HAVE YOU BOUGHT IT?
THE GLOBE ALMANAC
FOR SALE BY
ALL NEWSDEALERS.

Sunday Globe.

ST. PAUL

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GLOBE ALMANAC
—AND—
-:-Political Hand-Book-:-
FOR 1891.
AT ALL NEWS STANDS.

SEISMIC VIBRATIONS.

Cities of Tacoma and Seattle Shaken Up From North to South.

After a Search of Nine Years A. E. Olsen Finds His Wife and Family.

Suspicion Points to Another Alleged Victim of Miss Zoldoski.

Conviction of One of Spokane's Five Alleged Cattle Thieves.

TACOMA, Wash., March 7.—Quite a severe earthquake shock was felt in this city at 7:40 p. m. to-night, the vibrations lasting only about one second. At Ellensburg and several other points on the Northern Pacific three distinct shocks occurred, lasting about ten seconds. No damage is reported.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 7.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt in this city at 7:30 to-night. The vibrations were from north to south. No damage was done.

AFTER NINE YEARS

A. E. Olsen Catches Up With His Family.

Special to the Globe.

YANKTON, S. D., March 7.—A. E. Olsen, after a search lasting nine years, was returned to his family here last night. Over nine years ago he left his family at Decorah, Io., and came to Yankton. Soon after he left, going West. His wife supposing him in Yankton moved here with her children. Here she learned that a man, thought to be her husband, was drowned in the Missouri, and she has since mourned him as dead. She located on a farm and accumulated some property. Olsen, after a few months in the West, went home to Decorah, but no one could tell him the whereabouts of his family, and he began a systematic search, traveling through twenty-two states, moving constantly from place to place for nine years until the idea occurred to him to visit Yankton.

FOUND STRYCHNINE.

Another Alleged Victim of Miss Rose Zoldoski.

RICHLAND CENTER, Wis., March 7.—A report has been received from Prof. Haines, of Chicago, who analyzed the internal organs of Mrs. Dr. Mitchell, who died suddenly two years ago, which establishes the fact that she died from the effects of strychnine. The investigation was brought about by the discovery that Miss Ella Maley, who died last January, had been poisoned with strychnine. Miss Rose Zoldoski is under arrest, charged with having poisoned Miss Maley, and now that it is discovered that Mrs. Mitchell died from the same cause, she will probably be held to answer for that crime. Miss Zoldoski became infatuated with Dr. Mitchell, and it is believed that she made away with his wife, and subsequently when she discovered that the doctor was paying some attention to Miss Maley, put her out of the way also.

WILL TAKE AN APPEAL.

Humason Found Guilty of Cattle Stealing.

Special to the Globe.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., March 8.—E. F. Humason, a leading butcher in the city who, with five other men, was arrested two months ago for extensive cattle stealing, was found guilty to-day. The trial has lasted eleven days, during which seventy-eight witnesses were put on the stand. The ablest legal talent in the state was represented in the case. The other five members of the gang, now in jail, will be tried next week. Humason has taken an appeal to the supreme court.

FINALLY ADJOURNS.

Pierre's Legislature Concludes to Quit and Go Home.

Special to the Globe.

PIERRE, S. D., March 7.—A heavy fight occurred last night in the senate, prior to adjournment, over the resubmission measure, finally resulting in eighteen votes for and twenty against, with seven absent. Five of these seven were known to be pledged for the bill, but three of the five were sick and the other two seemed to want to shirk. With three votes the prohibition question would have been submitted again at the next general election. Both houses adjourned at 4:30 a. m., sine die. The following is the legislation accomplished last night and not reported formerly:

Abolishing the immigration office; allowing counties to issue funding bonds; providing for condemnation of warehouse grounds on railroad right of way; providing for the organization of state banks; creating the office of sheep inspector; removing the political disabilities of Charles R. Stocking; establishing a board of public health; requiring counties to pay $16 per month for the care of each insane patient; providing means for awarding the state printing; compelling railroads to build viaducts over street crossings; to punish the creation of debt against the state without express authority; authorizing cities to amend their charters under special votes; relating to the service of stallions; providing for the reference of cases; allowing change of venue in the circuit court; fence law in all counties west of the Missouri river.

The following appointments were made by the governor, and confirmed by the senate, except W. W. Smith, his objection being that farmers were not represented on the railroad commissions. Engineer of irrigation J. H. Baldwin; St. Lawrence; public examiner, T. E. Blanchard; railroad commissioners, C. E. McKinney, Sioux Falls; W. W. Smith, Aurora; H. J. Rice, Huron; member state board charities and correction for six years; C. B. Alford, Huron; commissioner of soldier's home for six years, S. M. Laird, Pierre.

