Daily ST. PAUL Globe.

VOL. XI. SAINT PAUL, MINN., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1889. NO. 312.

BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE, THIRD STREET.

A St. Paul Clothing House Exclusively Owned and Controlled by St. Paul Men.

NOVEMBER SPORT.

This is the month that, with decoys and other equipments complete, the enthusiastic sportsman thoroughly enjoys himself bagging the thoughtless ducks and geese that mistake the imitation ducks for the real articles.

This is also a great month for Winter Overcoats of all kinds. Our Overcoats are on the second floor of our big store, a light, cheerful and attractive Overcoat salesroom, where you can inspect at your leisure our immense assortment of *Reliable Overcoats.* Passenger elevator to every floor.

$7, $8 or $10 will buy as good an Overcoat here as can be sold anywhere in the world for the money, though you musn't expect too much of an Overcoat for $7, $8 or $10.

$10 to $20 Overcoats that are good enough for any man at these prices, equal in style, make and fit to our most expensive Overcoats; the only difference is the quality of the cloth.

$20 to $48. We sell more Overcoats at these prices than at any others, for the reason *that the men who want good Overcoats come here for them,* and good Overcoats cost money.

Sack Overcoats, Cape Overcoats, Ulster Overcoats, made from French Montagnac, Irish Frieze, Carr's Meltons, English Kerseys, Schnabel's German Chinchillas and Shetlands, and also from the better and more reliable grades of American Overcoatings.

Winter Overcoats like these of ours are all ready for you to put right on and wear, so that you avoid all the unnecessary delay and bother incident to having your Overcoat "made to order."

Just Received, Gentlemen's *Tuxedo Suits* for stag parties, theaters, club or house evening wear. Also, from England, some genuine *Bedford Cord* Trousers for driving.

BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE, THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL.

N. B.—Out-of-Town Orders solicited. Goods sent on approval to any part of the West. Price-List and Easy Rules for Self-Measurement mailed free upon application.

JOSEPH McKEY & Co.

ALLISON IS ALARMED

The Result of the Legislative Contest Too Close for Comfort.

Boies Has a Plurality of Over Seven Thousand for Governor.

Republicans Claim That the Legislature Is Theirs by Six Majority.

Indications That Part of the Republican Ticket in Ohio Is Elected.

DES MOINES, Io., Nov. 7.—Complete but unofficial returns from every county in the state show Boies, Democrat, has a plurality for governor of 7,100, which will not be changed much by the official count. Republican claims of the election of part of their ticket are groundless. They claim the legislature by six majority. The result is so close in several districts that the official account alone will determine who is elected. Senator Allison is alarmed at the outlook. He visited Des Moines to-day and was in consultation with the Republican managers all day, and returned to Dubuque this evening

CLARKSON'S RASH CLAIM.

DES MOINES, Io., Nov. 8, 12 a. m.—The revised figures at the State Register office give Boies, for governor, 4,790 plurality, and indicate the probable election of all the Republican state ticket except governor.

It requires 76 votes to elect the Republicans candidate for senator. If their claims are realized they will have 78, but several of them will refuse to support Allison and this is what causes the senator's anxiety. In Dubuque the Democrats, are talking of electing Horace Boies to succeed Allison. The Democrats of Waterloo, Mr. Boies' home town, will ratify Saturday night, and have invited all the Democrats and Independents of the state to join them.

CLOSE BELOW GOVERNOR.

A Few Republican Candidates in Ohio May Pull Through.

COLUMBUS, O.,—The indications now are on figures received at Republican and Democratic headquarters, that the Republicans will elect all the candidates on the state ticket with the exception of Foraker and possibly lieutenant-governor. The Republican committee sent out telegrams to county chairmen for the vote on the respective candidates in the counties, and they have heard from thirty-six out of eighty-eight counties. The returns show that in these counties the balance of the ticket without much variance in the figures, has received 11,659 votes more than Foraker, or rather the head of the ticket has run behind that much on these figures. It is estimated that Campbell must have a plurality of at least 12,000 in order to insure the election of the balance of the Democratic ticket, and the Republican committee does not think his plurality will be over 10,000. It is believed that Watson, for attorney general, and Hester, for clerk of the supreme court, will run about 12,000 ahead of the balance of the Republican ticket, not counting the head. At Democratic headquarters it is conceded that Campbell's plurality will have to be 11,000 in order to save Marquis, and that the balance of their ticket is in much greater danger. They, however, think that Campbell's plurality will reach 13,000 or 14,000, which would insure the election of the entire Democratic ticket. The Evening Dispatch says:

The contest is so close, according to the estimates made on the meager figures at hand, that it may require the official figures to decide the contest. Unofficial returns from all of the eighty-eight counties, except Ashland, Geauga, Ottawa and Paulding, give Campbell a plurality of 9,240. The missing counties in 1887 gave Powell (Dem.) 430 plurality, which would give Mr. Campbell 9,670. The returns show that all the candidates below lieutenant governor ran about 10,000 ahead of the ticket in four counties alone, thus making the contest very close and uncertain, with a strong probability that some of the Republicans may pull through. Mr. Lampson, Republican candidate for lieutenant governor, was badly cut by the liquor interests of Cincinnati. He was charged with being a Prohibitionist. While on the Reserve, in the vicinity of his home, where the prohibition sentiment is very strong, his sentiments were known to be in favor of taxation and regulation as against prohibition. He was placed between two fires, and to this is attributed the small vote received by him compared with the other Republican candidates.

