Sunday Globe.

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BUCKS GOING SOUTH

Restless Young Warriors Leave Fort Yates to Join the Hostiles.

Grand River Sioux Are Very Busily Engaged in Fomenting Trouble.

Scouts Return to Pine Ridge and Declare a Fight Has Taken Place.

Hostiles Shoot All of Red Cloud's Ponies to Prevent His Escape.

Special to the Globe.

FORT YATES, N. D., Dec. 3.—A large number of the young warriors of the Standing Rock agency have gone south to join the hostiles in the Bad Lands. The discovery was made on issuing rations that many did not come to the agency, and one of the friendlies stated that they had armed themselves and gone to join the bands in revolt. How many have gone is only conjecture, but the indications point to at least 1,000 desertions. The Grand River Sioux have been fomenting trouble ever since the killing of Sitting Bull Dec. 15, and they have not been slow in manifesting their intense anger to Agent McLaughlin. Most of them regard the taking off of the old medicine man as murder outright, and it has been common talk for three weeks that the reds would accept the first opportunity offered to massacre the whites. The dispatches sent out from this point that the Indians were glad that Bull was removed were gross exaggerations, concocted here for the purpose of allaying feeling in the East. The detachment of the Eighth cavalry under Capt. Fountain will move rapidly southward, and Company H of the Twenty-second infantry, now near New England City, will come to this point and move thence southward to aid in squelching the uprising. Troops are also in readiness to take the field from Fort Lincoln, and the detachment of the Twenty-fifth infantry at Fort Keogh is expected to march in a southeasterly direction to-morrow. Every hour increases the number of the hostiles, and Gen. Miles proposes putting men enough in the field to crush the recalcitrant savages in a week or ten days.

STRAY BULLETS.

Skirmishing Continues in a Desultory Manner.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Jan. 3.—The Omaha Bee correspondent says: "After the arrival of the scout who brought the report that the hostiles had just brought fourteen cavalry horses with bridles, saddles, etc., into their camp, another scout brought a second report to the effect that a skirmish had occurred. Scout No. 2 said he learned that Cheyenne hostiles made a rush upon a squad of Carr's scouts on Grass creek Thursday night and killed several of them. Grass creek is a small stream beginning eight or ten miles north of here and runs about ten mile north and empties into White river, about fifteen miles north of Wounded Knee post-office, the site of last Monday's battle, and in the near vicinity of which Carr is reported as now in camp. When the scout asked whether any soldiers were engaged in the skirmish he was told there were, but that they took very little part in it. A number of minor reports, such as are brought in by government employes stationed in various parts of the reservation have come in, to the effect that the country seems to be alive with squads of hostile scouts. As yet the authorities have been unable to get at the report regarding the cavalry horses in the hostile camp, though this report regarding an attack by Cheyenne hostiles seems to somewhat verify and indicate that soldiers were killed in the skirmish on Grass creek Thursday night. Instead of concentrating the troops in a huddled condition in the center of the camp, as Gen. Brooke had them, Gen. Miles has thrown them out into permanent picket lines upon the top of the ridge that encircles the agency valley, and is having rifle pits and board shelter built for them, the one for use in case of an attack and the latter to shelter them during peace. During the brief time since Gen. Miles' arrival here the entire face of affairs has undergone a radical change.

Two of the wounded hostiles taken prisoners after the Wounded Knee battle died last night. They had few mourners among the Indians. The wounded soldiers passed a comfortable day. Attending surgeons say they never saw more frightful wounds in their lives. The close range at which most of the wounds were received have resulted in unusual laceration. A daily bulletin will be issued by those in charge of the hospital, which will be much appreciated by those having friends among the wounded since it will enable their correspondents to gain information which up to the present time has been impossible. A correspondent called on Father Craft last evening and found him sitting up in a chair and able to converse quite freely, although not to any great length. He now seems to be out of danger, very much to the surprise of even his physicians. He is in the Catholic school house here at the agency and is receiving every attention. The body of Miller, one of the government herders here who has been missing for some three days past, has been found several miles west of the agency, riddled with bullets.

STORIES OF SCOUTS.

They Report Engagement Between Gen. Carr and Indians.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 3.—Specials to the Journal, dated the 2d, from Pine Ridge, give more definite rumors relative to the reported engagement between Gen. Carr's command and the Indians in the Bad Lands. These would indicate that the troops had been driven and a number killed, but cannot be considered authentic. Scouts who have returned from other hostile camps, however, bring anything but reassuring reports. The Indians will not listen to peace propositions. A small detachment of troops have been sent to the scene of Monday's battle on Wounded Knee, where many bodies of the Indians slain remain yet. These will be either buried on the ground or brought to the agency.

