Daily St. Paul Globe.

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DONE BY A DEMON.

A Minnesota Farmer Commits a Terrible Crime With Knife and Revolver.

He Shoots Down His Wife and Then Slashes Her Into Mincemeat.

His Murderous Weapons Turned on a Defenseless Son and Daughter.

The Awful Night's Work Completed by Deliberately Taking His Own Life.

Special to the Globe.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Dec. 28.—The chapter of horrors which has marked the closing year in Minnesota is not yet complete, and the tragedy which took place last night a few miles southwest of Carlisle in some respects caps all others of recent date in its horror and utter brutality. Yesterday the family of Carl Reher consisted of five persons. To-day the father and mother are dead, the son is hovering on the edge of the grave, and one daughter is dangerously wounded; and another great crime, diabolical and deliberately planned, has been added to the long list which already disfigures the annals of our state. Carl Reher was a German, aged nearly sixty years, who lived in a cabin on the flats, as they are called, in Wilkin county, about twelve miles from this city. His family consisted of a wife, aged forty-nine; son Henry, twenty-fixe, and three daughters, aged twenty-two, sixteen and fourteen. Reher was a

Taciturn, Moody Man,

who was held in much fear by his neighbors as a person of unbridled passions and dangerous disposition. His son Henry has served a term in the penitentiary for horse-stealing, and is known as a hard character. For the past three years there have been bitter family quarrels, which often resulted in violence. Against any outside interference, however, the family always united as one person. In the case of the arrest of Henry Reher for horse stealing, the others did all they could to shield him from the law. A few weeks after an unusually violent family broil Carl Reher quit the house and went to Elizabeth, a German village eight miles from here, where he opened a shoe shop, and has since worked steadily until last night. Saturday night he got a ride with a neighbor and went home. The rest of the horrible story of last night's crime was learned from the lips of

His Dying Wife,

and his daughters. Reher entered his home on the flats at about 9 o'clock in the evening. All the members of the family were there and jumped up in surprise at his unexpected appearance. He walked to the table with apparent unconcern and laid down several small bags of candy and a large bottle of whisky. "These are Christmas presents for you," said he, "and I've got some more. So saying, he stepped into a room at the back of the house used for a woodshed, and a moment later reappeared at the door with a self-cocking revolver in each hand, which he leveled and began firing. The first bullet was fired at his son and missed its mark. The young man staggered back and threw up his arm to protect himself. The second and third bullets struck him in the arm, which was shockingly mangled. The fourth bullet was aimed at the oldest daughter and entered her shoulder. The lamp was extinguished by the fifth shot, which entered the body of Mrs. Reher. By this time the whole family was

In a Frenzied Panic,

and all made a rush for the door in the darkness. Reher dropped his revolver and drew a huge carving knife. As Henry Reher reached the door the father plunged the knife into his son's back, penetrating deep into his lungs. In spite of his ghastly wound the young man at once mounted a horse and rode two miles to the house of Henry Schomann, the nearest neighbor, who at once came to Carlisle and telegraphed to this city and Wahpeton for surgeons. The three daughters got safely out of the house and scattered to hide themselves in the haymow and outbuildings. Mrs. Reher was left alone in the house with her butcher. He attacked her fiercely with a carving knife, and stabbed her again and again. She fell apparently dead, and he went out to find his daughters and finish his work. He did not succeed and returned to the house. His wife was gone; the youngest daughter, who watched the scene

From the Haymow,

describes what next occurred. Her father appeared at the door with the dripping knife still in his hand. The full moon lighted up the landscape brilliantly and he saw his wife crawling painfully on her hands and knees fifty yards away. He ran to her and again fell upon her with fiendish ferocity, and plunged the knife again and again into her prostrate body. Then he returned to the house. Half an hour later several neighbors well armed arrived. The three daughters were still in hiding. They had heard a single pistol shot, but no other sound. The neighbors entered the house and found Reher stone dead, with a bullet in his brain and a rope around his neck. He had thrown the rope over a beam and put the noose around his neck, and as the noose tightened had blown out his brains. He lay there with his own blood mingling in a pool with that of his wife and son. Mrs. Reher also lay on the floor. She had crawled back to the house and lay almost by the side of her dead husband. She had only strength to tell the story of the awful tragedy and then died. Her body and limbs were

Hacked Full of Holes,

any one of half a dozen of which would have been fatal. Dr. Thomas N. McLean, of this city, arrived three hours later, and shortly afterward Dr. Triplett, of Wahpeton, and the two dressed the wounds of Henry Reher and his sister. The former had lost an immense quantity of blood, and his injuries were so severe it is thought he cannot survive. The girl will probably recover, though her wound is dangerous. Everything in and about the cabin is soaked with blood, and the scene was one of the most ghastly that could be imagined. Except the frequent quarrels in the family there was no known cause for Reher's action. He was not a heavy drinker, and, according to the neighbors with whom he rode, he was perfectly sober the night of the tragedy. That the deed was premeditated is shown by the fact that he brought with him from Elizabeth three revolvers, all fully loaded, and that the rope which he used to hang himself was entirely new, bought only the day before in Elizabeth. The tragedy is one of the most horrible as well as inexplicable in the criminal annals of Minnesota.