Almost the last measure brought up this morning before final adjournment in the legislature was the world's fair bill. Its friends had succeeded in placing it as a rider on the general appropriation bill with the amount fixed at $40,000. This amount was reduced to $15,000, and on a final vote this amount was stricken out altogether. This leaves South Dakota without any means whatever of representation at the Columbian exposition, and great indignation is being expressed on all sides that the economical notions of the farmer legislators has done this irreparable wrong to the state besides having abolished the immigration office. There will be a strong pressure made within a year to have an extra session of the legislature to make an appropriation, while private enterprise is already moving to provide means to save South Dakota from being disgraced by being the only state not represented in Chicago in 1893. Pierre, Sioux Falls and other cities, in connection with the Black Hills, will take immediate steps to provide a handsome amount for a display.

CRUMBS POLITICAL.

Various Early Spring Elections and Caucuses.

WILLMAR, Minn., March 7.—At the special election held in Willmar to-day to vote on issuing of bonds for water works the bonds carried by 185 majority.

ROCHESTER, Minn., March 7.—The Democrats held their caucus to-day and nominated A. Nelson, mayor; F. Pamperin, John McLaughlin and John Ingleby, aldermen. The Republicans nominated D. Darling, mayor; John La Due, H. R. Hymes and W. W. Churchill, aldermen.

BLACK RIVER FALLS, Wis., March 7.—The passing of the bill yesterday amending the city charter invalidates the recent municipal election, and another one will be held under the charter as amended on the first Tuesday in April. The People's party has controlled the city since it was organized, notwithstanding the large Republican majority when party lines are drawn. Now leading Republicans claim that under the Cooper election law the People's party cannot get into the field, and the Democratic party must come out and make a fight on party lines for the control of municipal affairs, hoping thereby to whip enough of the G. O. P. into line to win the election.

DEEPLY REGRETTED.

The Death of Editor Harnden Keenly Felt at Huron.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, S. D., March 7.—The death of W. F. Harnden, of this city, which occurred in Yankton yesterday, is deeply regretted here. Mr. Harden was a resident of Huron, and has a wife and two grown daughters living here. They went to Yankton this afternoon, and will bury the remains there. Harnden was a prominent Democrat, and canvassed the state for that ticket last fall. Much of the Democratic literature distributed last election was from his pen. He was a fine speaker, able writer, and figured prominently in political matters. The only reason assigned for committing the suicide was financial embarrassment.

Donated for a School.

Special to the Globe.

LITTLE FALES, March 7.—Maj. A. C. Morrill, of this city, has donated five acres of valuable land in the city limits to Rt. Rev. Bishop Zardetti, of the diocese of St. Cloud, in behalf of the Franciscan sisters, upon which they will erect a convent, school building and hospital to cost $30,000. Additions will be made from time to time, as may be necessary. A fine parochial residence for the German English Catholics is in process of erection, also a new brick church building for the French Catholics.

Lyman Webb Discharged.

Special to the Globe.

GRANTSBURG, Wis., March 7.—The preliminary examination of Lyman Webb, under arrest here charged with the murder of David Seely, at Winslow, in this county, on Dec. 30 last, which was begun on Tuesday, was concluded to-day. Webb was discharged, the evidence showing that he was in no way connected with the crime. E. A. Morse, of Chicago and L. Dent, of Rush City, represented the defense. The action of the magistrate in discharging Webb is heartily approved by this community.

Factory Scorched.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, March 7.—The Canadian fur factory of E. T. Howard was discovered to be on fire about 11 o'clock last night, and before the flames could be gotten under control the ground floor, containing the salesrooms, was almost completely gutted, and it was only with great difficulty that the remainder of the building was saved. The loss will run well into the thousands, but is fully covered by insurance.

The Sheriff as Editor.

Special to the Globe

DULUTH, Minn., March 7.—Foreclosure proceedings were commenced this evening against the Daily Evening Herald of this city by Miron Bunnell upon a mortgage on the plant amounting in all to about $14,000. The paper is now in the sheriff's hands, and the sale will take place March 18. It is unknown at present whether or not the Herald will be issued Monday evening.

Alleged Forger Absconds.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 7.—T. E. Williams, an American, who kept a notion store here for a couple of years, has flitted after committing several alleged forgeries. He is said to have forged checks to buy provisions for his family, having been in straitened circumstances for some time.

Epidemic Among Legislators.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., March 7.—Twenty-five members of the legislature are seriously ill here. Two have died during the session and one to-day is reported on his death bed. The general ailment is pneumonia. Inadequate ventilation in the state house, which permits of a multitude of draughts, has caused the whole trouble.

Crushed by the Cars.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, March 7.—Patrick Malloy, employed in the lower yard of the Milwaukee road, was struck by a passenger train this morning, crushing his skull, and otherwise injuring him so that he survived only a few hours.

He Brought the First Lymph.