The party sent out to bring in the dead bodies found 108 lying on the field, as well as eight wounded, who survived the terrible cold for three days without shelter and were still alive on the ground. An attempt was made to remove the dead and wounded to Pine Ridge Agency, but before the task completed, the rescuing party was attacked by a roving band of hostiles, and driven away. Among the rescued was a little babe less than a year old, alive but with slight chances of surviving.

GUARDING RED CLOUD.

Hostiles Shoot His Ponies to Keep Him With Them.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Jan 3.—The Omaha Bee correspondent says: Twenty-one of the wounded soldiers, three officers and eighteen men, will be taken to Fort Riley, Kan., to-morrow night by special train. There have been no new developments to-day regarding the hostiles, except that old Red Cloud tried to slip away from them and return to the agency. When the fact was discovered by the hostiles they shot all his ponies, numbering about fifteen, placed a guard over the old chief and proceeded to move several miles further from here. This last move places their main camp within but a few miles from the Bad Lands, but the warriors, according to the reports of scouts, keep circling within ten or a dozen miles of here all the time. It is considered as among the possibilities that the party that went out this morning to bury the dead Indians at Wounded Knee will encounter trouble with hostile scouts before they get their big job completed. The wounded Indians were this afternoon removed from the Episcopal church to the Catholic school house, about a block distant. One of the little babies found on the battle field yesterday died to-day.

HOSTILES AND FRIENDLIES.

Red Cloud and Little Wound May Come In.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Maj. Gen. Schofield to-day received the following telegram from Gen. Miles, dated Pine Ridge agency, Jan. 2:

"Telegram last night should read 300, instead of 400. There is a report from the Indian camp this morning that Red Cloud and Little Wound are determined to come in with their followers. Their lives have been threatened by the hostiles, who are determined to go to war. There is also a report from the same source of an engagement between the Indians and the cavalry in which quite a number of soldiers were killed and some Indians. If this is correct, it is probably on the line of the White river. Gen. Brooke now has command of that line, and will give the necessary directions."

AGENTS REMOVED.

Gen. Miles Suggests That a Number of Officials Be Ousted.

PINE RIDGE, Jan. 3.—Gen. Miles has recommended that Agent Royer be removed and Capt. Dougherty, of the First infantry, placed in charge. Gen. Miles has also asked the president to remove the agents at the Cheyenne, Standing Rock and Rosebud agencies. Capt. E. P. Wens, of the Fifth; J. M. Lee, of the Ninth, and Capt. T. C. Pierce, of the First, are recommended for these places respectively. Gen. Miles thinks this will restore peace and harmony. The Indians are slowly starving to death, but an army officer could soon supply food. Twenty horses were stolen from Sumner's command last night by hostiles.

Flocking Into Towns.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 3.—Three companies of militia from interior towns were sent this morning to defend the towns near the Sioux reservation. A band of Indians, it is rumored, passed Hay Spring station last night, coming south. People continue to flock into towns. Eight companies of infantry from Fort Douglas reached Fort Robinson this morning.

Father Craft Not Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Gen. O'Bierne, of the barge office here, to-day received a dispatch from Redfield Proctor, secretary of war, setting forth that Father Craft, the missionary reported killed by the Indians, was likely recover to from h is wounds.

Four Indians Killed.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 3.—A special from Cheyenne to the Rocky Mountain News says: A special from White River gives an account of the fight between Capt. John Kerr's K troop, Sixth cavalry, and a party of Indians. Four of the Indians were killed with no loss to the troops.

VISITING OFFICERS.

List of the World's Fair Foreign Detail.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—The officers of the army and navy detailed to lay before the governments of Central and South America the desirability of their being suitably represented at the Columbian exposition reported to Director General Davis this morning for instructions. An extended conference was held. They will remain in the city for some time, loading up with facts for use in their work, and will take with them illustrated pamphlets covering the points in relation to Chicago and the fair, which it is supposed will aid them in their work. They will be abroad at least a year and a half. Each officer is familiar with the language of the country to which he is assigned, and most of the naval officers have done duty in the places which they will again visit.

Capt. Rogers will go to Brazil, Lieut. Baker to Mexico, Capt. Cotton to Honduras, Lieut. Scriver to Central America, Lieut. Wells to Venezuela, Lieut. Safford to Peru, Lieut. Harlow to Chili, Lieut. Sawyer to the valley of the Amazon, Lieut. Ober to the West Indies, Lieut. Tisdel to the Argentine Republic, and Surgeon Bertelot to Paraguay and Uruguay.

GEN. SPINNER'S REMAINS.

The Funeral to Occur at Mohawk, N. Y., To-Day.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The body of Gen. F. E. Skinner, who died in Jacksonville, Fla., arrived in Jersey City today over the Pennsylvania railroad. The Adams Express company had charge of the body, which was transferred to the National Express company's office at Weehawken for transportation to Mohawk, N. Y. At 8:30 o'clock to-night the body was forwarded to Mohawk, where the interment will take place to-morrow. Several of the friends of the deceased accompanied the remains to their final resting place. Mohawk is the birthplace of Gen. Spinner.