On Cape Flattery.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 28.—A fisherman who reached here this evening brings intelligence that a large unknown iron bark is ashore on Cape Flattery. It was passed by the fisherman in his boat Friday night, but, owing to a heavy gale, he was unable to get near it. Two salmon-laden ships answering the description left here some days ago for England. They are the Mennock and the Broddick Bay. The bark Astoria left Tacoma flour laden for the United Kingdom, and it may be either of these three.

Recalls the Giant.

SUPERIOR, Wis., Dec. 28.—The death is reported at Birmingham, N. Y., of George Hull, who left Superior a few weeks ago with his son-in-law, C. W. Gates, to spend the winter East. Mr. Hull was the originator of the Cardiff giant hoax, and reports as to his death are conflicting, one attributing it to suicide, and another says it occurred the day following the robbery of Mr. Gates, who lost $2,500 in New York. The Cardiff giant was dug up on Mr. Hull's farm about twenty years ago, and Mr. Hull made considerable money out of it before the hoax was discovered.

George Kane's Body.

Special to the Globe.

HASTINGS, Minn., Dec. 28.—Citizens assembled at the depot in large numbers this afternoon on the arrival of the remains of George Kane, who was killed by Marshal Booth, of Hinckley. They were in charge of his brother John. Michael Kane, a twin brother of the deceased, who was also shot by the marshal, is still lying at the hospital there in a precarious condition. The age of the boys shot was twenty-five.

Helena Failure.

HELENA, Mont., Dec. 28.—E. N. Whitehead, dealer in furniture and household goods, failed yesterday. The liabilities are estimated at $25,000. It is said the assets will be nearly that amount.

Nebraska Bank Failure.

HASTINGS, Neb., Dec. 28.—The City National bank has been forced to the wall, and the authorities at Washington have been notified to send on a receiver. No statement of assets and liabilities has been made.

Anti-Donnelly.

Special to the Globe.

SPRING VALLEY, Minn., Dec. 25.—The delegates to the Alliance convention, who leave for St. Paul Monday morning, are anti-Donnelly men.

A HOSTILE CANADIAN.

He Strongly Objects to U. S. Methods and Fears Union.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 27.—At the commercial travelers' banquet last night, in response to the toast of "The Army and the Navy," Col. George T. Dennison said: "The patriotic Canadian cannot but look with great anxiety at the movement now going on in the United States in a spirit—to say the least of it—not friendly to this country. I have little or no doubt that portions of the last tariff bill in the United States were carried by people at the bottom of the movement for the purpose of bringing pressure to bear upon the people of Canada, in a hope that they would be able to cut off a large share of our trade. Their purpose is to bring out a closer if not absolute union between the two countries. I may say in behalf of the militia of Canada that we will do all we can to preserve the autonomy of our native land. The policy of both parties in the United States is one which we can only say to have the militia ready to do their duty and by the people of Canada in every walk of life ready to stand shoulder to shoulder behind the militia." The colonel predicted the cutting off of bonded privileges in the transit of food within a year, and hoped preparations would be made to meet this inevitable action.

Looks Like a Bird.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—It is announced that the New York and London committees on the Virginia state debt have definitely agreed upon a plan which, it is expected, the Virginia legislature will readily approve.

Plimsoll in Canada.

OTTAWA, Dec. 28.—Samuel Plimsoll, the English philanthropist, who came to Canada to investigate the export cattle trade, arrived in this city to-day. He will interview the minister of agriculture and the minister of marine.

Death of a Designer.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—William John, the naval architect who won the prize for his design for the United States man-of-war Texas, died suddenly to-day at Madrid.

Tender-Hearted Jurymen.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—Eight of the jurymen who tried Eyraud have signed a petition for a commutation of his sentence.

The League Fund.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Mr. O'Donnell, ex-member of parliament, has notified the league bankers that the supreme council of the league is alone empowered to dispose of the Paris fund.

Too "Previous" Police.

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—The emperor has ordered that the police refrain from making themselves conspicuous as his escorts during his future journeys.

Guessing the Group.

It has been decided to announce on New Year's morning the result of the guesses of the names of the group of advertisers published in the GLOBE of Christmas. The guesses are coming in in lively style, but many speculators still misapprehend the terms. Do not cut out individual portraits. Send in the entire group and label such as you can identify. The prizes are waiting for the successful guessers.

