ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS

WILL TAKE THE CAKE.

12-23-88







immediate admission of South Dakota into the union, will be carried over the

GORED TO DEATH.

ated Bull.

His Wife.

Special to the Globe.
Winona, Dec. 17.—Mrs. Angus

that he drank and abused her shame-

fully. Two officers were sent to the

house shortly after and reached there

just in time to see the brute put his wife into the street without a wrap to shield her from the cold rain. He was locked up and fined by Judge Allen.

UNDER THE WHEELS.

A Railway Brakeman Run Over

and Killed at Summit.

MILBANK, Dak., Dec. 17.-A railway

brakeman was suddenly killed to-day at

of here. While the engine was switch-

ing he attempted to jump upon the

fell under the tender, the engine passing over him, crushing and mangling him in a frightful manner. The remains will be forwarded to-night to Toledo, where his parents reside.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

The Citizens of Pipestone Resolve to Worship the Drama.

PIPESTONE, Minn., Dec. 17 .- A stock

company composed of a large number

of the prominent business men of this

WILL BE RELIEVED.

Hands, But Will Get the Stuff.

mittee in charge of the fund for the re-

lief of L. M. Olsen, whose hands were

blown off by the premature discharge of a cannon at the Republican jollification, report that over \$3,000 has been sub-scribed, of which \$2,300 is paid.

Loved and Died.

Special to the Globe.

BILLINGS, Mont., Dec. 17.- N. B.

Strong came in last evening and gave

nimself up, saying that he had killed

William Houx at a cow ranch fifty miles northwest of here. Houx had fallen in love with Strong's wife, and this caused the shooting. Evidence shows that the killing was justifiable, as Houx had repeatedly threatened Strong's life. The deceased leaves a wife.

Wrestlers Lock Arms.

Special to the Globe.

HASTINGS, Minn., Dec. 17.—A very

interesting wrestling match, catch-as-catch-can, came off at Teutonia hall to-

night before a large audience. A. Ches-bitt, of this city, and Edward Murray,

of Ravenna, contested for the su-premacy. The former carried off the laurels. A number of sparring exhibi-tions between local sports preceeded

A Brutal Assault.

MOORHEAD, Minn., Dec. 17 .- About

midnight, while returning to Fargo,

Mr. Judd, familiarly known as old "Judge," was stopped on South bridge by two highwaymen, who demanded his money or his life. He was knocked down and beaten badly because he had no money, and after his assailants had obtained a penknife they escaped.

Going to Washington.

the wrestling.

pecial to the Globe.

and their invited friends

ial to the Globe.

\$30,000.

Special to the Globe

trampled his life out.

THE GLOBE

All in One on

THE DATE 12-23-88.

VOL. X.

SAINT PAUL, MINN., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 18, 1888.

BULLETS AND BLOOD.

Wholesale Slaughter of White and Black People in a Southern Village.

Negroes Resist an Attempt at Arrest and Precipitate a Riot.

The Number of Killed and Wounded Not Yet Definitely Known.

Able-Bodied Southrons, Armed to the Teeth, Hurrying to the Scene.

Special to the Globe.
WALHALAK, Miss., Dec. 17.-A riot between whites and negroes occurred here last night that surpasses in horror anything that has happened in this state for years, and recalls most forcibly the remembrance of the bloody riots of 1875. The particulars gathered from the most reliable sources are as follows: Yesterday evening two boys, one white the other, a negro, got into a fight. Mr. Nicholson, the father of the white boy, attempted to separate them, when Maury, the father of the negro, jumped on him and beat him up most terribly. Mr. Nicholson swore out a warrant against Maury, wnich was placed in the hands of the constable. The constable, after hunting for Maury, found him with quite a crowd of negroe barricaded in a house. They refused to pay any attention to the officer or his

DEFIED THE LAW and the authorities, saying Maury should not be arrested. Not satisfied with defying the law, they attacked the officer and beat him until he was more dead than alive, before they would allow him to go. He returned to the town and summoned a posse of twelve white men, who proceeded at once to the point where the negroes were fortified, to demand the surrender of Maury. The negroes, however, had abandoned their house and were secreted in the woods near by as the constable and his posse neared the house, they were fired upon from the ambush. Constable L. Cobb and four of his posse fell dead at the first volley, and there was only one man among the twelve who escaped entirely whole, some of them being very seriously wounded. The whites, seeing that they were only a handful, compared to the large crowd of negroes who were opposed to them, and who numbered several hundred, retreated, leaving their dead on the field, and followed by the jeers and shouts of

THE BLACK MURDERERS. who were armed to the teeth and had used double-bareled shotguns with such deadly effect on the officers of the law. Upon the return of the remainder of the posse to the town the scene one of the wildest excitement. The situation was telegraphed to the neighboring towns, and preparations ande to attack the negroe as soon as reinforcements arrived. The news of the slaughter caused intense excitement wherever it was made known. Offers of assistance came from all quarters. A special train was made up at Meridian with about seventy-five determined men aboard and left for the scence of the conflict. This number was increased at every station along the road. No engine could be had north of Wahalak to take a special train, but preparations were made at all points to get on the evening train. Telegrams were sent from various points, and preparations are being made at almost every place along the line to send

ARMED MEN TO THE RESCUE. The negroes have not been idle. Reports from the county where they are congregating state that their number is being continually increased by reinforcements, and that they are fully armed and determined to fight to the

