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BY LEWIS BAKER.

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TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—For Wisconsin: Fair; cooler; variable winds. For Minnesota and Dakota: Fair; warmer; winds becoming southerly. For Iowa: Fair; cooler; winds becoming southerly.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Place of Obs'vation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer	Place of Obs'vation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer
St. Paul	30.02	30	Ft. Buford	29.96	28
Ft. Sully	30.06	32	Ft. Custer	30.00	40
Ft. Totten	30.04	26	Helena	30.02	34
Duluth	30.10	30	Minnedosa	30.02	10
La Crosse	30.04	32	Q'Appelle	29.92	26
Huron	30.10	30	Calgary	29.96	30
Moorhead	30.08	20	Medic'e H.	29.76	34
St. Vincent	30.06	14	Fort Garry	.....	...
Bismarck	30.04	32	Edmonton	30.38	24

LET us have one or the other—a grand snowfall or the street sprinkler at work.

THE steel rail combination some time since had a break, and prices went down to $26 per ton; the fracture was cured, and the figures rose to the old figures.

THE chaplain at the opening of congress was thankful that none had been taken from earth during the recess. He had evidently had apprehensions of RUCKER.

THE Standard Oil company is said to be developing a scheme to buy up all the natural gas wells. They can't, however, monopolize all the electricity or sunshine.

A COMMERCIAL organ states that the iron men are trying to make a common basis of prices to prevent the cheapening effects of competition. That is in the direction of a trust.

THE Black Hills on the west and the border towns on the east have joined hands to squeeze the Sioux out of the space between, and he might as well be packing his tepee upon the shoulders of his squaw.

IN THE election in Boston on the 11th, over 20,000 women can vote on school affairs, and some of them will be candidates. It is believed, however, that they generally prefer to vote for good-looking men than for women.

IT MAY happen once in any city that a man may be beaten and robbed on a public street in broad daylight, but there is no city with a well regulated police department where it can happen twice, or that the robbers can get away.

BOYS arrested for pistol shooting in Kentucky towns allege that they are practicing on marks in view of their aid being needed to repel invasion by the fierce and bloodthirsty RUCKER, of Colorado. Their senator will not die with his boots on at present.

THE report of the Sioux commission expresses the opinion that the Indians can be made self-sustaining. That is probable, but the red folks are so attached to the government that they had much rather live off it than to support themselves. They are not peculiar in this.

AN EASTERN woman who named her child after an occupant of the White house wants to change it to BENJAMIN. She will want another change before the child is old enough to dress itself. The Irishman's rule is the safest: never name a child after a living man until he is dead.

THE wife of one of the ablest members of the Nebraska bar has read law under his tuition and was recently admitted to practice, to become a member of the firm. There are evident advantages in that sort of a partnership, and the adjustments in case of dissolution or divorce could be more economically and quietly effected.

THE fight for the speakership of the New York legislature is hot enough to attract attention. The veteran speaker, Gen. HUSTED, has fifty-six of the ninety Republican votes secure; COLE has forty-seven, and the rest are for the dark horses. There is some strain on the arithmetic, but that is the prevalent Republican method.

SIX hundred convictions under the law prohibiting polygamy is a pretty fair record. If that is kept up under the new administration, there will be a chance for the extirpation of the surviving relic of barbarism, as the early Republicans used to phrase it, as they thought of the domestic systems of DAVID, SOLOMON and the patriarchs.

THE lads who venture upon the thin ice this season evidently are more venturesome than wise, if they have objection to being fished out for the funeral. The cases of drowning have been particularly numerous in this region, on account of the dissolving temper of the weather. Unusual caution should be observed by those who do not want to serve as sad examples to others.

A NEBRASKA paper ridicules the statement in the report of the secretary of the interior that the average cost of producing wheat in Dakota is 36 cents per bushel. The estimates on the large farms are generally below those figures. There is lack of accurate data for a definite general computation, but there are few wheat growers in the territory who will object to the figures of the secretary. No statement could be made or omitted about Dakota that would not stir up the partisan critics.

IT IS definitely settled, apparently, that the new congress will have 160 Democrats to 165 Republicans. The margain is so small that the Republicans seem afraid to risk it till next December, or at least they think the summer would be pleasanter if the game were bagged in the spring. In consequence, the conviction is growing with them that the public needs include a special session of congress in March, or as soon as possible. There are a few pickings that may be saved to Republicans in this way.

THERE is no doubt that the president is right in his recommendation that the fourth-class postmasters, who are paid by percentages, should have better compensation. Many of them get less than $100 a year for work worth much more. The clerks and letter carriers are generally poorly paid for the service required.

HENDERSON FOR SPEAKER.

