MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DID YOU GET IT?

If you didn't, a glance at the advertisements in the GLOBE today will enable you to make a selection.

Daily Globe.

ST. PAUL

THE OFFICIAL COUNT.

It is completed on the Minnesota returns. The fusion electors beaten by less than 6,000.

VOL. XIV. SAINT PAUL, MINN., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 22, 1892. NO. 357.

MR. BLAINE IS BETTER

He Is Holding His Own in the Struggle With the Grim Reaper,

But It Is Understood That All Are Prepared for the Worst.

Dr. Johnston Said He Was Much Better Last Evening.

His Physicians' Manner of Expression Indicates His Case Is Hopeless.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—There has been no appreciable change in the condition of Mr. Blaine since yesterday. After his serious relapse and attack of heart failure on Sunday the ex-secretary has rallied somewhat, and he seems to remain at the same point. He has had a respite. That is about all that can be made of the reports of the physicians and family today. Mr. Blaine passed another fairly comfortable night, and as a result of the rest he seemed to be at least no worse this morning than he was yesterday. This is all that the doctor would venture. It is the same story as had to be told yesterday. Should the sick man have another set-back similar to the one he had on Sunday it is hardly to be hoped that his enfeebled constitution will be able to withstand it.

All the members of the family, except Mr. Blaine's son-in-law, Col. Coppinger, are at the house now, and while they at times leave for short strolls about the neighborhood, none of them dare venture far away from the house on Lafayette square for fear that the case may take a sudden turn for the worse. There is the constant dread that the end when it comes may come suddenly, and it is understood that all are

Prepared for the Worst

at any time. Two of the earliest callers today were Senator Hale and Representative Boutelle, who have been such intimate friends of the ex-secretary for so long a time. They were both admitted to the house, but even they were not allowed to enter the sick room. To the newspaper men waiting outside Mr. Boutelle said that from what they had been able to learn Mr. Blaine's condition was very much the same as it was yesterday, at least it was no worse than it had been at any time since the rally from the severe set-back he had suffered Sunday, "but," said he, in a significant tone, "Mr. Blaine is a very sick man."

When the doctors left after their first visit this morning the curtains in the south windows of the sick room were raised to catch the first rays of the sun. Mr. Blaine is pitifully weak and can move but little without assistance. Trained nurses are constantly on hand, and Mrs. Blaine is by the bedside almost all the time. Everything is done that can be done to alleviate his condition, but this is very little after all, and it is probable that even the physicians feel now that there is not much that lies within their power to aid him. Time alone will tell the story. That his present illness may have a favorable ending is the hope of every one, and the people of all political creeds are as one in their expressions of sympathy at this sad time.

Much Better.

"Mr. Blaine is much better this evening," said Dr. Johnston in reply to the usual inquiry. "I called to see him between 5 and 7 o'clock tonight and found him exceedingly cheerful for one in his condition. His voice was much firmer in tone and his eyes brighter. In fact he is so much improved that I shall not repeat my visit of this evening unless summoned by the family, and that I do not expect."

"Does Mr. Blaine sit up during any portion of the day?"

"Oh, yes; Mr. Blaine is much stronger than the outside world has been led to believe. In fact, the condition at no time has been as serious as has been painted in the newspapers. It was true that Mr. Blaine was for a few minutes a very sick man at one time Sunday last, but he was not as near to death as believed by some. Mr. Blaine is still very ill, but he is in no immediate danger of death."

"Do you think that Mr. Blaine's present show of improvement will warrant his removal to a more congenial climate in the near future?"

After meditating a few seconds, the doctor said: "I cannot say as to that. It is useless to look that far in the future."

While Mr. Blaine's physicians are as discreet in their utterances as men well can be, their manner of expression impresses those who converse with them daily that Mr. Blaine's case is hopeless; that, while he is in no immediate danger, his malady must prove fatal, and that his span of life is measured by the progress of the disease with which he is afflicted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22, 1:30 a. m.—The light in Mr. Blaine's room is burning dimly, and everything seems to be quiet within the house.

