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HER LOVE IS ERRATIC

Aftermath of a Sensational Wisconsin Elopement Case,

In Which Is Illustrated That All's Well That Ends Well.

The Outlook for Senator Moody's Re-Election Is Somewhat Gloomy.

A Burlington, Io., Preacher Obstructs Efforts to Ruin Him.

Special to the Globe.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 13.—The sequel to sensational elopement that happened some months ago in Nebraska was enacted here to-day. Last February Miss Grace Rowley, a Madison belle, the daughter of M. S. Rowley, one of the prominent merchants of Madison, was married to Arthur Camp, a young broker of Oxford, Neb. Scarcely three months later Mrs. Camp eloped with a St. Louis traveling man named Ferguson, after leaving her husband, ostensibly for the purpose of visiting her parents in this city. It was a week later before the discovery was made that she had eloped, and this caused a big sensation, which was intensified by the prominence of the parties concerned. For a long time after the whereabouts of the runaway couple was unknown, or alleged to be, while Rowley pere was engaged in a search to bring back to the parental roof the erring daughter. Finally Mrs. Camp returned to her father's home, and gossips soon ceased to worry over the escapade. To-night Mrs. Camp, nee Rowley, was married to Charles S. Miller, a student at the state university. Young Miller paid attention to Miss Rowley while she was a student at the university, prior to her marriage to Camp. He was enthusiastic in his attentions, and after Mrs. Camp returned to Madison, and after Camp had secured a divorce, he renewed the acquaintance. Nothing has since been heard of Ferguson. The ceremony to-night was performed by Rev. E. G. Updike, of the First Congregational church. Young Miller is a son of Dr. Miller, a prominent physician of Oconomowoc. Mrs. Miller, the mother of the groom, was in the city and attended the marriage this evening.

GLOOMY FOR MOODY.

All But Personal Friends Ready to Admit His Defeat.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, S. D., Dec. 13.—The Democrats here to-day emphatically declare that positive arrangements have been entered into by which Bartlett Tripp will go to the senate. Independent Alliance leaders will meet here next week to perfect the scheme. It looks dubious for Moody, whether he be succeeded by Tripp or some one else. His chances for re-election are daily becoming more gloomy.

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 13.—Bartlett Tripp, Democratic candidate for United States senator to succeed Senator Moody, has just completed a visit to Pierre, where he has been in his own interests to engage quarters for his workers during the coming session of the legislature. Belief is more generally inclining that Tripp's chances for success are growing brighter and nothing can prevent his election. In an interview he expresses the utmost confidence of success and gives the best reasons for thinking so. All but Moody's personal friends are almost ready to admit his defeat.

ROGERS A VICTIM.

An Iowa Pastor the Object of a Dark Conspiracy.

BURLINGTON, Io., Dec. 13.—The good people of Burlington are severely worked up over a scandal in connection with Rev. Euclid B. Rogers, pastor of the First Baptist church here. About a year ago Mr. Rogers accepted a temporary call here, coming from Franklin, Pa., where he was pastor of the First Baptist church. Although married he did not bring his wife with him. He had not been here long before rumors began to circulate that he had left Franklin under a cloud, and his name was connected unfavorably with a lady in Franklin. Rogers stated to the church officers that he had left his wife on account of her unwifely conduct, and out of no fault of his. This statement was telegraphed to the Eastern papers, and came to the ears of Franklin Baptist people, who immediately held a meeting and adopted lengthy resolutions. They charged Rogers with having made an engagement to marry a pretty typewriter girl of his congregation while yet living with his lawful wife. Then by cruelty he drove his wife to secure a divorce, charging her with infidelity. It was also charged that, while receiving a large salary, besides considerable sums in donations from church members, he left town owing many debts. These resolutions, with numerous sworn statements, letters, etc., from various deacons and citizens of Franklin, were sent to the church people here. A committee was appointed to investigate the matter thoroughly. This committee has now reported to a church meeting at great length, citing the charges and bringing counter answers, which, in their mind, justified a complete exoneration of Mr. Rodgers. The meeting lasted more than two hours, and when the case was exhaustively presented and the final vote taken, Mr. Rogers was fully and entirely exonerated, every person present, without a single exception, so voting. They found that there existed a gigantic conspiracy, of which a wealthy individual in Franklin, Pa., is the head and front, and who has undertaken to besmirch the character of a good man and destroy his influence in the church. It was a public boast of this blatant rich man, says the report, that he would spend $10,000 to ruin the good name of Mr. Rogers and drive him from the church, simply because he has become interested in the woman from whom Mr. Rogers was divorced, who was the guilty party and for whose sake Rogers had suffered humiliation rather than expose her frailties. Rev. Mr. Rogers was overwhelmed with [illegible] members of his congregation. He has been tendered and accepted a permanent charge of a church here. A local paper here will publish in the morning a ten column review of the evidence on both sides.

