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VOL. X. SAINT PAUL, MINN. MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1888. NO. 219.

## SHERIDAN DEAD.

**The Grim Destroyer Invades the Gallant Soldier's Cottage at Nonquitt.**

**Charon Beckoned and Little Phil Crossed the Dark River.**

**His Demise Due to a Recurrence of the Heart Trouble.**

**Scenes at the Deathbed of the Last General of the Army.**

**There Was No Warning of The Approaching Dissolution.**

**Official Announcement by the Physicians of the Sad Occurrence.**

**No Arrangements Have as Yet Been Made for the Funeral.**

**Sketch of the Life and Services of the Deceased Chief.**

NONQUITT, Mass., Aug. 5.—Gen. Sheridan's death occurred at 10:20 this evening. Previous to the sudden appearance of heart failure, at about 9:30, there had been no premonitions to-day of an unfavorable change in his condition. The weather has been warmer than usual and the general was at times a little resless, but seemed generally bright and cheerful to-day. His voice was strong, he took a full supply of nourishment, slept occasionally, as

usual, and the doctors and his family were in hopeful spirits. At 7 o'clock Mrs. Sheridan and the doctors went to the hotel for supper, and soon after their return the usual preparations for the night were made. At about 9:20 Col. Sheridan said "Good night" to his brother and went to the hotel. There having been through the day

NO SIGNS WHATEVER

of any unfavorable change in his condition. At 9:30 symptoms of heart failure suddenly appeared and Drs. O'Reilly and Matthews, who were with him at the time, immediately applied the remedies which proved successful in all previous similar attacks, but this time they were without effect, and despite all that could be done, the

GENERAL GRADUALLY SANK

into a condition of complete unconsciousness, and at 10:20 breathed his last. Mrs. Sheridan, the Sisters Maban and Justinian, and the faithful body servant, Klein, were also at his bedside

THROUGHOUT HIS DYING HOURS.

No arrangement has yet been determined upon in regard to the time or place of the general's burial.

The following official bulletin was issued at midnight:

"Gen. Sheridan died at 10:20 this evening. The immediate cause of death was heart failure. The remote cause was disease of the mitral and aœrtic valves, the existence of which was

KNOWN TO HIS PHYSICIANS,

to himself and to his family in November of last year. The complications which have occurred have been nervous exhaustion, pulmonary inartion, pneumonia, pulmonary œgeria, anasaca and hemorrhage. The last day of his life was somewhat restless, but not more so than he has been several times

SINCE HIS ARRIVAL

at Nonquitt. At about 9:30 symptoms of heart failure suddenly appeared. The remedies which had hitherto been successful were vigorously applied, but proved ineffectual, and he sank rapidly, dying painlessly at the hour named.

"ROBERT M. O'REILLY,
Surgeon U. S. A.
"WASHINGTON MATTHEWS."

### THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

**Neither the President Nor Secretary Endicott Apprised of the Death Because of the Lateness of the Hour.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Owing to the lateness of the hour at which the news of Gen. Sheridan's death was received, it is impossible to get any information from the more important public officials. Neither the president nor the secretary of war has heard of the death of the

COMMANDER OF THE ARMY,

and the first news obtained of it was received of an Associated Press reporter. A telegram was received at the White house from Nonquitt at 12:08 a. m., and the messenger then told the night watchman that it was an announcement of Gen. Sheridan's death. The watchman decided not to telephone the news to the president at Oakview, or to Col. Lamont, as they were both undoubtedly asleep, and nothing could be done until morning. The

SEAL OF THE TELEGRAM

was, therefore, left unbroken. Col. Lamont, however, was subsequently awakened by an Associated Press reporter and informed of the sad news. He said that he would not communicate it to the president until morning. One of the servants at Secretary Endicott's was notified of the death, but he declined to awaken the secretary to communicate the news to him. The illness which has just resulted in

GEN. SHERIDAN'S DEATH,

commenced on the 12th of May last, immediately after his return from a tour of inspection out West. He complained of feeling unwell and worn out, but came down to the office each day for about a week. He was then forced to remain indoors, and on Tuesday, May 22, he had a severe attack of heart failure, which greatly alarmed his

FAMILY AND PHYSICIAN.

On account of the effect it was feared the news would have on the general's mother, who was aged and in ill-health, an endeavor was made to keep the more alarming phases of his illness from the public, and it was not until the end of that week that the physicians admitted the true character of the disease. On Friday of the week ending May 26 he had several attacks of heart failure, and these increased in violence with

EACH SUCCEEDING ATTACK.

Several times during his illness it seemed as if life had become extinct, but, by the adoption of radical measures, the action of the heart was stimulated, and he was brought round again. His heart one time ceased to beat for a full second, but the extraordinary watchfulness and care of the attending physicians, brought him back to consciousness again. New complications set in and hope was well-nigh abandoned several times, only to be renewed by the great vitality and determination shown by

THE STRICKEN SOLDIER.