An educational campaign is not such a bad thing, after all. It is generally the case that the persons who do the educating immolate themselves on the altar of a good cause, and but few survive to reap the rewards of their labor. It was so with the educational campaign conducted by the tariff reformers in the late national contest. While Mr. CLEVELAND and his associates went down in the contest, still the seed sown by them fell into good ground, and already promises to ripen into an abundant harvest. The struggle now going on in the Republican party for the control of the organization of the next congress demonstrates this. The lines are being sharply drawn between the Eastern and Western members, and there is evidently to be a bitter struggle over the speakership. Only a week or two ago it was thought that either REED, of Maine, or MCKINLEY, of Ohio, would have a walk-over for the speakership. The only question then was as to which was best qualified to fill the speaker's chair, and which was best qualified to lead his party on the floor. Now it is a grave question whether either can be elected speaker; or, if elected, it will certainly be by the hardest kind of fighting. Both REED and MCKINLEY are recognized as special champions of the protection idea, and it is for just that reason such strong opposition to their election has been developed inside the Republican party. Gen. HENDERSON, of Iowa, has shied his castor into the speakership ring, and so has Congressman RYAN, of Kansas—both of them representatives of the tariff reform idea. Gen. HENDERSON is making an active canvass for the speakership, and bases his claim to the office upon the ground that Western ideas must prevail in the future legislation of the country. His friends say that the election of either REED or MCKINLEY would be menacing to Western interests because of their strong protection inclinations, and that the election of HENDERSON, or some other good man of pronounced Western views, is essential to maintaining Republican supremacy in the Western states. Thus the issue of tariff reform is forced upon the next congress even before it assembles, and it is forged to the front by the very party that was supposed to have triumphed on a protection platform.

We are inclined to think that Gen. HENDERSON will be worsted in his struggle for the speakership, yet we wish him well. The protectionists are so strongly entrenched and have so many strings on the incoming administration, we do not see how they are to be set back. Still, we are gratified that the Western Republicans have decided to make a bold stand in a fight for Western ideas. It is an indication of increasing intelligence and independence in politics. If ALLISON goes into the treasury department and HENDERSON should succeed in capturing the speakership, the money kings of Wall street and the protectionists of the East would be convinced that Providence had chosen the Republican party as His instrument for putting Democratic doctrines into effect.

CLEAN YOUR WHEAT.

Farmers who are in the habit of complaining about the grading of their wheat, and of the warehouse expenses that accumulate, would do well to read Grain Inspector JAMES' recent report, for in it they will probably find some of the causes for the troubles of which they complain. The grain inspector's report shows that there were 115,215 cars of wheat handled this year against 113,923 last year, or a gain of 1,292 cars, yet there was a falling off in the net bushels of wheat. The reason of this falling off was because of the dirty condition of the wheat. If the farmers would take more pains in cleaning their grain they would get a more satisfactory grading, and at the same time would save a considerable expense on the amount of dirt they ship. Inspector JAMES says that in the 67,000,000 bushels received and inspected this season the foul matter ranged from one-half a pound to ten pounds to the bushel. In order to keep up the standard of Minnesota wheat in the markets, it is absolutely necessary that when the grain goes from the public elevators it shall be perfectly clean. If the farmers neglect to clean it themselves they should not complain of the expense incurred in having it cleaned.

RACE SEPARATION.

Probably from the force of habit, the Republican press hoisted the bloody shirt immediately upon a declaration made by Congressman OATES, of Alabama, the other day, that the only way to break the Solid South was to eliminate the negro vote. It was amusing, however, to observe how quickly the ensanguined garment was hauled down when that typical Kansas statesman, JOHN JAMES INGALLS, stepped up to Mr. OATES' side and signified his readiness to back him up in the statement. For some time Senator INGALLS has been an advocate of race separation, and on one or two occasions expressed views on this subject that subjected him to harsh criticism from his own party associates. Now that the election is over, and his opinions can do no injury to the Republican party, Mr. INGALLS talks more freely than he has heretofore done. He says that he is satisfied the change from slavery to freedom, from subordination to race equality, has complicated instead of simplified the the race problem. So far from solving the fatal problem, the change has added new elements of difficulty and danger. His study of history has convinced him that it is not possible for two distinct races not homogeneous to exist upon terms of practical equality under the same government. One or the other must go to the wall. "The black race is not only growing blacker," says Senator INGALLS, "but it is increasing numerically much more rapidly than the white race. This is a fact of ominous significance, and adds to the gravity of the issue."