MILWAUKEE, March 7.—Dr. M. H. Kerwin, the first physician in the Northwest to visit Berlin to secure and administer the Koch lymph, died here suddenly to-day of peritonitis. He was thirty-five years of age.

Grouse on Toast.

Special to the Globe.

YANKTON, S. D., March 7.—William Slaughter was arrested at Vermillion yesterday for having in his possession nineteen barrels of prairie chickens. The penalty is a fine 10 cents for each bird, and as there 2,060 of them they will prove expensive.

Judge Keyes Dying.

MADISON, Wis., March 7.—Judge E. W. Keyes, for many years the leader of the Republican party in Wisconsin, is dying at his home in this city. Heart trouble is said to be the cause.

Wisconsin's New Holiday.

MADISON, Wis., March 7.—The senate to-day passed the bill making Artisans' day, Sept. 1, a legal holiday.

BULLETS FOR BAIRD.

Fatal Encounter Between Two West Virginia Physicians.

Dr. Garrison Gets the Drop On His Old-Time Friend and Kills Him.

A Trusted Employe in Pittsburg Returns Kindness With Crime.

An Illinoisan Deliberately Shoots His Wife Through the Heart.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 7.—A tragedy which has been long predicted occurred on Eleventh street at 10:40 o'clock this morning, when Dr. George Baird, one of the oldest physicians of Wheeling, a member of the city water board, ex-member of council and of the board of public works, a member of the board of directors of the Wheeling Bridge and Terminal railway company, and a man very prominent in local politics and municipal government matters, was shot twice and almost instantly killed by Dr. George I. Garrison. The latter is a member of the state board of health, late health officer of the city, and a man widely known over a large section of the country as an authority on matters of sanitation. The murder was the outgrowth of a feud of more than a year's standing, and the crime created the wildest excitement. Many threats of lynching were made against the murderer, since the shooting. About 9 o'clock this morning the two men met at the Second ward market and had some words. They separated, but about 10:30 Dr. Baird drove past Dr. Garrison who was standing at Market and Eleventh streets. As Dr. Baird passed Dr. Garrison he said to a friend:

"There is going to be trouble."

He then walked up Eleventh street, and stopped Dr. Baird at the corner of an alley. The two talked for a moment, and Dr. Baird drove on about fifty feet and alighted to see a patient. As Dr. Garrison came up he had a revolver in hand, and said:

"Take that back, doctor."

Dr. Baird replied: "I don't have to take it back, you niggaratied."

Dr. Garrison then fired, and as Dr. Baird slowly turned squarely toward him Garrison fired a second time. The ball took effect in Baird's left eye, the first shot having entered behind the right ear. Dr. Baird walked into a store, and said that Dr. Garrison had shot him, took off his gloves and was dead in ten minutes. Dr. Garrison walked down the street, holding his revolver until he met a policeman, to whom he surrendered himself. The men were [illegible] best of terms until eighteen [illegible] ago, Garrison even [illegible] his [illegible] ter Baird. When [illegible] ed health officer, [illegible] the duties of the office, [illegible] Garrison to draw the pay and attend lectures in Baltimore. On being elected to a second term, beating Dr. Baird's son, there was a falling out, and Garrison had Baird arrested for a violation of the health ordinance. This led to a personal encounter in the city hall last August, when Baird was knocked down. Since then Garrison has threatened to kill Baird, and to-day's horrible tragedy was the inevitable end. Dr. Baird graduated in James G. Blaine's class at Jefferson college, Washington, Pa.

WENT WRONG TWICE.

Forgiven Once, Hodgson Sins the Second Time.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 7.—A. S. Hodgson, for twenty-five years a trusted employe of Jutte & Co., coal operators, raised a check on the Central bank to-day for $42 to $4,200. The cash was paid over without question and Hodgson took the first train out of the city. He raised a check yesterday from $25 to $2,500 and got the money, but the firm discovered the fraudulent transaction before he had time to leave the city. Upon being confronted with the evidence of his crime, he confessed and returned the money. On account of his long service the matter was not pressed, and this morning he took advantage of his employers' leniency and raised the second check.

HORRIBLE REVENGE.

One Sister Disfigures Another With Vitriol.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 7.—With her face horribly disfigured and burned by vitriol, and suffering great pain, Matilda Cunningham lies at her home, 34 Cortland street, the victim of her sister's jealous spite. Matilda, aged twenty-seven, and her sister Lena, about thirty, room in the house of their uncle, Michael McFarland. They occupy separate beds in the same room, directly over Mr. McFarland's sleeping apartments. All was quiet in the house until 1 o'clock this morning, when Mr. McFarland was awakened by a woman's shrieks, and, jumping from his bed, discovered Matilda standing at the sink, bathing her face and head in water and groaning terribly. She said something had been thrown in her face and was burning her. Just then the sister, Lena, was seen trying to escape from the house. She was followed, and the policeman on the beat arrested her. She would not talk of the affair. A doctor was sent for and the unfortunate woman was found to be terribly disfigured. Her forehead, cheeks and nose were in a frightful state, and the eyebrows entirely burned away. It is thought the sight may be saved, as she was sleeping at the time the vitriol was thrown. A part of the contents of the bottle was thrown upon the pillow and burned a large hole in the tick.

