We shall soon be in the Holiday swim. If you need anything, see GLOBE SMALL WANTS.

Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Years.

Some men want but little; some want the earth. You can get either by aid of the GLOBE SMALL WANTS.

Daily Globe.

You will see this realized in the phenomenal growth of the DAILY AND SUNDAY GLOBE.

ENTERPRISE BRINGS SUCCESS.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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FLORENCE IS NO MORE

One of America's Foremost Actors Answers Death's Call Bell.

The Last Impenetrable Curtain Rung Down on a Brilliant Career.

He Slept From the Field of Life to the Shores of Eternity.

Universal Regret Expressed For a Genial Man and a Great Artist.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—William J. Florence, the actor, died at the Continental hotel in this city at 8:30 o'clock this evening. Death came as a startling surprise to those in attendance upon the sick man, for the reason that his condition had been considered as improving during the afternoon and early evening. Only Mr. Florence's sister-in-law, Mrs. Barney Williams, of Brooklyn; his sister, Mrs. Norman Wiard, of Washington, and Dr. Patrick Donnellan were with him when he passed away.

He had been apparently getting better, and the physicians had no idea that the end was so near. Dr. Pancoast, who had charge of the case, had left the hotel about 7 o'clock secure in the idea that his patient was doing as well as could be expected. His brother, Police Inspector Conlin, left for New York at 5 o'clock with the same impression. Mr. Florence was very weak during the day from exhaustion and in the afternoon was somewhat flighty. Towards evening he slept most of the time, however, and his death came so peacefully that it may be said that

He Slept Away.

He made no utterance whatever, and the first intimation the watchers had of his death was that he ceased to breathe. Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Wiard were very much prostrated by the death of their brother. As all of Mr. Florence's male relatives had gone to their homes in New York and Brooklyn, Proprietor Kingsley, of the hotel, took temporary charge of the affairs.

Telegrams were sent in all directions notifying relatives and friends that the end had come. An undertaker was summoned, and by midnight the work of embalming the body had begun. Mrs. Florence will leave England for New York on Saturday. Until she can be heard from no definite funeral arrangements will be made. The general belief is that the dead actor will be interred in Brooklyn, as most of his relatives live there. Interment will probably not take place until Mrs. Florence's arrival Friday or Saturday of next week.

Mr. Florence's fatal illness began last Saturday night. He had been complaining during the week, but had performed regularly. On Saturday evening after having played his part of Ezekiel Homespun in "The Heir at Law" with the Jefferson-Florence combination at the Arch Street theater he gave a supper at the Continental hotel in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Kendal. Soon after the close of the festivities he was taken ill and Dr. Pancoast who was called in, announced that he was suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia, both lungs being affected. Dr. Da Costa, the eminent physician, assisted Dr. Pancoast, and, in addition, Dr. Patrick Donnellan, an old friend of Mr. Florence, was called in. The latter was with the sick man almost constantly.

Physicians Deceived.

The bulletin issued by the physicians this morning stated that Mr. Florence was better. At 1 o'clock another bulletin announced that he was slightly improved. The last belletin they gave out reads: "Mr. Florence passed away peacefully at 8:30 o'clock this evening." The fact of his death became generally known about the time the theaters closed, and the spacious lobby of the hotel was soon filled with theatrical people who stood round in groups discussing the sad event. A message of sympathy was sent to Mr. Florence by the Clover club, which held its monthly meeting tonight, reached the hotel after he had passed away. It read: "The Clover club sends to you its greeting of tender and fraternal sympathy, expressing the affectionate and sanguine hope that your recovery and convalescence may be so speedy that your illness, which is to us today a present and deep grief, will quickly be to you a vanishing memory."

Mr. Florence was nearly sixty-one years of age, having been born at Albany, N. Y., July 26, 1831. His name originally was Conlin, but as he had adopted the stage name of Florence, he legalized his right to the latter by an act of assembly passed by the New York legislature.

Jefferson Almost Overcome.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 19.—"My God! you don't tell me," was the exclamation which fell from the lips of Joseph Jefferson when informed by a reporter this evening that his companion and bosom friend, W. J. Florence, was dead. Mr. Jefferson seemed at first almost overcome by the sudden announcement, but, recovering his composure, continued:

"Are you sure it is true?" The dispatch upon which the information was based purported to convey only a rumor and Mr. Jefferson was informed accordingly. He at once started for the newspaper offices, hoping against hope that the evil news might be false. He spent the greater part of the remaining hours of the night reading the dispatches relating to his friend as they came from the wire and relating incidents of Mr. Florence's career.