WHO F[illegible]OR IT?

The South Dakota Ruralist's Editor Gets Warmed Up.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, S. D., Dec. 13.—The zephyr created last week by an editorial in the Ruralist, the official organ of the Farmers' Alliance and independant party in this state, reflecting upon certain acts of members of the Alliance executive committee, has to-day become a whirlwind because of another article in the current issue even more vigorous than the first. The paper was started with the understanding that sixty per cent of the membership fee of the Alliance would go to the support of the paper. In other words, every person joining the Alliance must become a subscriber to the Ruralist, and pay his subscription when he pays his initiation fee. The money thus paid into the Alliance treasury, according to the article in the Ruralist, has never been paid over to the managers of the paper. The executive committee went off to the meeting of the National Alliance, leaving the editor to carry on the paper as best he could without funds. Editor Cummings, therefore, makes a public statement of the facts, and declares that he can no longer stand that sort of business, and will erase from the mailing lists all names sent in by the State Alliance executive committee, unless said committee turns over the amount of cash due the paper. The question is, is the money available, or has it been appropriated to other uses? An explanation is in order, and will be demanded as soon as the executive committee returns from Florida. The Ruralist prints about 20,000 copies each week; lop off those sent by order of the executive committee and the circulation of the paper will drop off about 80 per cent. A meeting of the committee will be called to look into the matter, the Ruralist meantime declaring that upon the action of the committee will depend the future relation of the paper to the State Alliance. Disclosures of a sensational character may soon come to light. A conflict between the Ruralist management, the executive committee and the State Alliance is imminent.

SURPRISED "ORIGINALS."

Illicit Saloonkeepers Arrested and Placed Under Bonds.

Special to the Globe.

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 13—Much excitement was raised this afternoon when the entire police force was called on to simultaneously raid every original package saloon in the city and arrest the proprietors. These places, with houses of ill-fame, have been running unrestricted for six months past, and the sudden movement on the part of the authorities is a complete surprise, though it is understood to-night that the war will be kept up by the enforcement league until every place is closed. Keepers of saloons were all placed under bonds to appear at the next term of court.

A SIOUX CITY HOUSE

Is Assailed With Claims Amounting to $55,000.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX CITY, Io., Dec. 13.—Claims aggregating about $55,000 were filed to-day against W. W. Marple, who came here from Norfolk, Neb., a few months ago and opened a wholesale and retail clothing store on a large scale. The claims are held by the following parties: H. O. Whymore, Norfolk, Neb., $9,917; W. M. Fox, Chicago, $8,500; Sioux National bro, Chicago, $14,500; J. K. Hoover, Chicago, $5,000; Clement, Bane & Co., Chicago, $7,000. The store was taken charge of by the sheriff.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.

The Duluth Herald Purchases the Times for $18,000.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 13.—The Times was sold to-day to the Herald. The sale included the United Press evening franchise and all the material of the operative department, together with all contracts and indebtedness. No changes will be made in the editorial force or in the business department. The consideration is thought to be $18,000.

Miss Drexel's Gift.

Special to the Globe.

WHITE EARTH, Minn., Dec. 13.—The St. Benedict Mission industrial and boarding school and orphan asylum building are about completed, and will be dedicated at or near Christmas time. It is a magnificent three-story edifice, built of light colored brick, the interior being finished in oak and pine oiled, and situated on one of the most charming locations of the reservation. Both its interior and exterior are complete in all details and furnished with all modern conveniences. It will accommodate 250 scholars and this without taxing its capacity. The cost of construction, material, etc., will not fall short of $35,000, and is the magnificent gift of that graciously philanthropic lady, Miss Katharine Drexel, of Philadelphia.

A $12,000 Blaze.

Special to the Globe.

BUFFALO, Minn., Dec. 13.—Our citizens were awakened from their slumbers this morning about 1:30 by the cry of fire. The three buildings belonging to L. Krack were totally destroyed. One was a two-story frame building used as a harness shop on lower floor, and the second story as a cigar factory. The next to it was Krack's large grocery and dry goods house, recently erected, and joining it was Kloske & Sprung's tailor shop. The entire block was burned to the ground, with considerable of their contents, making a loss of between $10,000 and $12,000. The buildings and stock were partly insured. The fire was of incendiary origin.

New Lodge of Odd Fellows.

Special to the Globe.

CHATFIELD, Dec. 13.—A new lodge of Odd Fellows was instituted at Chatfield Thursday evening, Dec. 11. Grand Master Nye, of Minneapolis, and Grand Secretary Bolton, of St. Paul, attending for that purpose, and installing as officers: Dr. J. C. Dickson, noble grand; Elias Williams, vice grand; Frank Shumway, secretary, and F. L. Barnard, treasurer. Nine new members were initiated into the lodge. There were in all 109 members of the order present, representing eleven cities and towns, Rochester delegation of forty-nine coming in a special car.