Speaking of the usual campaign allegation that the black vote is suppressed in the Southern states, or, if they vote, their ballots are not counted, Mr. INGALLS is inclined to accept the truth of it. Yet he is frank enough to say that the Southern whites are sincere in their belief that the negro race is not capable of self-government, and that negro supremacy in the those states would result in the degradation and destruction of society and of the state. He is furthermore of opinion that if the same conditions existed in any state north of the Potomac they would be followed by precisely the same results. The white race would maintain its supremacy, even though it had to be done by ballot suppression. Therefore, he is all the more convinced of the impossibility of two such distinct races living together on terms of exact equality. He is satisfied in his own mind that race antagonism in the Southern states is a permanent condition, and that by reason of their superior intelligence, wealth and morality the whites must remain supreme. He therefore, in the interest of the colored man, advocates a speedy race separation, and the colonizing of the negroes in the West India islands, along the lowlands of Mexico or some place where the regions, and environments would be friendly to the African blood. His idea is to have the negroes colonized under the protection of the United States; that they would be subjects of its government and full sharers of its citizenship, and that thus they may yet accomplish their destiny and fulfill the prophecy that Ethiopia shall stretch out its hands to God and rejoice.

RANDALL ON DECK.

The way things have turned out, Mr. RANDALL is apt to wield more influence during this session of congress than in the last. There is no longer a necessity for ruling him out of the party on account of his peculiar tariff notions, or of relegating him to the rear while the party formed its line of battle. Mr. RANDALL'S eminent qualifications as a parliamentarian will make him serviceable to the party in the future as they have in the past, and he will now move up in the front row. It is therefore gratifying to hear Mr. RANDALL speak plainly of his purpose to resist all attempts the Republicans may make to dispose of the surplus by extravagant appropriations. He intends to sit on the safety valve of the treasury, and while he is there no damage need be apprehended.

A MECHANIC'S LIEN LAW.

The Farmers' Alliance did right in recommending to the legislature the passage of a mechanic's lien law, but it did wrong in passing resolutions reflecting upon the supreme court for its decision relating to the Lucas law. When a capitalist loans money he can secure himself by a lien on property. A mechanic's labor is his capital, and he should have the same remedy that the moneyed man has. But it doesn't follow that such a law as that passed by the last legislature is infallible simply because it is entitled a mechanic's lien law. The decision rendered by the supreme court showed most conclusively that the Lucas law was not only in violation of the spirit and the letter of the state constitution, but it was practically inoperative, and in reality afforded no protection for mechanics. Unfortunately, in adopting it the legislature repealed the old law. We agree that the legislature should pass a law to protect laboring men in their wages, but let it be a law that will accomplish the ends sought.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

It is evident that Postmaster General DICKINSON knows but little of the nature of a congressman, or he would never have rung in that superannuated chestnut in his report recommending the abolition of the franking privilege. The same recommendation has been made by every postmaster general for the last forty years, and without the least bit of effect on congress. The average congressman is only a man, after all, and he is not apt to let go of a good thing when he has a grip on it. It is easier to add to than to subtract from the perquisites of a public official. But, after all, it is a question whether the proposition to furnish members of congress with an allowance for postage stamps in place of the franking privilege is a wise one. If the principle is correct that government officials are entitled to a free use of the mails, the simplest form for providing them with that facility is the franking privilege. The abuse of the stationery allowance received by congressmen is surely as great as the abuse of the franking privilege.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

The report of the water board submitted yesterday shows a satisfactory condition of the city's water supply. The subjects of main interest embodied in the report relate to the construction of the new high service reservoir and the hydrant system. As will be seen by the report, printed in another column, satisfactory progress has been made on the former, while the hydrant system is believed to be sufficient for all demands. It will be agreeable news to our property holders that the cost of street sprinkling is to be materially reduced, and in this connection we venture the hope that there will be water enough put on the streets to keep the dust down.

"BUSINESS INTERESTS."

A Republican paper accounts for the reduced Democratic majority in West Virginia by the statement that men voted for their business interests rather than party. Observing parties who took part in the campaign there report that in some counties there were very conspicuous evidences of this, hundreds of votes being changed by "business interests" dispensed on the Dudley plan, in "blocks of five" or more.

AN OMISSION.

The president's message was quite long enough—15,000 words are a good many for those who read as they run or ride—but it was almost an excess of courtesy to allow his successor to do all the talking about territories and new states. Even presidents will at times forget.

SPEAKING of betting on elections, it is stated that in a church in Illinois the members were well divided on politics, and a betting furor broke out. They put up everything they had, except their wives and church certificates. The pastor, who is a Prohibitionist, insists now that it is wicked to bet, and that the winnings shall all be turned over to the church to pay its debts. This will efface the immoral feature.

WISCONSIN papers have high faith in the legislative capacity to be convened in that state, and are confident that it will be more than a match for the railways that propose to cut off the passes. There will be projects to worry the roads until they will be glad to fill the grips of the members with passes for all their wives' relations.