12 a. m.-Advices just received from the scene of trouble state the negroes have become alarmed at the number of reinforcements which the whites have received from all quarters, and have retreated to the swamps where they are fortifying themselves and making every preparation to resist all attacks. They are armed with shot-guns, muskets and pistols and are abundantly supplied with amunition. The whites are mostly armed with Winchester rifles, shotguns and some side arms and are determined to put a stop to all such outbreaks. The present scene of trouble is about five miles from Wahalak and reports are hard to get. Expectation is on the qui vive, and the telegraph office is crowded with eager faces waiting to catch every rumor from the seat of war. Reports received about 2 o'clock p. m. to-day are to the effect that whites and blacks are now about equal in numbers and the whites were about to advance to the swamp. This, of course, increases the excitement here and reports of an encounter are hourly

expected. That it will be FEARFUL IN ITS RESULTS no one for a moment doubts. Judging the present from the past, the situation is anything but reassuring. Those who remember the riots of 1875 shudder as they contemplate all the horror of a race war. The military here have made every preparation and are ready to leave at any moment, but up to the present writing have received no orders from the governor and will not go as an organization without orders.

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER.

Black Brutes Exterminate a Posse of Constables.

COLUMBUS, Miss., Dec. 17 .- Several gentlemen reached this city this morning from Artesia, bringing news of wholesale slaughter of a constable's posse near Wahalak, a small station on the Mobile & Ohio railroad near Macon, Miss. On Friday last a negro and a white boy got into a fight. The white boy's father attempted to separate them, when he was set upon by the

to the negroes' house to execute it, when he was attacked by a number of negroes and beaten. He then summoned a posse of twelve went and went protected a second of the se esterday evening to arrest the negro

resterday evening to arrest the negro. The posse were
FIRED UPON FROM AMBUSH,
and five were killed outright and six wounded more or less seriously. The news spread rapidly, and the negroes were strongly reinforced. Wahalak telegraphed along the line for help and Meridian responded with about seventy-five well-armed men. They were joined at every station, and reaching Wahalak marched immediately to the scene of bloodshed. The negroes were barricaded, and refused to surrender or give up the dead whites. At noon the forces were supposed to be about equal, and what the result is no one here knows. This afternoon news was received that the belligerent negroes have retreated to the swamps and are stubborn, while the non-combatant negroes are fleaned to the weeds in terhave retreated to the swamps and are stubborn, while the non-combatant negroes are fleeing to the woods in terror. Capt. McDowell, of the Columbus riflemen, telegraphed the sheriff of Kemper county that his men were ready if he should ask the governor for military assistant. The telegram was not delivered as the sheriff was not in town. There is considerable excitement here, and the news of the development is awaited with the utmost anxiety. Following is a list of the killed and wounded:

HENRY MAURY, SETH CORR TOM NICHOLSON. BILL VAUGHAN. BILL HARE.

FRANK MAURY. TOM GILES.
BOB HARPER,
H. L. HARPER,
JOHN DEW.
JEFF THOMAS.

RALLYING TO THE RESCUE. Able-Bodied Whites Reinforce the Cancasian Population of Wahalak.

Special to the Globe. MERIDIAN, Miss., Dec. 17.—Great excitement prevails here over the riot at Wahalak, Kemper county. Rumors are afloat that twelve to sixteen white men have been killed and wounded. It is stated that the trouble was caused by a negro man seriously beating a white boy yesterday afternoon. A party of white men went to the home of the negro to arrest him, and found the house guarded by a number of negroes, who fired on the white men. Those said to have been killed are: W. H. Maury, S. Cobb, Thomas Nicholson, William Vaughan and a man named Hare. J. F. Maury and John Dew were also badly wounded. The shooting occurred nine miles from Wahalak. The first report that Hallie Morton and Bob White were wounded is denied. Two parties left negro man seriously beating a white wounded is demed. Two parties left here to-day, one of twenty-one at 10 o'clock, and another of thirty-two at 1 o'clock. Parties from neighboring staociock. Farties from heighboring sta-tions above and below, and from the surrounding country, with arms and horses, are now at the scene of the trouble. The negroes are said to be massed, with picket lines out, and they defy arrest. More trouble is appre-hended unless they surrender.

COMPLETE HEARTLESSNESS. An Inhuman Father Repudiates His Offspring.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- Harris Phillips, who has been in this country for some time, was at Castle Garden this morning, when the passengers of the morning, when the passengers of the steamer Etruria arrived. Among the immigrants were his four children, Armand, aged fifteen years; Amelia, thirteen years; Richard, nine years; and Samuel, three years. They came over under the auspices of the English Guardiau society, a Hebrey organization. The father as-Hebrew organization. The father astonished the Garden authorities by repudiating the notion that he ought to provide for all his offspring. He said he would take care of two of the children. The country, he said, could take care of the others. This evidence of complete heartlessness arouse a commotion among the employes of the garden, who talked freely of taking the man to a convenient tree on the battery and stringing him up. Two uncles of the children, resi-dents of this city, were notified of the state of affairs and soon appeared. They arouse a commotion among the employes the children if necessary, and with that understanding the little ones were given into their charge.

HIS NAME IS HOVAM.