Mr. Jefferson, among many other incidents, dwelt specially upon Mr. Florence's numerous private benefactions. "One fact, but little known," said he, "is that Mr. Florence was the founder of the Order of Mystic Shriners. In religion he was a true Catholic and member of the Knights of St. Patrick. When bidding me farewell at Philadelphia Mr. Florence said: 'Good-bye, old boy; I'll soon catch up with you.' From all reports we surely thought he would do so, and his death is a great shock to us. You may say that our engagement at Detroit tomorrow night will certainly be deferred out of regard to his memory."

Renounced a Throne.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The Times' Vienna dispatch says that an imposing ceremony took place at the Hofburg yesterday in the presence of the royal family, the ministers and the cardinal archbishop, the occasion being the formal renunciation by Archduchess Louise of Tuscany and Prince Frederick Augustus of Saxony of their titles to the throne, prior to their marriage.

DE GIERS IN PARIS.

His Visit May Mean Much or Nothing.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—Tomorrow evening M. Carnot will preside at a banquet in honor of the distinguished Russian minister of foreign affairs, M. de Giers, whose visit to Paris so soon after the interview near Turin with the king of Italy and the Marquis di Rudini, at which the Russian ambassador at Rome was also present, is looked upon as having decided political significance, and as being another proof of the good understanding existing between Russia and France.

WIESBADEN, Nov. 19.—It is semi-officially announced that the report that M. de Giers, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, goes to Paris for the purpose of concluding a treaty of alliance between Russia and France, is baseless. It is stated that after M. de Giers visits Paris he will go to Berlin, whither his family will proceed and await him. It is further said that M. de Giers is now inspired with the single motive to maintain peace.

STATE FAIRS IN 1892.

Minnesota Opens Sept. 5—No Fairs in 1893.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The fair managers of the western circuit, which includes Mississippi, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Kansas, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, held their annual meeting tonight. A schedule for the circuit in 1892 was adopted, and the state fairs of these states will be held as follows: Mississippi, Aug. 15; Iowa, Aug. 29; Minnesota and Nebraska, Sept. 5; Wisconsin, Kansas and Ohio, Sept. 12; Indiana, Sept. 19; Illinois, Sept. 23; St. Louis, Oct. 2. It was decided in the nine states represented no state fairs would be held in 1893. The various states were urged to set aside sums of money for the purpose of offering prizes at the world's fair. R. W. Furnas, of Nebraska, was elected president, and J. M. True, of Wisconsin, secretary.

DRILLING CONTEST.

The Butte Miners Certain of First Money.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 19.—The second day of the drilling contest leaves the record of the Butte team at the head of the list, and it is a foregone conclusion that they take first money. Kennedy and Rinker, the Leadville team, drilled twenty nine and twevle-sixteenths inches, or three-sixteenths of an inch less than the Montana score. Betting was 6 to 1 in favor of the Colorado men and thousands of dollars changed hands on the result. The results of the other contests this evening are: Double hand, Mullis and Oats, 28⅜ inches; Libbey and Rowe, 21⅜; Eplier and Smith, 17 3-16. Singles—James Manning, 8⅜; Manvel Echoee, 11¾; James Staunton, 2½, and James C. Munn, 10 5-16.

A STARTLING CHARGE.

Hillside Men Alleged to Be Active in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Nov. 19.—The Irish Catholic newspaper publishes an article in which it solemnly asserts that a scheme is already in operation in many parts of Ireland, including this city, to draw the young men of the country into the membership of certain secret societies, alike accursed by the church and banned by the law. The scheme, the Irish Catholic says, aims at preventing the attainment of home rule for Ireland in a constitutional manner, and must inevitably result in murder and outrage.

A Tennessee Failure.

NASHVILLE, Nov., 19.—The Rockdale Mining and Manfacturing company, of Columbia, Tenn., made an assignment today. Liabilities are placed at $191,000, which includes $131,000 worth of bonds, leaving a floating debt of $60,000. Assets consist of 6,000 acres of land, said to be heavily timbered and rich in ore, and a new furnace which cost $86,000. There is on hand about $40,000 worth of pig iron. Depressed price of iron caused the failure.

The Eider in Port.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The fears that were entertained here and in Bremen regarding the safety of the North German Lloyd steamer Eider, Capt. Bauer, which sailed from New York Nov. 7 for Bremen, and which was several days overdue, has arrived safely at Southampton. The cause of the delay was a derangement of her machinery, which collapsed four days after she had left New York.

The City Will Not Buy.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 19.—The city election upon the proposition to bond the city to purchase the gas and water plants of the Duluth Gas and Water company resulted as follows: Total number of votes cast, 1,408; for bonds, 661; against bonds, 747; for purchase, 506; against purchase, 869; majority against purchase, 363.