The history of these relapses and recoveries is familiar to the readers of the daily press. With the approach of warm weather it was decided by the physicians, after several consultations, that the patient must be removed, as he would be utterly unable in his weakened state to withstand a period of prolonged heat. Accordingly, on Saturday, June 30, he was, after several delays, placed on the United States ship Swatara and taken to Nonquitt, Mass., which place he reached after several stops, caused by recurrences of

THE HEART TROUBLE.

The general had made his will and all preparations for death, and was ready to face it, though resolutely determined that life should not be given up without a severe struggle on his part. He leaves a wife, the daughter of Gen. Rucker, and four small children,

THREE GIRLS AND ONE BOY.

Gen. Kenton, assistant adjutant general, in speaking about the deceased, said: "Even when a cadet at the academy Gen. Sheridan was making himself the lieutenant general he afterwards became. He was ready for every kind of work: whatever was to be done he wanted to have a hand in it; if everything was going to happen he wanted to be there. Everything from a cavalry raid on a

A BAND OF WARLIKE INDIANS

to an Arctic expedition suited him: he wanted to know it all and to have a part in everything. His courage was equal to his energy. It was this hunger for work and experience that fitted him for the position of lieutenant general to which he was afterwards elevated. He was practically familiar will all arms of the service."

### THE LINE OF SUCCESSION.

**Maj. Gen. Schofield the Ranking Officer.**

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—With the death of Gen. Sheridan the rank of lieutenant general lapses. The command of the army of the United States falls to the rank of major general. There are now three major generals—Schofield, Howard and Crook. Gen. Schofield's being the ranking or senior appointment. If congress should create the position of lieutenant general, the appointment would be made by the president from the list of major generals.

### IN OTHER CITIES.

**Fire Bells Toll in Memory of the Dead.**

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—When the news of Gen. Sheridan's death was received in this city, the fire alarm bells immediately announced the sad fact, tolling for half an hour.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 5.—All the fire bells are tolling in consequence of the news of Gen. Sheridan's death and will continue to ring for one hour. Flags are going to half-mast, and t -morrow all flags on public buildings of every description will be lowered.

### SHERIDAN'S CAREER.

**A Brief Sketch of the Life of the Great General.**

Custer's bones are turning to asnes on the Big Horn. Kilpatrick has answered "adsum" to eternity's roll-call. Now Sheridan—little Phil—the most famous of this trio of cavalry commanders of the late war, has joined them. Custer was the best beloved by the rank and file probably; Kilpatrick had the dashing courage, marred mayhap by a lack of discretion, but Sheridan—he was the commander, the typical cavalry leader of modern warfare as exemplified on American battlefields. To him, his skill, his courage, time and time again during the war were due the success of the Federal arms. Sheridan was born in Ohio in 1831, making him fifty-seven years of age. He entered the military academy at West Point at the age of seventeen, and graduated with honor in 1854, as a classmate of Gen. John M. Schofield, who is next in rank and will succeed him. In 1854 he was commissioned a second lieutenant of the Fourth infantry. His early campaigning was in Kentucky, Texas, California and Oregon. In 1861 he was only a first lieutenant, but he rose from this period on with wonderful rapidity, until he was regarded as one of the greatest generals the present generation has produced. In the spring of 1861 he was made a captain in the Thirteenth infantry and became chief quartermaster under Gen. Halleck. He was soon after appointed colonel of the Second Michigan cavalry. The command of a cavalry regiment offered him a field of operations eminently suited to the

BENT OF HIS GENIUS.

Not long after his assignment to this command he defeated a largely superior force at Booneville, Miss., and was, as a reward, raised to the rank of a brigadier-general of volunteers and assigned in 1862 to the command of the Army of the Ohio, and distinguished himself at the battle of Perryville. At the close of the same year he was in command of the Army of the Cumberland in the Tennessee campaign, and for his gallant conduct at the great battle of Stone River was honored with the rank of major general of volunteers. He was engaged in the advance on Tullahoma; the capture of Winchester; crossed the Cumberland mountains, and commanded a division

**Continued on Fifth Page.**

## GRIST TO BE GROUND.

**Finish of the Fisheries Treaty Possibly This Week.**

**Senate Amendments Tacked on to Various Bills From the House.**

**Comparison of the Business of This Session and Previous Ones.**

**Consul Jonas' Plan for Preventing Undesirable Immigration.**

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The long-deferred hot wave struck Washington yesterday, and for awhile it made one of the hottest places in the country. The air was saturated with moisture, the heat was felt by everybody, and congressmen from the cooler climates had a particularly unpleasant time of it. The hottest part of the day was between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon. At that time the thermometer registered 96 deg., 10 deg. hotter than the maximum temperature of the preceding day. To-day has been quite as oppressive as yesterday, and many congressmen left the city to spend Sunday at the various river and mountain resorts.