Poison in the Pie.

KEOKUK, Io., Dec. 13.—Joseph Bean and Josephine Marion were indicted by the grand jury to-day for the murder of the latter's husband, near Charleston, this county, Sept. 12 last. Poison was administered to Marion in a piece of pie and shortly afterward he died in great agony. The trial will commence Monday.

THIRD PARTY SCARE.

Republican Leaders Up in Arms Against Alleged Political Plots.

Northwestern Alliance Men Said to Be Solid in Its Favor.

The Subtreasury Plan Said to Be Unpopular in the South.

The Kansas Rival of Senator Ingalls Gives It a Black Eye.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 13.—In its issue of to-morrow the Times-Union will publish the following:

St. Augustine, Fla., Dec. 13.—Since the final adjournment of the National Farmers' Alliance at Ocala, Monday last, incontestible proof has been brought out to show the existence of a gigantic plot to use this national organization as a means for promoting the third party scheme which came to the surface in two or three different forms during the recent gathering. A significant fact in this connection is the vote of the Northwestern Alliance men, who are almost without exception Republicans, and who came to Ocala with the avowed purpose of forcing the National Alliance to indorse their pet schemes for a third party. It soon became apparent, however, that this indorsement could not be secured, although vigorous work in this direction was put in during the first three or four days of the session. When the subtreasury scheme came up for indorsement on Monday last, the final vote, on the passage of this demand was a surprise in many respects. The Northwesterners were found to be solid in their support of the measure, although their political affiliations in the past and the sentiment of the people whom they are supposed to represent would naturally have led to open opposition to this measure. The leaders in

The Third Party

movement from that section are McGrath, of Kansas; Loucks, of South Dakota; Wardell, of South Dakota, and Willits, of Kansas, and they are warmly supported by delegates from Wisconsin and other near by states. During the tour of the state, which has been in progress for the past four or five days, these third party plotters have unbosomed themselves to a certain extent in their conversation with their fellow excursionists and newspaper men, and their admissions have laid bare the political scheme which has prompted their every act. In general their statements are to this effect:

Subtreasury Scheme.

That they are really opposed to the subtreasury bill; that they regard it as wrong in principle and as a legislative device which can end only in financial ruin to the farmer and to every other industrial class; that the people of their section are opposed to it, and that they, as delegates, were particularly charged with the mission to defeat the measure when they left their homes. They say, also, that upon their return they will be asked to make explanation of their strange conduct in giving their support to this demand of the National Alliance, and the explanation which they will be forced to make is this: That the subtreasury demand is of such a nature that it can never gain the support of the Democracy of

The Southern States

and that an attempt to secure such Democratic support can end only in a split in the Democratic ranks in the South. This, they say, will break up the "Solid South," and this is the end which they have had in view. They profess to believe that their people will applaud them for having entered into an arrangement by which that can be accomplished, and that they feel that the sacrifice of their principles in connection with the subtreasury scheme has not been too great, if, thereby, the Democratic party can be hopelessly divided. In support of this general policy as outlined, several of these plotters have been placed upon record. For instance, President McGrath, of the Kansas Alliance, said in the presence of several witnesses yesterday:

"We did not vote for the subtreasury bill because we believed in it. The fact is, we are opposed to it; but we saw that by making it an issue in the South we could break up the Democratic party. This is the explanation we will give our constituents when we return home."

J. S. Willits, of Kansas, who is the most prominent candidate for the United States senatorship in opposition to Ingalls, said:

We never did like the subtreasury bill and we have no confidence in it now, but we supported it at Ocala so as to divide the South and break up the bourbon Democracy.

It appears also that these sentiments have entrapped other delegates than those from the ultra-Republican Northwest. Hon. F. R. Carskadon, an influential banker of West Virginia, has been heard to say:

We Northerners were opposed to the subtreasury bill until we found that by making it an issue the Southern Democracy could be divided and make room for a new party.

It is needless to add that Mr. Carskadon is a Republican and an uncompromising third party man. In this connection it is learned also that the recently-organized Reform Press association is a body whose purpose it is to mould opinion among Alliance men in every state toward the promotion of the third party movement. The facts surrounding its organization and subsequent reorganization, its action and its evident policy prove this beyond a shadow of doubt. The third party men at Ocala, who have connection with the reform press in the Alliance, in the Farmers' Mutual Benefis association, in the Knights of Labor and in other kindred organizations, decided that their aims could be accomplished in a large measure through newspaper influence, but when they saw that their project would not secure an out and out indorsement from the organized body of delegates, they set about to carry their schemes through in another way.