New Orleans Defaulter.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 19.—Charles Wagatha, paying and receiving teller of the Traders' bank, is announced as a defaulter in the sum of $8,000. The shortage was discovered yesterday. Wagatha's whereabouts are unknown, but he is thought to be somewhere in the city.

Fire Chief Run Over.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 19.—Chief H. M. Lillie and Assistant Chief Packingham, of the Tacoma fire department, were run over by a hose cart this morning and probably fatally injured.

Trundled to Death.

LA JUNTA, Col., Nov. 19.—W. H. Brotherton, the man who attempted to trundle a wheelbarrow from San Francisco to Chicago on a wager, died here this morning of mountain fever.

Died of Fasting.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—G. Henry Stratton, one of the dozen men who forty-four days ago began a fasting contest in a Fourteenth street museum, and who outclassed all the others and was taken to the Bellevue hospital on Tuesday in an exhausted condition, died at 4:35 o'clock this morning at Bellevue. Dr. Donlin, the coroner's physician, will hold at autopsy to determine the cause of his death.

Steamship Arrivals.

LONDON—Sighted: Augusta Victoria, Elbe, from New York.

ANTWERP—Arrived: Illinois, from New York.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Lahn, Bremen; Wisconsin, Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN—Arrived: Germanic, from New York.

SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived: Elbe, from New York.

SMUGGLERS' PROFITS.

Supervising Agent Tingle, in His Report, Uncovers the Source.

The Heavy Duty on Opium Is Prohibitive of Legitimate Trade.

How the Canadian Government Is Gathering in Rich Profits.

Chinamen Also Swelling the Dominion Revenues by a Head Tax.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—A. K. Tingle, supervising special agent of the treasury department, in his annual report to the secretary of the treasury, shows that during the past fiscal year the special agents seized goods to the value of $143,236, and recovered $225,690 on account of seizures, fines, duties, etc. He gives several instances of fraudulent importations, and refers to the difficulties under which the agents conduct their operations. Mr. Tingle says:

The work of the office has not been accomplished without some irritation, and, in instances, criticism in the public press, inspired doubtless by those whose invoices have been called in question as well as by merchants of unquestioned integrity who have unadvisedly given complaints of agents of foreign manufacturers seeking admission of their goods at fictitious values, to the manifest loss of revenue and injury to honest trade. It is, unfortunately, true that public officers, on account of such opposition and criticism, sometimes shrink from the performance of a plain duty. A serious question is the great difficulty under present conditions of enforcing the

Laws Against Smugglers

who make the Dominion of Canada the base of their operations. The number of officers for preventive duty upon this long line of frontier does not exceed twenty, and the present customs appropriation will not admit of any material increase of this force. It is apparent that their efforts to prevent smuggling are in a large degree futile. A similar condition of affairs exists upon the long boundary line between the United States and Mexico. The district of Puget sound, comprising many islands within a few miles of British territory, and a long line of water front, furnishes facilities for smuggling and the clandestine introduction of Chinese, against which the customs officers have vainly contended.

I am reliably informed that during the last year 125,000 pounds of crude opium were imported and manufactured at Victoria, making about 70,000 pounds of the prepared article for smoking purposes, and that nearly every pound of it was smuggled into the United States. It is more profitable to take the risk of an occasional capture and confiscation than to pay the enormous duty of $12 per pound, which is prohibitive of legitimate importations, and is the essential basis of

The Smuggler's Profit.

Reduce the duty to $4 per pound and his occupation will be gone. The present arrangement benefits the Canadian government, which collects $1 per pound upon the crude opium used in the manufacture of the prepared article. Our tariff act of 1890 admits crude opium containing 9 per cent of morphia free, but imposes a duty of $12 per pound upon opium of a lower grade, such as is used in the preparation of the drug for smoking purposes, the same rate as is imposed upon prepared opium. The practical effect of this is that the revenue formerly derived from imported opium is turned to Canada and the smugglers. It were better to declare all opium free of duty than to leave the present laws on the statute book. The enormous profits in opium smuggling, due entirely to the high duty, have induced the employment of large capital and a great number of bold, skillful men to engage in the illicit traffic, made so alluring by existing laws.

But the smuggling of opium is not the only alarming consequence following the opening up of the railways through Manitoba, the Northwest territory and British Columbia. The various acts of congress having for their object the exclusion of Chinese laborers from the United States are practically nullified by the clandestine introduction of Chinese coming direct from China through the Dominion of Canada. The system of the Canadian Pacific Railway company lands Chinese at Vancouver by the thousands.

Canada's Profitable Tax.

The Canadian government collects a head tax of $50 on each Chinese person and gives him a certificate which enables his return to Canada without payment of the tax the second time, should he be detected in entering the United States. The courts in several cases have given the construction that Canada and not China was the country whence these Chinamen came, within the meaning of the law. The effect of this is that Chinese persons once returned to Canada again enter the country, and repeated instances of this kind have occured. Thus the object of the Chinese restriction act is practically defeated.