O'SHEA IS ENRAGED.

He Insists That He Didn't Barter His Wife's Honor for an Office.

Mr. Chamberlain Urges Him to Answer Mr. Healy's Alleged Slander.

Mr. O'Brien States That He Did Not Approve Dynamite Methods.

He Also Insists That He Has Not Been Interviewed in Paris.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Having been advised that he cannot bring an action for libel with hopes of success, Capt. O'Shea has published a letter to disprove the truth of Timothy Healy's taunt that he bartered his wife's honor to gain a seat in parliament. The letter is dated Stalbridge, Dec. 24, 1890. The writer says: "When I was a Liberal whip, I did my best to promote your (Healy) candidature as a Liberal and supporter of Mr. Gladstone in Middle Armagh and afterwards at Liverpool in 1885. I quote from a letter from Mr. Chamberlain to me dated Dec. 20, 1890, in which he says: 'I assume that you will take some notice of the brutal attack on you made by Mr. Healy at Kilkenny; although unless I am much mistaken, you will have no legal remedy. His statements are entirely inconsistent with what I know of the general election of 1885. According to my recollection, Mr. Parnell neglected at first to give you any assistance, and did not do so until he had seen letters from myself to another person pointing out that your services in the past as an intermediary between himself and the Liberal party had been of real advantage to both, and that such services would be equally necessary if it were desired to maintain any kind of friendly relations between the Irish Nationalists and the Liberal party. Respecting Galway, I find that I wrote you to the same effect in January, 1886, which letter I authorize you to publish if you think it useful. This correspondence ought to afford sufficient evidence that no such complicity existed as your traducer has been base enough to insinuate.' The letter from Mr. Chamberlain is marked 'private,' and is dated Jan. 22, 1886. It contains the following: 'In the present condition of Irish affairs, it is more than ever unfortunate that you have not found a seat. Is there any chance of your standing for one of those now vacant in Ireland? Surely there must be an interest in the Irish party to keep open channels of communication with the Liberal leaders. If any possible co-operation is expected, it is clear that a great deal of preliminary talk must be had, and I doubt if any Liberal leader is at present in direct or indirect communication with the Irish representatives. Certainly, I find myself very much in the dark respecting their intentions and wishes. Cannot you get Mr. Parnell's exequatur for one of the vacant seats? It is really the least he can do for you after all you have done for him.'"

O'BRIEN ON DYNAMITE.

Its Use in Politics Not Approved by the Editor.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—William O'Brien telegraphs from Paris that he never wrote a line in his life for the Irish World. The article quoted in a London paper as showing Mr. O'Brien's approval of dynamite methods seems to have been taken from a contribution of his to the New York Herald. Mr. O'Brien repeats his request that the insinuation that he countenanced the dynamite policy by contributing to a paper engaged in propagating that policy be withdrawn.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The Times declines either to withdraw its assertion as to Mr. O'Brien's alleged utterance on dynamite, or to apologize for its publication, but accepts his assurance that he did not contribute the article to the Irish World.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—Both William O'Brien and T. P. Gill state that they fell compelled to announce that they have not broken the silence observed since their arrival here, and that the continued statements to the contrary appearing in the papers are fabrications.

DUBLIN, Dec. 28.—Archbishop Walsh denies that he besought the pope to arbitrate the differences between the warring Nationalist factions.

PROBABLY NO APPEAL.

Liberals Have But a Slim Chance of Forcing an Election.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—It is stated tonight, on the authority of a member of the cabinet, that parliament will certainly not be dissolved until after the passage of the tithes bill and the land purchase bill. The latter, if not pushed to the final stage, would give the Liberals their only possible chance to appeal to the country on the Irish question with confidence, as many, even of the Tories, only accept the measure under the whip of party discipline, and are opposed to pledging British credit in any way for Ireland. The final passage of the measure is now certain in the present parliament, as the Parnellites will more than make up, it is expected, any defection in the government ranks. The tithes bill is not seriously opposed by any large body of Liberals, and Sir William Harcourt, who, in Mr. Gladstone's absence, would act as leader of the Liberals, states that he has no idea of impairing the national property in tithes, and is favorable to the general spirit of the present bill, which shifts the payment from occupier to owner, and will efface the ground for much discontent, and especially in Wales. With these two measures law, the understanding is that the government will be ready to face the people. There is, however, another bill which is likely to arouse some discussion, and that is the bill for the removal of the remaining disabilities of Roman Catholics; in other words, to make it possible for the queen's representative in Ireland to be a Roman Catholic. This the government will oppose on the grounds that the officer in Dublin should be bound by the same constitutional restriction that prohibits a Roman Catholic from sitting on the British throne.