Chairman Neal, of the Democratic committee, left for his home in Hamilton this afternoon, to attend the jollification meeting to-night. The committee received but little information during the day as to the state ticket, but concede that unless Mr. Campbell's plurality runs over 10,000, the chances are in favor of the Republicans. They have hopes however, that their ticket is safe, but can give no figures on the result further than to say that the average gain for the ticket in fifty counties is about 3,330, which, if kept up, will elect the entire ticket. While the figures are yet meager, the election of the Republican candidates for treasurer, attorney-general, school commissioner and clerk of the court is regarded as certain by the Republicans. The official vote is coming in, and the result will be ascertained by to-morrow.

THIS IS PURE GUESSWORK.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 7.—The following was given out from Republican headquarters at 10 o'clock to-night:

We now have returns from the entire state showing the election of Judge Dickman, Attorney-General Watson, State Commissioner Brown, Member of the Board of Public Works Hahn, School Commissioner John Hancock and Clerk of the Supreme Court Hester, by pluralities ranging 2,500 to 5,000. We believe Lampson is elected lieutenant-governor, but the race between him and Mr. Marquis was close, and Mr. Lampson's plurality will be small. It will require the official vote to obtain the exact plurality of the Republican candidates.

PAYNE'S SENATORIAL SHOES.

Dozens of Buckeye Democrats Would Like to Wear Them.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 7.—The Democratic scramble for the United States senatorship to succed Mr. Payne has already begun. Hon. John A. Thomas, the rich Springfield manufacturer, is now here on the ground setting up pins for that place. He contributed largely to the Democratic campaign fund, and is working to succeed to Mr. Payne's shoes. Hon. Calvin S. Brice, chairman of the national Democratic committee, wants to be elected, and has men here figuring on his interests. Hon. Lawrence T. Neal, of Chillicothe, Mr. Campbell's competitor for the nomination is also in the field, as is ex-Congressman George L. Converse, of this city. Mr. Payne will not be a candieate for re-election. The other gentlemen mentioned are John R. McLean, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, and Hon. James E. Neal, chairman of the Democratic state committee. The Evening Post, the leading Democratic organ here, publishes this evening the following interview with John R. McLean at Washington to-day:

John R. McLean says he would not have the Ohio senatorship on a gold platter. This declaratiyn of Mr. McLean is believed by his most intimate friends to be final. Mr. McLean made no secret of his desires in that direction in 1885, but since that time he has resided in Washington and gained an idea of what the position really is. He stated his position to a newspaper man not long since, in which he stated manifold reasons why he would not and could not become a senator, even were he nominated. Among other reasons was his dislike of being what he terms a lackey for officeseekers.

Mr. McLean is independently rich and at the head of a great newspaper, and is satisfied with his lot. In fact, he believes that as editor and proprietor of his great paper he occupies a position second to no one in the land. At the same time he has been loyal and true to the Democracy of Ohio, and sent his substantial regards to the party in that state.

The Post says:

There is a growing feeling among the politicians that Col. James E. Neal, who conducted the late campaign in such a brilliant and able manner, would be the proper man to represent Ohio in the United States senate. He is young, brilliant, and as a senator would be nearer the people than any other man who could be sent there. His election to that body they claim would inaugurate a new era in senatorial elections, and put an end to the claim that none but millionaires could break into that party.

Almost a Walkover.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 7.—At this hour (midnight) unofficial returns from every county in the state except seven show a Democratic majority of 42,715. The house stands seventy-nine Democrats, fourteen Republicans, doubtful seven. The senate stands, twenty-nine Democrats, nine Republicans and one doubtful. This is the smallest representation the Republicans have had in the legislature in the history of the state.

Less Than Six Thousand.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—The vote of the town of Gosnold received to-day completes the election returns from the entire state and make the total footings for governor: Brackett, Rep. 126,801; Russell, Dem. 120,817; Blackmer, Pro. 13,854; Marks, labor, 111. Brackett's plurality, 5,934.

CAUSE OF THE LANDSLIDE.