Ex-Senator Wadleigh Ill.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—Hon. Bainbridge Wadleigh, ex-senator from New Hampshire, is lying very ill at the residence of his son-in-law in this city with kidney disease.

FORTY DEAD MINERS.

Terrible Explosion of Fire Damp in a Pit Near Ostrzau.

Fifteen Bodies Recovered and the Rest Beyond Immediate Discovery.

Collision Between Two Steamers in the British Channel.

Losses and Insurance of the Fifth Avenue Theater Fire, New York.

VIENNA, Jan. 3.—An explosion of fire damp occurred to-day in the Trinity pit near Ostrzau. Fifteen bodies have been taken out of the pit. It is now known that many of the miners are still imprisoned in the pit. Rescuing parties have been formed, and every effort is being made to save the lives of the men, but it is found that it will be impossible to effect the rescue for twenty-four hours. It is feared that the accident will result in the death of forty of the miners.

LOST IN THE CHANNEL.

Collision Between the De Massy and Raithwait Hall.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—During a dense fog, which prevailed over the British channel during the past night and this morning, a disastrous collision between steamships occurred off Dungeness. From the reports of the affair received here, the collision resulted in the foundering of one of the steamships. It would appear that the oil-laden steamship Caroline Robert de Massy, from Batoum to Antwerp, was sunk within a short distance of Dungeness point, forming the southern extremity of the coast of Kent. The Caroline, it appears, was feeling her way up channel through the fog, and at the time of the accident is said to have been under an easy head of steam. Suddenly, and without any warning, a steamship, said to be the Raithwait Hall, appeared off the Caroline Robert de Massy's beam and struck the latter fairly amidships, sinking her in a very short time. Luckily the sea was calm, and her crew managed to lower the boats and reached Dover in safety.

THE THEATER FIRE.

Full Returns of the Losses and Insurance.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—A careful estimate of the big fire here last night places the total loss at $567,000, more than half of which falls upon the insurance companies. Never in the history of the fire department of this city were the members called upon to battle with such fierce flames. So far, there is no positive explanation given of the origin of the blaze. There is a supposition, however, that a cigar thrown carelessly away while still burning was the cause. Then again it is said that some smoke seen in the Fifth Avenue theater, during the evening, which could not be accounted for; but this Mr. Miner positively denies. The following is a complete list of the losses as estimated by the police. Fifth Avenue theater, owned by the Gilsey estate, is a total loss, damage $250,000; Henry C. Miner, lessee of the building, loss $80,000; Fanny Davenport, the actress, loses $50,000. The Gilsey building, No. 1185 to 1203 Broadway, owned by the Gilsey estate, $100,000. A report from the board of underwriters puts the insurance on the building 1185 to 1203 Broadway at $48,750; Hermann's theater building, $51,500; Fifth Avenue theater building, $88,750; New York Register Manufacturing company, 1193 Broadway, $500; Spero, same address, $5,500. I. B. Crook & Co., sporting goods, loss by water, $1,000; S. Spero, tailor, a similar amount; H. Graham, dealer in furnishing goods, $2,000; E. A. Brooks, shoes, $5,000; Hermann's theater, $25,000; Sturtevant house, by fire and water, $25,000; numbers 33 and 35 West Twenty-eighth street, known as the Gilsey mansion, $4,000. In addition to these there are a number of smaller losses, ranging from $500 to $2,000. It was not until 6 o'clock that all danger was over and the reserves dismissed.

H. C. Miner, the lessee of the Fifth Avenue theater, was found standing on the charred ruins of the auditorium today, gazing dolefully at the wreck of his house, and his hopes for a prosperous season. Mr. Miner expressed himself forcibly about the apparent incapacity of the two watchmen and custom house officers who were in the theater at the time of the fire for not discovering the blaze sooner. Continuing, he said:

"It is impossible that the fire should have been started by means of the fireworks used in the storm scene of Cleopatra, as nothing combustible was used, the effects being obtained by means of magnesium lights. I must say that the origin of the fire is exceedingly mysterious. Yes, I shall begin to build again at once, and I suppose it will have to be under the new building law, and then we will have the same trouble that the Union Square theater had. But we have exits in two streets, Broadway and Twenty-eighth street, and therefore, may not have to build an alley for another exit. In two months from now I shall open this house again, with Cleopatra on the boards."