They, therefore, determined to push the thing through their own channels. Not all the "reform press" representatives could be relied upon to advocate a third party, so the press promoters of this scheme awaited an opportunity for organizing when the more liberal among them could be eluded. This opportunity came on Monday last, during

The Alliance Excursion

to Silver Springs. About a dozen of them met in an old shed near the grounds, adopted a constitution, and elected officers. They were almost without exception Republicans and third party men. The eligibility clause in this constitution provided that any newspaper editor or manager could become a member if only he advocated the Alliance measures as promulgated in the famous St. Louis demands. The Ocala demands had not then been adopted and the St. Louis demands did not include the sub-treasury bill. All reform editors and managers identified with the Knights of Labor movement or with a promotion of the interests of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association, were also eligible to membership in this association. The name of

Hon. W. S. McAllister,

of Mississippi, who is a well-known newspaper man and a writer on Alliance topics, was proposed for membership and he was admitted, although he was not present at the meeting, his name was duly enrolled. No further meeting of the reform press was held until yesterday, when members were called to order in the after-saloon of the steamer White, on her way from Rock Lodge to Titusville. About a dozen were present and Mr. McAllister offered the secretary his membership fee in open meeting. As that official was about to receive money, Mr. Vincent, of Kansas, one of the editors of the Nonconformist, arose and said that, inasmuch as some dissatisfaction had been expressed at the elasticity of the eligibility clase of the constitution, he moved that no more applicants be admitted to full membership until the constitution had been amended to meet this objection. Dr. Macune then moved that the old constitution be abolished in toto, which was done. Then Vincent drew from his pocket a

A Brand-New Constitution,

which he proceeded to read, and which was rushed through to an adoption without allowing any debate on its various sections. This instrument contained a restricted eligibility clause which shut out all newspapers which do not advocate the subtreasury bill, and which provided for the organization of a legislative board which shall designate from time to time the measures and demands to be advocated by the reform press. This action was undoubtedly prompted by a determination to shut out all newspapers and newspaper men not in sympathy with the sub-treasury bill and the third party project. Mr. McAllister was seen late last night and asked:

"What, in your opinion, will be the result of their combinations? Will a third party actually come out of them?"

"If designing men can control the rank and file of the Alliance membership and a third party will inevitably result, but I doubt the ability of these men to long mislead and deceive the people whom they are professing to serve. I have always held the Farmers' Alliance to be non-partisan and therefore non-political. In fact, its organic pretension enjoins strict non-interference in partisan politics. Its success depends upon unity and harmony. Hence, the introduction of partisan politics would be fatal to the purpose for which it was instituted. The Alliance is a sectional organization and if politics are admitted it at once becomes a sectional political organization. Such organizations are repugnant to the spirit of free institutions, and if sanctioned, must invariably destroy them. Their unhallowed history is written by violence, class disturbances, social disruption and the tragic wreck of governments. I have the utmost confidence in the justice, conservatism and patriotism of the farming class, and when this issue shall be equally made, I doubt not that my position as here outlined will be overwhelmingly sustained."

MEN OF WEIGHT.

Financial Magnates Discuss the Present Business Outlook.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—It is the opinion of a number of the leading bankers of Chicago that the financial flurry is evidently over. The situation, they acknowledge, was serious, but much magnified by financiers who acted with imprudence. John J. Mitchell, president of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, said:

"Everything seems to have quieted down. The situation is normal. Sterling exchange has returned to current rates; New York exchange the same. Banks are loaning more liberally. It is simply a question of confidence, because no one has been cramped. Banks are running strong. Collections were never better, and I can see no reason why business affairs should not at once be as they were before this calamity threatened."

Chauncey J. Blair, president of the Merchants' National bank, said:

"The panic is over. I do not think there is any uneasiness here in Chicago. Generally, the banks are in a very strong condition, and are able to take care of their customers. So far as we now can see, there will be no further disturbance. Rates are firm at 7 per cent, and we have not had occasion to refuse any customer who is entitled to accommodation."

D. B. Dewey, of the American Exchange National bank, said:

The trouble is over if the people will only keep cool and level-headed. Beyond controversy, the West is prosperous, and values are on a sound basis. Banks have all the money necessary to protect legitimate industries, and bankers are disposed to properly use their resources for this purpose. Chicago has no occasion to appeal to the United States treasurer for aid, nor to resort to clearing house certificates as an expedient. Other failures will occur in the liquidating process now going on, but the parties embarrassed will be speculators or manufacturers and merchants too extended to be safe at any time, and will mean nothing but the logical result of imprudent and unwise conduct of their affairs. All solvent interests will be protected, and the final effect will be healthful to general business.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 13.—United States Treasurer Huston stopped at Cincinnati on his way to Indianapolis where his wife is ill. Suggesting a method for relieving the present financial stress, he said:

There is a scheme by which there might be about $25,000,000 of a surplus secured that would relieve the general feeling of dread uneasiness now existing. There are some five millions in standard silver dollars lying piled up, and in addition there are about twenty millions in abraded silver half dollars and in dimes. Now the government has no use for this. There is no call for half dollars in silver, and most of the fractional silver could not be circulated anyway, because being worn. Now, here are $25,000,000. Let congress authorize the secretary to charge this to the bullion account and then issue treasury notes, and if congress would suspend the rules and do this, there would be an immediate relief afforded."

