his opposition just as weak as he had in the convention. The Democrats lacked money, newspapers and a strong candidate. They formed with the Farmers' alliance, (another bugaboo), and nominated a good-natured cattle breeder, whose sole interest in the campaign was not above the advertisement of his cows. Lind received 10,000 majority, not for his own popularity, but because disaffected and disgusted Republicans with the Wakefield regime, found no one to support but him. The "overwhelming" Republicanism of the district is due in more ways than one to lack of Democratic organization and candidates, not to particular strength in Republican nominees. If not so, how can the anomaly exist of a free trade district sending a high protectionist like Lind to congress? Lind's

Jugglery With the Tariff

plank of the platform on which he was elected should be well remembered. It was so cunningly worded with his own pen that it meant nothing but protection, and yet apparently sought revenue reform. Throughout his campaign, Lind avoided any comprising reference to the tariff. Any question from the public press as to how he stood on the tariff was met with some such reply as this:

"I am in favor of a careful and judicious revision of the tariff, such as will not only protect the dignity of American labor but preserve to our infant industries that modicum of protection which will be reasonably compatible with their greatest prosperity."

This is the style of slush offered in Republican platforms to the people for ten years past and which Lind has carefully committed to memory. A direct

Free Trade Issue

made against him in the district would go a long way toward defeating him. Let it be understood that the district is not Norwegian, nor that any man could be elected in it solely on his nationality. The pivotal counties of the district are Blue Earth, Brown, Faribault, Lac qui Parle, Le Sueur, Lyon, Nicollet, Sibley, Waseca and Yellow Medicine. Of the congressional vote they cast nearly two-thirds—say 21,000 odd votes—of which not 2,500 are Scandinavian. The other ten counties, casting some 11,000 votes, are said to have, on a careful estimate, 1,500 Scandinavian votes, making a total in the district of about 4,000. Clearly his own countrymen did not elect Mr. Lind. It was as has been written—fortunate circumstances and

Little Democratic Opposition

that sent Mr. Lind to Washington. German, Irish and American votes made him a congressman, not for his super-ability, but by the lack of a better man. It is almost settled that Tom Bowen, of Sleepy Eye, will be his opponent next year. This is a guarantee at least of a lively campaign. Bowen, John C. Wise, of Mankato, and Green, of Le Sueur, have been about the only Democratic editors in the district for years. They have fought against bad odds with good spirit. Now that one of them proposes to enter the field himself substantial encouragement ought to be extended to him. Lind will be in the field again with money and a score of papers to sound his praises. He can be beaten if his opponent receives the same equipment. Mr. Lind will shrink to the proportions of a mole-hill the first time a well-organized fight is made against him.

As to the Governorship,

well, defined opposition to W. R. Merriam's candidacy may be found here as well as in other parts of the state. The disposition to renominate McGill is gaining strength. No better analysis of the situation is to be found than in the interview with a radical Republican given herewith:

"I maintain that the rule in society which holds that there are many disagreeable things which you are bound to take down, and to do so with a smiling face, applies to politics as well. A case in point is the renomination next year of Gov. McGill. We don't like to do it, but precedent demands that he be made no exception to the rule. Party expediency insists that, unless he withdraw from the race of his own accord, no more schisms be created by the defeat of his aspirations.

Merriam and His Friends

(many of them deserters from McGill) do not recognize the situation. Cherishing for more than a year past the belief that the times and necessities of the state demand him for governor, Mr. Merriam has been zealously preparing himself for the elevation. Some unknown Cassius has been filling the ears of this banker-Brutus with deceitful tales of the hungry cry of the people for his candidacy. Mr. Merriam believes just as confidently as he did when he ran for mayor of St. Paul, that the office, backed by public opinion, is seeking him. He never was more mistaken in his life, and defeat cer ainly awaits him in the convention unless—unless, I say—his money proves all-powerful. If I mistake not the

Sentiment Among Republicans

of the country (not the city) is against the selection for governor of any man of Mr. Merriam's political stamp. He will not recognize this until he has fallen "sick of self-love and tastes with a distempered appetite." He has made very careful plans for his canvass. I know that wherever there is a country newspaper that has needed help, Mr. Merriam has kindly assisted it. In this way he secures the certainty of advertisement and press backing. He gave the Farmers' alliance, last winter, a check for $200 and that has been heralded abroad. He banqueted the grangers of the house at his own home, let them dance jigs on his parlor and drink liquor from his sideboard. He gave them to understand that he paid out of his own pocket the salaries of a number of extra