Practical Politicians Tell What They Know About It.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Senator Hawley, speaking to a reporter to-day of the elections, said he thought the newspapers had already given the correct reason for the defeat of the Republicans. It was generally due, he thought, to local causes. He was not disposed to make too much of the matter.

One of the most unfortunate things, he said, will be the loss of Allison to the senate if it turns out that the Iowa legislature has gone Democratic. I think the regret at his loss would not be confined to one party. Everybody likes him and would regret his loss.

Ex-Senator Bruce said he did not think that the voters were passing on the administration in any sense. He thought the administration was not involved in the election in Virginia. The defeat of the Republicans, he thought, was due to the factional opposition to Mahone in part, and more largely to the "purging" of the registration books and failure to count all the Republican votes. He has been out in Iowa, and there the trouble, he said, was on the liquor and railroad questions. Representatives Mills, Bynum, Peel and Chipman were together at the capitol to-day talking the matter over, and they all agreed in attributing the result to the tariff question, believing that the people who are being "unjustly taxed" were rising up to protest. The result in Iowa is especially agreeable to the tariff reformers. Senator Voorhees, speaking to a reporter, took the view of the matter that is most general among Democrats, that it was the uprising of the people, who felt that there was something radically wrong, and who protested against being taxed for necessaries of life for no purpose but to make other men rich.

Came Together With a Crash.

DOVER, Mass., Nov. 7.—A train of empty gravel cars without a locomotive, running on a down grade, on the Dexter & Piscatoquis railroad, was run into near Blackstream bridge by a freight train to-day and several cars were wrecked and thrown down an embankment. A man named Shea, who had begun work this morning, was killed. An Italian named Jim was fatally injured. Malcolm Livingstone, of Cape Breton, two Scotchmen and an Italian were also hurt, but not dangerously.

Spoils a Tough Story.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 7—The sensational story telegraphed from Toronto about a dozen girls being decoyed to Denver under the impression that they were coming to secure positions as domestics and then being taken to a lumber camp and debauched, and held prisoners for several weeks, is without the slightest foundation. There is no lumber camp within several days' drive of the city, and no such outrage has ever been committed in the state.

Kent Goes to the Coop.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Judge Prendergast this afternoon sentenced William E. Kent to thirty days' imprisonment in jail for contempt of court, and fined him $500 on the finding of guilty by the jury of interfering with judges of election. Under the law Judge Prendergast could not sentence Kent to imprisonment for interfering with judges of election for less than six months in jail, and avoided this by inflicting a contempt sentence.

Suffocated by Foul Air.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 7.—News has just reached here of the accidental deaths of Isaac Wood and George Spears, aged eighteen and twenty years, respectively, in Hazelton township, this county, yesterday afternoon. Wood went to the bottom of a deep well and was overcome by gas. Spears descended to his rescue and both were taken out dead.

Jaegar, Thief, Jailed.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 7.—Alfred Jaegar, of Utica, N. Y., was arrested here to-night, at the instance of J. A. Wineburgh, of Utica, from whose store Jaegar had stolen two diamond rings. The jewelry was pawned in Utica, after which Jaegar got married and started for Canada on a wedding tour.

A Mormon Murderer Nabbed.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 7.—George Hancock, Mormon high priest, has been arrested at Payson, charged with murdering Mrs. Hatch and her son, George Jones, thirty-two years of age. The victims were accused of incest when they were slain, but the Gentiles say it was a church murder.

TRICKSTERS ROUTED.

Judge De Wolfe Compels Canvassers to Count the Tunnel Precinct Vote.

This Gives Democrats Full Control of the Montana Legislature.

Frank South, the Granger Financier of Fargo, Suddenly Goes North.

Three Prisoners Confined in McLeod County Jail Crawl Through the Wall.

Special to the Globe.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 7.—Judge Dewolfe to-day rendered a decision denying the canvassing board of Silver Bow the right to appeal against his order for the issuance of a peremptory writ of mandamus commanding the board to canvass the returns from the Homestake Tunnel precinct. In his decision Judge Dewolfe quoted authorities to prove the correctness of his opinion. Immediately upon the decision being rendered, William Hall, C. Caleb and E. Irvine, members of the canvassing board, were served with copies of the peremptory writ, commanding them to convene forthwith and canvass the returns. This afternoon Hall, who has all along declared that he would go to jail before he would comply with the order of the court, appeared, and the canvassing board assembled. Hall declared that he would only canvass the vote for those candidates expressly ordered by the court. Accordingly only the votes for the five contesting legislative candidates and district judge were canvassed. The returns as canvassed to-day show that nine Democratic members of the legislature are elected in Silver Bow. McHatton, Democratic candidate for district judge, is elected. The Democrats will invoke the same process of law as in above cases to secure the election of the other Democratic candidates from Silver Bow. Writs will be issued early to-morrow, commanding the board to canvass the vote in the disputed precinct for all the other candidates on the Democratic ticket except Judge De Wolf. This will elect nine Democrats and one Republican to the legislature from Silver Bow, and will also elect the entire Democratic county ticket, except treasurer and assessor. Corrected certificates will be issued at once by the county clerk to those elected. Local Republicans admit to-night that they are beaten at last, and that Montana's legislature will be Democratic. And yet it is not improbable that the Republican candidates will try to claim seats in the legislature upon the state canvassing board's certificates. As the lawonly recognizes certificates issued by the county clerk, the Democrats are winners.