THOSE in Minnesota who have experimented with winter wheat this fall find some fault with the weather, as the lack of rain, light freezing and no protection from snow will destroy all but the early sown. But fall sowing is not expected to hit every season in this climate.

ONE of the agricultural papers insists that all the public eating places must announce the fact when they put oleomargarine on the table, so that all the consumers may understand the situation. That would spoil the enjoyment of the meal for those who are prejudiced against the compound.

THE probability grows that STANLEY is alive and making his way to the west coast of Africa by the Niger. He is exhibiting the true newspaper spirit, and if he comes to the light as hoped for, he will have a scoop on all other African explorers.

ONE of the department reports shows that there are 3,000 women who now hold postoffice commissions. Some of them cover large offices, and the service does not suffer from that cause. There is fitness in the employment of ladies to look after mails—whatever the spelling.

SAM SMALL is likely to have a competitor. It is reported that Col. GRASTY, noted as the wickedest newspaper man in Kentucky, has been converted by a reformed gambler, and is to turn preacher. The newspaper men are relieved, however the preachers feel.

IT IS insisted in the East that the surgeon should be, in the game of football, as active and observing as the umpire, and call off those who receive fatal or severe injuries. With such exciting features, it will assuredly resume its place among the national sports.

HARRISON had one advantage of CLEVELAND. He is not only a Presbyterian elder, but a graceful dancer. He exercised in this way Thanksgiving night. Even the office seekers could not make CLEVELAND dance. His successor, however, is a lighter man.

THE Republican and patent interior papers mostly head Mr. CLEVELAND'S recent message as his "last message." They are counting hastily. He has intimated that he will have occasion to discourse to congress more than once yet before the ides of March.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Jake Kilrain, the pugilist, is said to be a beautiful dancer. And he makes other people dance at times.

Emperor William's ear is again troubling. Probably he has been listening to one of Wagner's operas.

And now comes a denial of the report that the empress of Austria is coming to this country. Boston is sad.

Susan B. Anthony denies that she ever snubbed Dr. Mary Walker. She says there have been no breeches between them.

One intelligent elector voted for Warner Miller Hill at the recent election, according to a return made to the secretary of state.

The baby king of Spain is to be presented with a silver rattlebox by United States Minister Belmont upon the latter's arrival at Madrid.

Gen. Harrison and his family have made church-going popular in Indianapolis, and the First Presbyterian church, where they have been regular attendants for a quarter of a century, is already beginning to reap the benefits of a Republican administration.

Gov. Beaver, of Pennsylvania, is to be marshal of the inaugural parade. Beaver hats will be the fashion in Washington on March 4.

Ex-Queen Isabella, of Spain, has become fascinated with the American game of poker. At her house in Paris she holds poker parties which are exciting enough to satisfy even an Arizona cowboy.

The fact that President Carnot seems to have so little influence upon public affairs in France has occasioned a good deal of remark. M. Carnot had a grandfather who was a great and influential man.

Young women who intend to be present at the inaugural ball in Washington are saving a few dances for Mr. Murchison. It is predicted that he will be the most popular man in the room on that occasion.

An employe of Jay Gould recently remarked: "George Gould and his father love each other as much as any father and son I ever saw, and the same is the case with the other boys, who consequently are always glad to go home to their parents. Gould has imparted to his sons skill enough to take care of themselves. One of his boys is a good telegraph operator, another is a good stenographer. The old man can go all over this land and dictate his dispatches to one boy and the other one can send them by wire."

THE STATE PRESS.

Winona the Center.

Winona Herald.

The GLOBE figures out that when Canada is annexed, Minnesota will be the center of the Union. All right, Winona is just the place for the new capital.

The Liquor Vote.

St. Cloud Times.

Senator Sabin is confident of re-election. He is very popular in Washington, and his many friends are hoping for his success. Well, what is the matter with Sabin, anyway?

Donnelly Active.

Duluth Herald.

Ignatius Donnelly is never quiet when anything in a political way is on the tapis. He will take an active part in the senatorial contest, and would really like to be Senator Sabin's successor himself, but failing in that, he is very anxious to assist in defeating Mr. Washburn.

The Younger Element.

Wadena Pioneer.

Mr. Sabin will have the solid support of the younger element of his party in the legislature. He has always been favorable to that element, and it is right that he should have their support. It is to be hoped that D. M. Sabin will succeed himself as senator from this state.

Wants It Spontaneous.

Herman Enterprise.

Gov. McGill, when questioned on the senatorship, simply says he is not a candidate, and if he is elected it will be due to no effort of his own, but to the spontaneous act of the members of the legislature. This would be a very happy solution to the question at issue.