LOVES LABORERS,

But Only a Short Time Ago He Didn't.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The opponents of Mr. Parnell are heaping ridicule upon his suddenly developed interest in the condition and aspirations of the laboring classes, now that, according to his critics' view of it, he is in need of all the supporters he can find. They declare that out of thirty-two sittings of the committee on Irish industries in the house of commons during the past few years, Mr. Parnell has taken the trouble to attend only one, and his reason for being present on that occasion was that the subject under discussion had a bearing upon the utilization of a river which runs through Mr. Parnell's estate. Mr. Parnell, it is well known, always treated the Irish labor agitators with hardly disguised contempt, and refused to put a line in his programme that bore upon any other aspect of the Irish question than the particular one which he had taken it upon himself to champion. Some of the most earnest of Irish patriots have from time to time urged the view that at least a portion of the woes of the Irish people were attributable to defects in the industrial and social system which could be remedied without reference to the home rule question, and the agitation of which would not arouse the hostility of England; but Mr. Parnell always frowned upon such theories as tending to detract from the unity of the people on the great demand for political self-government, and his present eagerness to cater to the men whom he has hitherto snubbed is alleged by his enemies to show a willingness to sacrifice his principles for votes.

HOGS LOOKING UP.

American Porkers May Soon Go to Italy.

ROME, Dec. 28.—The Italian government several years ago prohibited the importation of American pork and lard, and soon after extended the prohibition to all countries. It has just taken a step, however, which, it is believed, will result in the removal of the restriction against the United States. The minister of the interior has issued a decree reciting that Italy is satisfied that Germany is taking every safeguard to insure the health of its home products forthwith. A certificate from a health officer is to accompany each shipment. Inasmuch as the inspection laws of Germany are no more rigid than those existing in the United States, it is believed that Italy, whose trade relations with the United States have been rapidly growing, until now they have reached figures exceeded only by three nations, will be willing to remove the embargo upon American pork and lard upon similar assurances from the United States of thorough inspection. It is known that the government is highly pleased with the increasing trade with the United States, which has been less affected by the tariff than that of the other nations. It is believed that the matter has been taken up by Secretary Blaine, and that negotiations are pending. The agents of a number of American shippers are now in this country. They say that the removal of the restriction against the United States would prove of the greatest benefit, and that they are satisfied that a large market is awaiting such action.

THE GLASGOW STRIKE

Some Old Business Cleared Up by the Railways.

EDINBURG, Dec. 28.—At a public meeting held here to-day, resolutions were passed expressing sympathy with the railway strikers. Many clergymen were present and delivered addresses. The passenger service continues to improve and all mail trains are running regularly. There are, however, no signs of settlement with the strikers.

HULL, Dec. 28.—The strikers here have resolved to accept the managers' offer of an increase of wages without a reduction of the number of working hours.

Owing to the small amount of their Sunday traffic, the railway companies were enabled to dispose of some arrears in the transportation of freights and coal, ores, etc. At meetings of strikers held here yesterday and to-day it was resolved to stand firm, and the lord provost of the city was denounced as being an unscrupulous tool of the railway companies. The Midland company is sending engine drivers north to assist the Scotch railway companies. At the meeting in Edinburgh to-day Principal Rainey, a reader of the Free church, presided. He declared that labor for the number of hours during which the men were compelled to work was inconsistent with health and a right use of human life. The meeting appointed a treasurer to receive donations for support of the strikers.

Injured His Health.

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—A theological student named Stephan Jirge is under arrest here on a charge of attempting to blackmail a high titled official. Jirge wrote the official, demanding 15,000 marks, on the ground that his health had been injured through indulgence in certain immoral acts in which the official was particeps criminis. The official apprised the police of the affair, when he was informed that Jirge had already voluntarily surrendered himself. Jirge maintains the truth of his accusation. The newspapers refer to the official as "Freiherr von W." The scandal excites wide-spread curiosity.

The whole discourse was devoted to his retirement. He declared that Emperor William, the grandfather of the present ruler, has approved his anti-Semitic campaign.

The East Indian Congress.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 28.—The government of India has notified its officials not to attend the Calcutta conference, in which all castes are represented, and, in deference to this order, most of the Europeans have absented themselves. At the second sitting of the conference a petition was adopted asking the British parliament to pass Mr. Bradlaugh's bill making a part of the Indian council elective, after the viceroy shall have decided upon whom the franchise shall be conferred. A resolution favoring local option in excise matters was also adopted.

May Marry at Twelve.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 28.—The Indian congress unanimously resolved that the ages for the legal solemnization of marriage should be raised for females to twelve years and for males to eighteen years, and the legal ages for consummation of marriage to fourteen and twenty years, respectively. The congress also resolved that the enforcing, by imprisonment, of decrees for restitution of conjugal rights should be abolished.

