Mr. Cleveland
Starts on his return trip from Broadwater island.

Congress
Will resume business at the old stand today.

Daily ST. PAUL Globe.

Child Murder
Charged against the captain of a Pacific schooner.

Weather:
Minnesota likely to get some rain or snow.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

GROVER GOING HOME.

The President-Elect Leaves Broadwater Island by the Steamer "Sunshine."

He Will Meet His Wife and Baby Ruth Tomorrow in Jersey.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland May Make a Trip to the West in a Few Days.

Minute Description of the Car in Which the President-Elect Is Traveling.

EXMORE, Va., Dec. 4.—An expert mechanic, who came from Cape Charles on the 10:30 train last evening with a supply of necessary tools, spent the night in replacing the broken pedestal bolts of the little steam yacht "Sunshine." When his work was completed the vessel left Willis Landing and passed down the Machipongo inlet on its way to Broadwater island. Although it was not yet daylight, a number of mainland residents attempted to secure passage on the boat, but the captain declined to carry them, as he had been instructed to discourage any influx of visitors. Among those who expected to visit Broadwater today was Robert Ailworth, chairman of the Northampton county Democratic central committee. Private Car No. 21, belonging to Gen. Supt. Kenny, of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroad, was attached to the southbound passenger train which reached Exmore station at 5:05 this morning. It was taken through to Cape Charles, and turned and brought back to the station by a special engine, which arrived at 4:10 p. m. It was placed upon a side track to await the arrival of President-Elect Cleveland.

A Warm, Bright Sun,

a moderate breeze and an almost unruffled sea combined to make the last day spent by Mr. Cleveland upon Broadwater island approximately perfect. While the servants were busy packing the personal belongings of the distinguished guest for his homeward journey the day was given over to absolute rest. A last walk along the beach, a final drive over the north end of the island, and an early dinner briefly tells the story. The little party then gathered around a cheerful fire of pine logs in the great hall of Mr. Fessel's cottage and devoted the time to social conversation until the hour of departure arrived. Divine services were not conducted in the little island church today. A telegram was sent to Charles B. Jefferson at New York, requesting him to have Mr. Cleveland's valet meet the 7:50 a. m. train tomorrow for the purpose of taking charge of the

Dog and Baggage

belonging to the president-elect. Private Car No. 21, on which Mr. Cleveland left Exmore, is a large, heavily-built, old-fashioned coach, being 48 feet long, from out to out of sills, and 54¾ feet long from coupling to coupling. It is a trifle over eight feet wide, and weighs 54,700 pound. It was in this car that President Lincoln was conveyed from Philadelphia to Washington for his second inauguration, and his remains were transported from Washington to Springfield, Ill., after his assassination. The heating apparatus and kitchen are located in the front end of the car. At the rear end is a large drawing room, which is furnished with two red plush sofas, four upholstered willow chairs, a large square oak extension table on which meals are served, and a small table containing a silver water service. The floor is covered with Brussels carpet and Persian rugs. At the end of the drawing room is a large mirror. The windows are all supplied with double curtains. The car is lighted by oil lamps with neat white shades and fitted with bells, thermometers, footstools and silver-plated cuspidors.

The Drawing Room

opens upon a large covered observation platform, which is made comfortable with plush chairs. The extension table will accommodate twelve to fifteen guests. The sleeping apartment prepared for Mr. Cleveland is furnished with a small oak bedstead, on which is placed the usual springs, mattresses, blankets, sheets, fancy white counterpane and three comfortable looking leather pillows. Opening out of the sleeping room is a neatly equipped lavatory. Ben Hooker, who has been in charge of this car for twenty-two years, will attend to the culinary wants of the president-elect. He is assisted on this trip by Harry Rattliff. Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Davis entered the "Sunshine" shortly before 3 o'clock in order that the trip to William's Landing might be made before nightfall, as some portions of the channel are exceedingly intricate and difficult to navigate. The passage was made without incident, and upon arriving at the wharf the party remained aboard the steamer. Quite a crowd had gathered from the surrounding country, but were not permitted on the vessel. Mr. Cleveland stood upon the

Deck of the Sunshine

when she reached the wharf, but immediately went below, where luncheon was served in the cabin. The principal feature of the meal was hot steamed oysters. At 6:15 Mr. Cleveland left the yacht. Some forty people were gathered upon the landing. He shook hands with Miss Nellie M. Smith and a half-dozen other ladies, pleasantly saying that he was very glad to see them. He at once entered a carriage in company with L. Clarke Davis and Joseph L. Ferrell, who came with him from the island, and was driven to the station. At 6:35 the little party entered the private car, the doors were closed, the curtains tightly drawn, a watch was stationed to guard each entrance to the car and every arrangment for the journey north was completed. Before leaving the island it is said that Mr. Cleveland announced his intention of returning to Broadwater early next May to fish for drumheads. During the four hours that Mr. Cleveland's car lay on the siding a number of residents were received by the president-elect. No excitement prevails, and nothing in the nature of a demonstration was attempted.