There is a determination on the part of almost every senator to dispose of the fisheries treaty some time during the week. It was for this purpose that the senate on Friday fixed the hour for meeting each day at 11 o'clock. The question to be voted upon first, when the senate comes down to the disposition of

THE WHOLE SUBJECT,

is Mr. Morgan's motion to postpone action on the treaty until next December. It is probable that after all of the speeches have been made the Democrats will propose some amendments for the purpose of trying to secure Republican support of the treaty when it comes to its passage. The Republicans say, however, that there is no prospect of the treaty securing even a majority of the votes, much less the necessary two-thirds to ratify. The debate on the treaty will probably consume almost the entire week.

To-morrow is individual suspension day in the house of representatives. If the committee on appropriations do not antagonize and defeat the observance of the regular order and insist upon the continuation of the general deficiency appropriation bill, it is the intention of members, under the suspension of rules, to call up the

NICARAUGUA CANAL BILL,

and if there remains time to ask a consideration of some public buildings bills. Mr. Outhwaite may make an effort to take up his Pacific refunding bill, which was filibustered against a short time since. On Tuesday, if not Monday, the house will continue the debate on the French spoliation claims, provisions for which are in the deficiency bill. There yet remains seven hours for general debate on this one clause. The prospects are that the bill will consume half of the week. After the general deficiency will come amendments to the sundry civil bill, or Senator Hawley's ordnance amendment to the army bill. The Hawley measure may develop considerable debate, and surely will if an effort is made to get a vote on instructions to the conference committee to

ACCEPT THE SENATE AMENDMENT.

Members of the house committee on military affairs are in favor of this instruction, and are confident that the house will decide to accept the Hawley amendment. If this is done the fortifications bill now on the calendar from the committee on appropriations will not be called up, as the senate amendment to the army bill makes ample provisions for fortifications. If opportunity is offered Mr. Springer intends to ask further consideration of the Oklahoma bill, which is unfinished business. The only appropriations bills pending are the general deficiency, sundry civil, army and fortifications. These, it is believed, will be disposed of by

THE LAST OF NEXT WEEK.

A large number of amendments of interest to the army were incorporated in the sundry civil bill by the senate, and among the many items of differences to be adjusted by the conference committee when appointed. Among them are items making appropriations for erecting frame buildings for officers' quarters at the New York arsenal, and for a new hospital building and other improvements at the Rock Island arsenel. The appropriation of $1,250,000, made by the house for the construction of buildings and enlargement of such military posts as the secretary of war may designate, was reduced by the senate from $1,250,000 to $300,000, but other amendments were added appropriating $200,000 for completing the Fort Riley Cavalry ond Artillery school, $100,000 for continuing the work on the buildings at Denver, Col., and $50,000 each for Forts Robinson and Niobrara, Neb. Inasmuch as the fisheries treaty and the appropriation bills will occupy the senate during the next two weeks, there has been no necessity for the senate committee on finance to hasten

ACTION ON THU TARIFF BILL,

which has been in preparation for some time. Members of the subcommittee having the bill in charge say it will not be ready to report to the full committee or a caucus before the middle of next week, and that there is no prospect of its coming up in the senate before the 20th inst. Intimations are thrown out, however, that the public will be surprised at the brevity of debate on the tariff bill, and that an effort is to be made to pass it by the end of the first week in September. A meeting of the conferees on the naval appropriation bill will probably be held to-morrow if Senator Hale, the chairman of the senate committee, returns to the city. The chief items of difference to be adjusted by the committee are those under the head of increase of the navy, many of the other senate amendments having received the conference of the house, and the remainder being

MATTERS EASILY ADJUSTED.

The real bone of contention will be the amendment of the senate striking out the appropriation of three and a half millions allowed by the house for a heavily armored cruiser of 7,500 tons displacement. The house conferees, it is believed, will be willing to accept the senate provisions for the three gun boats and probably for the steel practice vessel for cadets, but it is not likely that they will yield without a strong fight to the proposition to strike out the provision for the heavily armored cruiser, as that is the vessel Secretary Whitney contemplates building upon the plans lately purchased from Sir Edward Reid, and the house conferees are anxious that this vessel should be built. The senate conferees, on the other hand, are not pleased with the particular type of ship, and it is their intention to fight hard for the senate amendment. There is plenty of work on the house calendar to occupy the attention of that body while the senate is talking tariff, and there will be

NO EXCUSE FOR IDLENESS.

The house calendar fills 108 pages. There is an average of about 14 bills on each page, making 1,500 bills awaiting action. There have been introduced in the house at this session 11,098 bills and 110 joint resolutions—a total of 12,108, against 10,191 at this period in the last congress. Of these there have been reported from committees and placed on the calendar 3,206, against 3,447 at this stage in the last congress. In the senate there have been introduced 3,418 bills and 100 joint resolutions, a total of 3,519, against 2,927 at this time in the last congress. Of these there have been 1,974 written reports and between 300 and 400 verbal reports—in all about 2,400 bills out of the 3,519 have been reported to the senate, against 1,581 in the last congress—showing a large increase in the committee work of the fiftieth, over that of the forth-ninth congress. The committee work in this house, it will be seen, is as far below that in the last congress.