Clerks and Messengers

for the service of the house. "Who so firm that cannot be seduced?" The country members of the legislature fell into the trap that he had set for them. They bit at his golden bait, and adjourned to sound his praises. He secured by the money he scattered around them at least seventy-five campaigners out of the legislature. He captured the anti-monopolistic Donnelly without sweating a hair, and the profound author of "Atlantis" arose and pronounced him a "scholar." During the summer Mr. Merriam took charge of the state fair. It is said as well, in more than one section of the state, that W. W. Pratt's resignation of the state fair presidency was forced by Donnelly and Mr. Merriam to give the latter the opportunity to still further allure the rural vote. It is the farmer whom Mr. Merriam is after. He recognizes that it was

The Granger

who nearly defeated McGill last year, and he is courting that fickle individual with shrewd business sagacity. "There have been many great men that have flattered the people, who ne'er loved them." The quotation applies aptly to Mr. Merriam. He is a moneyed aristocrat. By birth, training and education he has no more sympathy with the farmers than he would have with a street gamin. The county Republicans feel that his nomination would mean the certain defeat of the party. His system of politics is measured, like his business, by dollars. He understands the value of flattery, of policy and money. But on the public questions of the day he is at sea. I have known him since he was a boy and I'll take my oath that Mr. Merriam doesn't know the difference between free trade and bean soup. We can trust McGill for a second nomination. His worst fault has been the selection of bad advisors. His friends (?) have hurt him and the party more than he has himself. Still, Mr. McGill would not by running again create the

Dissension Within the Party

that Merriam would, if nominated. Here in the Second district we look on Merriam as we did at Gilman—a close and personal friend of the railroads. His sympathies are with the railroads, his personal friends own them, his money is in their stocks and their money in his bank. He is a man who goes in for the dollars and cents and nothing else. Would he give up any interest he had in the railroads for a hundred thousand farmers? What kind of a railroad commission would he choose? One favorable to the immense wealth he has invested, or one in sympathy with the farmers? I feel, and so do hundreds of other Republicans in the state, that we cannot afford to risk a campaign with Mr. Merriam. The party has got to begin peace-making, and to avoid personal campaigns.

By Re-Nominating McGill

We will tide over an ugly crisis until 1890. We may add prohibition to the platform and maybe not. That remains to be seen. Mr. Merriam will make a hard fight, I believe, and if he wins I am ready to desert the party. Not because I think him personally unfit (for he is not as far as character goes), but because he will introduce into the party a new element (money politics) that cannot fail to disrupt it. I have analyzed as best I can Mr. Merriam's political character. It somewhat resembles that of the famous New Yorker, who never heard of a new voter ripe for capture without asking, "What will he cost?" A courtier of the most pronounced type, an aristocrat of wealth, and a "good fellow" in a weak sense of the term, he has set out to capture the governorship with these qualifications. In this section of the state we don't want him."

IT WAS A BLIZZARD.

The Storm of Wind and Snow That Swept the Northwest Yesterday.

Reports in St. Paul of a General Blockade Along the Railway Lines.

Freight Trains Are Generally Abandoned and Passenger Trains Delayed.

A Train Stuck at Graceville--Another in a Bank at Manchester.

It began to snow in St. Paul early yesterday forenoon, and before 12 o'clock the most blizzard-like storm of the winter was blowing over the city. The bitter cold of the two preceding days had relented some or life on the streets would have been almost unendurable. And as the day wore on, while the storm raged with an increasing fury, it grew warmer, so that the effects were not severe on those who had to be out of doors. It snowed until well along into the night. Street cars were interfered with to some extent, and considerable effort was necessary to get the cars through on time. The snow was light and dry and drifted as it came, cleaning the sidewalks in some places and choking them at others. Few people were out of doors, except those that business called out, and they attended strictly to business until shelter was reached. It was a hard day for drivers of carriages or street cars, and the policemen on their beats had an uncomfortable time of it. At evening it was warm, and the places of amusement did not suffer seriously.

AT THE SIGNAL OFFICE.

"We shall have more snow to-morrow," said Lieut. Woodruff to a GLOBE reporter last evening. "In the afternoon there will be a considerable drop in the temperature, and on New Year's morning the thermometer will register about 10 or 12 deg. below. The storm is quite general, extending from a point 300 miles north of the Montana line as far south as Texas. In St. Louis and Little Rock it is raining this evening, but it will be snow before morning. The wind has been strong in Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska and Dakota, and will drift the snow not a little, causing some delay on the railroads. There is a forty-mile wind at Milwaukee this evening, and one blowing at the rate of thirty miles per hour at Chicago, showing that there is a pretty severe storm on the lakes this evening. At 10 o'clock this evening it was 4° above at Bismarck, 6° above at Fort Sully, zero at Forts Buford and Totten, 8° below at Helena, and 12° below at Minnedosa. This is 30° below the normal at Helena and extremely cold for that locality. We may expect to have some steady cold weather for the next few weeks."