At 8:20 it was announced that the informal reception held by Mr. Cleveland was concluded. The train conveying the little party homeward left Exmore at precisely 10:40 tonight. Mr. Cleveland is looking fairly well, and appears to have been benefited by his visit to Broadwater island. In reply to the question of a reporter, he stated that he had nothing to say for publication. The train conveying Mr. Cleveland is due to arrive in Philadelphia at 1:20 and Jersey City at 7:15 tomorrow.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Dec. 4.—From a very intimate friend of Mrs. Grover Cleveland it is learned that President-elect Cleveland is expected here tomorrow afternoon on the 3:40 o'clock train; if not on that train, then on the 5:15. The president-elect will, so it is said, remain at the Freeman cottage until Wednesday or Thursday, when he will return to New York, with Mrs. Cleveland and Baby Ruth. Mrs. Cleveland will remain in New York for a few days, when she will leave for the West where she proposes to spend two weeks. Whether the president-elect will accompany Mrs. Cleveland on her Western trip cannot be learned.

President-elect Cleveland has again rented from the Lakewood hotel the cottage he occupied last winter, and which is now known as the Cleveland cottage. He is expected to move in very soon, but this afternoon Mrs. Cleveland she did not know just when they would take possession. They will occupy the cottage until a short time previous to Mr. Cleveland's entry to the White house.

AS TO SILVER.

Bland Does Not Expect Anything From the Conference.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Discussing the international monetary conference and the prospects for results therefrom, Chairman Bland, of the committee on coinage, says he does not expect anything from it.

"Suppose that the conference should fail and that a proposition should then be made to repeal the Sherman law, what then?"

"That will be proposed anyway, I presume. I am in favor of repealing it if we can get something better for silver. I do not like the Sherman law myself. At the time it was proposed I stated on the floor of the house, in my report, that it would not increase the value of silver or tend to promote its restoration as money; that it would be a failure in this respect. Yet you might say it is a connecting link between total demonetization and something better. Hence I think it would be bad policy to repeal it until we can do something else at the same time."

THE DEMOCRATS HAVE IT.

The Balance of Power in the Kansas Legislature.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 4.—In all the figures given of the new legislature the Populists have been credited with 83, the Republicans 80 and the Democrats 2. These two Democrats are in the house, and the senate was supposed to stand: Republicans 15, Populists 25. Today it is learned that two of the senators reported as Populists are straight-out Democrats and have declared themselves for a Democratic United States senator and no compromise. The four Democrats in the legislature can therefore dictate the seat if they stand firm, as the Republicans will be short three and the Populists two on the joint ballot.

GIBSON IS DYING.

The Louisiana Senator Can Live But a Few Hours.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Dec. 4.—It is apparent that only a few hours of life now remain to Senator Gibson, of New Orleans, United States senator from Louisiana, who lies on his death bed at the Park hotel here. He has been gradually sinking. His death is only a question of a few hours. His relatives and friends, who have been so reticent concerning his condition, now no longer attempt to conceal the truth, but announce to their friends tonight that there is no hope. He grows weaker by hours. He does not appear to suffer any, but his vitality is gradually wasting away the small spark of life which now exists.

THE MURCHISON CHESTNUT.

George Osgoodby Wants the Credit of Writing the Letter.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 4.—George Osgoodby, of Pomona, Cal., author of the celebrated Murchison letter, which was one of the chief episodes of the political campaign of 1888, has addressed a letter to the Times of this city, sharply criticising the recent statement of M. W. Murchison, of Chicago, alleging that he did not write the Murchison letter. The Pomona Murchison reasserts his authorship of the Murchison letter, and says he holds the original reply of Lord Sackville West, though having been frequently importuned to give it into other hands.

Workingmen for Free Trade.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—At today's meeting of the trade and labor assembly resolutions were adopted, in the form of a communication to President-elect Cleveland, urging him to call an extra session of congress for the repeal of the McKinley law. The resolutions declare the assembly to be in favor of free trade, and ask Mr. Cleveland to aid in hastening the time when custom houses will be known only in history.

MET A STRANGE DEATH.

The Fatal Mistake Made by a New York Girl.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Miss Mary Edith Newcombe, daughter of Isaac B. Newcombe, a banker of 54 Wall street, was found unconscious yesterday morning in a store room at her father's house, in this city, and died without regaining consciousness. Her death was due to a distressing accident. She went to the basement some time after midnight to procure some water. In the darkness she mistook the door of the store room for the one leading up stairs, and went into that room. The door closed with a spring lock, which could only be opened from the outside. There is a patent gas burner in this room, one of that kind in which the flame is turned up or down by means of a lever worked by two cords. How she extinguished the small flame that usually burns in that kind of burner and turned on the gas can only be guessed at, but once done there was no means of relighting the gas, and it could not have been turned off without some knowledge of the mechanism. It may be that she fainted with fright at finding herself locked in the dark room. She was not discovered until 7 o'clock Saturday morning, and she lingered in an unconscious condition until 4 a'clock this morning, when she died. Her remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie for burial.