SOUTH GOES NORTH.

A Granger Financier Skips to Canada.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, Dak., Nov. 7.—A young farmer named Frank South, living near this city, recently purchased property, mostly on the installment plan, making small payments, giving chattel mortgages for the balance. The sheriff proceeded to satify one of these chattel claims yesterday by levying on forty head of stock and some farm utensils. No sooner were these proceedings commenced than sixty-seven other chattel mortgages against the same property were filed. South evidently anticipated trouble and crossed into Canada a day ahead of the officers. The amount taken by him is variously estimated at between $5,000 and $15,000. The rent of the farm on which he was a tenant has not been paid, and other chattel claims against property amount to about $12,000, while the property is only worth about $3,000. Inasmuch as no two of the sixty-eight chattel mortgages cite exactly the same pieces of property complicated litigation must follow.

CRAWLED THRO' THE WALL.

Three Prisoners Break Jail at Glencoe.

Special to the Globe.

GLENCOE, Minn., Nov. 7.—Three prisoners in the county jail made a successful break for liberty this afternoon. About 5:30 o'clock as one of the section men was going home he saw a man crawling out of what had been a solid wall. He gave the alarm, and the deputy sheriff is on the track of the fugitives. One of the jail breakers who was in for stealing a team of horses and a load of wheat, returned about one hour after making his escape and tried to crawl through the hole they had made in the wall. This he could not, so he was admitted through the door.

The fugitives are James Howard, charged with selling mortgaged property, and who was bound over to await the action of the grand jury; James Carrington, from Hutchinson, charged with abduction, and young Hart. A prisoner by the name of Wilson refused to join the gang as he had only three days more to serve. The sheriff is absent in Minneapolis, looking up the evidence in the Schmidt case. The jail was considered secure, but as an attempt was made by prisoners some time ago to break out, the sheriff kept them all locked up in their cells.

NOTHING MORE TO DO.

Washington's Legislature Adjourns, Pending Admission to Statehood.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Nov. 7.—The senate met to-day and swore in the senators and lieutenant governor, and adjourned until Monday. The house made its temporary organization permanent, swore in the officers and adjourned until Monday next. There are no hopes for a proclamation of admission now until next Monday or Tuesday. Friends of the senatorial candidates, Messrs. Squire and Allen, are trying to push the caucusof Republicans so as to decide upon whom the party will support.

Three Times and Out.

Special to the Globe.

MOORHEAD, Minn., Nov. 7.—Tollif Hansen, of Georgetown, has been arrested for the third time and brought to this city for selling liquor without a license. On two previous occasions he has escaped conviction. Edwin Danielson, of Lake Park, was arrested to-day for selling uninspected meat. He was fined, but will appeal the case. Rev. Cyrus Thomas, of Kansas, was called to the pastorate of the First Baptist church, this city, to-day.

A GLORIOUS VICTORY.

Dakotans Jubilant Over the Result of the Elections.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, S. D., Nov. 7.—Huron Democrats never had as grand a jubilee as they enjoyed this evening over the victories in Iowa, Ohio and other states. A broom procession with a band paraded the streets. Speeches were made in the opera house by ex-Gov. Church, George Cooper, H. C. Hinckley, E. W. Miller, Representative Taylor and others.

SIOUX FALLS, Dak., Nov. 7.—The local Democrats are having a big blowout this evening over the results of Tuesday's election in Iowa and Ohio.

Badger Merchants Assign.

Special to the Globe.

LA CROSSE, Nov. 7.—The doors of H. Winsberg's dry goods and notion store closed to-day. An assignment has been made to H. J. Strouse. Nominal assets $7,000; liabilities unknown. Winsberg was supposed to be doing a very profitable business. Semsch, the crockery men whose embarrassment was noted yesterday, have made an assignment to A. Steinlein, subject to two attachments.

More Banks Than Depositors.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Nov, 7.—It wa announced this afternoon that $150,000 of stock had been subscribed in the new national bank which is being organized here. The capital stock is to be $200,000. This is the second bank organized here this week, and it is positively asserted that both of them will be open for business before Jan. 1.

Took a Winona Girl.