RAILROADS SNOWED IN.

Lines Centering in St. Paul Severely Affected by Yesterday's Blizzard.

All the roads running east and west from St. Paul encountered more or less inconvenience and trouble from yesterday's storm. The Northern Pacific first encountered it out in the Missouri division. It was not so furious or serious there as it was all through Dakota, where a furious wind was drifting the snow in all directions. The officers of the road declare that the storm is by far the worst of the season. Soon after noon all freight trains on the road were laid up and all the attention of the operating department was directed to working the passenger trains through as far and as fast as possible. Of course, all the trains are running slowly and are behind time.

The storm extended over the Omaha road from Sioux City to the eastern end, nearly to Chicago. It was the worst, as all storms are, on that road along in the vicinity of Mankato, St. James and Worthington, where it was reported to be drifting badly, with every prospect of preventing trains from getting through. On the eastern end the storm was not quite so bad, as the storm seems to have extended from the west to the east. The St. Paul & Duluth road was affected in the same way, the wind blowing furiously and the snow drifting badly. The Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City escaped the worst of the storm, as that road runs south from St. Paul. The Milwaukee & St. Paul was affected about the same as the Omaha was, but suffered rather more on its Dakota branches. The Manitoba was touched about the same as the Northern Pacific. Up to 4 o'clock the freight trains on this road had not been laid up, but all trains in Dakota were having a good deal of difficulty in working along against the drifting snow.

THROUGH THE NORTHWEST.

Trains Having Very Hard Wheeling Everywhere.

A FURIOUS SNOW STORM.

Special to the Globe.

WATERTOWN, Dak., Dec. 30.—The very cold weather of the past few days has been succeeded by a furious snow storm, which has been raging all day and is still at it. The only train reaching this point to-day was the local from Brookings. The train from the west on the Chicago & Northwestern road is side-tracked at Clarke, while the train from the east on the same road came as far as Gary and was compelled to retrace her steps. All trains on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern have been abandoned. The Manitoba also abandoned all trains. The Minneapolis & St. Louis came through to-night on time.

TRADE PARALYZED.

Special to the Globe.

NEILLSVILLE, Wis., Dec. 30.—A tremendous blizzard put in an appearance in this locality at 3 o'clock this afternoon, with a h avy wind blowing from the southeast. The eight inches of snow which has fallen is drifting in the most remarkable manner, and old inhabitants pronounce it the worst snow storm which has occurred in years. The cold for the past several days has been intense, and trade is paralyzed for the time being. Trains are delayed more or less.

COLD IN MAINE.

FARMINGTON, Me., Dec. 30.—Ten inches of snow fell here yesterday. The mercury to-night is 12° below zero and still falling.

ALL TRAINS SUSPENDED.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, Dak., Dec. 30.—A snow storm has prevailed here since midnight. Railroad traffic is badly interrupted, all freight trains being suspended. The east train, due here at noon, is stuck in the snow near Manchester, with the snow plow off the track. A train was sent from here to bring in the mail and passengers. The south train was five hours late, and others more or less delayed. It is still snowing and the wind in the southeast.

TRAINS ATL BEHIND.

FARGO, Dec. 30.—The 36° below yesterday has moderated so that snow is falling freely to-night. The Pacific passenger, from the west, came in at 8 o'clock, twelve hours late, and reports a bad storm and drifts west of Jamestown. No train has come in on the Fargo Southern for two days. They are reported stuck at Graceville. Trains from the east on the Northern Pacific and Manitoba are little delayed.

WORST OF THE WINTER.

Special to the Globe.

FARIBAULT, Minn., Dec. 30.—A blinding storm commenced here about 11 o'clock to-day. A strong wind is blowing from the southeast, the thermometer 10° above, and it grows rougher as the night approaches. The snow is reported as drifting badly on the prairies. It is the worst storm of this winter.

MODERATING.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARCK, Dec. 30.—Bismarck experienced the heaviest fall of snow of the season, which commenced falling early in the morning. To-day's passenger and mail trains are blockaded, and all freight trains on this division abandoned. The snow ceased falling to-night and the weather is greatly moderated.

HEAVIEST SINCE 1869.