Col. Washington Dead.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 4.—Col. George Washington, one of the leading capitalists of this state and a man of large wealth, died at his home, Cedar Hill, Robertson county, this morning in his seventy-eighth year. He was the father of Hon. Joseph F. Washington, member of congress from the Sixth Tennessee district. Mr. Washington was for many years third vice president of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, and was largely interested in it when he died. He leaves a very large estate.

ITS SECOND SESSION.

The Fifty-Second Congress Will Resume Business at Noon Today.

President Harrison's Last Annual Message to Be Read Tuesday.

The Anti-Option and Territorial the Most Important Measures.

Tariff and Public Building Bills Will Get Very Little Attention.

WASHINTON, Dec. 4. — The second session of the Fifty-second congress, which begins tomorrow, is likely to be more remarkable for discussion than for action, not that there are not very many things to be done, if the bulky calendars of the senate and house are put in evidence, but principally because of lack of opportunity or of inclination. The thing that must be done, and will be done, is to provide the means for the maintenance of the government, and it is generally believed that the regular annual appropriation bills will represent nearly all of the positive achievements that can be credited to this session. There may, however, be several important exceptions. One of these latter relates to the subject of immigration. The public interest in this subject, which was awakened last summer by the fear of the cholera epidemic, has been stimulated by the radical suggestion of the senate immigration committee that all immigration be suspended for one year. Undoubtedly

Powerful Influence

will be brought to bear to compass the defeat of any bill embodying such a proposition, but it may be that the great public sentiment behind it will oblize congress to pass the measure. A strong effort will certainly be made to procure the repeal of the Sunday-closing clause of the world's fair act. It may be, too, that some action will be taken upon a subject to which the president has repeatedly called the attention of congress; namely, the desirability of legislation to protect railroad employes from the numerous casualties resulting from the absence of suitable devices to couple and stop freight trains. These matters comprise what the judgment concedes to be all of the probabilities of original legislation on the part of the second session of the Fifty-second congress. Looking toward the prospective subjects of discussion, however, and taking into account the measures which have already passed one or the other of the two houses, the field is wide. No one expects any tariff legislation in either house, but the subject is so much involved in

The Revenue Question

and in the appropriations to be made, that more or less discusion on that topic may be expected. The senate finance committee has not yet completed the formidable task it undertook last session, which was the compilation of a series of elaborate reports upon the different tariff systems tried in the United States. These reports, probably, will be most interesting to the students of political economy, and may come under discussion at some period of the session. Then there are bills to admit Arizona and New Mexico to statehood. The house has passed both of these bills, and the one providing for the admission of New Mexico is on the senate calendar, favorably reported from the territories committee. The chairman of the committee is opposed to the bill, but it may be that New Mexico will join the Union by the act of the Republican senate. The anti-option bill has advanced so far as to become the unfinished business in the senate. It was known to have a large majority of that body in its favor last session upon a direct vote if one could have been reached, but it is threatened with a renewal of the determined and skillful

Obstructive Tactics

which then proved successful, and the result is still doubtful. There will probably be many propositions and much talk this session looking to reforms in the national banking laws, the necessity for which is said to be indicated by the Keystone and Maverick bank failures. The state bank tax may also be a fruitful theme of discussion, and the Alliance senators and representatives will be heard upon some of their radical propositions. These matters, however, are likely to be simply themes for discussion without action. Strong efforts will be made by the house appropriations committee to retrench expenditures at every point, and as this must be done with great care in order to avoid embarrassment to the incoming Democratic administration, there may be many stormy debates and much feeling aroused before the desired result is obtained. In connection with the appropriations is the pension list, and there will be no lack of suggestions looking to changes in the laws designed to regulate more closely the enormous expenditures under that head. The friends of

The New Navy

are not expected to sit quietly by and witness any unfriendly pruning of the estimates on that account, and as congress is already under the obligation to make a heavy appropriation for the great ironclad authorized by the present law, it will be hard to reconcile the views of the economists and the naval defense element. The work of the session will probably be begun quietly. In the senate the vice president will appoint a committee to wait on the president and notify him that the body is ready to receive any communication he may desire to make. To this committee will be imparted the information that the president will communicate with the senate next day, whereupon an adjournment will follow, perhaps based upon resolutions of respect to the memory of some of the members of the house of representatives who have died during the recess, or, it is feared, by reason of the news of the death of Senator Gibson, who is repoted to be dangerously ill. Tuesday