THE INCREASE HAS BEEN

in the senate committees during this year over that of two years ago. Members of the house say that a large number of bills will be passed while the senate is discussing the tariff. Inasmuch as the senate calendar consists of but twenty-four pages, the upper branch of congress will be enabled to clear up much of the work the house will do after the senate has passed its tariff bill, providing some time elapses after the senate sends its tariff bill to the house and before adjournment.

An important army measure which is likely to become a law during the remaining days of the present session is the twenty years' service promotion bill. It has passed the house and is now on the senate calendar, having received a favorable recommendation, with an amendment from the senate committee. It has been reached in its regular order on several occasions, but each time went over for one cause or another. The bill in its present shape is not entirely popular, but officers hope that it will pass the senate in some shape, so that the differences can be satisfactorily

ADJUSTED IN CONFERENCE.

The principal objection to the bill comes from the officers of the line, who maintain that it is unfair, as proposed in the bill, to give officers of the staff both rank and pay, and officers of the line only pay. To overcome these objections it is probable that the committee will favor a modification of the bill giving pay, without rank, of the next highest grade, to all officers, both line and staff, who have served continuously in one grade for twenty years.

Senator Blair has about given up all hopes of having his educational bill reported to the house, at least during the present session of congress. He does not desire to criticise the house committee harshly, he says, for having pigeonholed the bill, but thinks at the same time it has acted very unwisely. A majority of the members of the house committee, as is well known, are opposed to the bill on the ground that it is unconstitutional, and that its passage would mean the extension of federal jurisdiction over millions which belong properly to the states. Senator Blair says he will present the bill in the Fifty-first congress, and continue to urge it with the same persistency as long as he remains in the senate.

### AUSTRIAN IMMIGRATION.

**Consul Jonas Will Appear Before the Inves igating Committee—His Remedy For the Evil.**

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Charles Jonas, United States consul at Prague, Bohemia, is in the city on leave of absence. Mr. Jonas has been asked to appear before the immigration investigating committee in New York and will do so. "There is," he says, "no wholesale immigration of criminals to this conntry from Bohemia or Roumania, or in fact any of the Austrian countries. The immigrants from there are really a valuable class of citizens in the main, and the number of them is small. With a population of some 6,000,000, the immigration is but about three or four thousand a year. Most of them, too, are farmers, and have some means when they arrive here. There are a few undesirable emigrants among them, of course, but they are a very small proportion." Consul Jonas thinks that a law should be passed under which United States consuls would examine emigrants and give desirable ones certificates for admission to this country. Not such certificates as would be distasteful or look like oppression, but credentials that an honest man would be proud to carry. This, he thinks, is the only way to regulate immigration.

### WAS WELL CONNECTED.

**Death from Heat of a Young Man Found to Belong to a Wealthy Detroit Family.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—A man, about thirty-two, was picked up on the street here early this morning by the police and was taken to the hospital, where he died soon after. Death was caused by the severe heat. It appears that he was for years connected with the United States army, and that he was discharged last January under the name of Frederick McCulloch. It also appears that his real name was Philip Irving Thurber, and that he was a member of a prominent Detroit family. It is said he joined the army because of his having killed a man in St. Louis. A remarkable peculiarity of the deceased was that he would neither receive nor write letters. If letters were handed to him, he would tear them up without perusal. These facts about the dead man were told by a member of the Third artillery, now stationed at the Washington arsenal.

### MURDERED INNOCENTS.

**Glimpse at the Police Record of the National Capital.**

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—In an article on the subject of deserted infants today's Capital says: "The police record shows that during the year ended June 30, 1888, ninety-six dead infants were picked up within the boundary of the city. Sixteen of these were white. There were 21 in the first quarter of the year, 31 in the second, 17 in the third and 26 in the last. These figures do not by any means measure the number of infants murdered in Washington in twelve months. The police say that many are doubtless buried at night upon open lots or in back yards, and perhaps the sewers swept away to the river more than all that are reported. No effort seems to be made to investigate these murders."

**The Brooklyn Postoffice.**

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—E. F. Gobel, of Chicago, to whom the contract for the extension of the Brooklyn postoffice was awarded, arrived here this evening. He has come, it is announced, to close the contract with the government, although the time when he should have qualified was up several days ago.

## HANDY WITH HIS GUN

**One Officer Killed and Another Wounded by a Young Desperado.**

**After an Exciting Chase the Murderer Is Captured, Mortally Injured.**

**Deaths Caused by the Careless Arrangement of a Blast.**

**Ice Cream Flavored With Laudanum Instead of Vanilla.**

Special to the Globe.

HASTINGS, Neb., Aug. 5.—A colored boy fifteen years old named Ulysses Nelson this morning shot and fatally wounded Policeman Balcomb, shot Officer Lacy Clark and for several hours stood off six men who were attempting to capture him, only surrendering when his horse was killed under him and he himself fatally wounded. Nelson arrived here on the train about 1 o'clock last night. He was wanted at Holdredge for stealing a watch, and the authorities had been notified

TO APPREHEND HIM.