An Innocent-Looking Thief Proves to Be the Famous Little Hor-

the men who made an unsuccessful at-tempt to rob the People's Savings and Deposit bank here Thursday and was arrested, was identified to-day by Robert Pinkerton as Horace Hovam, alias "Little Horace," one of the most notorious bank thieves of America. Hovam's accomplice, who escaped, is known to be Walter Sheridan, alias Ralston, alias Keene, and known in Colorado as Walter A. Stewart another notorious bank rother. art, another notorious bank robber. Stewart came to Denver about fifteen years ago with nearly \$400,000 and be-came a director of one of Denver's national banks. He lost money in fast living and speculation and left the state in 1875 after having swindled several houses out of considerable money.

LARRIOS IN LIMBO. A Nicaraguan Arrested For At-

tempted Smuggling. NEW YORK, Dec. 17.-A passenger who landed here this morning from the steamer Etruria, tried to smuggle in \$25,000 worth of diamonds. They were discovered by the customs officials and seized. They were carried in a little oilskin-covered valise. It is learned that the man's name is Gilbert Larrios. He described himself as a wholesale clothing merchant of Nicaragua. He says he had no intention of smuggling, not being familiar with our customs laws. He states that he intended to give the jewels to his fiancee.

Grief Wrecked His Mind.

Special to the Globe.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 17.—The victims of the Mud Run disaster have decided to prosecute the Lehigh Valley railroad employs under the act of 1865 instead of for manslaughter. If convicted under this act, the employes responsible for the wreck can be sentenced to five years' imprisonment and to pay \$5,000 fine. Joseph Cook, the engineer whose train ran into the one ahead, is losing his mind through sorrow, fear of punishment and inability to get employment.

Chose the Razor Route

CHICAGO, Dec. 17 .- Frank T. Sweenie, fire marshal of the town of Lake in which the stock yards are situated, committed suicide this morning by cut-ting his throat. He was a brother of Chief Fire Marshal Dennis Sweenie, of boy's father attempted to separate them, when he was set upon by the negro boy and his father and terribly beaten. Yesterday the white man swore out a warrant for the negroes' arrest, and Constable Seth Cobb went to the negroes' arrest, and Constable Seth Cobb went to the negroes' who escaped from Andersonville prison. No cause for his rash act is known.

WILL FIGHT IT

Lord Salisbury Refuses to Show the White Feather in Suakim.

This Augurs Ill for the Lives of Stanley and Emin.

If Osman Digna Keeps His Word They Will Be Slaughtered.

Boulanger Says the Government Duped the Holders of Canal Securities.

Special Cable to the Globe. London, Dec. 17 .- In the house of commons to-day Lord Randolph Churchill asked what the estimated cost was of sending reinforcements to Suakim, and whether it was intended to impose the whole or even a part of these expenses upon Egypt in the face of Lord Salisbury's speech of March 16 last, in which he said that he did not think the retention of Suakim an advantage to Egypt, and advised the abandonment of it. Sir James Ferguson relities a generatory of the foreign vantage to Egypt, and advised the abandoment of it. Sir James Fergusson, political secretary of the foreign office, replied that it was impossible to estimate the cost of sending the troops to Suakim. As for the speech referred to by Lord Randolph Churchill, Lord Salisbury simply expressed his personal opinion in a speech, outside the house of commons. There was no reason to believe that Egypt coincided in that opinion, or that she intended to abandon Suakim. Mr. Morley said that Sir James Fergusson's answer was most extraordinary. It would be repugnant to the sense of the house to separate without knowing whether steps can be taken to avert the threatened fate of Stauley and Emin. The government ought to proclaim to the coast tribesmen that the dominion of Egypt would not be extended beyond the coast tribesmen that the dominion of Egypt would not be extended beyond Suakim. Such a step was positively necessary, if the government wanted to detach these tribesmen from the Mahdi. Sir James Fergusson said he could not give the specific declaration which Mr. Morley required. A closer perusal of Osman Digna's letter had increased the doubts of its genuineness, and it by no means sufficed to warrant delay in raising the siege of Suakim. Mr. Gladstoue contended that Egyptian occupation of Suakim would be mischievous, while the question of British occupation—if that were really necessary—ought to be submitted to the house. He was averse to any occupation whatsoever. Lord Randolph Churchill regretted the government's resumption of the course he had deresumption of the course he had de-nounced in the house when taken by the Liberals. Henry Chaplin and Lord Charles Beresford advocated the reten-tion of Suakim. Mr. Morley, in order to obtain a division, moved to reduce the vote for foreign embassies by £300.

the vote for foreign embassies by £300. The motion was rejected, 165 to 76.

Mr. Labouchere moved the reduction of Lord Sackville's salary by £1,000. He censured Lord Salisbury for not appointing a successor to Lord Sackville and for his antagonism to America as shown in the premier's speech at the lord mayor's banquet. Sir James Fergusson expressed regret at the tone of Mr. Labouchere's remarks. The friendly feeling existing between Engricelly. friendly feeling existing between Engfriendly feeling existing between Eng-land and America was too sin-cere to be affected by Lord Sack-ville's dismissal. The government, he said, had no intention of delaying the appointment of Lord Sackville's successor until President Harrison was installed in office. Sir William Har-court said he was now by leased to hear court said he was much pleased to hear that statement, and urged the immediate appointment of Lord Sackville's successor. Mr. McArthur, (Liberal) inquired whether it was true that two years ago England had agreed with Germany that the influence of the latter, should he paramount in latter should be paramount in Samoa. Sir James Fergusson said that although the relations between the United States and Canada were entirely friendly, it would not be convenient to present to the house the papers connected with the fisheries dispute at this time. Concerning Mr. Arthur's question he hoped that the differences with regard to Samoa would be settled satisfactorily, but he was not in a position to deal with the future policy of the island government, which had of the island government, which had for years been pledged to neutrality. Mr. Labouchere's motion was with-

drawn, and the vote agreed to. WILL FIGHT IT OUT. The Government Will Make No.