The President's Message

will be read. On the first page of the senate calender stands the anti-option bill, the object of such apprehension on the part of boards of trade throughout the country. It is the unfinished business. To take it up does not require a motion; at the call of the regular order the presiding officer must lay it before the senate, and that will precipitate a war of words, for the opposition is alert and vigorous, and will resist the measure to the bitter end. The plan of campaign has not yet been defined, as no one knows just what Senator Washburn, the promoter of the bill, will do, except that he asserts his intention of pressing the bill, but if the measure is taken up in the senate the entire week will be consumed in its discussion unless it is displaced by other business. There is a special order, made last July, for the consideration of the bill to ratify the agreement with the Cherokee Indians of the Indian Territory, but whether it will prevail or not depends largely upon the managers of the anti-option bill. When the house of representatives meets at noon tomorrow, it will find itself confronted with a large calendar, the legacy of the last session of the Fifty-second congress. Upon the calendar on the state of the Union, which is the repository of all bills and propositions making appropriations, there are

Almost 200 Measures

awaiting action. A large proportion of these are bills for the erection of public buildings throughout the country, and few have any chance of passing during the short session. The house calendar, to which is referred the bills of a public character, but which do not make a charge upon the government, contains 80 measures. Some of these are of considerable importance, but the prospect of their being enacted into law is not bright. Not less than 1,000 pension and claim bills are languishing upon the private calendar, and thirty-two pension bills are awaiting action on the calendar of unfinished business. It is probable that nothing of importance will be taken up for action by the house in the first week of the second session. The principal efforts of the leaders of the majority will be to clear the deck of matters coming over from last session, so that the house may get into good working trim. Monday the house will hold a brief session, during which the customary resolutions will be adopted for the appointment of a joint committee to notify the president that congress is ready for business.

Two Have Died.

Two representatives have died during the recess—Messrs Warwick, of Ohio, and McDonald, of New Jersey. The house will adjourn as a mark of respect to their memory as soon as the intelligence is officially communicated to it. Tuesday the house will hear the president's message and adjourn. The proceedings on the other days of the week will depend upon circumstances as they develop from day to day. There are a considerable number of private bills, chiefly granting pensions, on which the previous question has been ordered. Fifteen minutes' debate is permitted on each of these bills, and it is quite likely that the house will make haste slowly and spend considerable time in action upon them. Early adjournments may be the order of the day during the week. The District of Columbia appropriation bill may be reported toward the close of the week, but hardly in time for action before the following week. Besides these pension bills there are privileged reports on the calendar from the Raum and Watson investigating committees. Each has special parliamentary rights, and may be called up at any time, but as yet no determination with reference to them has been reached by the gentlemen in charge of the reports. A bill to permit railroads to give commercial travelers special baggage privileges has a favorable parliamentary status, and may be called up during the week.

SOCIAL WASHINGTON.

The Supreme Court to Furnish Two Debutantes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The supreme court circle will contribute two debutantes to the list of the approaching season—Miss Katharine Fuller and Miss Brewer, daughter of Justice Brewer. Miss Fuller is the third of the daughters of the chief justice and Mrs. Fuller, and a bright and interesting young lady, resembling much Mrs. Hugh Wallace, her married sister.

Among the weddings in which Washington society is interested is that of Miss May Torrey, the young and lovely sister-in-law of Senator Kenna, of West Virginia. The groom-elect is the senator's law partner, William E. Chilton, of Charleston, W. Va. The ceremony will take place at the residence of Senator Carr, with whom the bride has made her home, on the 19th inst. The marriage of Miss Miller, the daughter of the attorney general, and Mr. Erick, whose engagement was made last week, is not expected to occur until after the family of the bride return to their old home in Indianapolis.

The diplomatic circle is rapidly filling up, and soon every legation will be open. The latest arrivals were those of Mr. J. Patenotre, the French minister, and Dr. von Holtleben, the German minister, who returned to Washington last week. These two will be near neighbors this season. The French legation having been removed to the residence of the late Justice Miller, on Massachusetts avenue, while Dr. Holtleben has transferred the German legation from Fifteenth street, next Wormsley's hotel, which he occupied for many years, to a house in the same square with the Miller residence. This block is high ground and known in local parlance as "Highland Terrace." Baron and Baroness Fava will return to Washington on the 15th instant and give Marquis Imperali, secretary of the Italian legation, who has acted as charge d'affaires during the baron's extended absence, owing to the New Orleans incident, an opportunity to make a visit home.