When he stepped off the train Policeman Balcomb and Lacy Clark, the night watchman at the B. & M. depot, were in waiting, and following him a short distance, called on him to surrender. The boy whipped out a 38-caliber Colt's revolver and fired. Balcomb returned the shot and fell mortally wounded. Nelson disappeared in the darkness. Clark notified the sheriff and Chief of Police Crane, and returning to the depot yards instituted a search, assisted by Officers Bartoss, Mitchell and Tennant. Nelson was found in a patch of tall weeds and called upon to surrender. Receiving no reply, Clark and Mitchell proceeded to the patch of weeds. As they

ENTERED THE JUNGLE

Nelson raised up and fired at Clark, the ball passing close by his head. Clark turned to run when Nelson fired again. The ball took off the finger and was stopped by his watch in one of the lower pockets of his vest. All the officers then opened fire on the clump of weeds until their ammunition was exhausted, when Nelson suddenly sprang from his hiding place with a

REVOLVER IN EACH HAND,

and, backing to where the officers had tied their horses, mounted one and started in the direction of Ayr. Officer Mitchell mounted another and started in pursuit, while the rest of the posse went up town for ammunition and reinforcements. Having secured these they took a train for Ayr. Arrived there they struck Nelson's trail and started in pursuit. About four miles out they overtook him, and the firing began again until Nelson's horse fell under him and he had emptied all the chambers of his pistols. He then said

HE WOULD SURRENDER

and was taken back. He had been wounded in the back of the neck, the ball lodging at the base of the brain. He said this was done while he was in the weeds. When he reached Hastings a large crowd gathered and there was strong talk of lynching. He is now in charge of physicians under a strong guard. His wound is pronounced fatal.

### POWDER EXPLOSION.

**Fatalities Caused by Carelessness in Arranging a Blast.**

Special to the Globe.

BIRMINGHAM, Conn., Aug. 5.—Through carelessness in arranging a blast in a rock-cut at Squantuck, about four miles north of here, on the extension of the Derby railroad, a can containing twenty-five pounds of powder exploded in the arms of Antonio Devilta, an Italian, aged nineteen, killing him instantly. Dennis Sullivan, the gang boss, was blown out of the cut and down an embankment, landing on broken rocks fifty feet below. His eyes were blown out, and his throat burned so he could scarcely breathe, and he had inhaled the fire, yet he walked about two miles to get a team. He was conveyed to the train here and taken to St. Francis hospital, New York. The rest of the Italians immediately struck and say they will do no more Sunday work on the road.

### THE WRONG BOTTLE.

**Ice Cream Flavored With Laudanum Instead of Vanilla.**

Special to the Globe.

ALTOONA, Pa., Aug. 5.—Mrs. Kneter flavored three quarts of ice cream, churned this morning, with laudanum, not knowing the grocer had given her the poison yesterday for vanilla extract by mistake. The family eat heartily of the cream without misgivings, although James Kneter, the father, said that it tasted rather bitter. After dinner, the daughter Mattie, was taken with convulsions, and two lady visitors followed. Neighbors discovered the situation just in time and a stomach pump saved their lives. All are seriously ill from the narcotic poisoning to-night.

### WIND AND RAIN.

**Much Damage Done at Cairo by a Severe Gale.**

Special to the Globe.

CAIRO, Ill., Aug. 5.—A terrific wind and rain storm prevailed here to-day noon for nearly an hour, which did considerable damage in the city and on the river. The wind blew at the rate of sixty miles per hour for ten minutes, and the rain fell in torrents. Hundreds of trees were blown down in all parts of the city, and fences, signs and awnings are strewn along the walks. The roof of the engine room of the Cairo elevator was destroyed, and two warehouses were blown down entirely in the upper part of the city. On the river a barge of coal, containing 16,000 bushels belonging to the Browns, of Pittsburg, was broken in two and sunk.

### THE NEW YORK HORROR.

**The Inquest Will Begin Tuesday—Burying the Dead.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The coroner has fixed Tuesday next for the beginning of a rigid examination into the cause of the Bowery fire at which nineteen lives were lost. Donations for the relief of the families of the deceased and the injured continue to come in. A movement is on foot to have a benefit performance for the purpose in one or two theaters. The seven charred remains past identification were interred to-day at the expense of the Hebrew Charity society, and the remaining dead bodies at the morgue were interred by friends.

### SHOT BY HIS SON.

**Ill-Treatment of His Mother Causes a Boy to Commit Murder.**

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 5.—John E. Elder, who has for some time been separated from his wife, was last night shot and fatally wounded in Hammonton by his son Robert, eighteen years old. It is alleged that the father had been living with another woman, and also that he had badly abused his wife in other ways. The shooting seems to have been the result of a quarrel last night between the boy and his father. The boy escaped.