The necessity for a revision of the customs laws, and particularly for the reorganization of customs districts, with a view to the abolishment or consolidation of districts in which little or no customs business is done, is shown by the business of the several districts during the last fiscal year. In thirty-one districts and ports no duties were collected, and in forty-three of them the expenses exceeded the receipts. The decay of commerce in many of the old customs districts, coupled with the rapid growth of the Northwest and the need for the creation of new ports and districts upon the coast as well as frontier, would seem to demand new and comprehensive legislation upon the subject.

GEN. GRANT'S TOMB.

Advocates of Removal to Washington Are Zealous.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The effort to remove the body of Gen. Grant from Riverside to Arlington National cemetery will be renewed at the coming session of congress. Ever since the failure of the attempt in the last congress, the friends of the removal have been quietly but actively and zealously at work; some of the objections then raised have been overcome, and considerable confidence is expressed that the attempt this winter will be crowned with success. That there is a strong sentiment in favor of the movement among the veterans of the Union armies, as well as among the officers of the regular army who served in the War of the Rebellion, is manifest. This sentiment is bounded by no sectional lines, but it is especially strong among the survivors of the Western armies which Grant led to victory, and at whose head he laid the groundwork of his fame.

The veterans of those armies, as well as of the Confederate armies of the South, must feel that his body ought to repose in Arlington cemetery, which, so long as the republic shall exist, will be cared for and beautified by the government, and this feeling is shared by the survivors of the Army of the Potomac, whose later triumphs and grandest achievements were won under his personal direction and leadership. They urge that Grant was of the nation and that the nation has a paramount right, as well as a duty to possess and care for his tomb and build a worthy monument to his memory. But the advocates of the removal of Gen. Grant's tomb to Arlington are not disposed to halt there; they maintain that all the great military chieftains and leaders of the Union armies—Sherman, Thomas, Meade, McClellan, McPherson, Logan and all the rest—should, like Sherman, be laid beneath the towering oaks and greenside of Arlington, within view of the capitol of the nation which they sought to save and perpetuate.

SENATOR APPOINTED.

Charles H. Gibson Named by Gov. Jackson, of Maryland.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Gov. Jackson, of Maryland, today orally tendered to ex-Representative Charles H. Gibson, in this city, his appointment to be United States senator from Maryland until the legislature fills the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Ephraim K. Wilson. Col. Gibson accepted the offer, and his formal appointment is expected in due course. The tender of the place was a surprise to Mr. Gibson, who was actively engaged in a canvass for the clerkship of the house of representatives, and had given up for the time all senatorial aspirations. He has withdrawn from the canvass for the clerkship.

Charles H. Gibson, of Easton, was born in Queen Anne county, Md. His education was commenced at the Centerville academy, and he was afterwards sent to the Archer school in Harford county, and from there to Washington college, Chestertown, where his course of study was completed. Was admitted to the bar in 1864, and commenced the practice of law at Easton, with Col. Samuel Hambleton, was appointed by President Johnson, collection of internal revenue for the eastern shore district, but his nomination was rejected in the senate by a majority of one vote; was appointed 1869 commissioner in chancery, and auditor in 1870, which offices, later on in 1870, he resigned to accept the appointment by the court for the three years unexpired term of state's attorney for Talbot county, to which position he was elected for four years in 1871, and again in 1875, holding the office for three consecutive terms and declining a renomination for the fourth; was elected to the forty-ninth and fiftieth congresses, and was reelected to the fifty-first congress as a Democrat, receiving 115,672 votes, against 15,145 votes for Thomas B. Hodson, and 1,566 votes for Walter F. Harman.

A QUESTION OF ORE.

Judge Pardee Reverses a Decision in a Texas Case.

SAN ANTONIA, Tex., Nov. 19.—Judge Pardee, of the United States circuit court, today rendered his decision in the celebrated ore seizure case, which was reviewed by him several days ago in an appeal taken by the secretary of the treasury from the United States board of federal appeals in New York city. By the decision today the action of that board is reversed and annulled and the case will now come up and be tried on its merits in the federal court here. The case involves the whole mining industry of Mexico, and the result is awaited with interest. The five carloads of ore in question were seized about a year ago by the collector of the port of Eagle Pass, it being alleged that the shipment was silver lead and not entitled to entrance free of duty.

A GREAT OCEAN RACE.