Change in Its Policy With Regard to the Soudan. London, Dec. 17 .- The answer of Sir James Fergusson, under foreign secretary, to the questions put to him in the house of commons to-night, indicate that the government has finally deter-

that the government has finally determined to make no change in its policy with regard to the Soudan. Concerning this apparent determination, Sir Andrew Clarke, formerly governor of the straits settlements, in an interview to-night, asserted that the Soudaneses would never peacefully acquiesce in Egyptian rule, and suggested, as an experiment, a British protectorate over the port of Suakim and the Red sea coast, nominally under the Arab flag. To facilitate matters in the accomplishment of this settlement of the Soudan question Sir Andrew forcibly urged the sending of Messrs. Wylde and Brewster and Zebehr Pasha as commissioners to negotiate with the tribes on the basis of the removal of the dervishes and the administration of the government of the protected territory direct from England, relieving the Egyptian ministers and Sir Evelyn Baring entirely from any connection with the affairs of that region, Mr. Wylde, speaking as a resident of Suakim for fourteen years, declares that the Egyptian war clique are directly and wholly responsible for the existing troubles and asserts that matters will nined to make no change in its policy my star cinque are threety and wholly responsible for the existing troubles and asserts that matters will never assume any better shape under Egyptian rule. He expresses his willingness to enter Osman Dizna's camp alone and negotiate a settlement with that chief at his own risk, but the government will not allow him even to land that chief at his own risk, but the government will not allow him even to land at Suakim. Sir Charles Warren, who has been assigned by the rumor of the past few days to the command of the British corps at Suakim, will return to active military duty as commander of the engineers at Dover.

HISTORY OF THE EXPEDITION.

Special Cable to the Globe.

HISTORY OF THE EXPEDITION.
Special Cable to the Globe.
LONDON, Dec. 17.—The foreign office has made public dispatches bearing dates from Sept. 9, 1886, to May 5, 1887, giving a detailed history of the Staniey relief expedition. From these documents positive proof is derived that the government of England from the very first, held no communication with Staniey and never officially recognized the expedition. It is further shown that of the £10,000 which Egypt

oromised to contribute to the expense of the expedition the committee received only £8,400, and this sum was given only on condition that the amount would be refunded out of the proceeds of the sale of the ivory which Emin was known or supposed to have. It is noteworthy that the most pessimistic note received by the committee from Stanley is dated the end of July, 1887, and was written at Wadelai.

BOULANGER IS BETTER.

He Condemns the Government for Holding Out False Hopes to Panama Canal Shareholders.

PARIS, Dec. 17,-Gen. Boulanger, in an interview to-day, condemned the government for allowing honest people to think that the Panama canal project was sure of official patronage, and nov turning its back on it. He said that when he was in America in 1881, he was told that when the Panama canal was finished that country would place a fort at each end; that no treaty in the world would prevent them from closing the canal in time of war and that Colombia would time of war and that Colombia would not hinder this action. He added that he had sent home a secret report on the subject which was probably lying unread on the shelves of the ministry of

LIVINGSTONE'S SAVIOR. Explorers Speculate as to the Fate

of Stanley. LONDON, Dec. 17 .- Mr. Thomson, the African explorer, writes that it is only too probable that the mahdi has captured Emin Bey. He expresses unhesitatingly the conviction that Stanley never reached Emin, but was annihi lated with his whole party in the region to the east of Albert Nyanza. In this region he says there are dense forests and swamps, and Stanley and his fol-lowers must have had to march almost in single file, and to fight for their daily in single file, and to fight for their daily food. The absence of news, he says, is quite natural, because there are no slave or trade routes by which an Arab merchant could carry news. The disaster was wholly due to the selection of the Congo route. Why that route was selected still requires an explanation. Mr. Troup, the transport officer of the Stanley expedition, writes that there was not a single Snider rifle, nor any ammunition for that kind of rifle, in the party when it left Yambunga. when it left Yambunga.

Bismarck's Residence Burned.

Special Cable to the Globe.

BERLIN, Dec. 17.—The historical country residence, Gastwirtkshaft, the property of Prince Bismarck, was burned yesterday. All of the pictures, furni-ture, books and valuable documents

were saved.

During the destruction by fire of Bismark's country residence "Gastwirtk-shaft" the chancellor's famous hound Tyras, commonly called "Reichshund," entered the burning building. By direction of his master several men rushed in after him and the dog was rescued unhurt.

Reds' flomes Will Be Searched, PARIS, Dec. 17 .- Owing to the revelations which have been made in investigating the recent explosions the police have been ordered to search the houses occupied by many of the well-known anarchists.

The Bernhardt in Egypt.

CAIRO, Dec. 17 .- Mme. Bernhard appeared here to-night at the first of ten performances which she is to give in Cairo, and was greeted by an enthusias-tic house. She will also give ten per-formances in Alexandria. Imperial Sympathy.

peror has sent to Prince Alexander, of Battenberg, a message expressing his own and the empress' deep sympathy on the loss of his father. The European sovereigns will send representatives to the funeral.

Devoted Catholics.

Special Cable to the Globe.
UTRECHT, Dec. 17.—The Catholic electoral union at a meeting to-day resolved to send an address to the pope attesting their devotion and submission

Benomar Is Courageous.