A Sly Strait.

Glencoe Enterprise.

The senatorial fight waxes exceedingly hot and the Merchants hotel at St. Paul is now a regular political beehive. We notice by the daily press that Maj. Strait is a constant guest at the hotel, and as his name has been mentioned with the senatorship, we advise other candidates to keep a sharp lookout. Major devilish sly.

Popular at Washington.

Le Sueur Sentinel.

Two-thirds of those directly interested in the liquor traffic in Le Sueur county voted the Republican national ticket, and those who thus voted are and have been Republicans. It is a wholly mistaken idea that the persons directly interested in the liquor traffic are Democrats. The Republican party everywhere in Minnesota has a large share of the liquor men.

Easily Suited.

Duluth News.

If it is to be Sabin, we cheerfully acquiesce. If Windom, who is not so dead as some think and others would like to have it appear, we shall be content. If the erratic, brilliant sage of Nininger, demagogic, yet faithful to the people's interests as he conceives them, our assent will be given. If some newer man, like Start, of Rochester, whom we know and respect, our approbation will be given to the choice.

A Republican View.

Sherburne Star-News.

It is hard to believe that there is anything serious in the talk about Knute Nelson or Ignatius Donnelly in connection with the United States senatorship. It is probably nothing more than idle talk, merely complimentary of the gentlemen named, for it would be the height of folly, after the sweeping victory for Republican doctrines in this state, to send a mugwump representative to the senate, or a man who has no stable political convictions that remain with him for any length of time.

Van Leuven Speaks.

To the Editor of the Globe.

SPRING VALLEY, Minn., Dec. 6.—The Sabin interview in the GLOBE grossly misrepresents me. As the senator wrote me from Stillwater a long and apologizing letter, under date of Nov. 6, 1888, and as I have not had occasion to appeal to him since, it is not true, as he says, that I wrote him "recently;" nor is it true that he "paid no attention to his (my) letters." The senator's own letters in my possession dispute his interview. H. C. VAN LEUVEN,
Editor Vidette.

GAMBLER DALY'S GOLD

Arraignment of the Queer Quartette That Tried to Steal It.

Conspirator Hermann Squeals on the Others Implicated in the Affair.

Coin Stolen From Government Pouches in Transit Traced and Recovered.

"Hungry Joe," the Famous Bunco Sharp, Nabbed by Inspector Byrne.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Addie Stanton, Ella Hammond, Edward Meredith and Henry Hermann were to-day arraigned in a crowded court room charged with having attempted to rob Phil Daly, the sporting man, in a Fourth avenue flat last Monday. Hermann has made a full confession. The other three prisoners, Mrs. Stanton, Mrs. Hermann and Meredith, were held without bail to await the action of the grand jury. Added to the interest in the court scenes was the fact, which had become known to many present, that during the morning Mrs. Anna Hermann the aged mother of Henry Hermann, attempted suicide after hearing of her son's disgrace. She tried to strangle herself with her hands. Then she fell down in spasms. She was resuscitated with difficulty and made no subsequent attempt on her life, and while the lawyers took their places and the crowd surged in, a slight and prepossessing woman of middle age, accompanied by one younger, was making her way to a front seat into which she sank. It was the wife, and also the sister of Hermann, one of the conspirators soon to be arraigned. Daly, the wounded man and intended victim first arrived. Then came two detectives who escorted into a private room a fine looking man of thirty-five. He was tall and of slender build, with sharp features and a prominent nose upon which rested a pair of gold-rimmed eyeglasses. He wore a silver bracelet on his left wrist which he tried hard to conceal, but could not because a similar one with a steel chain attached was locked to the wrist of a detective. This was Edward Meredith accused of concocting the scheme to rob Daly and hold his body for a ransom of $30,000. He was the

MAN WHO FIRED THE SHOT

that almost cost Daly his life. In another room on the opposite side of the court was Detective Kush. He had a compactly built fellow about thirty-five years old. This man was Henry Hermann, accused of being an accomplice of Meredith. He was perfectly self-possessed. Hermann had turned state's evidence. Meredith kept a close mouth and could not be prevailed upon to implicate himself. Just before the hearing opened an exceedingly dramatic scene occurred in the ante-chamber of the court. Phil Daly was escorted into the room on the left, where Meredith was seated. The prisoner was told to stand up. He did so. "Put on your hat," ordered the detective as he threw a white pocket handkerchief over his prisoner's face. The order was obeyed. Now say, "throw up your hands," said the detective. Meredith refused to obey this command, and stood silent and motionless before his accuser with face covered. "That's the man that shot me, I am sure," said Daly. Daly was then taken to the ante-chamber on the other side of the court room, where the same scene was repeated with Hermann. Daly, after closely scanning the prisoner, said: "He is just the build of the man that was with the other fellow." He seems to fully realize that he is, for the time being, at least, under the

PROTECTION OF INSPECTOR BYRNE.