Society is wondering whether they will or will not be favored with music at the receptions of the postmaster general and Mrs. Wanamaker by the Hungarians, nine men recently brought to this country by Thomas Wanamaker. Their instruments are cymbals and violins, and their repertory wild Gypsy music. The men wear a uniform of red and black, gold-trimmed, and are altogether picturesque objects. Mr. Wanamaker has built a superb dwelling on his place, Meadow Brook stock farm, and in it there is a ball room modeled after that of his mother's house in Philadelphia. Is within three miles of the postmaster general's place, Lindenhurst, at Jenintown. A few years ago the Hungarian music was introduced into the houses of the smart set in New York city, and all its weirdness and its thrillsome passages fully noted and thoroughly approved.

The great social card this season will be the Prince of Eisenberg, of Austria, who, with a suite of eight persons, has been making a tour of this country. At present he is in Baltimore, but will soon go to Dougheron Manor, the guest of ex-Gov. Roll, and thence on a hunting trip in Virginia. Afterwards he will visit Washington. Before returning home Prince Eisenberg will visit the world's fair at Chicago, in company with his countryman, the crown prince of Austria, who is touring around the world.

Gen. Brice Dead.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Brig. Gen. Benjamin W. Brice, retired, died this evening at his rooms in this city, aged eighty-five years.

Lost Both Legs.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 4. — George Tyler, late of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, Sault Ste. Marie, fell off a train in the Canadian Pacific yards here today, and, rolling under a car, had legs cut off below the knee.

MURDERED A CHILD.

Captain of a Schooner Throws a Boy Overboard and Shoots Him.

After Committing the Deed He Says That He Shot at a Bird.

Another Boy on Board an Eye-Witness to the Fiend's Awful Deed.

The Heartless Wretch in the Hands of Officers at San Diego, Cal.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 4.—Capt. Sam Smith, of the schooner Lou, who murdered a boy named George Neal on his schooner by throwing the lad overboard, then shooting him as he fell into the water, wanted to make a confession yesterday, but the officers would not allow him to make it. Willie Silberry, the boy who narrowly escaped the same fate by agreeing to conceal the murder, tells the following story:

"After I turned in I was awakened from a sound sleep by a voice crying: 'Don't shoot me; for God's sake don't kill me!' I was scared almost to death, but did not cry out. The voice was that of George, and seemed to come from under the stern of the boat. Then it grew fainter as though we were drifting away from it. I crept quickly up the companion way and saw Capt. Smith sitting in the cockpit with his rifle in his hands, looking over the beam. George called out again 'Sam,

Throw Me an Oar;

won't you help me, God, won't you help me?' Smith did not say a word, but juggled his rifle in his hands. I drew half back, half-sick, as he shot, and glanced out again to see him withdraw his rifle, which he had fired into the water, where I saw George floating Sam saw me then, and, as unconcerned as possible, I asked him what he was shooting at. He answered "a bird," and I drew down again into the hold. Pretty soon I heard Sam talking, pretending to be answering George. He said: 'Oh, only a bird, and I missed it.' When daylight came I got up, and went and sat near Sam. I knew I had my life in my hands. Sam still had a rifle in his hands, and as he looked at me I feared he meditated killing me, too. I tried to smooth it over, and after a while he said: 'I've been thinking about this for nine days. I intended to

Throw You Overboard

and report that you went hunting in a skiff and got lost in the surf.' I told him I would do all I could, and that maybe George had not been drowned; that we could report sometning that would be a good excuse. 'We will fix it,' I said. He took me at my word, and commenced to clean up. In the cabin were spots of bloody finger marks on George's bunk. These Sam washed off, and I helped, but I left on the ceiling some blood that he did not see. There was blood on his trousers."

Silberry has evidently passed through a terrible experience, but he has innate shrewdness, which stood him well in hand in time of danger. To this and his indomitable nerve he owes his life. The cause of the difficulty on board the Lou, Silberry says, was that the only row boat they had aboard broke loose, and the captain thought the boys cut the rope, knowing that the vessel could not continue the gathering of guano after the loss of it, but would be compelled to return to land. The loss occurred at White Rock, along the Mexican coast, but the captain had not recovered from his anger when nearly home, and seized the first opportunity to pick a quarrel with Neal.

STOLE DIAMONDS.

An Indiana Express Agent Goes Wrong.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 4.—H. H. Hostetter, the express agent at Huntingburg, Ind., was arrested this morning by Detective Daly while in the act of pawning $600 worth of diamonds. The detective took him to the central station, where he was searched. Two other diamond studs and a lady's gold watch were found on him. He said that he had been short in his accounts for some time, and did not know how much he really owed the company. The package of diamonds was sent from Booneville, Ind., to New York city and passed through his hands as agent at Huntingburg. He stole them Saturday, and, employing a man in his place, came to this city yesterday morning to pawn them. He attributed his downfall to gambling, and claimed that this was the first time he had ever stolen from the company. The company placed implicit confidence in Hostetter, and gave him his post over a year ago. Mr. Boles, the agent here, said he had no idea how much behind Hostetter was in his accounts. The shortage may be anything between $1,000 and $5,000. The superintendent of the company has been sent for, and no steps will be taken until his arrival.