MENTIONED FOR PORTFOLIOS

Dickinson and Carlisle Picked Out as Cabinet Timber.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—A Washington special to the Herald says: "The latest political story is that Don M. Dickinson is to be secretary of state. Mr. Dickinson refuses to discuss political matters, but his friends say that Mr. Cleveland has offered Mr. Dickinson the state portfolio. This is one of the positions in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet for which there seems to be few available men. Ex-Secretary Bayard and Senator Carlisle are the only ones who have been named in Washington, at least, for this position. Mr. Bayard is said to entertain no further ambition in this political direction, while Senator Carlisle, it is thought, would be more fitted for the secretaryship of the treasury. If Mr. Bayard does not want the place and Senator Carlisle is made secretary of the treasury, a very important position will be open."

A special to the Times from Washington says: "Senator Carlisle, of Kentucky, it is said by his friends, has been asked to accept the office of secretary of the treasury in the cabinet of President Cleveland. President-Elect Cleveland is reported to have asked Mr. Carlisle to take this position soon after the election. To the president-elect it seemed that there are many elements in the make-up of the Kentucky senator and statesman that peculiarly fit him for the head of the treasury. From what the friends of Mr. Carlisle say it is apparent that the idea controlling Mr. Cleveland, when he offered the place to Mr. Carlisle, was that Mr. Carlisle's familiarity with the finances, his conservative and careful mind and intimate acquaintance also with the tariff and its effects would make him peculiarly useful as a guide for a house that should have the treasury with it in preparing any measure of revenue reform."

MEMBERS WITHDREW.

Differences in the Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The committee on inaugural ceremonies, composed of prominent Democrats of the District of Columbia, had a meeting last night for the purpose of electing officers. Much contention arose when the chairman of the committee, Mr. Berrett, increased the membership of the committee appointed by Mr. Harrity, of the Democratic national committee, to take charge of the inaugural ceremonies of President-elect Cleveland, and resulted in the withdrawal of two members, Messrs. Henry F. Davis and George E. Hamilton, from further participation in the sessions of this body.

THREE INDICTED.

True Bills Returned Against a Trio of the Alleged Homestead Poisoners.

A Carnegie Official Claims That Thirty-Two Men Died From Poison.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 21.—True bills were returned by the grand jury today against Hugh F. Dempsey, Robert Beatty and J. M. Davidson for felonious assault and battery in administering poison to the non-union men at the Homestead steel works. It is likely that the trial of these cases will take precedence over the other Homestead cases. Much has been said about the Carnegie attorneys and the Pinkertons being in possession of knowledge relating to the kind of drug used; about their analysis made of the contents of the stomach of a man who died, and about an analysis having been made of the tea and coffee containing the drug. The district attorney and county coroner both demanded of Attorney Breck a report of the analysis. Mr. Breck admitted to both that he had no such evidence and from this it may be inferred that the prosecution knows no more than is contained in the confessions of Davidson and Gallagher. The latter said they had been told by Beatty that it contained Turkey rhubarb, catarrhal snuff and "something else."

The indictments of the grand jury show that no further information on that point was developed. Four physicians were the only witnesses examined. The bill is returned for the poisoning of William E. Griffiths and other persons, names unknown. At the request of the district attorney Dr. Purman and a druggist of Homestead, whose names have been connected with the alleged poisoning, called at his office today. They had a long and private conference. They would only say that the talk developed nothing. It was agreed today, on application of Attorneys Coxe and Brennan, to admit to bail ex-Burgess McLuckie and Hugh Ross, who are charged with murder. They will probably get their freedom tomorrow. Edward Christy, of the Carnegie Steel company, said today:

"So far as we have been able to learn the number of persons who died from the effects of the poison they received number thirty-two, but many other workmen, some of whom will appear at the trial, are dying on their feet. Since we have begun this investigation we have been startled by the number of letters we have received from every part of the country written by non-union workmen, who became sick at the prevailing complaint at Homestead, and went to their homes. Many are yet sick, and all are confident they were poisoned. There were altogether 4,000 men employed at the Carnegie Steel company during the strike, and of these over 2,000 became sick. Some died, and many were for weeks on the verge of the grave."

Coroner McDowell proposes to carry his investigation of the Homestead poisoning beyond the grave. He intends to exhume the bodies of all the men who worked in the mills and who have since died under circumstances to which the slightest suspicion is attached. In each case the stomach will be subjected to a chemical test to discover the presence of poison, if any.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Dec. 21.—A story of attempted and partially wholesale poisoning, similar to that alleged at Homestead, comes from New Cumberland, W. Va. A large number of Hungarians have been imported to take the places of striking workmen in the John Porter company's brick works. A number of men have been complaining of sickness, and many of them have left in consequence. The trouble was charged to the water kept for drinking purposes about the works. Although no chemical analysis of the water has yet been made, an investigation leads to the belief that the drinking water of the workmen has been heavily dosed with croton oil.