Freycinet's Views.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—M. de Freycinet, addressing the electors of the department of the Seine to-day in his canvass for election to the senate, enunciated his views as a progressive republican, and asked a renewal of the mandate for the completion of national defenses, because, he said, the time had arrived when a reign of peace could be established.

"L'Obstacle" a Failure.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—Daudet's new drama, "L'Obstacle," which has just been produced at the Gymnase theater, is pronounced a relative failure. It is criticised as lacking dramatic fitness.

INVITING OUR KIN.

Preparation for the Sending of Commissioners to South American Republics.

Director General Davis Suggests Many Army and Navy Officers.

Senator Edmunds Discusses the Proposed Gag Law at Some Length.

No Business Can Be Transacted by Congress for Another Week.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The following letter from George R. Davis, director general of the Columbian exposition, was received by President Harrison Saturday:

To the President: By the authority of and in behalf of the world's Columbian commission, I have the honor to request that you will cause to be detailed for service as commissioners of the Columbian exposition to the several republics and colonies of Mexico, Central and South America, the following officers of the army and navy, to wit:

To the republic of Mexico, Lieut. A. C. Baker, U. S. N.; to the republics of Guatemala, Nicaragua, Salvador and Costa Rica, Lieut. George P. Scriven, U. S. A.; to the republic of Honduras and the British colony of Honduras, Capt. Gilbert P. Cotton, U. S. A.; to the republic of Venezuela and the Guiana colonies, Lieut. Roger Wells Jr., U. S. N.; to the republic of Peru, Lieut. William E. Safford, U. S. N.; to the republic of Chili, Lieut. Charles H. Hawlon, U. S. N.; to the Argentine Republic and the republics of Uruguay and Paraguay, Surgeon D. N. Bertolette, U. S. N.; to the republic of Brazil, Capt. Alexander Rodgers, U. S. A., and Lieut. Frank E. Sawyer, U. S. N.

I have the honor to request, also, that these officers be instructed to carry to the presidents of the several South American republics and the governors of the colonies formal letters of invitation from yourself to such presidents and governors, requesting in the name of the government and people of the United States that they participate in the appropriate commemoration of the four-hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, and that they appoint special commissioners to collect and bring for exhibition at the proposed Columbian exposition such articles as will most fitly and fully illustrate their resources, their products, their history and their social, commercial and industrial condition. As the approaching exposition offers an unprecedented opportunity for promoting the social, commercial and political relations of the people of the American continents, it is especially desired that the sister republics be adequately represented. I am, sir, your obedient servant, GEORGE R. DAVIS, Director General.

Some of the above-named officers have already been designated for the service requested.

NO BUSINESS POSSIBLE.

Congress to Remain Quiescent for Another Week.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The nature of the proceedings in the senate this week will be determined by the attendance. If no quorum is present, there will probably be adjournments from day to day. If there is a quorum—counting the senators on both sides of the chamber—the debate on the elections bill will continue, and one of the features of the discussion will be a speech by Senator Hoar, the sponsor of the bill in the senate. Should there be a quorum of Republican senators during the week—something hardly probable—then may be expected a transformation of the light skirmishing which has been in progress for a month into a heavy engagement of the political forces, for it is the intention to take up the new cloture rule introduced by Senator Aldrich as soon as a safe Republican majority can be assured. It is not expected that any business will be transacted in the house during the coming week. There is a possibility, however, though not a probability, of a quorum being in attendance either Friday or Saturday, and, should the unexpected happen, the appropriations committee is prepared to take advantage of the circumstance and call up one of the regular annual appropriation bills.

EDMUNDS ON CLOTURE.

Just at This Juncture the Senator Likes It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28.—On the 5th of January the Republicans hope to have a full attendance with their majority increased by the arrival of two senators from Idaho. Then will come the tug of war. The first fight will be over the adoption of Senator Aldrich's amendment to the rules giving the majority of power to close debate. Senator Edmunds, in an interview on this subject, published in the Post this morning, says "The constitution provides, and every constitution of a government that is to be carried on must so provide, that the majority of any legislative body has to do its business. It necessarily implies that no minority, whether of one or of any other number, should or could unduly obstruct the expression of the will of the majority. It is not a question of whether a particular measure should be passed or defeated, but it is a question whether the majority of a legislative body can have the power to come to the disposition of any subject that is before it otherwise than at the will of a minority composed of one or more. In times of extreme public danger every lover of his country would agree that a traitorous minority should not have the power, and could not, if there be anything in the power of majorities, to indefinitely delay the action which the emergency might require to be made, as has at times happened. The just liberty of debate to which every representative of a constituency, whether the whole people of a state or the people of a congressional district, is entitled, ought to be continuously maintained; but liberty of debate is one thing, and liberty of obstruction and preventing a legislative body coming to any conclusion whatever upon the subject before it is quite another. The rule proposed is not a rule to compel particular determination of any question. It is a rule to provide that after what the majority consider to be a reasonable universal debate that majority, whatever may be its opinion in respect of the disposition to be made of the measure, shall be enabled to dispose of it one way or the other, saving to every member of the body the right to express his own opinion upon it within a given time. How any man of any party can find fault with such a provision I am unable to understand.