**Caused by Politics.**

Special to the Globe.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 5.—At Bellevue to-night, during a fight growing out of political discussion, William Barnett, a white man, was fatally stabbed by a negro named William Henry Harrison. The quarrel between the two men began in a saloon. They were ejected by the proprietor, and resumed their fight outside with the result stated above.

**A Bad Man.**

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 5.—Advices from the Choctaw nation, I. T., say that Charles Perkins, a noted horse thief and murderer, shot and killed two deputy United States marshals and one citizen on Friday last at Marshall's Ferry, on Red river, while resisting arrest. Perkins escaped. There are ten indictments against him for murder. He says he will never be taken alive.

**Murder at Washington.**

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The dead body of Robert Jackson (colored) was brought to the Eighth precinct station house early this morning by Officers O'Connor and Dean. A bullet wound in the dead man's breast told the story of the tragedy. Jackson was shot by Payne, a young colored man, who subsequently gave himself up to the police.

**Issued Requisition Papers.**

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 5.—Gov. Lowry to-day issued a requisition on the governor of Arkansas for the extradition Harrison Page, the negro who assassinated John P. Criscoe, of Claibourne county, Dr. Charles E. Buck, the sheriff, and one of his deputies, and wounded another while they were endeavoring to arrest him.

**Stabbed Each Other.**

Special to the Globe.

LEWISTON, Me., Aug. 5.—John Lehey, foreman in the bleachery, and James Conners were found near the park last night, Lehey dead and Connors probably fatally wounded, both having been stabbed. Several arrests have been made, but it is suspected that the men stabbed each other on account of some family feud.

**Safe Blower Arrested.**

Special to the Globe.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 5.—Walter M. Leeds, alias John Bonney, one of the old "Shang" Draper gang of safe blowers, was arrested here last night for the robbery of Calvin Baldwin's safe at North Brookfield. Leeds hails from Philadelphia. He is forty-two years old and has spent seventeen years of his life in prisons.

**Row Among Negroes.**

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 5.—In a row among negroes over a game of craps Saturday at Picon's store, near Baton Rouge, R. White was shot dead, Marshall Vaughan fatally wounded and John Johnson shot through the arm. Several arrests have been made.

**Trapper Killed.**

FORT WORTH, Tex., Aug. 5.—Two trappers encamped on the Red river, near Dennison, Tex., report the killing of a trapper named Myer, with his wife and two children, July 16, while in camp on the territory side of the river. Myer was from Michigan.

**Killed in a Quarrel.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—In the course of a drunken quarrel in Brooklyn to-day Andrew J. Martin struck August W. Jensen on the head, fracturing his skull. Jensen will probably die.

**Rescued by a Girl.**

Special to the Globe.

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—C. H. Brigham, a young lawyer of this city, became exhausted while swimming at Crescent beach to-day and was sinking when Hannah Donovan, a young girl, who saw his danger from the piazza of a hotel, swam out and held him up until a boat came to his rescue. Miss Donovan swam ashore.

**Jumped the Track.**

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Three cars of the Grand Trunk emigrant train, due here at 5 p. m., jumped the track at the Center avenue crossing in this city. The cars were crowded with emigrants, who were badly frightened, and broke open the windows in their efforts to escape. Before any could jump, however, the train was stopped, and what might have been a serious loss of life was averted. The three cars were badly wrecked.

**Pleasant for the Young Man.**

Special to the Globe.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 5.—Maggie Scott, a twenty-three-year old woman living at May Somervill's bagnio on South Seventh street, was found dead in her bed this morning. Her death was caused by an overdose of morphine she took the night before to produce sleep. A prominent young man of the city was occupying the room at the time of her death.

**Was Tired of Living.**

Special to the Globe.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 5.—John Schmalzel, a German tailor, age fifty-five years, living at 114 Albemarle street, committed suicide to-day by jumping into Jones falls. His head and shoulders were firmly imbedded in the mud at the bottom of the stream, and some time was required to extricate the body. He was a sufferer from chronic dysentery.

**Probably Heart Disease.**

Special to the Globe.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 5.—Francis McGrath, aged twenty-six years, of No. 2131 Pine street, Philadelphia, died in the surf while bathing here today. Heart disease, brought on by over exertion, is supposed to be the cause of death. McGrath recently arrived in this country from Scotland, where his wife and child now reside.

**Shipwrecked.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—New Zealand advices, received to-day by the steamer Alameda, say the ship Star of Greece went ashore near Adelaide harbor, July 13. Of twenty-seven persons on the vessel the captain and all others were drowned, excepting the first and third officers, four men and four apprentices.

## SIGNS OF A SPLIT.

**Commissioners at Standing Rock Feeling More Hopeful.**

**Upon the Vote of This Agency Depends Success or Failure.**

**Four Persons Out of a Family of Six Killed by Lightning.**

**More Rich Iron Discoveries on the Michigan Peninsula.**

Special to the Globe.