PROTECTING CLEVELAND.

Supt. Byrnes Accompanies Him to His Office.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Mr. Cleveland appeared at his office in the Mills building, accompanied by Police Superintendent Byrnes. The incident was variously commented upon. Mr. Cleveland said he had nothing to say concerning the matter. Supt. Byrnes declined to speak further than to say that his presence as an escort to Mr. Cleveland did not concern the public, and was of no interest whatever to outsiders. Two explanations, however, were given for the event; one by Mr. Cleveland's friends and the other by Supt. Byrnes' friends. The first was to the effect that the superintendent of the police department had offered to Mr. Cleveland the services of a detective to be constantly with him until he starts for Washington. This offer was not made, it was said, because the slightest apprehension was felt concerning the welfare of the president-elect. It was more the result of a desire to avoid taking the slightest chance that Mr. Cleveland might be molested by stray cranks, either on the street or at his home, yet Mr. Clevelann's friends said that he had declined to accept the superintendent's offer, as he felt that he was still a private citizen and should be treated as such. The other statement was that, notwithstanding Mr. Cleveland's wishes in the matter, one of Supt. Byrnes' men will not be far off, no matter where the president is, whether in New York or at Lakewood.

Two more of the Arkansas convicts have died from the supposed poisoning. A number of prisoners and guards are dangerously ill, with but little hope entertained for their recovery.

NEW NICARAGUA BILL

Senator Sherman Introduces an Amended Bill Into the Senate

By It the Security of the Government Is Considerably Increased.

Uncle Sam's Claim to Be a Prior Lien on the Canal.

No Apparent Diminution of the Evils of the Sweating System.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Nicaragua canal bill, which has held the attention of the foreign relations committee since the beginning of the season, has at last been completed, and was today favorably reported by its author, Senator Sherman, who gave notice in the senate that he would call it up at an early date and endeavor to secure prompt action upon it. The new bill is drawn on substantially the same lines as the bill reported from the committee to the last congress, including, as it does, a proposition to guarantee bonds of the company to the extent of $100,000,000 to aid in the construction of the canal.

The new bill, however, contains some additions which increase the obligations of the company as well as the security of the government. For instance, in the second section the real and personal property and franchises of the company are included in the liabilities. In the third section it is provided that all of the stock heretofore subscribed for or issued shall be called in and canceled; that all bonds issued shall be redeemed and canceled, and that all

Outstanding Obligations

shall be satisfied before the act takes effect. The dates are changed so as to make the bonds issue Jan. 1, 1893, and to make them mature in 1953 instead of 1911, as is proposed in the original bill, and they are also made redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after 1913. The section requiring the company to execute a mortgage to the United States as security for the guaranteed is amended by the addition of a clause requiring the mortgage to contain a proviso for a sinking fund for the payment of the bonds at maturity. An addition to section 6 of the old bill provides that if the company default in the payment of interest or in other respects before the canal is put into operation the right of foreclosure shall at once attach in favor of the United States.

The section authorizing the secretary of the treasury to deliver to the company bonds equal to the expenditure prior to January, 1893, is amended by requiring the company to first satisfy all liabilities and to accept the provisions of the act by a resolution of stockholders. The section is further amended so as to make the bonds bear interest from the date of delivery and to exclude from expenditures that may be taken into account the consideration paid or agreed to be paid to the Nicaragua Construction company, or other parties, for expenditures by them, and for the concessions to Nicaragua and Costa Rica; and the total amount, principal and interest of bonds that may be issued for the first payment, is fixed at $6,000,000 instead of $4,000,000, as in the original bill. There is also included in the same section

A New Provision

for the payment to the company of $1,000,000 interest-bearing bonds, the proceeds of which are to be used as a working capital and applied exclusively to the construction of the canal; to be accounted for in the settlement and deducted from the total issue of bonds.