At length the complaint and affidavit had been prepared and presented, and the two men and the two women were called up on the little platform so they could face Judge Gorman. Daly stood near them, and within one arm's length of the man who came so near being his murderer. The prisoners were then called upon to answer; Hermann said: "I decline to answer any question until after I have seen and talked with Inspector Byrne;" Meredith, as cool as ever, when addressed, "I refuse to answer every question," was all he would say. Ella Hammond said she was thirty years old, did plain sewing for a living and was not guilty of the charge. Adelaide Stanton looked her interrogator square in the face while telling him she was twenty-five years old and an actress by profession. The justice disposed of the four prisoners as stated. Meredith and the two women were then taken to the tombs and locked up. Hermann will remain at police headquarters. Adelaide Stanton's real name is Edgecombe. Her father is Leroy Edgecombe, a resident of Waverly, Tioga county, this state. She telegraphed to her fathtr last night that she was in trouble, and asked him to come to her. Mr. Edgecomb is expected to reach New York to-night. Hermann, in his confession to Inspector Byrnes, says he is a hotel butcher, and among other places, has worked at the St. Charles hotel, New Orleans, and latterly at the Grand Union hotel, Saratoga. He met the Hummond woman two years ago on Sixth avenue, and they had at different times lived together since as man and wife. He met Meredith, chief conspirator, a couple of weeks before election. Hermann says that he introduced Meredith to the Stanton woman, and the quartette went to live at the Fourth avenue flat where

THE BADGER GAME WAS ATTEMPTED

upon Daly. Meredith was much pleased with the Stanton woman. She would, he said, make a good "crook," because she had the "nerve." He could make much money with her aid. The outcome of the matter was that about Nov. 28 Meredith told Hermann that he had fixed it all with Addie Stanton for a big strike and he would give Hermann $15,000 to take a hand. The scheme was to write letters to men of wealth and prominence to entice them into the flat. The first one who fell in and was "any good," had any reputation or money to lose, was to be chloroformed and robbed. They calculated to get about $30,000 from Daly by threats and blackmail. Hermann was assigned to the task of tying and torturing the prisoner. Daly, one of the chosen victims, came once and the chance was allowed to pass. Meredith reproached Hermann for the slip. The Hammond woman, who was a sort of silent partner in the scheme, was out of the flat when Daly passed through the ordeal. She did not wish to be present at the time. The two men played cards in the kitchen, while the Stanton woman watched for the gambler. What followed has already been told.

STOLEN SILVER RECOVERED.

The Coin Nipped from Treasury Pouches in Transit Recovered and the Thief Released.

Special to the Globe.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 7.—The man who stole $1,200 in silver from a lot of coin being transmitted by express from the New Orleans mint to the treasury at Washington, has been found, the money recovered and the man released. H. C. Fisher, superintendent of the Southern express company worked the case up, located the man and recovered the money, finding it in a trunk at Bowling Green, Ky. Fisher flatly declines to give the man's name, saying it is his first offense, that he is of good family, and as the money has been restored there is no use saying any more about it.

HUNGRY JOE IN HOC.

A Bunco Shark Nabbed by Inspector Byrne.

Special to the Globe.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 7.—"Hungry Joe" was arrested in New York to-day on suspicion of having buncoed old William Bansemer in Baltimore, a week ago, out of $5,000. Mr. Bansemer, a liveryman named Payne, from whom the bunco man hired a team on the day of the swindle, and a detective went to New York at noon to identify the suspect. Inspector Byrnes telegraphs to-night that Mr. Payne has positively identified "Hungry Joe" as the man. Mr. Bansemer will not see the prisoner until to-morrow.

SPRECKLES' SWEETS SEIZED.

Collector Hager, of San Francisco, Collars a Valuable Cargo of Sugar.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—Collector J. S. Hager to-day seized the steamer Westheath and her cargo of sugar, which arrived here from Java last Monday, consigned to the American sugar refinery of this city. Duty amounting to $150,000 was paid on the cargo, which is valued at $400,000. The reason for the seizure is stated to be that the quality of the sugar has been underestimated and that the government has been defrauded of about $100,000 duty on one cargo. A warehouse of the company where some of the sugar has been stored was also seized, and with the steamer and cargo, placed in charge of the customs officers under seal. The sugar is supposed to have been colored in Java, where a very fine quality of sugar is made, which coloring gives appearance to the sugar of being a lower grade of sugar and subject to a less amount of duty. This is the largest seizure ever made in the port, and the first cargo of sugar ever received from Java. The penalty attached, if the charge is proved, is confiscation of the cargo and a fine of 20 per cent of its value.

UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Temporary Cessation of Hostilities at Bevier, the Scene of the Labor Riots.

Special to the Globe.

MACON, Mo., Dec. 7.—Advices to-night from Bevier, the scene of the labor disturbance Wednesday, are to the effect that all is quiet, and that the orders of the sheriff and posse to the contending forces to keep off the streets after dark are being obeyed. Adjt. Gen. Jameson telegraphed Sheriff Lydia to-day from Jefferson City that he would arrive in Bevier to-morrow, when the request for militia would be acted upon. The sheriff maintains that the cessation of hostilities is but temporary, and unless the governor acts promptly the disgraceful scenes of Wednesday night will be repeated. Nothing but the presence of militia, he says, will prevent another outbreak, unless some adjustment of differences between the mine owners and the operatives is reached. The sheriff remained in Bevier to-night, and, as far as it lies in his power, will see that peace is maintained.

BOLD BAD BROTHERS.

Federal Officials Run Down a Trio of Moonshiners.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 7.—United States Revenue Officer Frank Wooters, accompanied by Deputy Collector W. P. Creary, took a posse of seventeen men to Cedar Creek, Wyoming county, Wednesday, where moonshiner John Payne and his brothers were engaged in illicit distilling. The still was located in a dense forest far from human habitation, and Payne was engaged in cutting a roadway, while a brother stood guard with two Winchester rifles. The officers were deployed on either side of the road, and when the Paynes approached they were halted. Two of them were arrested, but William Payne showed fight and was not arrested until after some sharp shooting. John, William and Joseph Payne have followed the business a long time and have been a terror in that section.

SQUEALING ON THE STAND.

Conspirator Bowles Makes Out a Strong Case Against Bauereisen.

GENEVA, Ill., Dec. 7.—The first thing done in the Burlington conspiracy case was the introduction of the dynamite cartridges, fuse and fulminating caps purchased by Bowles with Bauereisen's money and under his instructions. These were all identified by Bowles, who had resumed the witness stand in direct examination. The cross-examination was then begun by Dan Donohoe, of Chicago, and it lasted until the adjournment of court. This ordeal did not cause Bowles to contradict himself in the least as to the main facts in his testimony, though in several minor details he pleaded forgetfulness. He denied very emphatically the charge sought to be made by the attorney that he had been promised immunity by the railroad company for his testimony. When court adjourned it was until Monday at 1 p. m.

He Dabbled in Wheat.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 7.—Henry Dunkirt, bookkeeper for Henry Herrmann, a New York furniture manufacturer who has a branch establishment in this city, was arrested to-day, charged with embezzling $2,000 from his employer. Dunkirt was locked up. He says the money was lost in a bucket shop.

He Bet on Cleveland.

Special to the Globe.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 7.—Alexander McPherson, formerly general bookkeeper of the Merchants' bank, has been missing for some time. His accounts were found to be all right but badly mixed. His disappearance is said to be the result of heavy betting on the presidential election and a fondness for cards.

Hogan Is in Hoc.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 7.—Harrison Hogan, the Indiana farmer near Jeffersonville who resisted the officers successfully Wednesday night, was captured last night.

Druggist O'Brien Skips.

OSHAWA, Ont., Dec. 7.—Dr. McBrien, druggist, has absconded. His liabilities amount to $50,000 and assets practically nominal.

OVERCOME BY GAS.

Terrible Experience of Three Workmen in an Oil Refinery.

Special to the Globe.

FINDLAY, O., Dec. 7.—William Lightfoot, an employe of the Peerless Refining company, while cleaning a still, was overcome by gas and fell face downward into a pool of oil. Ephraim Weirick, who went to his assistance, also fell a victim to the noxious vapors. Phil O'Connell, a third man, experienced the same result. The three were finally gotten out. Lightfoot is dead, Weirick dying and O'Connell will recover. The first two have families in destitute circumstances.

OBITUARY.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 7.—George W. Seward died at Florida, this county, this morning, aged eighty years. He was a brother of Secretary of State William H. Seward, and was the last survivor of his family. George F. Seward, formerly United States minister to Japan, was a son of the deceased.

Foundry Damaged by Fire.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 7.—The foundry of James L. Haven & Co., on Commerce street, between Elm and Plum streets, was damaged from $15,000 to $20,000 by fire to-night. The loss will be nearly covered by insurance.

WAR'S HORRID FRONT.

It Is Reared in the Soudan, Where Blood Will Flow.

The Result of the Spanish Elections Develops a Ministerial Crisis.