Special Cable to the Globe.

Berlin, Dec. 17.—Count De Benomar, Spanish minister, had a long interview with Emperor William to-day. It is now announced that he will not return to Madrid.

Shelling Arab Trenches.

SUAKIM, Dec. 17 .- The Arab trenches were heavily shelled by the forts to-day. The Twentieth hussars and two companies of the Fifth Egyptian battalion

Civil Service Stores on Fire. London, Dec. 17 .- At 4 o'clock this merning; the building No. 136 Queen Victoria street, occupied by the civil service supply association, is on fire.

The Rumors Were Premature. MADRID, Dec. 18 .- In the senate today the finance minister announced that the rumors of a new government loan were premature.

Russia Is Not on Bankrupt. St. Petersburg, Dec. 17 .- The Rus sian budget shows a surplus of one million roubles.

Cablettes.

Cablettes.

Gen. Boulanger has sent a message of sympathy to M. De Lesseps upon the failure of the Panama canal bill in the chamber of deputies. Gen. Boulanger says that the rejection of the bill is deplorable, and that it is the crowning sin of the chamber. A meeting of the shareholders of the company has been convened. It is expected that it will be a very large one, and that it will favor a gigantic lottery scheme to relieve the necessities of the company.

The German spy, Blumenthal, who has just been expelled from France, leased a challet at Counans under the alias of Baron de Jilly. He had with him a companion who was supposed to be a woman, but who, if appears, was really a German military cade. They took photographs of the foris with an apparatus which they concealed in a perambulator. Blumenthal had a number of carrier pigeons.

carrier pigeons.

A Paris Bourse speculator named Bex whose operations were confined principally whose operations were confined principally to dealings in copper, has defaulted in the sum of 12,000,000 francs. Another failure is expected.

is expected.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Superior Copper company, held in London yesterday, it was decided to voluntarily wind up the affairs of the concern.

The sultan has returned to Zanzibar. He has been absent directing religious and sacrificial ceremonies, designed to deteat the schemes of the whites. The steamer Jasper, from Workington for Glasgow, has foundered off the Wigtown coast. Her crew, numbering eleven persons, were drowned.

The French man-of-war D Estaing has arrived at Zanzibar. The German plantation company will remove their plant and staff to

Borneo.

The Catholic bishop of Sydney will resign.
He will be transferred to Rochester. He will assume the position of assistant bishop. Merited Punishment.

SHAKES THE SHERIFF.

A Countryman Who Forged a Check to Marry a Girl.

tion.

Loss of a Tooth Causes the Chicago & Northwestern and Chicago, Death of a Machinist.

An Old Man Is Gored to Death by a Savage Bull.

While Out Hunting a Party of Sportsmen Find a Skeleton.

Special to the Globe. DES MOINES, Io., Dee. 17.—Luther Blood, a country boy twenty years of age, living at Humboldt, wanted to marry a pretty school teacher, and she was willing; but Blood had not sufficient means, so he forged the name of Taylor means, so he forged the name of Taylor & Thorpe to a \$200 note, which he negotiated with George Hanna, a banker at Livermore. The girl was not quite ready to marry, and Blood lingered in the neighborhood awaiting her pleasure until the forgery became known, when a warrant was issued for his ar rest. The marshal of Goldfield was dispatched to Eagle Grove, where he found Blood, but upon the latter's assurance that he was about to return to Goldfield did not take him into custody. The forger fled and is now at large, and The forger fled and is now at large, and Hanna offers a reward of \$100 for his

BLED TO DEATH.

A Machinist Has a Tooth Extracted With Fatal Results.

Special to the Globe.
WINONA, Minn., Dec. 17.—A remarkable fatality occurred last night. Charles Bruckert, a machinist at the Phænix Iron works, had a tooth extracted a week ago. The cavity bled slightly until Sunday, when the continued flow of blood alarmed his wife, and a doctor was called. The latter checked the flow several times, but it as often broke out anew. Yesterday a consultation of physicians was called, but they could do nothing, and Bruckert gradually sank until death occurred last night. Last summer the deceased dropped a heavy piece of iron on ceased dropped a heavy piece of iron on his foot and nearly bled to death, and every little cut thereafter was attended by great loss of blood. The remains were taken to La Crosse for burial, where Bruckert formerly lived. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn

GHASTLY GAME DISCOVERED. A Party of Hunters Stumble Upon a Skeleton.

Special to the Globe. DUBUQUE, Io., Dec. Dec. 17 .- A party of hunters making a tour of the country came upon the skeleton of a man in a clump of bushes five miles west of this city. The appearances of the corpse excites suspicions of a murder, and by many the deceased is supposed to be Adam Voight, of Earville, who disappeared a year ago and was never heard

THEIR SCHEME THWARTED. A Wisconsin Syndicate Endeavor to Get the Best of a County.

Special to the Globe. CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Dec. 17 .- A gigantic scheme to wheedle the county out of a large amount of valuable land was discovered to-day. Last spring the county board at its session taxed on the deed to the county all lands upon which taxes had remained unpaid for many years. This land is very valuable and contains a large amount of standing pine. A syndicate of pine land dealers of this city have been quietly at work using political influence to secure a majority of the members to sign a delivive retition, authorizing the county. majority of the members to sign a de-lusive petition authorizing the county clerk to sell the standing pine on the lands owned by the county. By misrepresenting the amount of timber on the lands and its real value about ten members were induced to sign. In-ducements were offered to a county official to give a written opinion testify-ing as to the legality of the transaction. official to give a written opinion descrip-ing as to the legality of the transaction, but he refused the offer, and the scheme was brought to light. The pine on the lands in question would bring to-day \$50,000, and the syndicate, if they had succeeded in this scheme, would have cleared about \$40,000.