Special to the Globe

WABASHA, Nov. 7.—John G. Dill, of this city, and Miss Nellie Jones, of Winona, were united in marriage yesterday at the bride's home. Mr. Dill is a leading young business man, while the bride is a handsome and accomplished musician. They will reside here.

Gone to Chicago.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, Nov. 7.—Mrs. H. A. Hobart, president; Mrs. Julia B. Nelson, vice president, and Mrs. E. S. Wright, corresponding secretary of the Minnesota W. C. T. U., have gone to Chicago to attend the national convention of that order.

Still Deliberating.

Special to the Globe.

ASHLAND, Wis., Nov. 7.—The jury in the case of Henry Muneypenny, the Indian fratricide, went out at 5:30 this evening, but up to midnight had not agreed on a verdict.

Death of a Winona Pioneer.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Nov. 7.—Death today ended Mrs. Matilda Powers' thirty-three years' residence in Winona. Her husband, Judge Powers, died in 1865.

Winona's Tax Rate.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Nov. 7.—This year's tax rate will be 29.1 mills, an increase of 2.4 mills from last year.

After a Brief Illness.

Special to the Globe.

BALDWIN, Wis., Nov. 7.—Mrs. H. E. Stronks, wife of a prominent merchant, died this morning after a brief illness.

CARNEGIE AS GUIDE.

The Great Iron King Shows the Pan-Americans Around Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 7.—The Pan-Americans have been shown some of Pittsburg's largest industries to-day. They have also seen something new in the line of iron manufactures. This morning the party were conveyed to Ripley & Co.'s glass works. Here they witnessed the making of the various kinds of table glassware. The next place visited was the Oliver Iron and Steel company's works. The manufacture of barbed and plain wire was shown the visitors, and they were shown the nail machine soon afterward. Jones & Laughlin's steel works were given a few moments' inspection, then a train was taken for Carnegie's Homestead steel works. Andrew Carnegie in person conducted the delegates and party through the immense establishment—a thing he has never done before. The party was shown the largest rolls for the manufacture of armor plate in the world. They also saw the most powerful hydraulic shears for cutting the thick steel plates that have ever been made. After a thorough inspection of this plant the visitors repaired to the train, and started for the Edgar-Thompson steel works at Braddock. These works were also shown to the Pan-Americans by Mr. Carnegie in person. The daily output of steel rails here is over 1,000 tons. At 4:30 o'clock the party left the works and returned to the hotel for dinner. At 8 o'clock they were taken in carriages under escort of the Eighteenth regiment, N. G. P., and Battery B, to the exposition building. A beautiful exhibition of products of the different manufactures of Pittsburg was shown the visitors. After an inspection of these articles the party was conducted to a platform outside the building and were treated to a magnificent natural gas display, both in air and on water. Four standpipes were erected on the levee from which spouted as many pillars of fire to a heighth of 100 feet. These flames were given various colors by means of chemicals. A pipe was run into the river and the gas turned on. It threw the water high into the air, and when ignited, presented a spectacle which will never be forgotten by the South Americans. While the display of gas was being given, the battery was firing the national salute, interspersed with volleys from the rifles of the infantry. Over 5,000 people were present to witness the display.

Charleston's Earthquake Festival

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 7.—Incoming trains continue to bring large numbers of visitors from this and adjacent states to the gala week festivities. To-night's feature was a fantastic parade, 5,000 people being in line. It was witnessed by 50,000 spectators. To-morrow there will be an illumination of the harbor and forts, and a bombardment of Fort Sumter.

Prohibs Take Notice.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 7.—A call signed by the different temperance societies of Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, South Dakota and North Dakota, for a convention to be held in Omaha, Neb., Dec. 18, for the purpose of uniting the states named into a Central Prohibition organization has been issued.

BLUSHED FOR SHAME.

Milkman Mertes Gives Damaging Testimony Against Coughlin and Kunze.

They Were at Carlson's Cottage the Night Cronin Was Murdered.

This Evidence Troubles the Ex-Detective, and His Face Shows It.

Slowly But Surely the Conspirators' Chances of Acquittal Grow Less.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—When the hearing of the Cronin case was resumed this morning, Coroner Henry Hertz was called to the witness stand. After relating how the inquest came to be called to investigate the death of Dr. Cronin, and how the different articles of evidence came into his possession, he identified the trunk in court as the same which was turned over by him to the chief of police. He also identified the key with which the lock of the trunk was opened. Mr. Forrest's cross-examination was confined to a few questions about how the coroner first got the trunk. Mr. Forrest's point was to show that there were times when the trunk was not properly guarded from possible tampering with by persons inamicable to the defense. He first saw the trunk in the court room where the inquest was held. It was brought thither by policemen and a deputy coroner. William Mertes, the milkman, was then called. After inquiring the name and occupation of the witness, Judge Longenecker asked Mertes if he knew where the Carlson cottage is, and if he was near it May 4. Witness replied that he knew where the cottage is and that he was near there the time mentioned. He was asked to tell in his own way what he saw and heard. Judge Wing, for the defense, objected, but Judge McConnell permitted the witness to proceed. Mertes told his story in a clear tone of voice and faced the jury. He said:

I was on the east side of Ashland avenue near the Carlson cottage about 8:30 o'clock. I saw two men drive up to the cottage in a buggy. The horse that pulled the buggy was a dark brown with a white face. A big fellow got out of the buggy, went up the steps, and it looked to me as if he had keys and let himself in. As soon as he entered the other man drove rapidly away. When he turned I saw his face very plain. He was a little man with a big forehead. He had no beard. He looked to be about twenty years old. The man who went into the cottage was a big, high-shouldered man. I went to the grocery store and stayed there about an hour. The store is a block and a half south of Ashland avenue. When I came back by the Carlson cottage I heard noises like there was nailing. There was a small light in the house. I went home and stayed all night.

When asked if he had seen those men since, witness said "Yes," and identified Kunze and Dan Coughlin as the men. The identification by the witness was dramatic in the extreme.

"The fellow that staid in the buggy," he said, "is that fellow there, John Kunze, on the pillow there, and the fellow who went into the cottage was that fellow sitting there next to Mr. O'Sullivan," pointing at Dan Coughlin.

At this damning statement every eye was turned on the two prisoners. Even Luther Laflin Mills swung himself around in his chair and regarded them intently. But to all appearances they were more cool and collected than anybody else in the court room. A faint smile played over the ex-detective's face, while Kunze flushed a trifle. The witness was cross-examined by Judge Wing, and said that he picked Kunze out of a long line of men in the station. He had stood looking at the man in the buggy for fully five minutes—and the man looked at him sharp, too. "I never saw a man look like he did at me," said the witness. Mertes went on to say that

HE FULLY RECOGNIZED COUGHLIN

when he saw him in the county jail. This evidence troubled the ex-detective. His face and neck became suffused with blood and his eyes grew moist. The cross-examination developed the fact that Judge Wing had called upon the witness at his house and put him through a course of sprouts in the way of an examination. Mertes, however, had been warned by Capt. Schuettler to tell nobody the evidence he was going to give, and finding himself unable to shake off the attorney for the defense, he had told him a fairy story. It was upon this that the cross-examination was based, and as a result the lawyer found himself treading on dangerous ground. The witness frankly admitted that he had lied to the lawyer, because he had been told to say nothing to anybody, adding:

"That was in my house, but this is different. In my house I tell whatever I please. When I come in court I swear by God to tell the truth, and, by God, I tell the truth."

At this there was loud applause, which caused Judge McConnell to say that if the demonstration was repeated, he would adjourn long enough to clear the court and then resume the trial. The cross-examination continued for over an hour, but the witness did not vary in his story. Officer Lorch, who was one of the first to enter the Carlson cottage, described its condition and told of finding the paint-spotted key under the carpet in the front room. The key was placed in evidence and the court took a recess. Ex-Capt. Schaack, of the Chicago avenue station, was the first witness at the afternoon session. He testified to his conversation with O'Sullivan on May 8 and May 28. The iceman denied that he belonged to the Clan-na-Gael and gave the witness a very unsatisfactory account of his relations with Dr. Cronin. O'Sullivan reluctantly admitted that he had talked with Coughlin by telephone shortly before the murder, and while the latter was a detective under Schaack, and that he made inquiry about Kunze. Chief of Police Hubbard was the next witness, and his appearance on the stand caused a ripple of excitement, it having been understood that he would have

SOMETHING SENSATIONAL TO REVEAL.

He was first asked about the custody of the trunk since it was given to the coroner. He said it had been in his sole care until delivered to the state's attorney. This was also true regarding the lock and key. The chief identified suspect Bourke as the Bourke he had first seen in the Winnipeg jail, and the direct examination ended much to the disappointment of the spectators. Attorney Wing tried to bring out what the chief knew about his client, Coughlin, but the judge refused to permit him, as Coughlin had not been mentioned in the direct examination. Police Captain Schuettler next told of his connection with the case on which he had been working since the beginning. He first heard of the Carlson cottage on the night of May 22, the day the body was discovered, and went into it the next day. Among the things he found there was a piece of blood-stained soap, on which was some hair. He told of the foot-prints on the blood-stained floor, and upon being shown pieces of the flooring that had been taken up, identified them. The witness controverted the theory of the defense that the trunk in court was not the one found in Evanston avenue by indicating to the jury an identification mark made on it by him last May. Before the conclusion of the cross-examination court adjourned.