General and Mrs. Boulanger Have Decided to Kiss and Make Up.

Several Incipient Skirmishes With Slavers on the Coast of Zanzibar.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The Suakim muddle is still attracting public attention, and unquestionably giving the government some uneasiness. Lord Salisbury, after a long consultation with the military authorities yesterday afternoon, hastily betook himself to Windsor last evening, where he held a prolonged conference with the queen preparatory to appearing in the chair at the cabinet meeting to-day. The question was thoroughly discussed by the ministers to-day, and it is thoroughly understood that the attitude of Lord Randolph Churchill induced a decided modification of the cabinet's original plans with regard to the new scheme of opening an aggressive Soudan campaign. Ever since the springing of Lord Churchill's motion in the house, public belief has grown that the government has accepted a tough contract, and it is also believed that the government has begun to realize its difficulties. Firmly convinced of the gravity of the situation, the Telegraph has dispatched to Suakim Bennet Burleigh, who made himself famous as a correspondent during the Soudan campaign, and the Central News has arranged to send to

THE SCENE OF CONFLICT

Kirby Bright, a young though brilliant reporter, whose splendid work at home has given great promise of phenomenal journalistic achievements abroad. Both gentlemen leave on the same train to-night, and other newspaper representatives will follow within twenty-four hours. The death of the artist Wake, of the Graphic, has cast a gloom over the journalistic fraternity, and at the same time has stimulated the leading papers to realization of the necessity of having an adequate staff of correspondents on the ground before movements are compelled in defense of Suakim, which may render the penetration of correspondents to the front impossible. The news of the death of young Wake was startling, and proved the daring and desperation of the Arab beleaguerers of the principal Red sea port. The Tories are loth to forgive Lord Randolph Churchill for his precipitate onslaught upon the government in the Suakim matter, and the rumored attempt to expel him from the Carlton club has been confirmed. Whatever trepidation the promoters of this scheme may have felt was allayed by the direct cut given to

THE YOUNG TORY-DEMOCRAT

by Lord Salisbury in passing him in the house of lords last night, and the smaller fry, encouraged by the example of their chief, will not hesitate to resort to any measure of retaliation available to offset Lord Randolph's attack and its results. It is now impossible for the government to permit the prorogation of parliament until Dec. 21, and it is probable that an adjournment will only be taken until the first week in January—just long enough to carry the period of idleness over the Christmas holidays. The exigencies of the present situation seem to demand this. The proposed amendment in the house of lords to the land purchase bill, paying the landlord 4 per cent pending the completion of the sale and mulcting the tenant therefor, will raise a storm in the house of commons, and cause further delay in the final passage of the bill.

It is probable that an attack will be made upon the rebel force at Suakim on Wednesday next.

CRISIS IN SPAIN.

Several of the Cabinet Ministers Have Resigned Their Portfolios.

MADRID, Dec. 7.—To-night it is announced that several of the cabinet ministers have resigned. Prime minister Sagasta will have an interview with the queen regent to-morrow.

The ministerial crisis is due to the election of eight conservatives and protectionists as members of the budget committee. The conservatives hope with the help of dissident liberals, to force Premier Sagasta to form a semi-conservative-protectionist ministry. Gen. O'Ryan's resignation has been accepted. The ministers of justice, finance and public works have asked permission to resign. The budget committee consisted of twenty-one friends and fourteen opponents of the government. Senor Sagasta, conversing with friends to-night, said he feared that a dissolution of parliament would be necessary. El Dia believes that all of the Democratic ministers will retire.

PLAUSIBLE PHELPS.

America's Minister in England Talks to the Turners.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Mr. Phelps, the American minister, attended the banquet of the Turners company to-night. In replying to the toast of "Our Visitors," Mr. Phelps said that the great and everlasting ties that bound England and America depended on the great heart of the two peoples. Treaties were of small consequence and diplomacy had seen its best days. It was upon the sentiment of the people that the harmony of the two countries most depended. Upon the conclusion of his speech Mr. Phelps was much applauded. Sir Charles Tupper also responded to the toast.

WITHOUT FOOD OR RAIMENT.

Wide Spread Distress Among the Poor in Ireland.

Special Cable to the Globe.

DUBLIN, Dec. 7.—It is reported that in various districts in Ireland, especially in County Limerick, the prevailing distress among the agricultural population is of enormous proportions. There is a large demand among the laborers in these districts for assistance to emigrate, most of the applicants asking transportation to Buenos Ayres, in preference to the United States.

WILL KISS AND MAKE UP.

Gen. and Mrs. Boulanger Have Settled Their Difficulties.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—It is reliably stated that the trouble between Gen. Boulanger and his wife will be