TWO WOOLLY INDIANS.

They Terrorize the People in a New York Hotel.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Two Indians belonging to the Sioux tribe, namely, Charles Black Horse and John Yellow Wood, were arraigned before Justice Hogan in the Essex Market polic court today to answer a charge of disorderly conduct. They belong to Dr. Carver's troupe, which was performing at Niblo's garden. Black Horse and Yellow Wood have been taking too much firewater of late, and their blood has been itching for a fight. They stopped with the remainder of Dr. Carver's troupe of Indians at the hotel at No. 45 Bowery. During the past week Black Horse has been showing his ugly disposition, and did his utmost to start a quarrel with Joe Vlondray, the Indian interpreter. Saturday night last Vlondray told Black Horse that he was drunk. "You get out of here," he said, "we don't want any drunken fools."

"You fool, you," retorted Black Horse. He left the place, however, taking Yellow Wood with him. Several hours later they returned, and there were some quite lively scenes about the hotel at 45 Bowery at 3 o'clock this morning. Vlondray objected to Black Horse and Yellow Wood remaining in the same room with the other Indians. This started the quarrel. Black Horse and his companion, Yellow Wood, frightened every one out of their beds, and then ran into the street. While yelling their war cry an officer came along and arrested them. Black Horse and Yellow Wood refused to tell where they got their liquor. Black Horse said that Vlondray was the cause of all the trouble. Vlondray says that Black Horse is a quarrelsome fellow. Three days ago he was stabbed in the right leg while quarreling with another member of the tribe. Black Horse and Yellow Wood created quite a scene as they stood in court with their Indian costumes. They are fierce-looking fellows, and have an ugly look. Justice Hogan discharged them from custody on their promise to behave themselves, and when the Indians left the court room the spectators made way for them to pass and then followed in the rear.

KILLED BY HIS NIECE.

Sensational Testimony in a Long Island Will Case.

JAMAICA, L. I, Dec. 4.—There was a sensation yesterday in the contest over the will of Thomas Farr, the Brooklyn carpet dealer, who died last June at Heapstead. The case is in the surrogate's court, Jamaica. When Robert Wilson, an employe of the testator at his store in Myrtle avenue, was put on the stand Counselor Clark asked him if he ever said to Mrs. Edward Quintan, wife of one of the contestants, that if Mr. Farr had stayed at home with his wife in Rrooklyn he would be alive today, and that his niece got him out to Baldwin's and killed him.

"No sir, I did not," said Watson.

Mrs. Quintan at once sprang to her feet and exclaimed:

"Oh, Robert Watson, how can you say such a thing! Remember you are talking to God."

Mrs. Quintan was then called to the stand. She contradicted Mr. Watson's testimony and told the court that Watson told her three weeks ago that Farr's niece had killed him. This testimony created a sensation and the case was then adjourned until Monday.

THEY HAD A SCHEME.

But It Worked in Most Exasperating Shape.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4. — Charles Armstrong, a waiter at the Calumet club, Frank Skinner and Frank Rice, waiters in down-town restaurants, attempted last night to rob Louis Culver, the steward of the Calumet club, the most aristocratic organization of its kind in Chicago. Armstrong secured a room in the boarding house where Culver lived, and secreted his confederates in a closet in Culver's room. When the steward, who usually carries a large amount of money, should appear he was to be hit hard enough to keep him quiet, and then robbed. Culver, however, remained at the club playing cards, and did not show up. The two robbers became restless, and concluded to rob a few other people while waiting for Culver. They strayed into the room of J. H. Graham, who immediately shot Skinner in the side, inflicting a wound which will not prove fatal. The police heard the shots, and when Skinner and Rice rushed out the front door they wefe gathered in. Armstrong was arrested later.

THE GRAVES CASE.

Judge Goddard Qualifies and Will Hear It.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 4.—T. M. Goddard, who was elected to the supreme court bench in this state at the recent election, has qualified and will listen to the appeal in the case of Dr. Thatcher Graves, who is under sentence of death for the poisoning of Mrs. Josephine Barnaby, of Providence, R. I. The case is set for tomorrow, when it will without doubt be heard. For a time it was thought that the case would have to be postponed because of Judge Goddard's delay in qualifying. Dr. Graves feels so confident that the court will give him his liberty that he has already signed a contract to lecture throughout the country on "Colorado Justice and Prison Life."

SERVES HIM RIGHT.