The Shenandoah Wins a Long Contest.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—A dispatch from Havre announces the arrival of the ship Shenandoah, the first in the great ocean race which began at San Francisco on Aug. 1. The competitors were all grain laden and left San Francisco for Havre, but none of them, with the exception of the Shenandoah, has since been heard from. The Shenandoah is the largest wooden sailing ship afloat, being 3,468 gross tonnage, and on her present trip carried 5,000 tons of wheat. Her captain is J. F. Murphy and she has a crew of thirty-seven men.

Farmers Will Lose.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 19.—Henry Talcott, ex-dairy commissioner of Ohio, and one of the most prominent business men of Jefferson, O., made an assignment to-day. He was the proprietor of the Talcott bank, Jefferson Creamery and Milling company, and also conducted a hardware store. His liabilities are placed at $55,000. Farmer creditors will lose heavily.

A Baltimore Assignment.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19.—S. Rosenthal & Co., of 7 and 9 West Lexington street, today made an assignment of their extensive dry goods and real estate interests because of pressing New York creditors. The liabilities are stated to be $110,000 and the assets $80,000. Four writs of replevin were sued out by New York firms today and the goods taken in charge by the court.

Dark Rumors.

VIENNA, Nov. 19.—There seems to have been considerable foundation for the depression reported at closing hours yesterday on all the European bourses, the exception of Paris. The newspapers of the continent this morning are bristling with alarmist rumors, dark references and sensational intimations.

Montt Formally Elected.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The Santiago correspondent of the times says that, with the exception of the formal scrutiny by congress, Admiral Montt was yesterday unanimously elected president of Chili. The new president's characteristics are modesty, firmness and taciturnity.

Canadian Defaulters.

MONTREAL, Nov. 19.—Simon St. Michael, paying teller in the St. Catherine street branch of La Banque du Peuple, and A. Levesque, ledger keeper in the Montreal City and District Saving bank, have fled from Montreal, being defaulters to the amount of $8,000.

Situation in China.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—A semi-official dispatch has been received here from Shanghai stating that the situation, arising from the recent action of Chinese mobs in attacking and threatening foreigners in the province of Hunan, is more satisfactory owing to the energetic action of the representatives of the foreign powers.

DIED FROM NEGLECT.

A Hinckley Girl Found Dead on a Pile of Hay in an Attic.

Her Brother Charged With Keeping Her in a Cold Wood Shed.

The State Finishes and the Defense Begins in the Brandborg Case.

Morphine and Whisky Kills a Couple of Men at Rhinelander, Wis.

Special to the Globe.

HINCKLEY, Minn., Nov. 19.—An alleged piece of inhumanity was discovered this morning at the residence of William Costigan, the dead body of whose sister was found in the attic of his house on a pile of hay with no covering. The poor woman, it was proven at the inquest, was kept in the woodshed during the cold weather. The jury returned a verdict that she died from neglect and want. Costigan was held to appear before the grand jury next term.

THE BRANDBORG TRIAL.

State's Evidence All In—Opening for the Defense.

Special to the Globe.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Nov. 19.—The case against Charles Brandborg for murder in the second degree has been in progress in the district court all day. Evidence for the state was completed about noon, and the afternoon was devoted to evidence of the defense, which is not yet finished. The case will occupy all day tomorrow. The state's strong point was that the crowd which went after Mr. Brandborg did so with the intention simply of arresting him for hitting a man named Timroth and not to revenge themselves on him for the blow. Mr. Peterson, a former friend of Brandborg, testified that Brandborg had told him after the trial that Ole Anderson's death served him right for being such a fool as to come up to him in the way he did; also that Brandborg said he selected his club with the intention of preventing anybody who came after him from using such a club themselves. The opening speech by Attorney Woodward for the defendant is considered a very strong effort. The evidence of the defense thus far has been devoted to showing that it was a drunken, violent crowd which surrounded and chased Brandborg and that he was justified in protecting himself as he did.

MORPHINE IN WHISKY

Slides Two Wisconsinites Over Into Eternity.

RHINELANDER, Wis., Nov. 19.—Two men who last evening finished up a long drunk by going to one of their homes and emptying a pint bottle of whisky which contained twenty grains of morphine, died from the dose this morning. One of them, named William Houston, was a a man of family, and the other, named William Brown, was a single man, boarding at Houston's house. The morphine was purchased at a local drug store yesterday by Mrs. Houston, who states that she has been addicted to the drug's use for years. She dissolved the twenty grains in a pint of whisky and set it on a shelf, where her drunken husband and his companion found it. Immediately upon finding the bottle empty this morning she undertook to rouse the two men, but one was already dead and the other soon expired. Houston and Brown came here this summer from Michigan. They were employed in the saw mills, and were both very much addicted to the flowing bowl. A coroner's jury will thoroughly investigate the case after the post mortem, which is now being held.

LOVE PROMPTS HATE.

Sensational Shooting Affair at the Carver, Minn., Depot.