A FITTING TESTIMONIAL.

General Manager Graham Presented With Expensive Souvenirs by Employes.

Special to the Globe.

JAMESTOWN, Dak., Dec. 17.—While on a visit to this city J. M. Graham, general manager of the Manitoba & Northern Pacific railroad, was invited to Superintendent McCabe's office this evening, and a surprise in the shape of a costly diamond pin and ring was there found awaiting him. These were given by the transportation department. Other employes of the Dakota division presented Mr. Graham with a number of fine sets of drafting instruments and barometers as tokens of regard. The gitts cost nearly \$1,000. Mr. Graham was superintendent of the Dakota division seven years and is very popular with all at his present headquarters at Winnipeg.

BEFORE THE BAR. An Actress on Trial for Poisoning Her Husband.

Special to the Globe.

MASON CITY, Io., Dec. 17.—The trial of Mrs. Bertha Diggle, the actress, charged with poisoning her husband on the 24th of last May, was called in the district court of Wright county this afternoon. The prosecution is being conducted by County Attorney Humphrey, assisted by A. R. Ladd and Judge Cook. The report that the great criminal lawyers, W. W. Irwin, of St. Paul, and J. W. Argo, of Le Mars, were to defend Mrs. Diggle proved false. Her interests are carefully watched by Nagle & Birdsail, of Clarion. A large crowd of visitors attended the trial. Mrs. Diggle was brought up from Webster City, where she has been incarcerated for the last week, and has been in consultation with her lawyers since her arrival. of Mrs. Bertha Diggle, the actress,

Indicted for Grand Larceny.

Special to the Globe. St. Cloud, Dec. 17.—The barn of SHAKOPEE, Dec. 17. - To-day the special grand jury brought in an indictnent against William Byrnes for grand RED WING, Dec. 17.—H. O. Buhholz, a saloonkeeper, was fined \$54 to-day for selling l'quor to an habitual drunkard.

WILL DEMAND ADMISSION. A Large Representation Is Assured at the Mitchell Conven-

Special to the Globe. HURON, Dak., Dec. 17.—All delegates to the Democratic convention at Mitch ell, on Dec. 20, to take action for the

> It Is Made a Special Order and Will Continue So.

Division, Admission and Ev-

erything Necessary Pro-

Chicago & Northwestern and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroads for one and one-fifth full fare for the round trip. The basis of representation is three from each county. Hon. E. W. Miller, president of the committee appointed at the Yankton meeting, says that not less than 150 representative Democrats will be present at the Mitcheil meeting and regards the meeting as one of the most important that could be held. vided For.

Residents of the Effete East An Old Man Killed by an Infuri.

Special to the Globe.
WINONA, Minn., Dec. 17.—Nic Bach, Nomenclature. a well-known and respected citizen of Wauwandee, Wis., across the river from Special to the Globe this city, met with a tragic death Saturday. Mr. Bach was nearly seventy WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- In the house years old. Saturday he started for a brook near his farm to fish. He had to

pass through a pasture where a young bull was feeding. The animal had always been quiet, but as Mr. Bach walked across the field the bull started order for to-morrow and succeeding days. A bill was passed for the incor poration of the American Historical association. The house rejected an amendment proposed by the ways and means committee to the resolution for for him. The old man tried to run to the fence, but the infuriated beast threw him to the ground and gored and means committee to the resolution for adjournment, and passed it as introduced. (It provides for a recess from Dec. 21 to Jan. 7). A resolution appropriating \$2,000 for the expenses of the Ford immigration committee, reported from the committee on accounts, was discussed at length and finally adopted. On the call of the states for the introduction of bills, the enemies of the Oklahoma, Nicaragua and Pacific railroad bills engaged in fillbustering to prevent the consideration of those measures. Among the bills which were introduced and ordered read to consume time was the HER MARRIAGE A FAILURE, Arrest of a Brute for Ill Treating Schmeling appeared in the police court this morning and told a pitiful story of ill treatment by her husband. She said bills which were introduced and ordered read to consume time was the senate tariff bill. Under suspension of the rules the senate bill was passed with amendment increasing to \$650,000 the limit of the cost of the public building at San Francisco. On motion of Mr. Springer, of Illinois, the house agreed to a motion to suspend the rules and adopted a resolution making the senate bill for the admission of South Dakota a special order for to-morrow and from day to day until disposed of, providing that the omnibus bill may be offered as a substitute therefor; thereafter other bills relating to the admission of the territories shall be disposed in the order fixed by the committee, At 4:15 the house adjourned. Summit station, about thirty miles west

tender as the engine was backing, and Donald, of Minnesota, working in harmony with the will of the caucus, and will pass the bill early in January. We will act as a party and several brainy Republicans, like Knute Nelson, will act with us." town has been organized to erect an opera house. The building will be

act with us."

Gov. Allen suggested and Mr.
Springer added to his amendments, a
clause providing that the commissioners
shall estimate public works in dollars placed at the corner of Olive and Hia-watha streets, and work will be com-menced early in the spring. It will be built entirely of stone, and will be fire-proof. The house will be called the "Academy of Music," and will cost and cents and apportion to each Dakota. Also that they shall cause transcripts to be made of territorial archives and de-liver complete copies to each state.