STANDING ROCK, Dak., Aug. 5.—Nothing of note has transpired at the agency to-day. The Indians are remaining in camp and anxiously awaiting the hour to-morrow when they will get their rations. The conference adjourned until to-morrow at 9 o'clock, and a lively session is expected. The first expression of the Indians since the commissioners accused their chiefs of intimidation will be given, and their speeches are awaited with anxiety. There is no apparent change in the sentiment of the chiefs, who still assert that they will never accept the treaty, but

IT IS BELIEVED

by the commissioners and others who have been doing all possible to succeed, that a break will be made by at least one-half of the Indians. If the chiefs can hold their control this will not occur, but the power of the chiefs has been greatly decreased by Agent McLaughlin, who, during the last few years, has given the humblest Indian to understand that he is as good as the highest chief or medicine man. The visit of Sitting Bull to the commission has increased

THE HOPE OF SUCCESS,

for if he was sincere in what he said he is much more friendly than expected. It is understood that to-morrow the commissioners will call upon the influential half-breeds and friendly Indians to sign first, and that if these sign some believe the Indians will follow like sheep. It is now conceded that as the Indians at this agency go, so will go all the tribes on the reservation, and that success here will secure the

OPENING OF THE RESERVATION.

A fact worthy of note is that at the last private council of the Indians a large number were absent. This is taken as an indication of a split in the tribes and the breaking of the deadlock. Several of the chiefs, including Black Bull and Cottonwood, were also absent, and the rumor is now afloat among the half-breeds and interpreters that they held a separate council and decided to favor the treaty.

THIS HAS NOT BEEN CONFIRMED,

but sufficient is being whispered to warrant the hope of at least a partial success. The law requires that the consent of three-fourths of the Indians shall be obtained, and this fact together with the strong opposition of the most influential chiefs, is not encouraging. If the unit rule is broken, a lively scene among the Indians may be expected for those who lead the opposition to the treaty are bitter and resolute.

### LIGHTNING'S DEADLY WORK.

**Four Persons Out of a Family of Six Killed While Seeking Safety.**

Special to the Globe.

LANESBORO, Minn., Aug. 5.—During a heavy rain and thunder storm at this place last night, at the hour of about 2 a. m., lightning played sad havoc in Martin Olson Olstad's family, a farmer who resides about three miles west of this point. When the storm arose the family, who consisted ot father, mother and five children, were on their way to the cellar for safety. They were becoming alarmed on account of the violence of the storm. They had just reached the top of the stairs when the father and two children were instantly killed. The mother and daughter were badly stunned. The mother, being the first to regain consciousness, made her way to a neighbors and found assistance. The neighbor's called a physician and did everything possible to save the life of the young girl, but to no avail. She died in a few hours. The girl was about fourteen years of age. The other two children killed were boys, one nine and the other younger. Martin Olson, as he was generally known here, was about thirty-six years of age, and was a hard working, honest farmer well liked and highly respected by all who knew him. This leaves his wife and two children to morn their loss. The funeral of all four, father and three children, occurred to-day from their home.

### STRUCK IT RICH.

**Latest Thing in Iron Finds in the Michigan Peninsula.**

Special to the Globe.

MARQUETTE, Mich., July 5.—There is a big run for options on all the range eastward from Negaunee. The cause is the great discovery just made by the Pittsburg & Lake Superior Mining company. They have been prospecting with diamond drills for several months, and have evidently hit upon a most magnificent deposit at the depth of 117 feet. In the last hole put down the drill encountered mixed ore and at 140 feet clean ore was struck, through which the drill has passed for a distance of 45 feet, and there is as yet no indications of the end. This find is eight miles further east than any yet found on the East Negaunee range, and establishes almost to a certainty that the ore deposit continues clean through to the lake just south of this city. It promises to be the most important iron find which has been encountered in the whole mining district here or elsewhere.

### IN THE TOILS.

**Capture of a Minnesota Horse-thief in Manitoba.**

Special to the Globe.

ST. VINCENT, Minn., Aug. 5.—Henry Merrett, who stole a team of horses and buggy from L. R. Crooker, of Warren, Minn., on the 1st inst., was arrested here to-day by Sheriff Kevel, of Marshall county. The thief was run down by Colin McKillop, of Dominion City, Man., who tracked him to Gitter's farm, about twenty-five miles from the boundary line, where he was in bed, and came of his own accord to St. Vincent, when he was arrested, and will be taken to Warren Monday. Sheriff Kevel deserves great praise for following the trail of the prisoner and giving information which led to his discovery.

### AFTER AN EMBEZZLER.

**A Milwaukee Liquor Salesman Who Has Gone Wrong.**

Special to the Globe.