Perhaps the most important changes in the bill are those made in the ninth section relative to the issue of stock. In the new bill this is limited to $100,000,000, $2,000,000 to be retained by the company. The amounts stipulated to be delivered to the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica according to the concessions, and the remainder to be issued to the United States, full paid and not subject to assessment, to be voted by the president of the United States or his proxy at stockholders' meetings, and but three directors are to be selected from holders of the stock other than that owned by the United States. In this last section an amendment is made so that ten instead of six of the fifteen directors shall be appointed by the president of the United States, not more than five of whom shall be appointed from one political party.

Mr. Morgan (Dem.), of Alabama, presented to the senate today the joint memorial of the senate and house of Alabama, urging such measures adopted by congress as to secure the speedy construction of the Nicaragua canal, and its control by the United States. He also presented the memorial of George L. Converse, of Ohio, and others, forming a committee appointed by the convention recently held in New Orleans.

WEARIES THE JUDGES.

Criminal Lawyers Imposing on the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Post says: The United States supreme court has grown very tired of the practice which has sprung up to a considerable extent in the last few years of resorting to it as an ordinary court of resort in murder cases, and using it for the delay of the execution of the law on criminals by the making and repetition of making of motions to the court framed with the sole object of delay. Should this sharp practice on the part of criminal lawyers be carried much further, it is likely that the court will make an example of some very flagrant offender that will have a wholesome effect on the attorneys.

WASHINGTON WINNOWINGS.

Small News Items Wired From the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Dec 21.—The reduction of salaries of officers and employes in the immigrant service will take effect Jan. 1. The scaling will be applied to all salaries above $1,000 per annum, and it includes the salaries of the commissioner and the assistant superintendent of immigration at New York.

A statement issued by the United States treasurer shows that the net gold holdings of the government today are $119,284,194, a decrease of nearly $6,000,000 since the 10th inst., the date of the issue of the last statement.

Bids were opened at the navy department today for the construction of an iron and steel pier at the United States coaling harbor in the harbor of Pago Pago, Samoa. The two lowest bids were Coronado Foundry company, of San Diego, Cal., $84,697; San Francisco Bridge company, $88,900.

Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, is slowly improving in health. He is, however, still too weak to sit up, and it will be some months before he will be able to resume his public duties.

Gen. Rosecrans, registrar of the treasury, accompanied by his daughter, left Washington at 10:15 this morning for California, where he will spend the winter near Los Angeles.

SWEATING SYSTEM.

Testimony Shows That the Evil Is Not Diminishing.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The subcommittee of the house manufactures committee which is investigating the sweating system this morning gave a hearing to several witnesses from Brooklyn and New York. It was shown conclusively by the witnesses today that the evil was not diminishing in any of the large clothing centers, with the exception of Boston, where the state laws have been so effectively enforced as to lessen it to a great extent. Philadelphia and Cincinnati were stated to be the great centers of the country where the system was most prevalent, and where the conditions were most unfavorable from a sanitary standpoint.

Dewitt C. Warner, chairman of the subcommittee, has returned after an investigation of the "sweating" system in New York, Chicago and Boston. The result of his investigation is that the abuses of the sweating system are undoubtedly great, but the charges of immorality in connection with it are utterly unfounded, and he found very little child labor. The report will be voluminous.

WAGGED THEIR CHINS.

Nearly All the Senate Session Taken Up With Speechmaking.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The senate was in session today during four hours and a half, three-fourths of that time being devoted to speechmaking. Mr. Hunton (Dem.), of Virginia, continued, but did not conclude his argument in favor of the McGarrahan bill; Mr. Palmer (Dem.), of Illinois, finished his argument against the anti-option bill; Mr. Peffer (Pop.), of Kansas, commenced, but did not finish a speech in favor of it, and Mr. Perkins (Rep.), of Kansas, addressed the senate on the subject of the policy to be pursued as to the Indian territory, he favoring the extension of a state or of a territorial government over the territory, with or without the consent of the five civilized tribes. The concurrent resolution for the holiday recess was agreed to, and a joint resolution was introduced by Mr. McPherson (Dem.), of New Jersey, which he will press to a vote immediately after the holidays, directing the secretary of the treasury to suspend all purchases of silver bullion under the Sherman act of July 14, 1889.

WITHOUT A QUORUM.