A Republican Patriot Loses His

Congressman Springer Submits pecial to the Globe. Winona, Minn., Dec. 17.—The com-Necessary Amendments to His Omnibus Bill. ecial to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- Mr. Springer, The amendments embodied in the sec-tion conform to the Democratic caucus section, and section 22 permits the people in North and South Dakota to vote on the question of division, and fixes the 70th standard parallel as the fixes the 70th standard parallel as the line of division. Bismarck and Sioux Falls are designated as the places for holding the respective constitutional conventions, should the people of the territery vote in favor of division. Twenty-five thousand dollars is appropriated for each convention. Each convention is directed to appoint a commission to ascertain and fix the amount that North and South Dakota should assume of the present territorial debt, and the amount South Dakota should assume of the present territorial debt, and the amount must be inserted in the constitution that each state adopts. It provides that the propo-ed states shall be called North and South Dakota respectively. Section 23 provides that any territory having a population of 135,000 may call a convention to frame a constitution and state government. may can a convention to frame a constitution and state government for admission as a state, the convention to consist of seventy-five members and the constitution so passed must be submitted to a vote of the people, and i adopted the territory may be admitted as a state in the discretion of congress. An appropriation of \$20,000

Special to the Globe.
SIOUX CITY, Io., Dec. 17.—At a meeting to-day arrangements were made to run a special train to Washington to Attorney of Indians. Washington, Dec. 17.—The president to-day sent the following nomination to the senate: Leon O. Bailey, of

witness the inauguration of Harrison. It will be known as the Sioux City Corn Palace train, and the cars will be decorated with corn, and will carry ten coach loads of Sioux City business men Capitalists Confer. Special to the Globe.

HURON, Dak., Dec. 17.—Half a dozen Huron capitalists went to Madison this morning to confer with parties from Min-neapolis, St. Paul, Yankton, Cedar Rapids and Sioux City relative to the organization of a company for the pur-chase of lands in this locality from non-residents to be disposed of to actual settlers and practical farmers.

June and December.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Dec. 17.-Mrs. John Finnessy, aged sixty-three, and G. A. Ford, aged twenty-eight, were mar-A. Ford, aged twenty-eight, were married to-day at Altoona, this county. Mrs. Finnessy has only been divorced from her husband a year, and Ford is her third catch. He was bartender for her former husband.

Destroyed by Fire.

John Crosby, at Brockway, was totally destroyed by fire last night. Eight nead of stock, with wheat, corn, hay and machinery, were burned. The loss aggregates \$3,000, with a small insurance. The origin of the fire is not known.

PUT UPON THE SLATE.

Springer's Bill for the Admission of Dakota Scheduled for To-Day.

Offer Suggestions on State

to-day a resolution for a holiday recess was agreed to, and it was agreed to make the South Dakota bill a special

fixed by the committee, At 4:15 the house adjourned.

Mr. Springer encountered very little opposition in securing a continuing order for the senate South Dakota bill with sundry amendments. To Gov. Ordway, Gen. Allen and the GLOBE, Mr. Springer said: "I do not expect to accomplish anything in the matter until after the holidays. Notice is given by certain Republicans that they will oppose my committee amendment, but we will have all the Democrats except MacDonald. of Minnesota. working in har-

JUST WHAT IS WANTED.

of Illinois, submitted to the house today, and they were ordered printed in the Record, two proposed additional sections, 22 and 23, to the omnibus bill for the admission of the territories. admitted as a state in the discretion of \$20,000 is made for the expense of each territorial convention. Utah is made an exception to the operations of this section unless the constitution to be passed shall forever prohibit polygamy and separate the church and state.

SELLERS' SUCCESSOR. Leon O. Bailey Appointed District

Indiana, to be attorney of the United Indiana, to be attorney of the United States for the district of Indiana.

The appointment of Leon O. Bailey to be United States attorney for the district of Indiana, sent to the senate today, is regarded as one of the most important political appointments made by this administration. It created a sensation among the Indiana people at the capitol to-day. Bailey is the man who during the recent campaign collected

during the recent campaign collected the affidavits of Gould and others, affirm-ing the charges that Harrison had said ing the charges that Harrison had said \$1 a day was enough pay for a workman, and that Harrison had ordered strikers shot down. These charges were incorporated in a speech made by Bailey, and thousands of copies of this speech were circulated as a campaign document. Bailey has been the assistant district attorney for Indiana. It is certain that every effort will be made to prevent his confirmation in his new position, and the chances are in favor of the rejection of the nomination, or at least its suspension until the time of adjournment.

A Lucky Minnesotian.

ial to the Globe.