ASHLAND, Wis., Aug. 5.—Otto Riemer, inspector of police at Milwaukee, a few days ago left that city for San Francisco, Cal., to take charge of one Kornhaeuser, to be arrested there by the police. Kornhaeuser has been employed by Hartmann & Co., the well-known liquor dealers of Milwaukee, and is alleged to have got away with $2,000 or $3,000 of the firm's money. It is said that last fall he found himself in a similar predicament, but that firm then "closed an eye," believing his statement to the effect that money had been squeezed out of him by a blackmailer of the female sex. To-day the firm thinks it has abundant proof that he gambled it away. Kornhaeuser is the younger brother of a gentleman who some years ago ran a flourishing wholesale liquor house at Chicago. The firm will this time prosecute him to the very last.

### WILL HAVE TO ANSWER.

**Arrest of a Young Man for Stealing From a Lumber Company.**

Special to the Globe.

WASHBURN, Wis., Aug. 5.—Friday night Detective Kinney arrested G. W. Case in P. D. O'Connor's saloon, St. Paul, charged with embezzling $3,400 from the White River Lumber Company of Mason. The crime was committed last April, and was discovered only a few days ago. His wife left last winter, and since then Case has led a wild life, drinking heavily. It is not known weat he did with the money. He was taken to Bayfield to-night.

### ROUSING BENEFIT.

**Butte Citizens Turn Out En Masse and Assist Maguire.**

Special to the Globe.

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 5.—Yesterday afternoon the mills and smelters were all closed down in Butte, Mont., besides all of the business houses and banks, for the purpose of attending the testimonial benefit tendered to John Maguire. Fully 10,000 peonle were present. The entire gross proceeds will be devoted to the rebuilding of the opera house, which was destroyed by fire. About $12,000 was realized from the benefit, which was held at the fair grounds, as no hall was large enough to hold the people. The opera house will be built on a larger and grander scale.

**Uninstructed.**

Special to the Globe.

ELBOW LAKE, Minn., Aug. 5.—The county convention met here yesterday and elected delegates to the state and congressional convention. E. H. Penny and Joseph H. Moses were elected as delegates to St. Paul; John Skogmo and John Ireland were elected delegates to Fergus Falls. The delegates are not instructed to either convention as how to vote. Resolutions were passed in favor of admitting the regular Ramsey county delegates to seats in the state convention.

**Killed by a Hand Car.**

Special to the Globe.

MICHIGAMME, Mich., Aug. 5.—Two section gangs, while racing with a hand car, passed the road crossing at the Michigamme mine last evening. Ted Peterson, a hard-working miner, on the way home, was caught between the tracks, and in attempting to jump out of the way of one car, was struck by the other and killed. Two others were badly hurt. Peterson leaves a family.

**Damage by Rains.**

Special to the Globe.

GRANITE FALLS, Minn., Aug. 5.—A heavy rain storm passed over this place last night, accompanied by a high wind. The grain is completely flattened. Five miles south hail destroyed to a large extent the crops of J. E. Fuller, Scott, Bundy, E. T. Hutchinson and others. Much damage has been done in all this section of the country by the continued rains.

**Had His Arm Broken.**

Special to the Globe.

FERGUS FALLS, Aug. 4.—Michael D. Holland, a laborer, while working in the Manitoba yards to-day, was struck by an engine and had his left arm broken.

**Charged With a Heinous Crime.**

Special to the Globe.

FERGUS FALLS, Aug. 4.—An old man named Joseph Bennett, of the town of Otto, was lodged in the county jail for the crime of rape committed on a twelve-year old girl the 17th of June.

**It Was Not Insured.**

Special to the Globe.

PLAINFIELD, Minn., Aug. 5.—A large hay barn containing 150 tons of hay, the property of Joseph Richardson, at Elgin, was struck by lightning this morning and burned to the ground. Loss, $1,600; not insured.

### STREET RAILWAY TROUBLES.

**Employes Quit Because of the Discharge of a Driver and Conductor.**

Special to the Globe.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 5.—At 4 o'clock Sunday morning the 400 employes of the Brooklyn Crosstown Street railway quit work because of the discharge of a driver and conductor for bringing a car into the stable ahead of schedule time. The company tried to run cars with new men, but gave it up at noon on account of obstructions placed on the track and attacks made upon drivers and conductors. The road will be operated to-morrow under sufficient police protection to prevent interference.

### FOR THE FIRST TIME

**Hyde Park Saloons Close Hard and Fast on the Sabbath Day.**

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—The saloons in the village of Hyde Park, a southern suburb of this city, with a population of over 100,000, were all closed to-day for the first time, by order of the village council. Sixteen saloonkeepers, who refused to close their places, were arrested, and will be prosecuted under the state law. A vigous legal fight will be made over the matter. This afternoon there was a largely attended mass meeting of citizens, at which resolutions were passed pledging support to the village authorities in the Sunday closing movement.

**Drowned.**

Special to the Globe.

BIRMINGHAM, Conn., Aug. 5—John Boylan, aged fifty-six, of this town, drowned this afternoon while attempting to swim across the Housatonic river two miles south of here.

**Drowned While Bathing.**

CASEVILLE, Mich., Aug, 5.—William and Hartford McMullen were drowned at here this afternoon while bathing. William leaves a wife and two children.