CHASKA, Nov. 19.—What will result in a horrible murder, followed by the suicide of the murderer, took place at Carver last evening. When the southbound 8 o'clock passenger train from Minneapolis pulled into Carver, Charles Fitzner, a young man well known in this neighborhood, got off the train, and, meeting Andrew Stohl on the platform, said: "Now I've got you, and I am going to kill you!" While speaking he drew a 38-caliber revolver and fired at Stohl twice, one shot taking effect in the face, inflicting a fatal wound. Fitzner then fired two shots at himself, both bullets entering his forehead near the eyes, from which wounds he died in an hour.

The only witness to the tragic affair was a drayman, who corroborates the above story. Andrew Stohl was employed at Carver as an engineer in the railroad pumping station, and Charles Fitzner was formerly foreman on the section. The two men were both of good character and standing in this community, and have always until a few days ago been the best of friends. The real cause that led to this awful crime is a mystery, but it is supposed that some love affair is at the bottom of it. It is impossible to state the severity of Mr. Stohl's wound, as the bullet has not yet been located. The whole affair is shrouded in mystery. Neither can Mr. Stohl, who is highly respected, account for it.

BEDE WAS BOUNCED.

An Election Which Got an Editor Into Hot Water.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Nov. 19.—There was a lively row among the members of the editorial staff of the Duluth Evening Herald yesterday afternoon, resulting in the discharge of J. Adam Bede, the editor. The trouble grew out of the election which took place to-day on the question of the city purchasing the gas and water works. Bede has always supported the proposition, but yesterday. Emil Schmied, the business manager, insisted upon a change of front. This Bede objected. The principal stockholders of the Herald are very angry and say that they will discharge the present force, from manager down to reporter, and place Bede in control of the paper's policy. One of the stockholders is W. C. Sargent, the one who holds the option on the gas and water company's stock.

Simply Stole a Meal.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, Nov. 19.—A peculiar case of housebreaking happened here last evening. Some time during the night someone effected an entrance to the residence of C. J. F. Smith, on Third street, supposedly through one of the windows. The intruder proceeded to the pantry, spread a repast upon the table and partook of a hearty meal. He then left the house without further disturbance. Though many articles of value were within easy reach, it cannot be found that the visitor molested any of them.

ALBERT LEA WATER WORKS.

A System of Which the City Is Justly Proud.

Special to the Globe.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., Nov. 19.—The water works system recently completed for this city has finally been accepted, and the city engineer has charge of it. It has cost about $25,000, and, considering its character, has been built remarkably cheap. There is a high power pump, affording direct pressure, and an immense iron tank on an eighty-five-foot tower with sufficient pressure to throw water from the farthest hydrant twice the height of every business house. Eight-inch mains extend throughout the business and principal residence portions of the city, and it is believed a more complete and perfect system is not to be found in the United States.

AFTER TWENTY-ONE YEARS.

Reunion at Spokane of Mr. Lashier and His Family.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 19.—Mrs. Josephine Lashier and daughter, of Atchison, Kan., arrived in the city to-day to join their husband and father, who has a prosperous business here. The couple were married in Atchison twenty-one years ago, had those little jars incident to married life, and one day, when the child was six months old, the husband left, going to California. In a short time he wrote, asking his wife to join him, but, on account of the quarrel and also because she disliked to leave her aged parents, she decided not to go. In the meantime he kept sending money to support herself and child. Recently they made up, and a few days ago he telegraphed her money to get ready to come. Their child is now a young lady and has no recollection of her father.

Morning Mine Sold.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., Nov. 19.—The morning mine, located near Wallace, Idaho, sixty miles from here, has been sold to a Milwaukee syndicate. The terms of sale are said to be $600,000, of which $50,000 cash was paid. The Morning mine belongs in the assets of the Spokane National bank, of this city, which failed last December, with nearly $300,000 liabilities. There was only about $60,000 in sight at the time of the failure, but Cashier Hussey assured creditors they would be paid in full.

Hit With a Mattock.

Special to the Globe.

PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 19.—In the United States court the case against an Indian named Touched elicits considerable curiosity. He is indicted for attempting to kill with a mattock in August at Stephan mission an Indian named Wooden Horn, whom he struck three times on the head, arm and back, inflicting dangerous wounds, while he was digging a grave for Little Crow's son. It will hardly be concluded before tomorrow noon.

Robbed of Watch and Money.

Special to the Globe.

HINCKLEY, Minn., Nov. 19.—On the arrival of the early train this morning three passengers stopped off, seeming to be old chums, and started for the Eastern hotel. Stephen Dorland, one of them, was told by the other two to hold up his hands, and they knocked him down and pounded him senseless and robbed him of his money, over $85, his watch and skipped. Both are well known, and will be arrested before many hours.