Nothing Accomplished by the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The session of the house today was an innocuous one. It accomplished nothing. There was avidently no quorum in the chamber, and the members who had measures which they desired to be considered refrained from offering them, knowing that a single objection would defeat their propositions. There was a special order for the day, and under it the committee on commerce called up a bill providing for aids to navigation, but Anthony, Dem., of Texas, thought that the aids provided for were too expensive, and converted himself into an obstruction. And as there was low water in the quorum stream his obstruction was effective.

To Promote Trade.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—A party composed of about ninety prominent merchants from all over the country, together with several newspaper men from New York, Chicago and Washington is being organized for the purpose of making a tour this winter through Mexico. The object of taking a tour this winter is to make the business men of this country and our sister republic more closely acquainted, and the consequent improvement of trade relations between them. A report of the bureau of American republics will accompany the party.

Will Not Be Considered.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The offer of Mine Superintendent Allen, of Butte, Mont., to coin a silver dollar of more intrinsic value than the standard dollar issued by the government at the rate of 90 cents apiece will receive no consideration at the treasury department, for the simple reason that there is no legal authority for the acceptance of such an offer, even if it were regarded as advantageous.

OVATION TO STEVENSON.

Georgians Turn Out to Greet the Vice President-Elect.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 21.—Vice President-elect Stevenson and his party reached this city at noon today. The crowd at the union passenger depot was so dense that it was a reminder of the arrival of Mr. Cleveland when he visited this city as president, and was given the grandest ovation Atlanta ever knew. The crowd today and the ovation was, despite the cold weather, second only to that of Mr. Cleveland's reception. By request of Mr. Stevenson, Editor Clark Howell joined the party at Anniston last night. Today committees of the city council, the Young Men's Democratic league and the Commercial club went out to meet the party and gave them welcome. The Kimball house is right at the union passenger depot, but the crowd was so dense that it was with difficulty that the visitors reached their destination. The hotel corridors were crowded with Georgians anxious to catch a glimpse of the man to whom they attribute the credit for the greater part of the Democratic cyclone in the West, and who will occupy the second position in the government for the next four years. The programme for this afternoon included a drive over the city, and tonight the formal reception of the Commercial club occurred, the exercises being preceeded by an elegant reception at the club rooms. Tomorrow there will be a round of gayety—a breakfast by the Young Men's Democratic league, lunches and receptions and a public reception at the executive mansion tonight.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Vice President-elect Stevenson will make his headquarters at the Ebbitt house during the few days which he will be in Washington previous to the inauguration. A suite of rooms on the third floor of that hotel have been engaged for him and his party, who are expected to reach the city about March 1. Eight years ago Mr. Cleveland stayed at the Arlington during the time he was in the city preceding his inauguration, and it is understood he will again go there next March.

CARNOT DRAGGED IN.

The French President's Name Connected With the Panama Frauds.

Duel Between Clemenceau and Deroulede Postponed Indefinitely.

Royalists Taking Advantage of the Chance to Overthrow the Republic.

Mrs. Langtry Lying on What May Be Her Last Sick Bed.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—Immediately after the opening of the chamber of deputies today Jules Roche, ex-minister of commerce, whom the procureur generale yesterday was authorized to prosecute for sustaining corrupt relations with the Panama Canal company, ascended the speaker's tribune and made his defense. He was laboring under intense excitement and swung his arms violently as he walked up the aisle. As he passed the ministerial bench he faced about suddenly and exclaimed: "Oh, you hypocrites and scoundrels." Several ministers retorted hotly. In the confusion of the house the incident was noticed only by deputies on the front benches. As he began his defense M. Roche's voice was sharp and unsteady, and from beginning to end his manner was nervous and strained. He said he did not know what enemies he had to face, nor did he care, for his conscience was clear. He had nothing with which to reproach himself. His most venomous enemies could not connect him with the lottery bond affair, as he did not even vote on the bill. He denounced the procureur general for proceeding against deputies on

Insufficient Evidence,

and declared that in his case at least these gentlemen would be found to be sadly in error. While passing back to his seat M. Roche received many congratulations from fellow members.

In the senate the special committee chosen yesterday by the standing committees reported in favor of authorizing the procureur general to prosecute Senators Renault, Albery, Grevy, Beral, Thouvet and Drison on account of their connections with the Panama canal frauds.