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Two Young People Killed and Others Injured.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Jan. 3.—A Central Massachusetts train at Hadley to-night struck a team containing six young people on the crossing and instantly killed Henry, son of Dr. J. B. Learned, and Mabel R., daughter of Rev. Frederick A. Hinckley. Both horses were killed. The other occupants of the sleigh were Charles, son of Judge D. W. Ford; Edward Bond, Fannie Plympton and Lulu Adams, all of whom were injured, Miss Adams' injuries being the most severe. The flesh was torn from her face and one eye was injured. Edward Bond's leg was bruised. Henry Learned, who was killed, was a student at the agricultural college, and Miss Hinckley was a member of the Capen school for girls. The bodies were brought to this city on the train, and Judge Bond happened to be at the depot when they arrived.

Run Down by a Train.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Io., Jan. 3.—Nelson Matson and Nelson Eichenberg were run down by a train on the Elkhorn road near here this morning, and are lying in a critical condition at the hospital. Matson, it is thought, will die. Eichenberg will lose his right leg.

MANNED BY MADMEN.

Terrible Suffering of a Ship's Crew From Fever.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The Pacific Mail steamship Newport arrived here to-day from Colon, twenty-four hours late. Capt. Lima, her commander, brings news of the terrible hardships experienced by the captain and crew of the Nova Scotian bark James H. Hamlin, which she fell in with on her last trip from this port. The James H. Hamlin, of Halifax, was bound from St. Louis to Mobile. When found by the Newport the entire crew of the bark were ill with fever, and wholly unable to work the ship. All hands were delirious and could not give the destination of the vessel. The Newport laid by the vessel and sent their surgeon on board with medicines and fresh provisions. Nothing has since been heard of the bark.

WORSTED MILLS BURNED.

The Geneva Plant at Providence Totally Destroyed.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 3.—The main buildings of the Geneva worsted mill, owned and operated by the Geneva Worsted company, Maurice Uhlmann manager, were burned this forenoon. The village of Geneva is about three miles from the center of the city, and the mill property is situated largely in the town of North Providence. The loss is estimated at $100,000. It was insured for $66,000, no company having over $3,000.

Hoosiers Shaken Up.

ELWOOD, Ind., Jan. 3.—Two shocks of earthquake were felt here this afternoon; the first, lasting thirty seconds, occurred at 4 p. m. The second followed immediately, fifteen seconds oscillation, came from west to east. No damage was done.

Fell Into a Well.

BROWNSVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 3.—T. O. Lucas, a young Methodist minister was killed near here yesterday by falling into an old well. His horse, which he was leading, also fell in on top of him, and it was several hours before Lucas' body could be recovered.

Tanned Hides Ablaze.

FULTON, N. Y., Jan. 3.—The Oswego Falls tannery, owned by D. J. Hamburger, of Syracuse, was burnsd this afternoon. The loss on the building and stock is estimated at $100,000. It is understood that there was an insurance that will cover the loss.

CROPS AND WEATHER.

Signal Office Report for the Month of December.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Following is the weather crop bulletin issued by the signal office for the month ending Dec. 31, 1890:

The month of December was warmer than usual in all districts except on the Atlantic coast and in the lower lake region, where the mean temperature of the month was slightly below the normal. In the extreme northeast portion of New England, however, the month was unusually cold, the mean monthly temperature at Eastport being 17 deg below the normal, and that at Portland 6 deg below. The month was warm in the central valleys, the departure from the normal being slight in the Mississippi valley and more marked in the Missouri valley, where the mean monthly temperature ranged from 10 to 16 deg higher than usual. On the Pacific coast it was warm in Southern California and Oregon, but about the normal temperature prevailed in Central California. During the month of December there was less rain than usual generally throughout the Southern states, the central valleys and lake region, although the month closed with an extended storm which caused heavy rains throughout the central valleys during the night of Dec. 31. These rains will doubtless furnish sufficient moisture to break the drought conditions previously reported in the wheat regions of the West. An excessive rainfall occurred during the month in New England, the middle Atlantic states, and over the greater portions of North Carolina and Tennessee. On the Pacific coast a large deficiency in rainfall is reported from Oregon, where only about one-half the usual December rainfall occurred. Snow covered the ground at the end of the month generally throughout New England, the interior of the Middle states and the upper Ohio valley. Very light snows are also reported from Minnesota westward to Montana and heavy snows at the eastern extremity of Lake Superior; but the ground is bare over the entire winter wheat region, with an indication, however, that the present cold wave will be attended by snows in that region during the night of the first. General remarks: The absence of moisture and unusual high temperature in the Central valleys has left the wheat crop in a less favorable condition than was reported Dec. 1. The heavy rains which are now prevailing over these regions will relieve the drought condition, but the sudden freeze which is likely to follow to-night and to-morrow night may result in some injury to the crop in localities not protected by snow.

BEATS STILLWATER.

A Ten-Year Convict Runs the Thomaston State Prison.