Matilda is employed in a seed house and Lena was jealous because she was more successful in finding employment than she and took this revenge.

DEFENSE OF THE MAFIA.

Witnesses Testify in the Hennessy Murder Trial.

NEW ORLEANS, March 7.—When court reconvened this afternoon Politz had quieted down and the defense introduced a number of witnesses, including Lionel Adams, one of the attorneys for the defense, went on the stand to prove that Materango, Macheca and five others went to Mr. Adams' office to detail their evidence in Provenizos case. Afterward they went to a theater and then to a restaurant where they met Mr. Adams and others, remaining until 1 o'clock. Mr. Adams and others swore that Sunzeri was one of the party. It will be remembered that Officer Lonergan identified Sunzeri and Natali as two of the parties who ran away from the scene of the shooting. Several Italians were brought here from Chicago to swear that Natali was at work on the Illinois Central near Chicago last October and was paid off on the 13th and left for New Orleans on the 14th and arrived in New Orleans the morning of the shooting. Antonio Salavoni, the boarding car keeper, and Antonio Lorcano, a grocer and saloonkeeper at 1831 South Clark street, contradicted each other as to Natali's arrival after leaving his work. Several reporters were placed on the stand to discredit state witnesses, and one said that Peeler, the witness who identified Scaffedi so positively, was drunk when he saw him the morning of the shooting, and the landlady of the house told the reporter not to mind him, as he was just getting over a protracted spree. The defense said it would close Monday.

BOGUS PATENT FIRM.

Fraudulent Practices of Two Brothers in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 7.—Frank B. Polk, salesman for the Co-operative Patent company, has been arrested here charged with conspiracy to use the mails for fraudulent purposes. His brother, John R. Polk, general superintendent of the concern, was arrested at the same time at Hot Springs, Ark., on the same charge and will be brought here for trial. Their operations, it is asserted, extend all over the United States, and they did an immense business. Their scheme appears to have been to issue circulars and get people to consign their patents to them for development. They would demand an advance fee, so it is charged, of $10, and then never do anything with the patents. Frank B. was held in $1,000 bonds to appear for trial here.

KIDNAPED IN DAYLIGHT.

A Pretty Young Woman Abducted From Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Mrs. Tillie Mowrey, a rather pretty little woman, was forcibly kidnaped to-day by two unknown men, thrust into a carriage and driven hastily to the Wisconsin Central depot in time to catch the train for Northern Wisconsin. The deed was committed at the corner of Franklin and Van Buren streets in broad daylight and in full view of hundreds of persons passing to and fro to their daily labor, but was done with such neatness and dispatch that no one seems to have realized at once that a crime was being committed, and no mention was made of it to the police until too late.

Mrs. Mowrey is scarcely nineteen years of age, but has been twice married. Her first husband, from whom she was divorced, was Rubert Secord, a young man whose present address is Packwaukee, Wis. He is said to have been writing letters importuning her to return to him. To-night a telegram signed with the abducted woman's name was received by her parents. The message was dated Rugby Station, Wis., and said: "His friends" had taken her away.

Held Up a Drummer.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 7.—Jim Calvey, Doug Hayes and Fent Cox were arrested and arraigned in court at Springfield, Mo., yesterday, charged with highway robbery. Thursday night E. Q. Whistler, a Pittsburgh, Pa., drummer, was held up by three masked men, who robbed him of a gold watch and a roll of bills. Hayes and Cox gave bond, while Calvey went to jail. Cox is the son of the late Dr. George W. Cox, who created somewhat of a sensation two years ago by throwing vitriol in the face of the variety actress, Effie Ellis, with whom young Cox was infatuated.

Deliberately Killed His Wife.

TUSCOLA, Ill., March 7.—This evening, the sixty-year-old W. W. Barkehurst, who has not lived with his wife for some time, went to her residence two and a half miles south of Tuscola, and coolly told her to make her peace with God. He then deliberately shot her through the head, after which he turned the pistol upon himself and pulled the trigger. The wife will die, but Barkehurst's injury is slight. He was taken into custody by a mob of angry neighbors, and brought to this place, where he was locked up to await examination.

Another Victim.

COLUMBUS, O., March 7.—Col. Israel Underwood, who was an immediate spectator of the tragedy in this city last week, and who narrowly escaped being killed by one of the shots which were fired, died this evening. The cause of his death is remotely attributed to the shock which he received at the tragedy and exposure from attending the coroner's inquest afterward. Underwood was an ex-soldier, and resided at Mt. Vernon, O., where the remains were taken.