A Reverend Faith Curist Is Under Arrest.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 4.—Rev. P. Warner, who came here a few weeks ago, alleging to have miraculous powers by which he healed the sick, and who caused a sensation by claiming that he had successfully treated hundreds of sufferers of late through faith cure, has been arrested on warrants issued by a number of persons who claim that he obtained money from them under false pretenses. The evangelist was taken before the mayor, and, after the hearing, was held to bail for his appearance at the next session of the criminal court. He is now looking for a bondsman.

Robbed a Woman of $1,000.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Last night a safe in the greenhouse of Albert Fox was broken open and about $1,000 in cash stolen. The money belonged to Mrs. Fox, who was saving it for a European trip. Some time ago her husband told her that she could have all the new money that came over the counter, and she quietly saved $1,000. The police deny that the job was done by burglars, and say that somebody about the premises committed the theft.

Garza's Paymaster.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 4.—Cayetano Garza Elizonder, a Mexican, has been placed on trial in the federal court here charged with violating the United States neutrality laws. It is alleged that the prisoner was paymaster in the army of Garza. It is developed that the prisoner was a deputy United States marshal at the time the Garza revolution was inaugurated, and that he resigned his position to engage in the movement against Mexico.

Shot Dead by a Sheriff.

BASSETT, Neb., Dec. 4.—Jim Cooper, living on a ranch near here, came into town today, and, walking up and down the streets with a rifle and revolver, ordered every one to stand back. Sheriff Harris was sent for, and Cooper took refuge in a room in the Valley house. The sheriff ordered him three times to put his gun down. He refused and the sheriff shot him through the heart. Cooper had said that he would kill any one who attempted to arrest him.

Insulted a Woman.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Francisco Mele, a one-armed Italian organ grinder, was shot and instantly killed in Mulberry street this afternoon by Antonio Morrello. Morrelio's wife was with nim at the time of the shooting, and it was because she claimed the organ grinder had insulted her that her husband committed the crime. Morrello was arrested, but his wife escaped.

Charged With Embezzlement.

WACO, Tex., Dec, 4.—The United States grand jury has indicted Charles Lewis McCoy and Henry D. Kone jointly and individually, charging them with embezzling and abstracting the funds of a national banking association in sums aggregating $18,440.

CHECKS WERE THICK.

Sensational Evidence Turns Up in the Panama Canal Company Case.

The Names of the Payees of the Thierree Checks Are All Published.

A General Ridiculous Run to Cover of Many Prominent Frenchmen.

Prussia Gets an Artillery Sensation Out of an Insignificant Trial.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—The publication of the names of the payees of the Thierree checks has caused a sensation. Several others of the names have been found to be fictitious. M. Bufer, who is credited with receiving 20,000 francs, proves to be a clerk in the International bank. He says that he remembers cashing the check in question from the fact that he indorsed it at the time, as is the custom with clerks when checks are made payable to bearer. Four other payees are clerks employed by a boursier. Another payee is a clerk in the Reinach bank. M. Chabert, who is credited with receiving a large amount, is an engineer by profession and mixes in politics. Editor Drumont writes to La Libre Parole that neither he nor the Marquis de Mores received information concerning the Panama Canal company from ex-Minister Constans. M. Henri Rochefort has written a letter refuting the evidence given by M. Martin before the committee of inquiry. M. Rochefort says that he never had any relations with the Panama Canal company and never entered the company's office.

Albert Grevy, son of the late president, intends to write a letter to the committee of inquiry, protesting against the placing of his name on the list of recipients of the Thierree checks. M. Cornelius Herseg, through whom the names of the payees of the checks leaked out, is the editor of La Lumiere Electrique, and has a great reputation in the scientific world. He is a grand officer of the Legion of Honor. In the list of payees of the Thierree checks appears the name of M. Chevellard, a clerk employed by the dynamite company of of which the late Minister Barbe was chairman. He is credited with checks amounting to 450,000 francs. Several newspapers assert that M. Barbe was the actual recipient of the money. It is reported that the check made payable to M. Bufer was intended for M. Proust.

PRUSSIAN ARMY SCANDAL.

Reports Adverse to the Lowe Guns Get Into Court.

BERLIN. Dec. 4.—Prussia yesterday found a scandal in the Moabit criminal court, when, after having been taunted for lack of veracity, Rector Ahlwarit produced five official documents, which proved to be reports made by colonels to their generals adverse to the Lowe guns. These must have been stolen, probably by an officer, who, if found out, is liable to ten years' penal servitude. A greater scandal or more sensational episode could not have occurred. The army officers, who were present in large numbers, many of high rank, were aghast. At first they looked incredulous, but when the judge examined the documents and pronounced them authentic, their dismay knew no bounds. Telegrams were at once sent to the emperor, who was shooting in Saxony, to apprise him of the startling developments and the blow which had fallen on the army. Ahlwardt expressed regret that army officers on their oaths should have been mistaken in saying no official reports adverse to the Lowe guns had been made.