The parliamentary commission of inquiry learned today that a bond of 500,000 francs, payable to bearer, was given to Dr. Cornelius Herz as compensation for his services in advertising. The commission decided to examine M. Yves-Guyoton, Radical deputy from the Seine, to learn whether or not he had recently said that a list of the compromised members of parliament had been submitted to President Carnot. This is the first official mention of President Carnot's name in direct connection with the scandal. Many believe that a secret and hostile motive is responsible for the introduction. It is stated this evening that 100 checks bearing the names of

Senators and Deputies

have been secured by the examining magistrate. Senator Albert M. Grevy was examined for two hours today by the magistrate Franqueville.

The Deroulede-Clemenceau duel has not yet been arranged. Deroulede, although accepting M. Clemenceau's conditions, desires to have the affair referred to a court of arbitration, which shall decide who was the offender. The duel consequently has been postponed indefinitely.

The excitement over the Panama scandals is today greater than ever, and the wildest reports are afloat of monarchists' plots and coming arrests. It is asserted that Herz has been in communication in London with agents of the Count of Paris, and that the exposure of the Thierree checks is directly attributable to royalist influence. Another rumor is that the officials and deputies, as well as civilians, connected with the Panama scandal, have had intimated to them that their salvation lies in an espousal of the royalist schemes, and that all their offenses will be condoned if they will consent to betray the republic. Some confidence is placed by well informed people in both of these rumors, and it is apparent that

Royalist Agents

have assumed an activity they had not displayed for years, and there is also evidence that royalist money is again afloat. Should affairs take a turn favorable to a coup d'etat in behalf of royalty, it is probable, according to current report, that the young Duke of Orleans will be selected to lead the attack. The young duke is more popular than any other member of his family, and his offer to serve in the army as a conscript when he came of age made a widely favorable impression.

The movements of the monarchist agitators are being carefully watched by agents of the government in France and in England and in Spain, and a special watch is being kept at the passes of the Pyrenees for fear that a royalist movement might be attempted from that direction. It is said that every movement of the Count of Paris, the Duke of Orleans and other members of the exiled house has been reported accurately for more than two weeks past to the ministry of the interior, and thence to President Carnot. At present

The Monarchists

seem to be directing their efforts chiefly to fanning the excitement among the deputies and sowing the seeds of jealousy, fear and suspicion. They were apparently confident that the breakdown of the Ribot ministry would be followed by a revolution, with all its opportunities for the return of the house of Orleans to power. The news from parts of France is not very reassuring to the government, and serves to strengthen the hopes of its enemies. The many thousands of small proprietors who lost their money in the Panama enterprise are said to be more disgusted with the revelations of venality and treachery than they were distressed by the loss of the money, and a considerable number of them are inclined to hold republican institutions, rather than individuals, responsible for the loss and disgrace. According to the statements made by the liquidators, the amount expended by the Panama Canal company reached the enormous total of $260,000,000. Of the whole amount expended only a little over one-third was spent in the actual construction of the canal.

To Extend the Time.

PANAMA, Dec. 21.—While Panama scandals are being unearthed in Paris, the congress of Colombia, in anticipation of a speedy return to earnest work on the enterprise, has gone into an extra session for the purpose, among other things, of placing in the hands of the executive the powers necessary to extend the power to contract with a new company without further reference to that body. At latest advices the bill embodying such authorization had passed its second reading and may now be regarded as an accomplished fact.

MRS. LANGTRY SICK.

Apprehension Felt That She May Not Recover.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Mrs. Lillie Langtry, the actress and former friend of the Prince of Wales and Fred Gebhard, is seriously ill with peritonitis. Apprehension is felt that she may not recover. Mrs. Langtry is forty years old. The distinguished physician, Sir Andrew Clarke, has been summoned to hold a special consultation with Mrs. Langtry's doctors. The fever from which she is suffering is very high, and the summoning of Sir Andrew Clarke is taken to indicate that her condition is becoming worse. It was Mrs. Langtry's intention to shortly withdraw from the stage for a time and make an extended cruise in the steam yacht Lady Mabel, recently purchased by her. It was said that she contemplated a voyage to the South seas.

DEATH BY FIRE.

Fourteen Persons Burned and Killed in a French Village.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—A most distressing conflagration has occurred at Berson, a village of Gironde, and fourteen of the villagers were either burned to death in their homes or were killed while attempting to escape. The flames, fanned by a high wind, spread with frightful rapidity, and it was early seen that the efforts of the villagers, turned to saving their property from fire, would be useless. Attention was then given to saving their little grandchildren, and it was in this work of rescue that several of the villagers lost their lives. The greater part of the village was destroyed, and the inhabitants are in great straits owing to the lack of food and proper clothing. The residents of surrounding villages are doing all in their power to alleviate their sufferings.