Not Starving.

Special to the Globe.

BROWN'S VALLEY, Minn., Dec. 13.—The reports given out that our Sisseton Indians are starving, are strained. None are yet starving, but most of them are in distress. Their crops were a total failure, and as the winter deepens their condition will be most pitiable unless speedily relieved by the government. They are loyal to the whites, and deserving of special mention.

Geographically Divided.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, Dec. 13.—An in effectual effort was made yesterday in both houses of the legislature to take a ball for United States senator. No ballot will now be taken until Tuesday. The northern members are still firm in their demand that one of the United States senators be elected from the North.

Slow Collections.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 13.—A. W. Friese, dealer in sporting goods, made an assignment to-day without preferences. The assets are $19,000; liabilites about $17,000. The tight money market and slow collections are given as the causes.

THE GATES OF DEATH.

Five Victims to the Carelessness of a Railway Watchman.

He Claims the Clatter of Wheels Drowned the Warning Bell.

Seven Persons Crushed to Death By a California Express.

A Boiler Explosion in Big Rapids, Mich., Finds Five Victims.

BRISTOL, Pa., Dec. 13.—A shocking accident occurred at the Mill street railroad crossing this afternoon by which four persons were killed, one fatally wounded and one seriously hurt. The accident was caused by the safety gates at the crossing being raised just before the New York west-bound express was due. A number of persons had been waiting for a freight train to pass, and as soon as the gates were raised started to cross. John McIlvain, a teamster, started across with his wagon, in which were his thirteen-year-old son, Neal McIlvain, Joseph Hussey, about the same age, and Hugh Dever, a storekeeper on Pine street, and John McGee, about fifteen years old. The express train, which was running at full speed, struck the wagon, instantly killing Neal McIlvain, Joseph Hussey and Hugh Dever. John McIlvain had his shoulder and leg broken, ribs crushed and was otherwise internally injured. He is not expected to live. The two boys were struck with such force that they were thrown into the canal. Joseph Johnson, who was crossing the track on foot, was also struck by the engine and instantly killed. John McGee, who was also in the wagon, was badly injured. The gatekeeper claims that the clatter of the freight train passing drowned the noise of the bells, so that it could not be heard. He will probably be arrested.

SEVEN REPORTED KILLED.

An Atlantic & Pacific Train Crashes Into a Caboose.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 13.—A report has reached this city of a fatal accident on the Atlantic & Pacific railway, near Needles, Thursday morning. The west-bound passenger train crashed into the caboose of a freight train. Particulars of the accident are meager. The first report received here said the fireman of the passenger engine and an unknown man had been killed. Another report received late last night says another victim was M. A. Thompson, a wealthy cattle breeder, of Iowa City. It is also stated that five passengers were fatally injured.

FATAL FLAMES.

Disastrous Fire at Providence, R. I., With Loss of Life.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 13.—Just before 2:30 o'clock this afternoon a cash boy employed by the J. B. Barnaby Clothing company, corner Westminster and Dorranco streets, saw smoke issuing from the cellar. He investigated, and came rushing up the stairs exclaiming the whole cellar was on fire. In a few moments flames burst from the floor of the first story in every direction. Even the occupants of the first floor had to hurry in order to escape with their lives, so quickly did the flames spread. Three alarms were sounded in quick succession, and the flames mounted upward with such rapidity that the occupants of the second and third floors had barely time to reach the fire escapes. Women clerks in the cloak department and customers stood at the windows paralized with fright. But they were encouraged and hurried out by the firemen. The fire was so fierce that a fourth alarm was sounded, and it was rapidly communicating with adjoining buildings. It spread to the Root building next west. The wall of the Barnaby building fell upon the roof of the Root building, and it, too, was soon a seething mass of flames. The fire also jumped across Middle street to the Union hall building, opposite, but in this quarter the progress of the flames was stayed for the present. The loss of the J. B. Barnaby company cannot be fully stated at present, probably fully insured. The Root building, with its contents of hardware, is valued at $60,000. At 4:10 o'clock the firemen were fighting the flames as hard as they could. Every piece of fire apparatus in the city is at the scene of the fire. The Dorance building (Barnaby's) cost $75,000. It is a total loss, and is insured for $30,000.