THOMASTON, Me., Jan. 3.—A novel condition of things exists at the state prison. William E. Gould, serving a ten years sentence for embezzling $180,000 while cashier of the First National bank, practically runs the institution. It is alleged that Gould has unlimited power, and is virtually warden. He pays all the bills, including the officers' salaries, receives all moneys and buys all the goods, runs the commissary department, and the deputy punishes men on his complaint. He is not locked up in a cell as the others are and has privileges accorded him, it is stated, never given any prisoner in any institution. He fills the positions of clerk, assistant librarian, choir member, assistant physician and assistant watchman, and it is also said that he makes out the annual reports of the prison.

M'KINLEY BILL TEST.

The United States Appeals From Decision of Appraisers.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—For the first time since the McKinley bill was passed the United States has appealed from the decision of the board of general appraisers at New York. The appeal was filed in the United States circuit court here today by Federal District Attorney Milchrist. The appraisers decided that no mistake was made in an invoice for $750 on cork imported by A. Magnus. The latter claimed that an invoice for $600 was correct, and it was subsequently decided that there was a manifest clerical error, and that the smaller amount was correct. The district secretary of the treasury refuses to acquiesce in the decision, and instructed the filing of the present appeal.

TERRILL'S A TERROR.

He Empties His Revolver Into the Body of His Enemy, Embree.

But Soldiers Have to Guard Him Against Infuriated People.

Cashier Charles Willis Declared a Defaulter in the Sum of $23,000.

The Town of Stockbridge, Mass., Goes Wild Over the Affair.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Jan. 3.—A shooting affray took place on the street here today, in which Representative I. N. Terrill, of Payne county, and G. W. Embree, of the same county, were participants. The trouble grew out of a contest over Terrill's homestead. Terrill was charged with being a "sooner," and Embree had so testified before the United States land office. After leaving the witness stand Embree went upon the street, followed by Terrill, who commenced firing at once, emptying the chambers of his revolver into the body of Embree, killing him almost instantly. Great excitement prevails, and to protect Terrill from the people he has been placed in charge of the soldiers, where he now remains a prisoner. Both men were farmers, and live about twenty-five miles northeast of here.

A SIMPLE SCHEME.

Cashier Willis Worked It to the Tune of $23,000.

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 3.—Charles Willis, for fifteen years treasurer of the Stockbridge Savings bank, is a defaulter to the extent of $25,000 or more. The exact amount is not known, but defalcations amounting to $23,000 have been brought to light so far. The stealing has been carried on with regularity for twelve or thirteen years, small amounts being taken at a time. When a depositor paid in $500, for instance, it was properly entered on his book, but set down as $400, say, on the bank's record. As Willis was the only man regularly on duty in the bank, he was able to pay each retiring depositor in full and escape detection. The discovery was due to the suspicion and investigation of Bank Examiner E. P. Chapin, of Springfield, to whom Willis made a full confession. The news was broken to the nineteen incorporators of the bank this morning, and the whole town is upset, Willis being one of its most prominent and respected citizens. Willis will plead guilty, and is now prostrated at his home. He gave bonds for $25,000 in 1885, and the loss will fall upon his bondsmen, Charles C. Callendar and J. C. Van Duzen.

CLOUDY RIVALS.

Lem Smith Called Out and Shot Down.

NEWPORT, Ark., Jan. 3.—A cold-blooded murder was committed near Swifton, nineteen miles from here. Louis Sherry and Lem Smith, both colored, were courting the same girl. The girl seemed to care for Smith the most, which angered Sherry. The latter called at the young woman's house, and finding Smith there, called him out and shot him dead. Sherry has fled and a mob is in pursuit. If caught he will be lynched.

JUSTIFIED THE BOY.

Frank Warren Killed His Father While Defending His Mother.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 3.—On June 13 last, J. Frank Warren was shot and killed by his fourteen-year-old son, Herbert, at their home in this city, about 2 o'clock in the morning, while the father and mother were quarreling. The son claimed he fired the shot in defense of his mother. After a trial lasting a week, the jury at 10:45 to-night brought in a verdict of not guilty. It is in accord with public opinion.

Bad for Buttner.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—William H. Buttner, the bogus Cook county, Illinois, divorce lawyer, was again arraigned in the police court to-day. He offered to plead guilty to grand larceny, but this plea was refused, and a complaint of forgery was made against him. As yet he has not been able to obtain bail.

Mamie Starr's Sentence.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Judge Griggs to-day overruled the application of Mamie Starr, who poisoned the Newland family, for a new trial, and sentenced her to life imprisonment. After the announcement of the decision the girl fainted twice, and there was great excitement in the court room.

SILVER SEIGNORIAGE.