On Their Way Home.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Senator Allison, Senator Morgan and Secretary Hale, members of the delegation who represented the United States at the Brussels monetary conference, embarked for New York on the steamship Lahn at Southampton today. Senator Allison took luncheon yesterday at the United States legation in London.

FIGHT FOR $45,000.

Burge and McAuliffe Will Meet Before the Coney Island Club.

This Amount Too Much for the Crescent City Club to Raise.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—One of the largest purses ever offered for two pugilists since the days of the celebrated fighter Figg was hung up tonight for Pugilists Jack McAuliffe and Nick Burge by Judge Newton, of the Coney Island Athletic club. The sum of American dollars which the great seaside club offered for the battle is a purse of $45,000. This latest bid completely overtops the $30,000 purse which Capt. Williams, of the Crescent City club of New Orleans, made for the fighters Wednesday morning, and will undoubtedly create a big sensation in sporting circles. The purse was extended for the two light-weights for their acceptance at the St. James cafe tonight. The only persons present were McAuliffe, Eddie Stoddard, his trainer; Judge Newton, representing the Coney Island Athletic club; Phil Dwyer and Capt. Frank Williams, of the Crescent City Athletic club. When the party had assembled McAuliffe asked Newton if he proposed to raise the ante of $30,000.

"Yes," replied the judge, "I do, and my bid is $45,000."

McAuliffe then informed Newton that the amount was satisfactory, but he would first see what Capt. Williams had to say in the way of raising the amount. The New Orleans matchmaker said that he would first have to telegraph his club in New Orleans and get instructions before he could bid higher. McAuliffe then said he would sign articles of agreement to fight Burge before the Coney Island club for the $45,000, providing that the stipulations be made in the document that Dick Roche, his backer, would approve of the match. That being satisfactory to Newton, articles of agreement were immediately drawn up and signed by McAuliffe. Newton also signed, and likewise acted as witness.

The agreement stipulates that both men are to fight at 133 pounds, championship of the world. Nothing is mentioned about the loser's end, that in Newton's eyes being only a secondary consideration. Capt. Williams telegraphed his club of its rival's latest move, and asked for instructions. Williams informed a reporter that he expected a reply in about five hours. Burge has already signed, so it looks as if the North would be the scene of the battle.

FOERSTEL'S DEFICIT.

The Suicide Left Enough Property to Make It Good.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 21.—The work of investigation of the city's finances was begun today by the special committee of the council appointed last night. The object of the committee is to act on the message of the mayor reporting a deficit in the city treasury on the suspension of Treasurer Foerstel, and, if they find it to be true, then prefer charges against the treasurer to the council, and the trial is proceeded with as provided by law. Their session will be executive while conducting the inquiry, nor will they give out any information until it reports to the council next Friday. As to the recovery of the missing funds it is now tolerably well assured that the suicide has left enough property to cover his deficit. In addition his father, the deposed treasurer, is considered worth at least $100,000 over liabilities and this makes it practically certain that neither the city or the bondsmen will lose.

Presented an Exception.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The trial of Dr. Brigs for heresy was resumed today before the New York presbytery. Immediately after the calling of the roll and the reading of the minutes of yesterday's session, Dr. Briggs arose and presented an exception to the proceedings of the court yesterday in that Dr. Lamp, under the cloak of rebuttal testimony, introduced a large amount of evidence and new matter. Dr. Lamp then resumed his speech, which he finished.

CORRALLED BY CLOUGH

The Lieutenant Governor-Elect Gathers In a Few Stray Senators,

Who Have Decided to Vote With the Republicans This Year.

Their Sisters, Cousins and Aunts Will All Be Given Positions.

If the Jobs Hold Out the Republican Majority Will Be Large.

Hon. David M. Clough, lieutenant governor-elect is a smooth and clever politician, and it is divulging no secret to say that he can make a few petty offices go farther than any other man in the state. Since the election he has been devoting the greater part of his time to figuring out a way to secure the power and privilege of naming the committees of the senate at the coming session, and yesterday he gave it out cold that the thing is "fixed." How this feat has been accomplished will be made evident during the first few days of the coming session.