STATE NOMENCLATURE. Æsthetic New Englanders Offer Some Suggestions to Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17. — Senator Dawes to-day filed a copy of resolutions

NO. 353.

adopted by the New England Historical society, appealing to congress that past errors in naming states "new," "north,"
"south" and "west" may not be repeated. The name of Washington as a state name would introduce serious confusion with the national capital. Referring to this petition Delegate Toole says: "The territories are our own work; the creation of the hands, hearts and brains of our sturdy pioneer yeomanry. We are making states of them by our own energy and thrift. We have not asked advice from the spectacled savants of Boston. We can select names for states of our own creation." The Eveniug Star expresses Eastern sentiment upon the subject in the following editorial paragraph: "The proposition to change the name of West Virginia to "Kanawha" is a good one, and it is pleasant to be assured that a great many people in the state are in favor of it. If it can be done by consent of its innabitants errors in naming states "new," "north," be assured that a great many people in the state are in favor of it. If it can be done by consent of its innabitants the change ought to be made, but not by any authority so far as a state now in the Union is concerned. With territories proposing to come in, the principle is, however, different. In that case the people of the whole country have a right to be heard on the subject, and it is beyond question that the popular voice is against the admission of any state or country which duplicates the name of another; having only the prefix of "North," "East," "South" or "West" as a means of identification. The country settled and unsettled is rich enough in suitable and euphonious proper names to furnish acceptable names for all the states likely to become members of the Union without resorting to repetition in any case, and a duplicate in part ought not to be permitted in any instance, no matter what the local expression of wishes or feeling may be. Neither should the name of an individual be given to a state, and in this exclusion, the Star desirve the understeed.

been proposed in some quarters. DRUNK, AS USUAL.

ual be given to a state, and in this ex-clusion the Star desires to be understood as including even the august names of Washington and Lincoln, which have

Riddleberger Attacks Ingalls, and Then Subsides Into a Stupor.

Special to the Globe. WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- The senate to-day continued the discussion of the tariff bill. Among the bills reported to the senate favorably was one to establish a coinage mint at Denver, and one lish a coinage mint at Denver, and one to furnish arms to the state of Oregon for militia purposes. The resolution of Mr. Riddleberger, to provide for a reorganization of the senate, was taken up, and the Virginia senator addressed the senate on it, saying that it was offered with a view to having the presiding officer changed. In the course of his remarks he criticized the presiding officer (Mr. Ingalls), who, he said, had been out of order more often than he. At the conclusion of his remarks he asked leave to withdraw the resolution, but Mr. Dawes objected, and Mr. Harris, of Tennessae, after a tribute to the impartiality of Mr. Ingalls as a presiding officer, moved to lay the resolution could be withdrawn without unanimous consent, and it was withdrawn. The tariff bill being taken up, the paragraphs relating to tagger from were passed over informally. A long debate was had on an amendment proposed, reducing the rate on car wheels from 2½ cents to 2 cents, and on mgots for car wheels from 134 cents to 1½ cents per pound. Mr. McPherson, who offered the amendment, and Mr. Edmunds, who opposed it, had an argument on the superiority of to furnish arms to the state of Oregon t, had an argument on the superior

THE AMERICAN WORKING MAN. Senators Vest, Aldrich, Harris and Vance participated in the debate. In reply to a question of Mr. Vance concerning the prohibition of importations, Mr. Edmunds said that we had a great continent and that while the laws of nature now interfered with our prohibiting importation, the time would come iting importation, the time would come when the United States would dietate the price of everything in the world. Finally a vote was had on Mr. McPher The adjournment and it was rejected. The adjournment resolution from the house was referred to the finance committee. Conference reports on the house bill, to retire Gen. A. J. Smith as a colonel, and the house bill, granting the right of way to a water company in Arizona, were agreed to: also ing the right of way to a water company in Arizona, were agreed to; also the conference report on the bill respecting the Chippewa Indian reservation in Mindesota. Mr. Collom introduced a bill to abolish special taxes on distilled spirits at the places where the goods are delivered by the carrier to goods are delivered by the carrier to the vendee. It was referred. After a short secret session, the senate, at 5:15,

IT IS PRIVILEGED MATTER. The Chippewa Indian Bill Will Probably Be Passed This Week.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- The agreement which was reached in the conference committees of both houses of congress last Friday afternoon, upon the Chippewa Indian bill, is creditable alike to the committeemen and to the originators of the bill. There have originators of the bill. There have been envies, jealousies, and not a few heartburnings over that bill. It passed the house several months ago, and Knute Nelson properly claimed credit for that. Then, for reasons known only to the senate committee on Indian affairs, the bill laid dormant for a long time, and not by the most strenger. fairs, the bill laid dormant for a long time, and not by the most strenuous efforts was Senator Sabin able to get it before the senate. At last, just before the close of the last session, Mr. Sabin managed to get it out of the committee and reported to the senate, and it was passed, but with sundry amendments, the nature of which has been already telegraphed. Great credit is due Senator Sabin for getting it through the senate in the face of the objections and procrastinations of certain Eastern senators. Credit is now due to Mr. Nelson for getting it into the conference committee and reaching an agreement upon disputed points. The bill is privileged matter in both houses and will be passed some time this week. The president knows all about the bill and will surely approve it. This is one of the most important measures before congress in which Minnesota is interested at present. Our congressmen are pleased with the condition of the bill and "all's well." ent. Our congressmen are pleased with the condition of the bill, and "all's well that ends well."

Bond Offerings and Acceptances. WASHINGTON, Dec.17 .- To-day's bond offerings aggregate \$113,000, as follows: Coupon 4s, \$30,000 at 12876; registered 4.\$ \$10,000 at 128 ex-interest; registered 4½s, \$10,000 at 108 ex-interest, \$2,000 at 108½, \$10,000 at 108 ex-interest, \$2,000 at 108½, \$1,000 at 108½, \$50,000 at 108 ex-interest. The secretary of the treasury accepted the following bonds; Registered 4½s, \$02,000 at 108½.

at 1081%. Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- The prestlent to-day sent the following nomina-Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The president to-day appointed William D.
Hunter, of Minnesota, and Carl A.
Hausmann, of Missouri, consular clerks.

Hausmann, of Missouri, consular clerks.