Denver Men Will Test the United Sates Mint Laws.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—Judge Harley B. Morse and George C. Merrick, of Denver, Colo., called at the United States mint in this city with a brick of silver weighing 513.8 ounces fine, and presented it to the weighing clerk and demanded that it be coined into money for them. Upon their demand being refused, they waited upon Col. Bosbyshell, superintendent of the mint, and made the same demand verbally of him. Col. Bosbyshell refused to accept the brick for private coinage and Messrs. Morse and Merrick then pressented him with the following formal writing:

Philadelphia, Jan. 3, 1891.—Col. O. C. Rosbyshell, Superintendent of the United States Mint at Philadelphia, Pa. Dear Sir:—We, George G. Merrick, George F. Batchelder, Harley B. Morse and Robert B. Coleman, citizens of the state of Colorado, United States of America, tender to you and to the proper officers of the United States mint at Philadelphia, a bar of ingot of silver bullion marked and identified as follows: 'From the Boston and Colorado S. M. Co.—fine—fine,' weighing 514.8 ounces troy, nine hundred and ninety-nine fine, and demand as of right under the constitution and laws of the United States, that the said silver bullion be received and coined into silver dollars of the weight of four hundred twelve and one-half grains troy, standard silver, for the use and benefit of the depositors, and without unnecessary delay.

GEORGE G. MERRICK,
HARLEY B. MORSE."

After presenting the above demand, Mr. Merrick asked Mr. Bosbyshell to give them a certificate or letter, certifying that he and Judge Morse had offered their silver for coinage and that it had been refused by him, so that they would be saved the trouble of proving that fact in court where they proposed to test the right of the government to refuse the bullion. In compliance with their request Col. Bosbyshell gave them the following letter:

Messrs. George G. Merrick and Harley B. Morse. Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your offer of this date of a bar or ingot of silver bullion, described in said offer, to be received and coined into silver dollars of 412½ grains troy standard silver, for the use and benefit of yourselves as depositors, and beg to decline such offer on the ground that it is in violation of the laws and regulations of the mint service to deposit silver for private account.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
O. C. BOSBYSHELL.

After receiving Col. Bosbyshell's written refusal to receive their bullion, the two gentlemen wrapped their brick in a piece of paper and departed. The ground upon which Messrs. Morse and Merrick based their demand is, they claim, a constitutional one, and denies the right of the government to make what is known as "seignoriage." At present the market value of silver bullion is $1.03½ per ounce fine, while the mint value of an ounce is $1.29 29-100. When the government buys bullion it pays the market bullion price, and makes the difference, which is the "seignoriage," between that price and the legal tender value. It is this "seignoriage" which the gentlemen who presented their silver brick at the mint today think they have as much right to as the government.

Col. Bosbyshell based his refusal to accept the bullion on the act of congress of Feb. 12, 1873. In speaking of the ground upon which he based his claim for free coinage, Mr. Merrick said:

"We will carry this case to the supreme court of the United States. We say that it is the constitutional right of an American citizen to bring his gold or silver bullion to any United States mint, and to receive therefor coin of lawful weight and fineness for his use and benefit, based upon the coinage value of the metal deposited. Congress has no authority to demonetize silver, or limit its legal tender. The act known as the Bland bill restores by operation of law the coinage by the mint of silver dollars of the weight of 412½ grains standard silver to all the provisions of the act of Jan. 18, 1837, applicable to that dollar, including the fourteenth section of said act."

CHICAGO 'CHANGE.

Full Ticket Named in Caucus for Officers.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—A caucus of that portion of the board of trade members who are opposed to the methods employed by the present management, particularly in the matter of removing the telegraph wires from the trading floor in order to prevent the bucket shops from securing quotations, was held this afternoon. It was decided not to put a candidate in the field against Mr. Baker, but candidates for vice president and the five directors were named as follows:

Vice president, T. M. Baxter; directors, Robert Lindblom, D.H. Phelps, J. M. Watts, F. B. Smith and J. F. Barrett. They expect to be able, by electing these five directors, to cause a return to the former methods.

INCORPORATIONS.

The Chicago Bureau Publishes the List for the Week.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—The United States corporation bureau of Chicago reports the weekly list of now completed corporations in the United States for the week ending Jan. 2, 1891, viz.:

Total corporations, 253; total capitalization, $93,969,600; distributed as follows: Mercantile and manufacturing companies, 600, $35,408,40; gold and silver and other mining and smelting companies, 24, $23,358,000; coal and iron companies, 8, $3,785,000; banks and investment companies, 7, $820,000; municipal light, power and transportation companies, 16, $2,372,000; building and loan associations, 5, $1,900,000; miscellaneous, 84, $31,326,600.

COLORED EXODUS.