MACHIAS, Me., Dec. 30.—The gale of Wednesday night last is said, by experienced seamen, to have been the heaviest experienced in this section since 1869. At Jonesport a large number of vessels were driven ashore and four were stranded. Houses were damaged and barns unroofed in several shore towns.

ROADS ALL BLOCKADED.

Special to the Globe.

JORDAN, Minn., Dec. 30.—A snow storm blew up from the northeast this morning, and kept it up throughout the day. The roads are all drifted full and travel is stopped. If the storm continues long, trains will not run for several days.

PLENTY OF SNOW.

Special to the Globe

BLACK RIVER FALLS, Wis., Dec. 30.—A terrible snow storm is prevailing here this afternoon. Most of the time the wind blows a gale, drifting the snow badly. It is growing colder.

TRAINS DELAYED.

Special to the Globe.

MASON CITY, Io., Dec. 30.—A phenomenal southeast blizzard has been raging here throughout the entire day. The temperature is moderate. Trains are badly delayed.

A SEVERE BLIZZARD.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 30.—A severe blizzard set in this afternoon and to-night there has been a heavy fall of snow which a howling gale has heaped in great drifts. Freight trains have been suspended on most of the roads centering here, and efforts are being made to keep the lines open for passenger and mail trains. There are bad drifts along the Lake Shore & Western and Milwaukee and Northern, but up to last accounts no serious blockades had resulted.

FIFTEEN INCHES OF SNOW.

Special to the Globe.

DUBUQUE, Dec. 30.—Another snowstorm to-day made a depth of fifteen inches on a level. It was accompanied by a high wind, impeding travel on all lines of railroads. Trains had resumed their regular schedule up to noon today, but to-night they are all knocked out from five to ten hours behind time.

FREIGHT TRAINS SUSPENDED.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Dec. 30.—The snow storm struck Winona shortly before noon today, accompanied by a high wind, and by 1 o'clock a regular blizzard was raging, which has continued all the afternoon. The fall of snow has been quite heavy, and it has drifted badly. The snow, however, did not interfere seriously with the passenger trains coming into this city. On the Winona & St. Peter railway the afternoon passenger train from the west was an hour late, and the Milwaukee & St. Paul forty minutes late. All night freights on the St. Peter road were suspended.

WIND BLOWING A GALE.

Special to the Globe.

HASTINGS, Dec. 30.—A blizzard took place here this afternoon, the wind blowing a gale from the east and the snow badly drifting. The trains on the Hastings & Dakota were abandoned in consequence.

FROZEN STIFF.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—John F. Fullen, a mechanic, attempted to walk out from the city to his home in Lake View last night during the blizzard. He was frozen stiff. To-night owing to the huge snowdrifts and the cold, all trains into the city were behind time, some as much as four hours.

CREATED A PANIC,

Which Resulted in the Death of Two or Three Children.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—A horrible panic occurred to-night among a crowd of little children attending the annual holiday celebration of the Haymarket mission in Seaman's hall, corner of Lake and Desplaines streets. The mission is conducted by the First Congregational church through a superintendent, Richard D. Lay. The location is just half a block from the scene of the anarchist bomb throwing, and most of the half hundred children present were drawn from the squalid tenements in the neighborhood. The little ones were passing up and down stairs, when a shivering youngster, attempting to poke the fire in the hall, overturned the stove. Supt. Lay thoughtlessly yelled "Fire, fire," and a wild rush by the children followed. They were met by others coming in, and all were wedged in the narrow stairway. Scarcely any escaped without being crushed or trampled upon, but so far as known there is only one fatality. Emil Wey, aged nine, cannot live. Two sisters, Lillie and Louise Lemker, aged ten and eleven, are very seriously hurt and the eldest may die. A boy named William Sanders is the only one else heard to have been seriously injured. The superintendent was at once placed under arrest.

Confessed the Crime.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 30.—A special to the Advertiser from Somerville, Morgan county, reports the hanging there to-day of George Edmundson. He murdered his wife last year and had it given out that she was bitten by a moccasin snake at the spring. Her body was disinterred after burial and found to be horribly mutilated. His little daughter had seen the murder committed. The crime was aggravated by the fact that the wife was crazy, and Edmundson killed her to get her out of the way so that he could marry a girl in the neighborhood who was his mistress. He narrowly escaped lynching, but was finally convicted and hanged in due course of law. He confessed the crime

A Manhattan Reception.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The Manhattan club gave a reception to-night to the candidates for state and city offices at the last election, whether successful or not. There was a large assemblage of the faithful and much exuberance, but no set speeches. A collation and music were among the attractions of the reunion. Gov. Hill was present, and letters of regret were received from President Cleveland, Speaker Carlisle and others.