"The common parliamentary law," said Senator Edmunds, taking a small volume from his desk, "has always been that no man is to speak impertinently or beside the question, superfluously or tediously. This common rule of parliamentary law is based upon the considerations I first mentioned, that a parliamentary body must be able to act—not to act in a particular way, but to act in one way or the other, in spite of the determination of any minority of its members that it shall not act at all."

"Do you favor the closing of debate by a demand for the previous question?"

"No; I have always been and am still opposed to any such thing as previous question, as it has been within recent years instituted—that is, a previous question which instantly terminates discussion; or, if any time be given, puts the power of giving members of a legislative body a right to speak at all into the hands of the managing member of a committee or of a presiding officer. The proposed rule precludes such a possibility. I think, with a senate of more than eighty members, that if such a rule had been proposed when no serious questions were pending or foreseen as immediate, it would have received almost unanimous approval."

"Do you believe that the country will sustain the Republicans in passing such a rule, overturning the precedents of the senate for the sake of passing an elections bill?"

"I have to say in the first place," replied Senator Edmunds deliberately, "that what the country, with the information it gets from partisan newspapers of all kinds, may think of the propriety of such a rule is entirely immaterial to me, in the sense of affecting my conduct in doing what I think is my duty in the promotion of the general public interest. I am sure that the country, when it understands the precise scope and force of such a rule, that it means that the representatives of the country have the power to do what the country thinks ought to be done one way or the other, after every member of the minority shall have had the opportunity to state his views, will be more than satisfied that its representatives of people and states in the senate have done a wise and right thing."

CONFEDERATES COME IN.

Some Southern Soldiers Are to Have Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—A pension problem has arisen under the new pension law of last June. The act grants pensions to soldiers who served ninety days and are now disabled from earning a support, provided they were honorably discharged. The officers of the pension office were of the opinion that the act of June 27, 1890, did not include soldiers who had been in the Confederate service. The question was referred to Assistant Secretary Bussey, who decides that claimants who served in the Confederate army prior to enlistment in the United States service are entitled, under the act of June 27, 1890, and are placed on the same footing as all other Union soldiers. Some of the officials of the pension bureau are bothered to know what to do with those that were wounded while in the Confederate service. The only restriction that the act of June 27, 1890, makes is that the disabilities must not be the result of the soldier's own vicious habits.

CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

George E. Waterfield Gets in Trouble Over a Debt.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 28.—The Brooks Waterfield company, the big tobacco warehousemen, have filed suit in the United States circuit against George E. Waterfield, of Felicity, O., whom the firm charges with attempting to defraud them. The petition alleges that Waterfield is indebted to them in the sum of $5,060, and that, knowing he was insolvent, he on Nov. 27 assigned all his real estate to H. P. Williams, William G. Richey, A. J. McGeohan, S. F. Wakefield, George W. Rice, Charles E. McGeohan, Edward W. Titus, George W. Day, George W. Thurman and Harry J. Gibson, of Ohio, and William Waterfield, of Kansas, who are made party defendants in the suit. All Waterfield's real estate and business interests have been attached and a receiver asked for to take charge of his property, also a special master to take testimony in the case. Waterfield is in no way connected with the Brooks Waterfield company, the similarity of names giving rise in the trade to the impression that he is. He is simply a customer.

AGAINST THE RAILWAYS.

Mr. Lowry Will Have to Defend His Twin City Lines.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 28.—As announced in these dispatches Friday last, a legal war involving millions of dollars is to be inaugurated by the Adams Electric Railway company this week. A meeting of stockholders of the Adams company will be held to-morrow or Tuesday, at which the capital stock is to be increased to $2,000,000. From a stockholder of the local company it is learned that the suits will be brought against the street railway companies using any of the electric railway systems infringing upon the Adams patent. The first of these suits will be brought in Boston. An eminent lawyer of this city, it is said, has already been engaged to prosecute the claims of the St. Louis company, and it is confidently expected that the Boston suit will sustain the claim. Should this result be reached, injunction proceedings will be instituted against all electric street railway systems in the United States.

BEAUTY AND BOOTY.

Jennie Chamberlain to Get a Slice of a Big Fortune.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec, 28. — Selah Chamberlain, grand uncle of Jennie Chamberlain, the famous American beauty, and an old resident of this city, died to-day aged seventy-eight. Mr. Chamberlain was a leading railroad constructor, having built most of the lines comprising the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul system, the Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad, the Lake Champlain railroad and the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad, being president of the latter at the time of his death. He built the Wabash and Erie canal and the Ohio and Pennsylvania. He was largely interested in Lake Superior iron mines and a director in several local banks. His fortune will amount to several millions, of which his grandniece Jennie will inherit a large share, as he had no children of his own.