CRUSHED ON THE RAILS.

Three Men of a Train Crew Killed in Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 13.—Two men killed and one fatally hurt is the result of an accident on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railway at Fourmile post last evening. A north-bound freight with a heavy engine, four lightly-loaded cars and a caboose was going at a high rate of speed around a curve when the rails spread and the whole train was thrown from the track. Engineer Morgan Tindall, a young man whose home is in Nashville, Tenn., and a negro named Dock Gray, a brakeman, who was on the engine, jumped and were crushed beneath the tender. Both were horribly mangled and were dead when reached. Fireman W. T. Ferris, a white man, was fatally injured. His home is in Atlanta.

Five Probably Killed.

BIG RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 13.—The boiler of a small saw mill at Tibbett's siding, between Woodville and White Cloud, exploded to-day. The engineer and two others were instantly killed, and two more were probably fatally injured.

Buried by Falling Walls.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 13.—Three firemen were buried in the ruins of a falling wall to-day. Of the three, Orrin Mowry died this evening at the Rhode Island hospital from injuries received. The other two are pretty badly burned, and have bones broken, but may recover.

Killed by a Wave.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—Dispatches received to-day from Point Reyes' life-saving station say that while the boat's crew were engaged in hauling the boat upon the beach yesterday after practice a heavy breaker overturned the craft, injuring several men. Two of the injured, Andrew Anderson and Fred Caistens, died soon afterward.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Two Young Ladies Fatally Burned and Many Injured.

AKRON, O., Dec. 13.—At a birthday celebration in the Buchtel college this evening thirty students were gathered in the society's library building. They were entertained by eight, who wore masks and loose, flowing garments, with high hats, also covered with cotton. The hat of Miss Aurelia Steigmier, of Utica, N. Y., caught fire and communicated to the entire party. Every effort was made to save the young ladies, whose screams were heard throughout the building, and whose blazing costumes seemed to fill the room. Miss Mary Stevens, of Clifton Springs, N. Y., had every particle of clothing burned from her body, and rolled over and over in the center of the room, where a little group tried to extinguish the flames, and both will probably die. Two holes were burned in the floor, but the fire was extinguished. The others injured are:

Miss Mary Baker, of Fort Plain, N.Y., neck, face and chest charred to a cinder. Aurelia Warwick, Storm Lake, Io., severely burned; also Diana Haynes, Abilene, Kan.; Myrtie Baker, Peru, O.; Eva Dean, Storm Lake, Io.; Addie Buchtel, Columbus, Kan., niece of John R. Buchtel, of this city, founder of the college; Estelle Mason, Magadore, O., and Dora Merrill, Williamsport, Pa.

The dormitories of the college were turned into hospitals, and a corps of physicians called, but it is feared the two first-named ladies cannot live.

BLAZE IN POTTSTOWN.

The Loss Will Probably Reach About $150,000.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., Dec. 12.—A disastrous fire occurred here at 2 o'clock this morning. The fire was discovered on the second floor of John R. Shaner's clothing store, and occupied by Miss D. Q. M. Geiger, dressmaker. The alarm was quickly given, but a high wind prevailed, and the flames which originated from an overheated stove spread with wonderful rapidity and burned out half a dozen business firms. A high wind prevailed and at one time the destruction of several blocks of buildings was feared. The loss will aggregate between $75,000 and $90,000, partially insured. Some firms saved a portion of their stock. It is now estimated that the loss will reach $150,000.

CASUALTIES BY FIRE.

One Killed and Five Injured in a Blaze at Kirksville, Mo.

KIRKSVILLE, Mo., Dec. 13.—At an early hour this morning fire broke out in the furniture and hardware store of P. Smith, on the northeast corner of the public square. Following is a list of casualties: Killed, Volney Smith. Injured, H. M. Sheeps, slightly; Mrs. Rose Banker, severe internal injuries and scalp torn, will probably die; Price, seriously but not fatally hurt; Fred Sweet, severe injuries, not necessarily fatal; Wm. Hart, leg crushed to a jelly. It is feared more are buried beneath the ruins. The precumiary loss will aggregate between $40,000 and $50,000 insured.

No Lives Were Lost.

BAYOU SARA, Dec. 13.—Clerk John M. Burgoine, who arrived this morning on the Oliver Beirne, states that everybody aboard the City of Baton Rouge was saved, with the baggage, the books and the papers of the boat. He says that the two deck passengers reported lost were saved.

Two Probably Killed.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Dec. 13,—One of Washington's business blocks was wiped out by fire this evening. The loss is $65,000; insurance, $42,000. George Howard was killed by the explosion of an oil barrel. It is thought a man was caught by a falling wall.

TAPPEN TALKS.