Found a Bunch of Diamonds.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Frank Antsem, manager of a livery stable, was arrested late last night, charged with attempting to dispose of $3,000 worth of diamonds which he had found. A pocket full of diamonds was on his person, and he made a full confession to Michael Donahue, a notary public. On Feb. 10 last a wealthy lady from the East, a relative of R. T. Crane, a manufacturer, was visiting in this city. She lost the jewels from her carriage somewhere in the vicinity of Blackhawk and Oak streets

Increasing Robberies.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 7.—Another bold robbery, the fourteenth of a like nature within a month, occurred here to-day. The victim was Mrs. J. Cook, the wife of a working man. The robbers burst in the door after the woman's husband had gone to work, forced the woman at the point of a revolver to deliver over to him all valuables in the house, and then made her serve him breakfast. He escaped and the police have no clew.

Work and Dungan Sentenced.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—George F. Work and James S. Dungan, the convicted wreckers of the Bank of America and the American Life Insurance, were to-day sentenced by Judge Arnold for four and three years respectively in the Eastern penitentiary. Louis E. Pfeffer, the president of the wrecked bank, who pleaded guilty and turned state's evidence, was sentenced to two years in the same institution.

Rockfeller Gives Bail.

NEW YORK, March 7.—In connection with the warrants issued by the coroner for the directors of the New Haven railroad, William Rockfeller furnished bail this afternoon. John D. Rockfeller, brother of the director, went on the bond, giving as security his residence, 4 West Fifty-fourth street, which is valued at $100,000.

MORGAN TO MELLETTE

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs Opposes Disarmament.

He Believes the Bucks Inclined to Peace and Averse to War.

Dangerous Leaders Might Be Disarmed, But Not the Friendlies.

The Remains of the Late Senator Hearst Sent to California.

WASHINGTON, March 7. — Recently Gen. Morgan, the commissioner of Indian affairs, was requested by the secretary of the interior to give an expression of views upon the communication of the governor of South Dakota urging the disarming of the Indians in that state. In his reply Gen. Morgan states: The reasons for disarming the Indians are obvious and weighty, viz., to prevent them from going on the warpath and to quiet the fears of white settlers in their vicinity. If I thought there was really serious danger of any considerable number of Indians going upon the warpath, or that the surest way of preventing any Indians from becoming hostile was to disarm all, I should be very slow to interpose any objection to the measure. If I felt that white settlers were in any serious danger of attack by the Indans and was convinced that their safety demanded the action above suggested, I could not well resist it. But, so far as my knowledge extends, I can hardly believe that there is now any serious danger of an Indian uprising. I believe the Indians to be for the most part inclined to peace and averse to war. They are sufficiently intelligent to understand at what

A Fearful Disadvantage

they would be in a war with the United States. They know our vast resources, and are conscious of their own weakness. Moreover, many reasons which have existed among them for discontent can be, and by congressional action just had will be, removed. The settlers in the vicinity of the reservation have been frightened, and not without reason, and yet during all the excitement, and in spite of bitter provocation, the Indians have attacked no white people in their homes, nor, so far as I know, have they seriously threatened their peace. Those who have been, or are really hostile [illegible] unquestionably be disarmed [illegible] leaders severely punish[illegible] the late trouble in Dak[illegible] body of the Sioux were [illegible] innocent should not suf[illegible] guilty. To make no distinc[illegible] the treatment of Indians who took part in the hostilities and those who remained loyal, many of whom suffered for their loyalty, would be an act of injustice, which an Indian is as quick to recognize and resent as a white man. It would be a great hardship to these Indians to lose their arms, which they greatly prize. They use them in slaughtering their cattle, in hunting and in sport. It is with some hesitation that I say, and I say it only after

Very Careful Deliberation

and with sincere sorrow that it must be said, that I greatly fear that the Indians would not be safe, either in their persons or their property, if it were known that they were entirely without means of self-defense. Recent sad events in Dakota, where it is said that women and little children were shot down by soldiers of the United States army and others were ambushed and slain without provocation by citizens have shown us how pitifully defenseless these poor creatures might be if wholly unarmed and unable to protect themselves. To disarm the Indians generally and leave the whole body of the Sioux smarting under a sense of helplessness and wrong would tend to produce among them a widespread feeling of irritation, unrest and distrust, disastrous not only to the peace and prosperity of the Indians, but liable in itself to bring about the very danger which the disarming is intended to prevent. For should the arms that they now possess be forcibly taken from them, there is nothing either in the law or in the habits of the people surrounding them to prevent them from arming themselves anew at the earliest opportunity by purchasing from the whites all the arms and ammunition which they are able to pay for. The prevention of future trouble lies, it seems, to me, first, in treating them justly and kindly; second, in maintaining among them a well disciplined, and suitably paid, vigilant Indian police force, and lastly in keeping at exposed points a small garrison of troops, sufficient in case of great emergency of maintaining order and protecting both Indians and whites. In view of these considerations, therefore, I feel constrained to advise against the general disarming of the Indians.