BILLINGS A VILLAIN.

Young Kingsley's Murderer Shown to Be Without Heart or Conscience.

The Answer to the Decoy Letter Gives Kingsley a Good Character.

A Letter in Billings' Pocket Shows Him to Be a Deep-Dyed Scoundrel.

The Shane Girl Hints That She Could Tell a Terrible Story.

Special to the Globe.

WAVERLY, Io., Dec. 30.—Dr. Byers was recalled this morning in the Kingsley inquest. He said he heard two shots and the sound of some heavy body falling on the floor just after the second shot. He heard no scuffling in the room before the shots were fired. He was asked if a scuffle had taken place and if Billings had said several times, as Billings said he did, "Don't shoot," and if Billings had then run down stairs three steps at a time, if he would have heard it? Byers said the shot so unsettled him that he could not answer positively, but that he probably would have heard the running down stairs and the scuffle at Kingsley's door if there had been one. E. W. Risdon testified that besides what he had before stated, the Shane girl had said that she did not want to go into court about her trouble, that if there was any shooting going on she would tell the whole story. The Shane girl is the one for whom Billings drew up papers, which she signed, that Kingsley had seduced her, and which afterwards denied to Kingsley and gave him papers that

COMPLETELY EXONERATED HIM.

O. E. Brown was asked by Billings, a few weeks ago, if he would swear that Anna Shane was a virtuous girl. He said he would not. Billings then said to Brown that Miss Shane was in a delicate condition, and he was going to prosecute Kingsley for seducing her, and he testified that Billings told him if he did not fix the blame on Kingsley he would blow Kingsley's brains out. Billings told Brown he could get $50 if he would swear as he (Billings) told him. Brown says Billings was anxious to implicate Kingsley with the Shane girl. J. B. St. John testified he sold the revolver that was found on Billings' person to Billings thirteen years ago, and had seen him practice with it. Billings swore he bought the revolver when he was in Kentucky in 1867. Two witnesses swore that on Dec. 17 Kingsley told them that he had papers to prove his innocence in regard to the Shane matter, and that he would do nothing with Billings for starting such scandal about him. Kingsley had been heard to say that Billings had

THREATENED TO CRUSH HIM.

Burbank was recalled and testified that Mrs. Billings claimed to him a few years ago that she was very jealous of a young lady clerk in Billings' office, and that she had made the mistake of her life in marrying him. About three weeks ago Billings told witness (Burbank) that he had got a position as railroad attorney in California; that he had about $4,000 to take with him, and that he would have as much more coming. J. H. Russell testified that he was intimately acquainted with Billings and stated that he appeared to exercise absolute power over his wife. The coroner's verdict will be given to-morrow.

THE DECOY LETTER.

The following, which is an exact copy of the decoy letter that was first written to Kingsley and his answer to it, was given at the inquest to-day. The reports hitherto published do not give this letter correctly and as first published it reflects on Kingsley:

WAVERLY, Nov. 18.—Would you like to see me. If so where and when. N is away for two days. Answer so I can get it by 3 o'clock. D.

You can't come here, N suspects us. Answer on this so I will know you get it.

Keagsley's answer was on the bottom of the sheet as follows:

"I got this out of the office this morning, and I am doubly puzzled to know what you mean. I don't understand why you should write such a note to me. If I wanted to see you very bad I would go to your house and do so, but Ned has acted so very funny lately. He's fearful mad about something, and I don't know what unless it is because I locked the office one day when he wanted to come in. He don't speak to me on the street. If he did not

ACT SO VERY QUEER,

I would go up and call on you before you go away. What do you mean when you say Ned suspects us? There is something that's dark about your note. What do you mean? You acted so funny the last time N. took me up to dinner. You know he took the pains to run off and leave me there. It looks to me by the tone of your actions (to speak plain) as though you have fallen in love with me, or something of the kind. If I am right, I have this to say: You must not do so, for that I cannot allow. Stop it at once. I know Ned is away. He was here yesterday and said so, but I don't think it best for me to go there when he is not there, as long as I don't when he is there. You must not think of me, but forget me. I don't want Ned to know that you ever dropped me a note in the postoffice, or that I wrote this, but if you can write me a note and not let him know it and

EXPLAIN WHAT YOU MEAN

in this one, it would please me very much indeed, for I swear I don't know what you can possibly mean by it. Burn this at once. WILL K.