He Regards the Present Bank Statements as Favorable.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Mr. Tappen, president of the Gallatin bank, said this afternoon that the current talk about gold being hoarded up in savings banks and trust companies beyond their average balances was all nonsense; he did not believe, and he spoke advisedly, that those institutions had any more specie on hand now than they had this time last year. He regarded the bank statement issued to-day as favorable and thought the financial situation was decidedly improved. The only cause for uneasiness now was the failure of commercial houses all over the country. That, no doubt, however, was inevitable to some extent with people who had been trading on more borrowed capital than their business and credit warranted. A member of the firm of Fred Butterfield & Co. said this morning:

"I see it is stated in the financial columns of the newspapers that call loans are made at 3½ per cent. I think that statement is misleading. Purely financial firms may be able to get call loans at such rates, but the commercial houses are unable to obtain loans from the banks for less than 10 and 12 per cent.

"LUMPY JAW."

A Grand Jury Will Investigate Allegations Concerning It.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—It is expected that the grand jury will next week take up and investigate the allegations that "lumpy jawed" cattle have been received at the stockyards, slaughtered and sold for food. For some months past there has been a fight between the state live stock commission and the city board of health as to the question of jurisdiction at the yards. Each body claims the right to inspect the cattle here and to determine upon the disposition to be made of those found to be diseased, and each has been accusing the other of a desire to wink at violations of the law in the way of allowing diseased meat to find its way into the cheaper local markets.

Trains Telescoped.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Dec. 13.—Two freight trains on the Union Pacific collided yesterday near Coyote station. Brakeman James was instantly killed. Engineer Nichols and Fireman Giese were seriously injured. Both engines completely telescoped and the track was torn up for nearly a mile.

Cement Works Damaged.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, Dec. 13.—The works of the Twin City Lime & Cement company, on the northerly side of Barn bluff, were damaged by fire this morning to the amount of about $800. The works had just shut down for the season.

A WELCOME ARRIVAL.

Another Large Manufacturing Plant to Be Established in St. Paul.

The St. Paul Stove Company, Capital $200,000, to Employ 350 Men.

St. Paul Capitalists Buy the Cincinnati Plant of Redway & Burton.

The New Concern to Build and Be in Operation by the First of June.

Among the new manufacturing industries soon to be added to St. Paul none will be of more material benefit to the city and community than the St. Paul Stove company's plant. The names of such men as Farwell, Castle, Hendrickson, Dawson, Stickney, Scheffer and Prince are sufficient guarantee of the financial and business strength of the new corporation, which will have a capital stock of $200,000 and give employment to upwards of 300 men. The deal was closed Friday by which the new company, as soon as organized, will assume control of the immense plant and business of Redway & Burton, of Cincinnati, manufacturers of the famous "Early Breakfast" cook stoves and ranges. The purchase, made by a number of capitalists, pending the formation of the new company, includes everything but the buildings, and rounds up not only all the patterns and materials, but a large and prosperous business, which will be removed to St. Paul. Redway & Burton began flusiness in 1849 with a capital of $3,000, and now retire with a fortune of over $750,000. Their large trade in the Northwest will not only be retained here, but will be increased, the transfer even including traveling salesmen and agents.

Negotiations looking to this purchase have been pending for several months. The adaptability of this location was first thoroughly considered and opposed by the industrial bureau, and then two committees went successively to Cincinnati to examine the plant and business. Capt. H. A. Castle and E. A. Rendrickson first went, and in the second trip were joined by George F. Farwell. Redway & Burton them came to St. Paul, and the deal was closed. It is no bonus affair, but an outright purchase of a legitimate manufacturing business. Books have been opened and nearly $150,000 of paid up subscriptions secured. George F. Farwell, the head of the firm of Farwell, Ozmun & Kirk, is the largest stockholder, and will be business manager. M. R. Prendergast, who has a large experience in this line, will have charge of the manufacturing department. A large number of skilled molders and heads of departments will be imported from the works at Cincinnati. About 125 men will be employed at the outset, and when the expected business warrants it, the number will be increased to above 350. Everything will remain in Cincinnati until about June 1, when it is expected the buildings at St. Paul will be ready for occupancy.

The location has not yet been decided upon, though half a dozen eligible ones have been offered. The Manufacturers' Investment company has taken $25,000 stock, and A. B. Stickney will, probably, double that if the foundry goes to South St. Paul. North St. Paul offers inducements for the location, and the same may be said of sites near the Bohn Manufacturing company, one on Rice street and two in the Midway district. The location will be determined practically before the corporation is perfected.

Capt. Castle said yesterday that it had been satisfactorily proved that stoves could be profitably manufactured here. The cost of the transportation of metal and coke was less than of stoves, to say nothing of breakage. And it is significant that this enterprise is but one of several involving the manufacture of ironware at St. Paul, opening up a new and important industry that can but be of benefit to St. Paul and the state of Minnesota.