Jehdiah Bowen Dead.

RIPON, Wis., Nov. 19.—Jehdiah Bowen, aged seventy-five, died today. He was the chief helper of A. E. Bovay, who is credited in Flowers' history with being the founder of the Republican party. Bovay and Bowen held meetings, and agitated the question of dissolving the Whig party as early as 1852. Mr. Bowen was a prosperous merchant.

The Glass-Eater Dying.

BLUNT, S. D., Nov. 19.—John Miller, the German who is noted for his glass-eating propensities, is reported dying at his home in this (Hughes) county, near Canning. The report is that he indulged in a few lamp chimneys, beer bottles, etc., a few days ago, and within a very short time was in great agony, and the doctors in attendance declare there is no hope of his recovery.

Lives as by a Miracle.

RED LAKE FALLS, Nov. 19.—Lucius Ames, injured in the boiler explosion, is entirely out of danger. He was standing on the rear platform before the combustion, and was scalded and lacerated so that it was thought he could not live, and his recovery is almost a miracle. Parts of the boiler and engine flew seventy-five feet, and the whole thing was entirely demolished.

Died in Jail.

Specials to the Globe.

ASHLAND, Wis., Nov. 19.—Burt Crowley, a notorious inmate of the Bayfield county jail, located at Bayfield, Wis., died suddenly early this morning. Crowley had been sent up more times and had been confined longer in the county jail than any other crook in the county.

The Justice Was Short.

ELK POINT, S. D., Nov. 19.—In the official investigation of the records of this county it is found that an ex-justice of the peace is short in his accounts nearly $2,000. He was a Republican under a Republican administration. The deficit was hushed up at the time. More cases of this kind are expected to be found.

Eight Cars Ditched.

ZUMBROTA, Nov. 19.—A wreck occurred on the Midland railroad near Hammond yesterday. Eight cars were ditched and twenty hogs and several cattle killed. All the train hands escaped uninjured. The accident was caused by a broken axle.

Shot His Sweetheart.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Nov. 19.—Will Feig, who was sentenced to the Waukesha reform school by Judge Larson, having pleaded guilty to shooting his sweetheart, Miss Annie Lenz, was taken to that institution today. He is less than eighteen years of age.

Car Famine at Faribault.

FARIBAULT, Nov. 19.—A car famine in this city is prevailing. The elevators are all nearly full, and the grain dealers will have to stop buying if cars are not soon produced for shipping.

ON TO WASHINGTON.

Twin City Delegation Passes Through Chicago and Speeds Toward the Capital.

Wisconsin's Committeeman Casting Sidelong Glances at the Flour City.

Detroit Asserts That It Can Take Care of the Convention With Ease.

The Whole Field Sized Up by a Correspondent at Washington.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—One hundred leading citizens of St. Paul and Minneapo is arrived in this city at 8:30 this morning on a special train over the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City road and left at 10:30 over the Baltimore & Ohio for Washington, to urge the selection of Minneapolis as the place for holding the national Republican convention in 1892. The delegation included most of the leading citizens and officials of the state of Minnesota, and great confidence was manifested in the success of their mission.

PAYNE'S SECOND CHOICE.

The Wisconsin Man Favorably Inclined to Minneapolis.

Special to the Globe.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 19.—Henry C. Payne, the Wisconsin member of the Republican national committee, who leaves tomorrow for Washington to attend the meeting of the committee, was interviewed tonight by your correspondent in regard to the question of where the next national Republican convention should be held. Mr. Payne very naturally said that his first choice would be Chicago, owing to that city's close proximity to Milwaukee. However, he has a strong second choice, and that is Minneapolis. Mr. Payne said that, if he saw that Chicago could not secure the convention, he would vote for Minneapolis. He said he felt confident that the Twin Cities were abundantly able to take care of the big crowds which would be attracted to the convention, as they had ample hotel facilities and were versed in the handling of large gatherings. Mr. Payne said that there was another reason which would induce him to vote for Minneapolis, and that was because that city would be very convenient for Wisconsin people who desired to attend the convention. Mr. Payne said that as soon as he was convinced that Chicago was out of the race he would vote and work for Minneapolis. He said that he admired the effort which the people of the Twin Cities were making to secure the prize, and wished them success. Mr. Payne is a man of great influence with Republicans throughout the country, and when he starts in to work for Minneapolis it will carry considerable weight and many votes. For this reason it is safe to say that the Flour City's prospects for securing the convention are brighter now than at my time since the initial effort in that direction was made.

DETROIT IN LINE.

The Michigan City a Bidder for the Convention.