Indian Enlistment.

The general order issued by Secretary Proctor in regard to the enlistment of 2,000 Indians in the army is as follows:

The following named companies, now skeletonized, namely, troop L of each of the cavalry regiments (except the Ninth and Tenth) and Company I of each of the infantry regiments (except the Sixth, Eleventh, Fifteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth) will be recruited by the enlistment of Indians to the number of twenty-five for each troop and company. Whenever practicable, the enlistment for each regiment will be made within the department in which the regimental headquarters are located. The officers, in making such enlistments, will be governed by existing laws and regulations; but a competent knowledge of the English language need not be considered an essential qualification, and married men not exceeding ten for each troop or company may be enlisted with the approval of the department commander. Enlistments of Indians under the provisions of this order will be distinguished from enlistments of Indian scouts. Regimental commanders may, with the approval of the proper department commander, temporarily attach to the Indian companies such officers as are especially fitted for service therewith. Ultimately, non-commissioned officers for these companies will be supplied by the appointment of Indians, in the manner indicated by regulations; but, until this is practical, available non-commissioned officers of either of the skeleton companies of a regiment may be utilized, or, if necessary, non-commissioned officers from organized companies of the regiment may be temporarily detailed. The number of enlisted Indian scouts will be reduced without unnecessary delay to 150, apportioned as follows among the several departments: Dakota, 25; Platte, 25; Missouri, 25; Texas, 15; Arizona, 50; Columbia, 10.

Jack Arrives in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—For some time anonymous letters have been received at police headquarters here. The letters refer to a detective whom the writer designates as a "Dr. Cronin" detective, and who was to be "removed." This morning Maj. Moore, superintendent of police, received the following by mail;

Dear People: Wouldn't you like to catch me? I am Jack the Ripper. I am going to kill eight more women before I give up. I am dirty. [Signed] JACK THE RIPER.

Whether the peculiar spelling of "Ripper" was intentional on the writer's part or not, it is, of course not known. While the major attaches no importance to the letter, he read it this morning to the different police lieutenants, and the police are trying to find the writer, who is thought to be a crank.

TO THE GOLDEN GATE.

Remains of Senator Hearst En Route to California.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The remains of Senator Hearst were removed from his late residence this afternoon to the car prepared for them, and left Washington this evening on a special train over the Pennsylvania railroad for California. The train is composed of five Pullman sleepers and day coaches besides the car in which rests the casket upon a catafalque, elaborately draped with mourning emblems. Upon the heavy outer oaken case were beautiful floral offerings sent by the deceased senator's friend in Washington, and his colleagues in the senate. The funeral escort consists of the following senators and representatives:

Senators Stanford, Pugh, Stockbridge, Vance Faulkner, Bate, Berry, Barbour and Sawyer; Representatives Clunie, McComas, Milliken, Geary, Sherman, Tucker, Gibson, Washington and Catchings, with Sergeant-at-arms Valentine in charge of the party. Besides the congressional committee were Mrs. Hearst, her son William, Miss Hough, Mrs. Hearst, Private Secretary, Miss Wynn, Miss Sanderson, Mrs. Stanford, the wives of Representatives Geary, and Clunie, Mrs Pugh, Mrs. White, daughter of Senator Sawyer, Mr. Nash and John Wedderburn, the late senator's private secretary.

Mr. Robert Parke, as the representative of the Pennsylvania road has charge of the train which will reach Chicago at 9:30 to-morrow night and San Francisco at noon Tuesday, when the funeral will probably be held Friday morning.

Helm Promoted.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—William Helm, of Wisconsin, a clerk in the office of Postoffice Inspector King, with headquarters in this city, has been appointed assistant superintendent of the free delivery department.

Population of Texas.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The census office to-day announced the population of Texas by races, as follows: Whites, 1,741,190; colored, 492,837; Indians, 766; Chinese, 727; Japanese, 3. Total, 2,235,-532.

Beatty Appointed.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The president has appointed James H. Beatty, of Idaho, United States district judge for Idaho.

CAST ON THE WATERS.

The Ashes of Prof. Steffen Thrown Into the Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 7. — The Ohio river to-day received the ashes of Prof. Wilhelm Steffen, of Louisville, Ky., according to the provisions of his own will. He directed that his executors should convey his body to Cincinnati, have it cremated and then consign the ashes to the waters of the Ohio river. In accordance with his will, Mr. Anton Kutzleb, representing the executor, had the body cremated, and the ashes, in a porcelain urn, were delivered to him to-day. Taking a cab he drove to the wharf where he chartered a skiff and was rowed out into the middle of the current. There he cast into the water the ashes of the late professor. The ceremony was as simple as it could be made and was carried out without attracting publicity.