DOWNS AND FALLON SUMMONED.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 7.—John Downs and Thomas Fallon, the men referred to by Edward Spellman during his cross-examination while testifying in the Cronin case, were to-day summoned to Chicago to give evidence in the same trial, and left for Chicago to-night. Downs and Fallon are the men who Spellman says convinced him that he had made a mistake in what he swore to before the grand jury. Both men are members of the Clan-na-Gael.

IS THIS INSPIRED?

A Catholic Journal Takes New Ground on a Church Question.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7.—On the question of the temporal power of the pope, the Catholic Mirror this week takes ground that is somewhat new to the Catholic press. The mirror says:

We think the voice the intelligent sentiment of American Catholics when we say that it is not desired to interfere with the geographical lines that now define the boundaries of the Kingdom of Italy. The kingly prerogative that formerly inhered in the pontificate in relation to the temporalities that constituted the papal dominions is neither essential nor indispensable to the spiritual authority or spiritual dominion of the pope. The holy father has no absolute need for extensive territory wherein to wield the power and exercise the rule of an earthly kingtom. The transfer of those states that constituted the temporal possessions of the church from the control of the papacy to that of the secular power of Italy cannot be regarded as a deprivation affecting the spiritual interests of the Catholic world. It was never contemplated that the maintenance of the papcy was to depend upon the revenues derived from temporal possessions of any kind. It is the business and duty to the Catholics of the world to properly support and maintain such a system as is necessary to carry on the government of the church. The perpetuity of the church's mission does not involve the possession of "temporal power" in its old sense. But while Catholics do demand that the sovereign pontiff shall enjoy absolute freedom in the exercise of his spiritual authority, he must not be subject to any secular power nor dependent upon any."

OUR CHRISTIAN HERITAGE.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 7.—"Our Christian Heritage." the latest production of Cardinal Gibbons, will be marketed to-morrow. It contains 508 pages, divided into thirty-five chapters. The first twenty chapters are distinctly religious; then follows an argument to show that there is no conflict between science and religion. There is one chapter on labor, and the book goes on "The Dangers That Threaten Our American Civilization." These dangers, he says, are Mormonism and divorce; an imperfect and vicious system of education, which undermines the religion of our youth; the desecration of the Christian Sabbath; the gross and systematic election frauds, and the unreasonable delay in carrying into effect the sentences of our criminal courts and the numerous subterfuges by which criminals evade the execution of the law.

ITS CHARTER ANNULLED.

The North River Sugar Refining Company Is Dissolved.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Judge Daniels wrote the decision which was handed down by the general term of the supreme court to-day affirming the decision of Judge Barrett at special term of which the North River Sugar Refining company was dissolved for violating its charter in joining the sugar trust. Presiding Judge Van Brant and Judge Brady concur in the decision. The court holds that, though the trust agreement does not set forth that one of its objects is the prevention of competition and the enhancement of prices, these objects may be judicially inferred from the facts in the case and from the ordinary motives governing men's actions. And even though outside competition might prevent the trust from realizing these objects, this accidental fact would not relieve the parties to the agreement from responsibility for their illegal course. It is a condition under which a corporation is allowed to be created and maintained that it shall exercise and use its franchises for the benefit of the public. And when it voluntarily declines to do that, or places itself in a situation in which that may be prevented as a consequence of its voluntary action, under the statute as well as the decisions of the courts its charter may be annulled at the suit of the attorney general.

FAREWELL TO THE WORLD.

Miss Drexel Dons the Weeds of a Sister of Mercy.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 7.—A $10,000,000 heiress has bidden farewell to the world. Miss Kate Drexel, the second daughter of the late F. A. Drexel, of Philadelphia, to-day took the white veil of the novitiate at the convent of the Sisters of Mercy in this city. The ceremony was a particularly exclusive one, none but the nearest friends and relatives being permitted to enter the place where the ceremony was performed. The ceremony began promptly at 10 a. m. and was conducted by Archbishop Ryan and Bishop Phelan, assisted by many priests. Miss Drexel, the postulant, was attired in a magnificent dress of cream-white satin. When she reached the altar, she kneeled and received the blessing of the superioress and asked that she be known as Sister Catherine. The sermon was preached by Bishop Phelan, at the conclusion of which Miss Drexel was led to the altar rail where she answered the usual questions, after which she retired to change her dress, reappearing in the coarse, black garb of the novitiate. After the service a breakfast was partaken of by all, which was one of the most elaborate ever prepared in this city.

ONLY A CRANK.

A Hermit Supposed to Be "The Fox" Turns Out to Be Another.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7—Chief of Detectives Elliott to-day received a long communication from Police Magistrate Sholts, of Sparta, Wis., in which a strange story is told of a man found living alone in a cave on the banks of the LaCrosse river, a short distance from Sparta. The man was clad in rags and sqbsisted on herbs, berries and raw corn. He is unable to talk but wrote his name as Bernard Malay. A farmer living in the vicinity of the cave informed the magistrate that three months before the strange man came to his house and asked for food. While there he spoke glibly of the Cronin murder and the Clan-na-Gael. A photograph of the fellow accompanied the communication. The supposition of Justice Sholts that the man is Cooney, "The Fox," is an erroneous one, as one glance at the picture proves. Chief Elliott will take no action in the matter.