DETROIT, Nov. 19.—Detroit will advance her claims for the next national conventions, and for that purpose will send to Washington tomorrow a committee of twenty-five influential citizens, headed by Mayor Pingree. Detroit offers the convention a hall with a seating capacity of 9,000, with extensive committee rooms, telegraph offices and rooms for the press associations, all on the ground floor and under one roof, two blocks from the city hall. Everything necessary to carry on the convention will be furnished, provision being made for all its needs of every kind, with ample hotel accommodations of the best description and the most perfect railroad facilities.

THE WHOLE FIELD.

A Survey of the Situation From the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The contest for the honor of entertaining the next Republican national convention has not opened up in earnest in this city as yet, but the skirmish fire will doubtless increase in briskness, beginning with tomorrow morning, until it results in a general engagement by Monday, the 23d inst., when the Republican national committee is to meet. The work of the several cities at present is with the view of securing advantageous positions and discovering the most effective modes of pushing forward their claims when the proper time comes. The friends in Washington of each of the contestants are doing what they can to advance the interests of the cities from which they hail, or in which they are interested by state attachments, and by personal representations and letter writing are endeavoring to prepossess the members of the Republican national committee in favor of the places whose claims they advocate. Quarters have been engaged at the Arlington hotel, in which the national committee will hold its sessions for the representatives of five of the cities, which are announced to be in the field. They are: San Francisco, Cincinnati, Omaha, Minneapolis and New York. Chicago has also engaged a parlor at the hotel, but it is generally understood that the world's fair city is content with her honors, and while willing to entertain the convention will not strive for the honor. Each of the cities named has engaged headquarters for fifteen to twenty-five delegates, except San Francisco, which will confine its interests to a smaller delegation of six or eight persons. None of the delegations had arrived in the city this afternoon, but Omaha's representatives are expected this evening, and the Minneapolis delegation may reach Washington late tonight. Cincinnati will send an advance guard in the person of Mayor Mosby. The New Yorkers will not leave the Metropolis until some time Friday, and the Pacific slope delegates are on the cars speeding across the continent. No rooms have been engaged at the Arlington for delegations from Detroit and Pittsburg, which cities, it is said, will enter the lists, and, as the hotel is full, they will probably have to conduct their campaign at longer range than their rivals. So far as known, only two of the national committeemen are now in town, namely ex-Gov. Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, and S. M. Brayton, of South Carolina. Other members are expected on almost any train between now and Monday. The only other business aside from selecting the time and place of holding the convention, which, so far as is known, will come before the committee, is that of selecting a successor to Senator Quay as chairman of the committee, together with perhaps the consideration of a report from the executive committee on the state of its finances. With respect to the time of the holding of the convention, there is no doubt that it will be held at an earlier date than heretofore. There has been some thought of holding the convention in May, but it would not be possible to hold it before the last week in that month, and, as many active Republicans make speeches on Decoration day, the probabilities favor some time early in June as the time for proceeding to nominate the next Republican candidates for president and vice president. The last convention adopted a resolution providing that at least six months should intervene between the time of calling and the time of holding future national conventions. As the national committee does not meet until the 23d of the month, the six months period in which preparations are to be made for the convention will not elapse until May 23.

BRAZILIAN STRIFE.

Insurgents Still Reported as Gaining Ground.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Advices received here by various channels from Brazil this morning seem to point to the further success upon the part of the insurgents to additional trouble for Marshal Da Fonsea, and to the possibility that the new Republic of the South, to include the revolted province of Rio Grande do Sul, Uruguay and, in addition, the province of Santa Catharina may soon be an Fait accompli. Republica do Sul is not the name decided upon by the junta for the territory, which it is expected may before many weeks be under its jurisdiction. "Republic of the South" is simply the popular term applied to the opposition or insurgent movement connected with Rio Grande do Sul. The Santiago correspondent of the Times says that in spite of the obstructions placed in the channel of the Rio Grande by the Brazilian insurgents, merchant vessels and foreign war ships drawing under thirteen feet of water will still be able to pass over the Rio Grande bar with the aid of special pilots. Telegrams received in this city today from Buenos Ayres announce that the whole province of Rio Grande do Sul has risen in arms against the dictatorship of Gen. Da Fonseca. Dr. Assiz Brazil, recently appointed minister of war by the provisional junta in that province, and who is head of the insurgent committee, has sent a message by telegraph to the minister of finance demanding the resignation of Da Fonseca. Generals who are acting under the orders of the dictator have arrived at Montevideo, but no Brazilian troops or gunboats have reached that place. Dr. Brazil has been making overtures to the province of St. Catharina and has asked the people of that place to join issues with the insurgents of Rio Grande do Sul in their opposition to President Da Fonseca.

PAROCHIAL METHODS.

Episcopal Clergymen Discuss the Question.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The third day's session of the Episcopal congress was devoted to the