Senator Hearst's Successor.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—The election of a successor to the late Senator Hearst takes place next Tuesday. The principal candidates are ex-Congressman C. N. Felton, M. M. Estee, Maj. Bonebrake, a Los Angelos capitalist, and M. H. DeYoung. Felton seems to be in the lead.

Yerkes Removes Officers.

CHICAGO, March 7.—In reference to the rumor that he was to be removed from the presidency of the North and West Side Street Railway companies, President Yerkes said:

"As a matter of fact when any officer of the roads is removed, I remove him. I control a majority of the stock, and I therefore know that the rumor of my retiring is idle."

Jim Blaine Indorsed.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARCK, N. D., March 7.—Most of the members left for their homes last night. Among the last acts of the legislature was the indorsement of Blaine and the passage of a resolution complimentary to Gov. Burke. The governor signed the revenue and Australian election bills to-day.

Admits His Guilt.

LANSING, March 7.—T. M. Wilson, late clerk of the board of state auditors, acknowledges a shortage of from $1,200 to $1,800 on account of rents collected from state property, extending over a period of several years.

GERMAN IRONCLADS.

By Strategy the Emperor Secures Money for Naval Additions.

The Ships Are Needed to Protect the Great Baltic Canal.

William Openly Takes Count Von Waldersee Into Favor.

Socialists Accept the Gage of Battle Thrown Down by Mine Owners.

BERLIN, March 7.—By his personal influence Emperor William has succeeded in preventing the defeat in the reichstag of the government on the proposed addition to the navy, but this has only been done by inducing some of the members to abstain from voting. The debate on the subject disclosed the fact that both the Center and Freisinnige parties were strongly opposed to conceding the amounts required for the construction of two or three gunboats, one ironclad and one dispatch boat. The question itself, though not of striking import, became one of serious moment for the government when the two parties combined to oppose the increase of the navy on general principles. During the week past the ministers entertained at dinner the leaders of the Center party, and the emperor bestowed personal courtesies upon several influential members of the reichstag. The government's demand was finally limited to two gunboats. To-day's division in the reichstag gave the government 121 against 77. The constitution requiring that to make the decision of the measure valid one-half of the members must vote, and there being one short of that number voting in the decision to-day the question will be resumed on Monday. Since the committee of the house heard of Admiral Hollman's frank disclosures of the

Admiralty Projects

to raise Germany to the rank of a great naval power the reichstag has been thoroughly alarmed, and it has been difficult to persuade that body to concede even reasonable demands. It was painful to hear Chancellor von Caprivi yesterday evening plead the necessity for two more gunboats to guard the approaches to the Baltic canal. Dr. Windthorst, the Centerist leader, contended that the canal would not be completed before 1898, and that the building and equipping of gunboats could well wait. Chancellor von Caprivi asserted that the canal would be opened in 1895, and held that Germany ought to have vessels ready to protect it, as it could not be protected by land fortifications alone. He would simply ask the members to refer back the vote to the committee. As a last resort, the government was prepared to strike off a sufficient amount from the installments allotted for the construction of four great ironclads to enable the naval authorities to build the two gunboats. On motion of Baron Manteuffel, the matter will again be referred to the committee on Monday, the government having sustained a decisive check to its ambitious scheme for a navy. The action of the house clearly declares that

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is adverse to any attempt to make Germany a great naval power, and that any contest with a foreign power must be fought on land. Emperor William is very much discontented over the defeat of his cherished idea of a grand navy. His majesty lays the blame for the defeat upon the indiscretion of Admiral Hollman in making his disclosures, and Chancellor kon Caprivi's want of parliamentary tact. Admiral Hollman has offered to resign the secretaryship of the admiralty. The position of Gen. von Caprivi is understood to be critical, although the emperor ought not to blame the chancellor for following his orders with a fair display of skill, or for the reverse in the reichstag, succeeding the episode of the Empress Frederick's visit to Paris and the menacing labor conflicts. Imperial circles consider the chancellor as unable to control the combination, and point to his early downfall. The emperor has openly taken Count Von Waldersee into favor. The count has twice been called from Altona during the past week, and yesterday was granted a prolonged audience by the emperor. It is entirely improbable that he will succeed Chancellor Von Caprivi unless Emperor William contemplates a sudden reversal of his present policy. Some momentous change is felt in the air, and an atmosphere of anxious expectancy enwraps official circles. The emperor, it is believed, contemplates a stronger foreign policy, together with a return to the rigorous system of Socialist repression, practiced by Prince Bismarck. The signs of reconciliation with the ex-chancellor. Court circles credit Gen. Von Wedell-Piesdorf, who has ostensibly gone to Copenhagen on private business, with having been sent by the emperor on a mission to Friedrichsruhe. The ministerial reaction against Liberal principles in dealing with labor questions is an undoubted fact. The Reichsanzeiger, in denouncing the demands of the miners in the government pits, warns the men that if the strikes are resumed they will be rigorously repressed. The congress of mine owners' delegates now in progress to-day resolved unanimously that it was impossible to grant the demands of the men, and that it would be reprehensible to endeavor to bring about a general strike. The congress further declared that the threats of the men to go on strike will not induce mine owners to make any concessions. The attitude of the mine owners has the support of the government. The authorities in the mining districts of Westphalia and the Rhine provinces have been ordered to consult with the directors of the mines with a view to the adoption of concerted measures