You can write to-morrow forenoon or to-night yet, as Ned said he would be back at noon. It's most too late for it, but I've been very busy. Be sure and let me know as soon as possible what you mean. W. S. K.

Another letter which purported to have been written by Mrs. Billings to Kingsley, but which is pronounced now by both Billings and his wife to have been written by Billings, has been produced:

December, 21—W. S. Kingsley, My Dear Friend: Don't treat this as you did my last one. Of course, you know I loved you or you never could have got me into such awful trouble. I wanted to tell you all about it. [Here follows the charge that Kingsley is the father of her unborn child.] I shall go to my poor mother and get rid of it, if it kills me. She will help me. I shall leave this afternoon before N. gets back and not let him know until I get rid of it or I am dead. But I only have got a little money. You must put AS MUCH AS TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS in a letter for me, and mail it so the folks where I am staying will get it before 3 p. m. I am not in town. I had to write this in the cold to keep out of sight. I shall mail it myself. Don't fail to mail the money early. I have written a long confession and shall leave it for your good and kill myself if I can't get away to-day. Don't fail me, now. I am with good friends, but they don't know anything. You send back this as you did before, but don't write so cold, or I shall believe you no more. You will promise to send some more if I get rid of it, won't you. * * * I will deceive N. about where I have gone until all is over or I am dead. Oh, I am most crazy. For God's sake, help me." D.

After all, I won't let anybody but myself get your answer, but I will have to go to town with them and right back when they go after medicine for their sick child or to get the doctor again, as they are going to town when I mail this. I shant take the cars at Waverly when I leave. N. will think I am at my cousin's yet till I have been gone long enough to get rid of my trouble or die in the attempt. Return this sure. D.

This note was written the day Kingsley was shot, and was found in Billings' possession, addressed to Kingsley and marked "copy."

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

Adopted By the Duluth Board of Trade to the Family of the Late Mr. Crosby.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 30.—At a called meeting of the board of trade, held at 1 o'clock this afternoon, the following resolutions of sympathy and condolence with the family of the late John Crosby, of Minneapolis, were passed. Mr. Crosby had long been a member of the Duluth board:

"Resolved, That the death of John Crosby, of Minneapolis, is received by this association with feelings of sincere regret and sorrow. Mr. Crosby, though not an active resident member of this board, has for years held a seat on this exchange, and has ever been recognized as a broad, active, liberal and enterprising man and an honorable and upright merchant, conspicuously identified with the growth and prosperity of the Northwest, to the development of which his best efforts have ever been devoted. We tender to his family and friends our sympathy and condolence in their great affliction.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be placed on the records of this association and a copy be sent to his family."

THE WHOLESALE DODGE.

Sioux City Liquor Men Trying to Work the Wholesale Dodge.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX CITY, Io., Dec. 30.—Realizing the fact that the saloons are closed for good, a large number of applications for wholesale dealers' permits to sell liquor have been filed with the county auditor, to be presented at the January session of the board of supervisors. Some of these applications are from wholesale dealers who have been in the business for years, but the most of them are made by parties who desire to thus get legal sanction to operate saloons, for, with a wholesaler's permit, liquors can be sold by the half pint. To-day a remonstrance has been circulated and generally signed praying the board of supervisors to issue no permits whatever. All the better class of citizens are signing the remonstrance, without regard to political or religious belief. The board, as individuals, is in favor of granting permits, and it is not known what effect the remonstrance will have. Rain and sleet has been falling all day, freezing as it came down. The wind is in the southwest, and the thermometer 10° above zero.

To Commute the Sentence.

Special to the Globe.

DES MOINES, Io., Dec. 30—The governor has under consideration the matter of commuting the sentence of Henry Schmidt, of Fayette county, convicted of murder in the first degree, from death to imprisonment for life. Schmidt was convicted of the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Peek; the wounding of Mr. Leonard, their guest, and setting fire to the house on the night of Sept. 4, 1886. He had been working for Mr. Peek and had failed to get his pay. Legal troubles ensued, and Schmidt took this way of getting even. His intention was to kill Peek only, but he fired in the dark, with the terrible results mentioned. At the time of the killing Schmidt was only eighteen years of age, and his extreme youth is urged as a reason why sentence should be commuted. Gov. Larrabee said to-day that he would decide the matter in a day or two, as the execution was fixed in the sentence for Jan. 4.

Buried at Hastings.

Special to the Globe.