Thousands of Negroes to Leave the Southern States.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 3.—Rev. B. T. Foster, colored, who was a candidate for auditor of state on the people's party ticket has come from Kansas City with twenty families of colored people from Kemper county, Miss., en route to Hennessy, Oklahoma. These families number about 100 people. Mr. Foster says:

"This is but the beginning of a tremendous exodus of colored people from the South. Thousands of them will leave the Southern states within the next sixty days. We look upon Oklahoma as our peaceful haven, where political ostracism is unknown and where every man can cast the ballot of his choice without fear from any source. Many of the colored people of Mississippi are refusing to enter into new labor contracts, and those that have property are disposing of it."

Mr. Foster said further that the opening of the Cheyenne, Arapahoe and Iowa Indian lands, which is to occur in February, was attracting many of his people to the territory.

MOODY TURNED DOWN

Contest Decided by the Circuit Court Against the Republicans.

The Joint Conference Committee in Session at Huron, S. D.

Two Montana Politicians Quarrel Over a Good-Looking Widow.

A Mob of Dayton, Wash., Toughs Persecute a Young Printer.

Special to the Globe.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Jan. 3—The circuit court, Judge Campbell, Republican, presiding, has settled the election contests in this county by ordering Greenfield township counted. This gives the offices to the Independents, and ousts the Republicans, who were counted in by an attempted steal. Two members of the legislature secured certificates of election by the same title. They will undoubtedly be unseated, which will leave the Republicans in a minority of eight on joint ballot, and in bad shape to elect a senator. The successful contestants are S. H. Cranmer, state attorney, and John A. Fylpoa, treasurer.

THE JOINT CONFERENCE.

B. B. Boles Elected Chairman of the Joint Committee.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, S. D., Jan. 3.—B. B. Boles, Independent representative from Lake county, was appointed chairman of the advisory committee by the joint conference of Independents and Democrats at the session here since yesterday. The committee will have charge of the senatorial question, and manage the campaign of a candidate named by either Democrats or Independents. When an agreement is reached at Pierre, it is understood that if Tripp, Democrat, can't be elected, they are to name an independent, likely Harden, and unite with Independents to elect him. Enough votes have been secured to put Tripp in the lead, and Democrats are very much encouraged by the conference. In the event of Tripp's failure, his followers will go to Harden, and he will be elected.

NOSE PULLING.

Two Montana Senators Fall Out and Fight.

Special to the Globe.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 3.—A. C. Witter, speaker of the Republican house last year, and W. J. Penrose, member of the Democratic house, met in the Cosmopolitan hotel to-day. Penrose spoke and held out his hand, but Witter declined to shake, and said he wanted nothing to do with Penrose. The latter then pulled Witter's nose. Witter struck out and Penrose returned the compliment. Friends interfered and separated them before more damage was done than a black eye for each of the combattants. There is nothing political in the matter, but it grew out of a derogatory remark made last session by Penrose about a young widow for whom Witter secured a place in the Republican house. There has been coolness between the two men since. Further trouble is anticipated.

ON ACCOUNT OF KEAN.

West Superior in a Quandary Concerning Her Bonds.

Special to the Globe.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Jan. 3.—There has been a question arising as a consequence of the failure of S. A. Kean & Co., which will require some elucidation as to whether or not this city is out $44,000 by the failure. If the city loses that sum the depositors of Deacon Kean may rejoice that there is an addition in the sum to the assets. The fact only became public to-day that the city had not received forty odd thousand dollars, sold, presumably, before the Kean failure. Inquiry disclosed a peculiar state of affairs. Comptroller Larson says:

"When we were in Chicago we arranged with Kean & Co. to take $44,000 worth of bonds, Kean & Co. said they had not the money to take them, but could make a satisfactory arrangement. The arrangement was this: Kean & Co. had previously sold some of our bonds. These bonds they had put up as collateral for a loan at the American Exchange bank of New York city. These first bonds had been sold, but it was necessary to release them from the American Exchange bank before they could be allowed to purchase. It was therefore arranged that a second lot of bonds, or the $44,000 worth, should go to New York to the American Exchange bank. The American Exchange bank was to get the money for other bonds and turn it over to the city of Superior. Kean & Co.'s contract with the American Express was used to forward the bonds. This was on the eve of the failure. When the failure occurred I telegraphed to the Exchange bank that the deal was off. Since then I have received notice from the Exchange people, that owing to the fact that the bonds were sealed and apparently the property of S. A. Kean & Co., the city had better procure a disclaimer from S. A. Kean. Attorney J. A. Chandler, of Chicago, has been employed to represent the city on this matter.

The bonds have not been claimed as part of Kean's assets, and it is expected that the disclaimer will be forthcoming.

PIERRE AND POLITICS.

The Capital of South Dakota Is Simmering.