"Who are you?" thundered the judge, "who dare talk thus of officers who have taken an oath to tell the truth?"

"Here are my proofs," replied Ahlwardt, taking the papers from his pocket and holding them up.

The public prosecutor suggested that they be read at once. Ahlwardt in a low, clear voice said: "I have been accused of being unpatriotic without reason. The documents I hold can be read publicly, and will be damaging to my country, I therefore ask that the court be cleared and the reading be private. If the president will glance over them I am confident he will agree with me."

Amid dead silence the papers were handed to the president. As he read them his face became very serious. Finally he said: "The papers laid before me are very important to the state. They should not be read in open court."

The room was then cleared. The documents show that out of 969 guns used 900 were unserviceable. Twenty of the chambers burst and were broken entirely. There were three general officers in court representing the minister of war, who at once sent the news to the war minister—Gen. von Kaltenben Slauchu, chief of staff; Count von Schlieffen and Chancellor von Caprivi.

The revelations hit Herr Lowe, and his director, Col. Kuhne, really seemed quite overcome at the unexpected blow. Another witness, a Hamburg merchant, said the minister of foreign affairs had sent a consignment of Lowe guns to East Africa. The witnesses had just received a letter from a leader of the expedition saying: "Send at once more guns, but not Lowe—they break like glass."

Herr Lowe protested it was not proved they were his guns. It must be remembered that there are 425,000 Lowe guns in the German army. This is terribly awkward for the government, which is bound by necessity to do everything to hush up the scandal. The Ahlwardt trial will raise doubts in the mind of a large section of the German nation, not particularly as regards the Lowe guns, but about all guns manufactured for the army. Ahlwardt himself is nobody, but the enormous machinery of the law is brought to bear against him.

MONTT ISN'T VINDICTIVE.

No Desire to Curb the Freedom of Speech in Chili.

VALPARAISO, Dec. 4. — President Montt has said in an interview in reference to the public feeling that the government should be lenient to the Balmacedists:

"Our ideas are not to stop or in any way hinder public meetings, or to curtail the freedom of speech. We desire to show to the world that full liberty in everything is given so long as there is no actual violence and no attempt to initiate treason. Chili accords free speech to all sensible persons, and has no fear of another revolution."

The English legal commission which is to investigate the shipment of silver by Balmaceda on the British war ship Espiegle has arrived at Santiago and has been afforded every facility by the government. The Peruvian charge d'affaires has, in the name of his government, withdrawn the protest made to the protocol, and it will now go to the the Chilian congress. Special Envoy Wiesse has returned to Lima.

DE LUSSAN'S BIG HIT.

The Little Singer in "Carmen" Before the Queen.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The performace of "Carmen" by Sir Augustus Harrrs and company was given at Windsor castle, last night, in the presence of the queen, who entered the hall promptly at 9 o'clock, accompanied by the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Sergius, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Prince and Princess Henry of Battneberg, the Marquis and Marchioness of Lorne, and a number of the royal grandchildren and court ladies. In all there were sixty guests and members of the household. A capital performance was given, ending shortly after midnight. The audience applauded loudly, and the queen summoned Miss Zelie de Lussan and Sir Augustus Harris afterwards, and graciously thanked them for their admirable rendition of the opera. The company was then given a supper in the banqueting rooms near the Waterloo chamber.

LOCAL REVOLUTION.

Rio Grande do Sul Has Another Uprising.

VALPARAISO, Dec. 4.—A correspondent at Montevideo telegraphs: "I just hear from Rio Grande do Sul, Santo Tome, that a revolution has broken out there, and that the authorities have again been deposed. It is said that men are flocking to the scene of the disturbance from all parts of the province and from Uruguay. The authorities say the revolution is local, and has no political significance."

Delay of a Treaty.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 4.—Hon. George Foster, minister of finance, arrived here in the steamer Vancouver, and has gone to Ottawa by a special train. In an interview Mr. Foster said that his chief mission to England was in connection with the financial agency. The French treaty, he said, was not concluded, and the upset of the French government will cause further delay. He expressed pleasure at Sir John Thompson's election, and thought the forecast of the cabinet needed amendment.

Badly Saturated Mails.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 4.—Dwight L. Moody, W. B. Moody and twelve other passengers of the disabled Spree, together with the mails, which were badly saturated with sea water, sailed today from here on the Etruria. The others, including Saturday's list, will proceed by the North German Lloyd steamer Havel on Tuesday. The Spree will be placed in the admiralty dock and will be examined by divers tomorrow.

Engineer Wyse Dead.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—M. Bonaparte Wyse, a well-known French engineer, who negotiated the New Columbian concession to the Panama Canal company, died in Cannes today.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Times' correspondent in Paris denies that Napoleon Bonaparte Wyse is dead. The report was sent out, he says, after the announcement of the death of William Wyse, the poet, and