HASTINGS, Minn., Dec. 30.—The remains of Frank P. Smith, youngest son of Hon. Seagrave Smith, who died of consumption in Minneapolis on Thursday, were received here this afternoon for interment in Lakeside cemetery. He was twenty-seven years of ago, and unmarried. Hastings was the home of his childhood.

Tools Stolen.

Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, Dec. 30.—The sample room of F. M. Low and the Stevenson foundry were burglarized last night. A large number of tools are missing from the foundry, the securing of which seems to have been the object of the thieves.

Newspaper Transfer.

Special to the Globe.

JORDAN, Minn., Dec. 30.—The Independent has changed hands, W. F. Bostman selling his interest in the journal to J. C. Kelley, brother of the editor, and the paperwill in the future run under the firm name of Kelley Bros.

A MONSTER WAVE.

The Portland Lighthouse Miraculously Escapes Destruction.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 30.—It is evident that Portland escaped a great danger during the storm Wednesday night. The great gale struck Portland Head at 9:30 o'clock, at a time when in this harber the wind seemed to be dying out. Up to that time, while the wind had been terrific, blowing fifty miles an hour, the rain falling continuously, Keeper Strout and his assistants, Joe and Gil Strout, had no idea that anything unusual was about to occur.

"It was very clear," said Gil Strout, yesterday, "and we could see a long way out through the rain, and when the great wave made its appearance we could see its white cap far out and could watch its approach."

Apparently the monster wave came in the shape of a pyramid. It struck first against the outer line of rock, and at that time, when the fountains of the mighty deep seemed to have broken up, a mass of water towered up even as they believe, with the light house itself. The force of the blow was such that the building, built as strongly as possible, was bent, twisted and shattered. Great iron stays were snapped as though they had been pipe stems, and the receding wave carried with it everything on shore, including stones weighing tons. A farmer who lives on the shore of Cape Elizabeth, about two miles beyond the headlight, said: When the wave was coming in it made a fearful roar, but when it strnck the cliffs it seemed as though it fairly smashed to pieces. The force of the blow was tremendous. Another such gigantic billow would have done woeful damage along the shore.

KING OF THE ISLANDS.

Judge Bell, "King of the Apostle Islands," Has Given Up His Crown.

The Oldest Living Pioneer of the Historic Spot Dies in Apparent Poverty,

Mayor Knight, of Ashland, Pronounces the Vilas Timber Story to Be False.

The St. George Snow Shoe Club to Be Banqueted--Northwest Notes.

Special to the Globe.

ASHLAND, Wis., Dec. 30.—"The king of the Apostle islands" is dead. He passed away at an early hour this morning at La Point, on Madeline, the largest of the group, where he has lived for forty-four years, the oldest living pioneer of the historic spot where Pere Marquette founded his little Indian mission 200 years ago. Judge Bell was a character in the early history of the Lake Superior region, known far and wide as the "king" of the country known as La Pointe, which was organized in 1846 by Judge Bell. The area of the country was as large as many states of the Union, its borders including nearly all of Wisconsin north of the Chippewa river, the Apostle islands, and to an almost

ENDLESS DISTANCE WEST.

The population of whites consisted only of a small handful of French voyagers, traders and trappers, most of whom rendezvoud at La Pointe. The country was hardly known by the state, and Bell's county was practically a young monarchy. He bossed everything and everybody, but in such a way that every Indian and every white was his friend and follower. Judge Bell came here in 1832, from Canada, in the employ of the American Fur company, which at that time was a power here. He had rarely left the island, except in years gone by to make occasional pilgrimages through the settlements. During his eventful life he held every office in the county, and for many years, served as county judge. He was a man of great native ability, possessed of a courage that controled the rough element which surrounded him in the early days when there was no law except his will. He was honest, fearless,

A NATURAL-BORN RULER

of men, and through his efforts the poor and needy were cared for, and in no instance did he fail to befriend them. For this reason among those who survive him, and who lived in the good old pioneer days, all were his firm friends. His power departed only when the advance guard of civilization reached the great inland sea, through the medium of the iron horse, and opened a new era in the history of the new Wisconsin. For many years he has been old and feeble and has suffered for the comforts of life, having become a charge upon the town. He squandered thousands for the people and died poor but not friendless. He was eighty-three years of age.

ABSOLUTELY FALSE.

J. H. Knight Pronounces the Story of the Vilas Timber Deal False In Every Particular.

Special to the Globe.