Special to the Globe.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 3.—About all the legislature arrived to-night, but Senator Moody appears to be the only senatorial candidate on hand. Every politician of note in the state is here to witness the fight, which promises to be interesting from the beginning until a senator is named. Judge Tripp's friends are confident he will receive the full Democratic and independent vote after a preliminary skirmish, electing him by a small majority.

DIPHTHERIA SCOURGE.

Terrible Story of Havoc From This Disease.

MARSHALLTOWN, Io., Jan. 3.—A terrible story of diphtheria havoc comes from the southern part of Buchanan county. Mrs. Edgerton died in November of diphtheria, leaving a family of eight children destitute. A young babe and five other children rapidly succumbed to the deadly scourge and yesterday the eighth burial casket was sent out to the desolated home where the one remaining member is now lying at the point of death. No other case is reported in the community.

RUN BY TOUGHS.

An Unfortunate Young Printer Strung Up Three Times.

DAYTON, Wash., Jan. 3.—Burris, the youthful printer who was arrested here last week for complicity in the burglaries, was taken by vigilantes Wednesday night to the suburbs, and nearly killed in an effort to extort a confession from him. He was strung up three times in succession. He declared he knew nothing of the robberies, and begged to be killed. Finally the vigilantes tarred and feathered him and warned him to leave town. He refused, and it is feared vigilantes will kill him, as they are running the town.

Thieves Badly Wanted.

Special to the Globe.

HUDSON, Wis., Jan. 3.—Last night a fine horse belonging to Frank Egloff, and a harness and cutter belonging to Charles Anderson, were stolen from the former's barn in this city. This is the fourth visitation of thieves in that locality this fall, the goods stolen being all in the livery line, such as robes, harness, etc. For the arrest of those committing some of the former thefts the mayor offered $50 reward, but no light has been thrown on the matter. Traces of the horse and cutter were found near Stillwater Junction this morning, but no further discoveries have been made.

New Butter Company.

Special to the Globe.

MONTGOMERY, Jan. 3.—The Montgomery Separator Butter company is the name of a new addition to Montgomery's development. Mr. R. B. Disbrow, of St. Paul, and the firm of C. C. Emerson have raised $3,300 through leading merchants and a stock company will be formed for the purpose of carrying on the affairs of the new company.

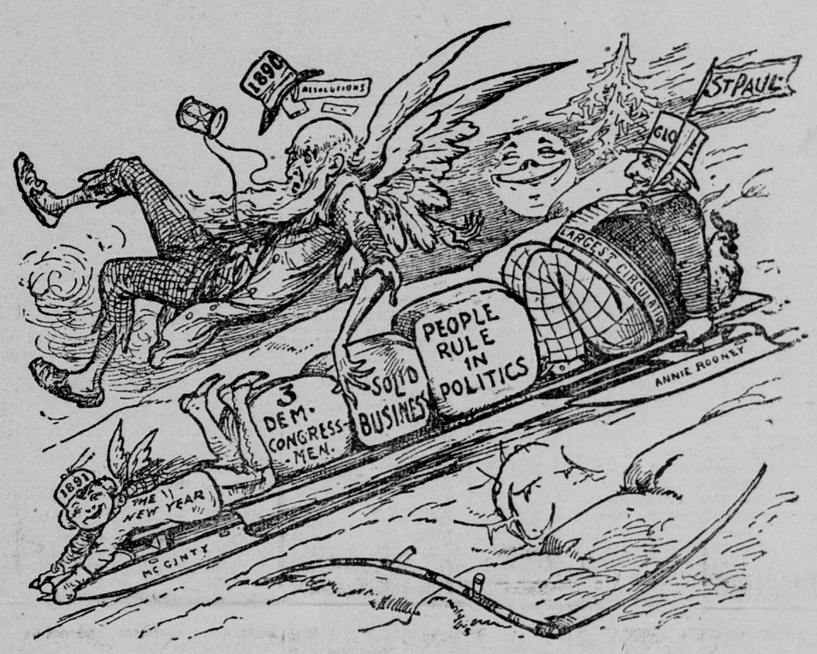
Kean and Warne.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Banker S. A. Kean and Cashier Warne were arraigned in a police court to-day on complaint of a depositor named Royer that they had accepted deposits from him knowing that the bank was insolvent. Warne was discharged from custody and at once began an action against Royer for malicious prosecution, laying his damages at $50,000. The hearing as to Kean was continued until Monday, pending the production of additional evidence.

Susquehanna Rising.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 3.—The Susquehanna river at this point is rising rapidly. The ice is gorged at Plymouth and the water, which has risen six foot since noon, continues to rises this evening at the rate of a foot an hour. No danger of any kind, however, is feared.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., Jan. 3.—J. Keller, one of the leading dry goods merchants of the city, failed yesterday. Assets, $25,450; liabilities, $39,764.



YOUNG 1891 AND THE GLOBE ON DOUBLE RUNNERS.