Against the Strikers.

A semi-official note published to-day in the Nachrichten announces that a manifesto is in course of preparation by the government, which proclaims the displeasure of the emperor with the miners' agitation as in direct defiance of his plans for the amelioration of the condition of the laboring classes. The Socialists are accepting the gage of battle thrown down by the mine-owners, backed by the government, and support the miners who show no signs of surrender. Herren Bebel, Liebknecht and other leaders will start on a tour of propaganda through the disturbed districts. Prince Bismarck's delay in responding to the offer of the candidature for a seat in the reichstag for Geestemunde strengthens the electoral committee's belief that he will finally accept the offer. A telegram from Nice has been received in Berlin announcing the arrival there to-day from Cairo of Count Herbert Bismarck. The dispatch adds that upon being questioned as to the chances of his father's

Reappearance in the Reichstag,

Count Herbert replied that it would not occur yet, and that he knew of nothing which would tend to alter his father's former refusal. Count Herbert shared in the "battle of flowers" today at Ventimiglia. He will remain in the Riviera for a fortnight before he returns home. The Bismarckian Munich Altgemeine asserts that the French cabinet is divided on the question of forcing a war with Germany. M. M. De Freycinet, the French minister of war, and Constans, minister of the interior, are urging the government to seize the earliest chance to attack Germany, while President Carnot and M. Ribot, the French minister of foreign affairs, advocate peace. The Austro-German commercial treaty, it is expected, will be concluded on the 15th inst. The decrease of 3½ marks in the duties on grain granted to Austria will be the feature of the treaty. The chamber of commerce of Vienna will shortly issue a statement declaring that, in view of the dangers which threaten Austrian manufacturers from overproduction in Germany, the loss of the American market and the closing of the French market, together with the decline in the premium on gold, increased facilities are required for the export trade to Germany. In the event of a refusal of these demands, the government, the chamber holds, ought to reject Germany's concessions to the Austrian agricultural interests.

Parnell Waxes Furious.

DUBLIN, March 7.—While speaking from the window of a railroad carriage to-day to a crowd which had assembled at the Drogheda station, while he was en route to Newry, Mr. Parnell vehemently threatened to drive the seceders from his ranks, out of parliament and out of the country.

Prince Napoleon Dying.

ROME, March 7.—Prince Jerome Napoleon is in a comatose condition. At rare intervals he becomes conscious, but the doctors who are attending him have abandoned all hope of the patient's recovery.

EVA BLOCH'S SECRET.

Deserted by Her Lover She Destroyed Herself.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 7.—This evening brought to light a sad romance. Emil Hecht, of this city, who formerly worked for President Bloch of the Vienna railroad at Warsaw, Poland, called at the city morgue and positively identified the remains of the young lady who committed suicide in the union station yesterday, as Eva Bloch, the daughter of his former employer in Poland. On the girl's wrist is a peculiar silver bracelet, of the design of a bridle bit, which Hecht says is the Polish insignia of a marriage vow. Passengers who traveled on the same train with the girl from Philadelphia give the information that she was accompanied to this country by an officer in the Polish army; that he had remained in Philadelphia, promising to follow her to this city; that they had ran away from Holland and were to be married in America. A cablegram was sent to the girl's parents to night asking what disposition should be made of the remains. Hecht says the parents of the suicide are very wealthy. The Poles in Pittsburg have subscribed $130, which will be used to give the remains a respectable burial on Tuesday next, unless definite word contrary to this plan is received from her parents. Another note written in Polish language was found secreted in the young lady's clothing, which translated reads: "He has deserted me and I wish to die. (Signed) Eva Bloch."

EMBEZZLED STATE FUNDS.

Arrest of Thomas M. Wilson, of Lansing, Mich.

LANSING, Mich., March 7.—All Lansing was stirred up to-day when Thomas M. Wilson was arrested on a warrant containing six counts charging him with embezzlement of state funds. He has been for fourteen years a member of the state board of auditors, and the charges mention amounts aggregating $1,550, the period of peculation dating back over a period of two years, the complaint being made by Secretary of State Soper. For several years the money for rent of a building owned by the state,