WAS HE THE FOUNDER?

Death of Chester Hitchcock, the Alleged Founder of the Settlement of St. Paul.

Special to the Globe.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 13.—Chester Hitchcock died at his home on Goffe street to-night. He was eighty years of age, and paralysis was the cause of his death. The deceased was a prominent citizen, having removed to this city from Hamden in 1817. He established the carriage business now known as the Brackett & Tuttle company. In 1849 he went to California, where he engaged in shipping and mercantile business, and also invested in real estate in San Francisco, which he still held, with others. He went to Minnesota and founded a settlement, which is now the city of St. Paul, and where he was a large holder of real estate. Two years ago he came back to New Haven to spend the remainder of his life at his city home. The surviving sons and daughters are Charles C. Hitchcock and George W. Hitchcock, Mrs. Mary E. Wooding, Mrs. A. M. Bartlett and Mrs. Charles Hall. George W. Hitchcock resides in Newark and Mrs. Hall resides in St. Paul. Mr. Hitchcock claimed to be the first boy who went into John E. Lovell's Lancasterian school when that institution first opened. His estate is estimated at $1,000,000.

The statement that Mr. Hitchcock "founded a settlement" in Minnesota, "which is now the city of St. Paul," is evidently an error. No mention of the deceased's name can be found in the list of early settlers, and moreover, the date indicated is evidence that the report is considerably "out of it." At the time Mr. Hitchcock is credited as having founded his settlement in Minnesota, that of St. Paul was already in existence. There had been several white people located on the site of the future city, and the first white children had even been born.

Ex-Congressman Hiestand Dead.

LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 13.—Ex-Congressman John A. Hiestand died this morning at 1 o'clock at the Stevens house of paresis, after a long illness.

They May Fight.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 13.—A personal encounter in the house, at its night session last night, between Col. Humphreys and Dr. Baldwin, may result in a duel. During the debate Dr. Baldwin referred to Col. Humphreys as a skunken little measly lawyer. Col. Humphreys denounced Dr. Baldwin as a liar. The two men rushed for each other and had a tussle in the middle of the floor, but they were finally separated by friends, and the trouble was ended for a time. It is said that the friends of the legislators have the matter in hand now, and there is no telling what the negotiations may lead to.

DOESN'T WEAR DRESS SUITS.

Pony Bob Says Buffalo Bill Is a Dandy but No Dude.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—R. H. Haslam, better known on the frontier as "Pony Bob," he being one of the hardy riders who carried the overland mail before a railway was pushed through to the Pacific coast, is in the city. He was a member of "Buffalo Bill's" Wild West show and accompanied Col. Cody on his recent trip from Pine Ridge agency for the capture of Sitting Bull. "Bob" is in receipt of a letter from Col. Cody, denying the story that in his chase after Sitting Bull he wore a dress suit. Lieut. G. W. Chadwick, who has been quoted as making such statements, has also telegraphed a denial stating that the interviews with himself were garbled and misconstrued. He says in his telegram that Col. Cody did his duty conscientiously, bravely and well, according to the accounts which he has received of the trip. He says he was not detailed to accompany Col. Cody, as stated in the interview, and that he never saw him till several days after Cody's return from the trip.

Mr. Haslam, who was one of the party which sought to arrest the Indian chief, said to-day that Col. Cody was dressed in furs and never wore a dress suit in his life. "He was not turned back by government couriers," continued Haslam; "the facts are that our party left the beaten trail, having been informed that Sitting Bull was on his way to the Standing Rock agency and sought to intercept the chief. We did not know that the order for Bull's arrest had been countermanded until we returned to Col. Drum's quarters."

MILES A DOUBTER.

He Takes No Stock in Stories of a Fight in the Bad Lands.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Gen. Miles says he does not place any credence in the report that there has been a battle between the troops and Indians in the Northwest. He had a telegram from Gen. Brooke yesterday to the effect that a rumor that the Indians were fighting among themselves had reached the agency. No further report had been received from him, and there was no reason to believe that there had been a conflict with the soldiers. A dispatch received from Omaha, Neb., says that no battle has occurred between the United States troops and Indians near Pine Ridge agency, as reported.

WARRING CHIEFS.

Two Strikes and Short Bull Still Skirmishing.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Dec. 13.—A soldier from Capt. Wells' camp reports that the Indians in the Bad Lands have begun again fighting among themselves. This news was brought by government scouts and friendly Indians. The battle took place in Grass Basin. Two Strikes and his followers circled around Short Bull and his followers all the forenoon, actively skirmishing, each leader bound that his supremacy as chief of the whole band should be acknowledged.

KILLED BY AP