SHATTERED HIS LEG.

A Japanese Dynamitard Throws a Bomb at a Cabinet Minister.

Failing to Commit Murder the Wretch Slashes His Own Jugular.

The Massacre of Explorer Peters Blocks One of Bismarck's Schemes.

Boulangists Journey to Jersey to Confer With Their Exiled Chief.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov, 7.—The steamer City of Sydney, from Japan, today brings news of the attempted assassination on the 18th, of Count Okuma, the minister of Foreign affairs for Japan. The count was returning from a cabinet meeting, and just entering the gate of his official residence, when a man named Kurushima Tsuneki, thirty years of age, and who was politically envious of the count, stopped in front of the carriage and threw a bomb at the count. The bomb struck the top of the carriage and exploded at the count's feet, inflicting deep wounds on the right leg, and slight wounds on the right hand and face. The would-be assassin then drew a short sword and killed himself on the spot by cutting his throat. The count's leg was amputated above the knee, but the surgeons state that no fear need be entertained for his life.

EXPLORER PETERS' FATE.

It Causes a Feeling of Depression in Berlin.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—In spite of the apparent indifference of the German government as to the fate of Dr. Peters, there is no doubt that the massacre of that explorer and his party has added, to a great extent, to the depression caused in Berlin by the report that Wadelai has fallen into the hands of the Mahdists and with it everything that remained of European or Egyptian domination in Central Africa. So long as England or, indeed, any European powers retained a foothold in the Soudan or its environs, there remained a hope that the numerous efforts of Germany to obtain possession of a portion of the commerce or agriculture of the interior regions might be successful in one case at least, but even that hope is now abandoned, while the German authorities hasten to disclaim responsibility for Dr. Peters or his expedition. Meanwhile the English are exulting over their own successes in South Africa, and are not slow in calling attention to the now almost indisputable fact that Dr. Peters was killed within the bounds of the territory in that region over which England exercises a protectorate.

SECOND DIVISION IS SAFE.

ZANZIBAR, Nov. 7.—A report has been received here that the second division of Dr. Peters' expedition is retreating toward the coast. It failed to effect a junction with the first division and has not been molested.

WISSMANN IS AGGRESSIVE.

ZANZIBAR, Nov. 7.—It is reported here that the German flag has been hoisted at Port Durnford, at the mouth of the Durnford river. Capt. Wissmann, with a large force, will make an attack upon Suadam to-night.

BOULANGISTS CONFER.

Sixty of Them Gathered on the Island of Jersey.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—A conference between the leaders of the Boulangist party was held to-day at the residence of Gen. Boulanger on the island of Jersey. Sixty of the prominent members of the party were present. The authorities of the island of Jersey had a conference to-day which resulted to-day in the landlord of the hotel at which the Boulangist conference was held being cautioned that he would be held responsible in the event of any overt demonstration arising from the conference. It is stated that the Boulangist leaders debated propositions for important alterations in the programme of the party.

BOULANGISTS ARE BARRED.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—A meeting of Republican members of the chamber of deputies was held here to-night, at which it was resolved to convoke the Republican majority of the chamber and appoint officers of the party. All of the speakers opposed the formation of groups. It was also resolved that Boulangist members should be excluded from membership in the Republican party. Sixty deputies were present.

BIG MONEY IS WANTED.

A Committee of the German Reichstag Discusses the Foreign Estimates.

BERLIN, Nov. 7—The bugett committee of the reichstag to-day discussed the foreign estimates. Comt. Von Berchem, under secretary of the foreign office, replying to Herr Woermann, said that the complaints against the British Niger company were justified. England's reply to Germany's communication on the subject had not yet been received. Negotiations are proceeding with England looking to the delimination of the Togo territory. A supplementary credit was asked by the government in connection with Capt. Wissmann's expedition. The amount asked for was under 2,000,000 marks. The committee also debated a proposition to establish a new German consulate at Basle, Switzerland. Count Von Berchem denied that any bitterness existed between Germany and that country. He said that an entente between the two nations regarding a renewal of the settlement treaty was not improbable. Herr Woermann suggested that direct cable communication be established with the Cameroons county, and Dr. Von Staphan, chief of the imperial posts and telegraphs, spoke in favor of such a project.

Bakers Want Shorter Hours.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—For some time past the journeymen bakers have become more and more restive under the long hours and other exactions of the masters, and repeated attempts have been quietly made to induce the employers to shorten the number of hours constituting a day