Anti-Kidnapers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The new Anti-Kidnaping league's national committee will to-morrow issue an address to the public, stating that many sane persons have been proved in court lately to be illegally imprisoned in lunatic asylums, and that such imprisonment is easily inflicted without trial, and hard to escape from. They say that rich people, whose property is coveted, and persons whose spouses wish to get rid of them, are specially liable to kidnaping. The committee ask all who know of such cases, and all who feel themselves in danger of such incarceration, to write to their secretary, Miss C. C. Lathrop.

THE CRUEL WAR OVER

Big Foot and His Entire Band Captured Near Porcupine Creek.

The Hostile Reds in the Bad Lands Also Conclude to Surrender.

They Are Reported Within a Short Distance of Pine Ridge.

No Further Trouble With the Sioux Indians Is Now Expected.

OMAHA, Dec. 28.—At the headquarters of the department of the Platte tonight a dispatch was received from Gen. Brooke which stated that Maj. Whitesides, in command of a battalion of the Seventh cavalry, had captured Big Foot and his entire band near the head of Porcupine creek. About 150 bucks surrendered. Gen. Brooke also telegraphed that the hostiles in the Bad Lands had surrendered and would reach Pine Ridge Tuesday. Bright Eyes sent word last night to army headquarters that half of the hostiles had left the Bad Lands and were within a few hours' march of the agency. The probabilities are that the trouble is ended.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Dec. 28.—Gen. Miles' headquarters will be in the saddle after to-morrow. He will probably start in the morning for Pine Ridge, going through the Bad Lands, with an escort of scouts and the Sixth cavalry.

MANDAN, N. D., Dec. 27.—A special from Fort Berthold says there is no truth in the report that Agent Murphy had called for troops. The Berthold Indians did have one dance, but they have given it up, and especially since the death of Sitting Bull disclaim all intentention to join the Sioux. The Mandans, Rees and Gros Ventres declare they would be willing to fight for the government if their families could be pensioned in case of the death of the fighters.

SHE PREFERRED RICHARDS.

A Chicago Woman Elopes From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 28.—William H. Stewart, who hails from Chicago, and said to be a commercial traveler, accompanied by his wife, about thirty-five years of age, and their son, a boy of about eight, arrived in this city early last week. Two days later there came to the hotel at which the Stewart family stopped another guest, who signed his name upon the register as William K. Richards, Philadelphia. It soon became evident to the husband that his wife was exhibiting a decided preference for the newcomer. So he plainly told her that if she cared more for Richards than for the man to whom she owed allegiance under the marriage laws, she had better make her selection at once, but could never come back to him. Mrs. Stewart immediately declared Richards was the man into whose keeping she would confide her future, and the pair have apparently shaken the snow of Baltimore from their feet. The boy remains with Mr. Stewart.

Took a Dose of Chloral.

WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 28.—This morning W. R. Henderson, who traveled for McKim & McKim, blank book manufacturers at Cleveland, was found dead in his room at the Windsor hotel, this city, where he had committed suicide. Henderson had been on a spree and went to his room about 1 o'clock Friday night. It was supposed that he was sleeping off his drunk and he was not disturbed. His room was broken into this morning and he was found lying on the bed dead. Physicians pronounce that death resulted from chloral taken with suicidal intent. Henderson recently separated from his wife and has been moody ever since, which probably was the cause of his act. His body will be sent to Ann Arbor, Mich, where he has relatives.

Carriages Burned.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 28.—The J. W. Dann Manufacturing company, carriage and wagon wood works, burned at 6 o'clock this morning. The fire originated in the drying kiln and spread through the building by way of the elevator. It was beyond control when the department arrived. The total damage was $48,000.

Jumped From a Tenement.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Dec. 28.—Steele & Damon's tenement and business block was burned to-day. Among those in the tenement were Mr. and Mrs. Albert McIntyre, who jumped from an upper window and were badly hurt. McIntyre had his right arm broken and was badly bruised, and his wife was badly cut about the head. The loss is put at $65,000; partially insured.

Perished From Cold.

NESS CITY, Kan., Dec. 28.—Friday morning the little three-year-old daughter of Dr. R. A. Barker wandered away from the house of friends near Beeler, nineteen miles west of here. The alarm was given and, notwithstanding the fact that the prairies were covered with volunteer hunters, the child was not found until this morning, dead. It perished from cold and hunger. It had wandered a distance of ten miles and had died.