ASHLAND, Wis., Dec. 30.—Mayor J. H. Knight was seen to-night with reference to the correspondence in the Pioneer Press from Eau Claire, alleging complicity of the Superior Lumber company, Indian Agent Gregory and Col. Vilas in buying logs from the Indians upon reservation for less than value, and said: "The statements of the correspondent of the Pioneer Press, in respect to the interest of the Superior Lumber company, myself and Col. Vilas in logging operations on the Bad River reservations are

FALSE IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

It is not very creditable to the correspondent to base such a letter upon statements of Jim Patrick. That will discredit the whole sensation with those who know this man. Neither the Superior Lumber company, myself nor Col. Vilas ever had any interest in any way in a log that Ed Haskins ever cut or ever had cut. He never did a day's work for us or either of us. We never paid him or any one for him a dollar for any log he ever cut or had cut. If Jim Patrick told the Pioneer Press correspondent that he saw an order drawn on the Superior Lumber company by Ed Haskins for a yoke of oxen or anything else,

HE SIMPLY LIED.

Such an order for that or any other purpose was never drawn on the Superior Lumber company, myself or Col. Vilas by Ed Haskins; an Indian order was never presented to or paid by either; it was never done in any manner, either directly or indirectly. It is wholly and wilfully false. Neither the Superior Lumber company, Col. Vilas or myself ever owned or was in any manner interested in a log cut by Ed Haskins or any one else from the Bad river or any other Indian reservation. We never had anything to do with any such log, or any operation or business of any kind carried on on any Indian reservation. Ed Haskins is

A FULL-BLOOD INDIAN

and a thrifty, prosperous man, and has a much better reputation for truthful statements than Jim Patrick ever had, and it is not possible that he ever told Patrick what the correspondent states. I am sure Col. Vilas does not know and never heard of Ed Haskins, and I believe Mr. Rust never did. The whole statement of the correspondent, who sent the same stuff to the Milwaukee Sentinel, with other villainous lies about Mr. Gregory, are all wholly false, intentionally and willfully so, I believe."

KNIGHTS OF THE GRIP.

A Jolly Time at Their Banquet at Madison.

Special to the Globe.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 30.—It was a right jolly company that sat down at 9:30 this evening to a sumptuous spread at the Park hotel given by members of the Capital City Commercial Travelers' association. The occasion was the third and last annual banquet and reception of that association, now merged into the state organization. The knights of the grip were in their happiest mood, and a more enjoyable time they seldom have had. Everything, even to the matter of dining, passed off with the vivacity and rush so characteristic of them, as they never do anything by halves. The programme was music, spread and speeches, and was of a high order. Fifty covers were laid. R. D. Montgomery, of Madison, presided as toast master, and proposed the following toasts, which were responded to in a most happy strain: "The Merchant—The Man We Sell," J. L. Houston, Jr., Madison; "The Grip—It Brings Our Daily Bread," E. R. Green, Madison; "Our Railroads," F. P. Eyman, Milwaukee; "The Landlord—He Keeps Our Home," W. A. Tracy, Madison.

FATAL COLLISION.

One Man Killed and Others Injured by a Railroad Collision.

Special to the Globe.

BUTTE, Mont., Dec. 30.—This morning a collision occurred on the Utah & Northern railroad, near Dillon, Mont., which resulted in the death of one man and the very serious injury of another, besides heavy damage to railroad property. It was caused by the breaking away of a long train of coal cars at Spring Hill, sixty miles distant, the grade being downward, which after running wild that distance collided with the freight train. As the result of the accident Fireman Patrick McShane was instantly killed and Engineer John Sweeny seriously hurt. The cars of both trains are complete wrecks, but the damage cannot at present be estimated.

Will Banquet the St. George's.

Special to the Globe.

RUSH CITY, Minn., Dec. 31.—The common council have voted an appropriation and will assist Company B, of the Chisago Toboggan club of this place, at a reception to be given by the club to the St. George Snow Shoe club, of St. Paul, and Company A, Chisagos, of Taylor's Falls, about Jan. 18, when it is expected to entertain the members of those clubs in a royal manner. President and Mrs. Cleveland have been elected honorary members of Chisago Company B, in honor of the late presidential reception at St. Paul, when the Chisagos were the first club to be received by the presidential party. Elegant badges have been ordered to be sent them.

A Notable Social Event.

Special to the Globe.

CHATFIELD, Minn., Dec. 30.—The most brilliant social event of the season was the marriage of Miss Lizzie Kilham, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Baker, and Charles Bolsinger, one of Chatfield's wealthiest young men, formerly of Denver, Col. The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. W. L. King at the residence of the groom, in the presence of nearly 100 invited guests. After the ceremony an elegant collation was served and the evening passed in congratulations and merrymaking. The bride and groom were the recipients of many useful