Disgraced the Name.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 28.—A special to the Journal reports two murders in Anderson county, near the coal mines, Friday night. John Quincy Adams stabbed and instantly killed John McGinn. Whisky is the only cause. A man named Shinpaw shot and instantly killed one Nichols. Shinpaw was drunk and killed his victim because of a difference of opinion about a trivial amount of rent.

Smashed a Drive Wheel.

TIFFIN, O., Dec. 28.—Early this morning as the west-bound passenger train was coming from Republic to this city, and while running fifty miles an hour, one of the locomotive drive wheels burst and literally demolished the left side of the engine. Luckily the fireman was not in his seat, and escaped unhurt. The locomotive did not leave the track. The accident occurred near the scene of the Republic norror of four years ago.

Crushed by a Derrick.

SHOALS, Ind., Dec. 28.—While workmen were engaged in rebuilding the Ohio & Mississippi railroad bridge over White river here to-day, a girder was let fall, which knocked a stationary derrick down on the workmen, crushing Theodore Wiseman, of North Vernon, to death, and seriously hurting three other workmen, Lewis Long, P. W. Jackson and Isaac Little.

Politician Killed.

ERIE STATION, Kan., Dec. 28.—Hon. E. J. Kinney, a prominent Republican politician and attorney of Osage Mission, Kan., was found dead beside the railroad track, half a mile north of the depot at this place, about 6 o'clock this morning. He was a passenger on the train last night, and it is supposed he fell off while passing from one car to another and was killed.

Damaged by Fire.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 28.—The dry goods store of Rollman & Sons was damaged to the amount of $15,000 by fire this morning. Arnheim Bros. & Co., tailors, and a number of offices in the Sinton building, adjoining Rollman's, were damaged more or less by water. Insurance unknown.

Frozen to Death.

WHEELING, W. Va., Dec, 28.—The first loss of life in this section from the great snow is just reported from Hamlin, Lincoln county. To-day James West, school teacher, was found frozen to death near there. He was buried in a snowdrift on a road leading across the mountains from Six Mile creek to Mud river, and was evidently on his way home to spend New Year's.

Severed a Jugular.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 28.—In a saloon quarrel last night George Kepler, a bartender, struck Nelson Ellis a blow with his fist in the neck, severing the jugular vein. Ellis died this morning from the blow. Kepler has been arrested.

CELESTIALS MERRYMAKING.

John Gets Very Gay at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 28.—To-day was a gala day in the local Chinatown, which is pretty well spread over the city. Sam Lung's laundry, at 201 East Washington street, was the scene of the merrymaking preliminary to the Masonic ceremonies which will be celebrated to-day at the same place. On Saturday Mong Du, a chief master and hipsiapp; Chee Kung Tong, presiding elder, and Ah He, secretary of the national lodge of Chinese Free Masons, all citizens of San Francisco, arrived in Indianapolis to preside over the degree work, which will be performed to-morrow in fine style. All day yesterday Chinamen were arriving from various parts of the state to either witness or participate in the grand ceremonies. At early dawn Sam Lung arose, woke up his trusty lieutenants, Pong Chee and Sam Ki, and at once began preparing for to-day's banquet. Chickens were killed and dressed, rice was parboiled, nuts were cracked and various delicacies prepared for the original and tempting cuisine of the Flowery Kingdom. The banquet occurred at 2 o'clock to-day, Hop Sing, of this city, filling the chair of the grand symposiarch. Among the visiting guests, besides those mentioned, were Chin Poo, of Terre Haute; Frds Kao, from Crawfordsville; Chung Key, of Seymour, besides brethren from Seymour, New Albany, Vincennes and Anderson. All ate, drank and made exceedingly merry at the feast, and were filled with good things. To-morrow morning the convention will reassemble, presided over by Mang Du, and the ceremonial rites will be performed. Several candidates from the city and neighboring towns will curl up their queues and ride the goat after the regular routine business is disposed of. The session will last all day and night, winding up with an opportunity for those of a sporting nature to buck the festive tiger, as fan tan will be a feature of the programme, as it was this evening.

FATHER MURNAN'S FUNERAL

The Distinguished Provincial Passionist Is Buried.

JERSEY CITY, Dec. 28.—The funeral services of Rev. Father Benedict Murnan, provincial of the Passionist order of America, who died at Dunkirk, N. Y., last Wednesday, were held to-day at the Passionist monastery, West Hoboken. A solemn pontifical high mass of requiem was celebrated at 10:30 o'clock. Bishop Wigger celebrated the mass. Father Kean, of New York, was archpriest. At 3 o'clock the full Roman ritual was celebrated, after which a procession of priests was formed and the body carried to the Catacombs, where it was placed in a vault of masonry. Father Murnan was the first of his order who died while holding the office of provincial, an honor which he held for the last three years. Very Rev. Father Thomas O'Connor has been named as his successor.

No Nonsense Permitted.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 28.—The officials of the