One of the Alliance senators has been secured by the assurance that his son, a sixteen-year-old boy who ought to be in school, will be made a file clerk at $5 per day.

And this same Alliance senator in answer to a question gives as his reason for his changed position that he thinks that when the people elect a man lieutenant governor it shows that they have confidence enough in him to be willing to give him the power to name the senate committees. This is a very slim excuse; a better one is that the price of the aforesaid senator is just $450.

Another member of the old combine explains his change of front in much the same manner, but wants the Republican senators to elect his "neighbor" to the best position in the gift of the senate.

A third member of the old combine has promised to clamber in the Republican bed provided he is given two minor offices for his henchmen, and still another has a promise that one of his friends will be cared for in the division of the spoils. Two more members of the Alliance forces of two years ago are also on the hooks and are likely to be landed if the offices and good places on the committees hold out.

Yesterday the lieutenant governor-elect met Hon. William S. Dedon, of the Forty-fourth district, at the Merchants' and held a lengthy conference with him, which was evidently satisfactory to both, for the reason that when it was over Senator Dedon announced that he would act with the Republicans during the coming session. He declared that he believed Mr. Clough should appoint the senate committees, giving as his reason that his election was evidence that the people had confidence in him.

And yet Senator Dedon did not believe Lieut. Gov. Ives should appoint the committees two years ago, although Gov. Ives was elected by more than five times the majority of his chief. The returns on governor and lieutenant governor at the last two elections follows:

1890—	
Merriam's plurality	2,267
Ives' plurality	11,178
1892—	
Nelson's plurality	14,620
Clough's plurality	13,42[illegible]

Senator Dedon's reason for changing his position on this question looks a trifle peculiar in print, but then, he wants to vote for his neighbor for secretary of the senate.

But the new lieutenant governor has worked Mr. Dedon and several of his fellow Alliance senators very cutely. Each of the three now in line desired to be considered as the "balance of power" man, and to each this distinction has been promised, and each one has gone home with a promise that he will be cared for accordingly. How this will strike the Republican senators and the nominees of the Republican senatorial caucus two years ago is not known, but it is safe to say that there will be several gentlemen who will object to three traitors walking off with the best offices in the upper house. It has all along been understood that the Republican senators would vote for the men they selected two years ago. The Republican caucus nominees two years ago follow:

Secretary—L. P. Hunt, Mankato.
First Assistant—B. W. Day, Hutchinson.
Second Assistant—A. P. Swanstrom, St. Paul.
Enrolling Clerk—C. W. Foote, St. James.
Engrossing Clerk—W. C. Whiteman, Ortonville.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Clarke Chambers, Owatonna.

In case the dicker made with the three Alliance senators is carried out, there are almost enough offices to satisfy them.

MURDERED HIS MATE.

Cowardly Crime of a Big Horn Prospector.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 21.—From Bonanza comes the meager details of a most cowardly crime. The story runs as follows: Two men named Goldwin and Stephani went into that country last August. The latter claimed to know where there was a rich gold ledge in the Big Horn mountains in the Yellowstone country, either in Northern Wyoming or Montana. The pair went to that section, camping at Dry Head in sight of Big Horn canyon. A little Irishman named Gaffney came by their cabin on his way from Sheridan to start a saloon in Hill City, and was enticed by the yarn about the rich ledge. One day, while Goldwin was absent from the camp, he heard a shot, and on returning found both Gaffney and Stephani missing. Search was made for several weeks with the assistance of range riders and others. Finally Gaffney's remains were found, on which the coyotes had feasted, Stephani has not been found. He is believed to have murdered Gaffney and robbed him of his outfit, gold watch and his money. Goldwin thinks himself lucky, as he now thinks Stephani's story of the gold ledge was to lure him into the mountains to rob and kill him.

SUFFOCATED BY SMOKE.

Four Men Lose Their Lives in a Boston Fire.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—Fire broke out in the oil room of the West End Street Railway company's barns tonight and made such rapid headway that the buildings were entirely destroyed before any effective work could be done by the firemen. Four men, John Clark, George Wallace, John McGinnis and Luke Glennon, who were working in the repair department, were unable to make their escape and were suffocated before assistance could reach them. The loss is $125,000, partially insured.

REPUBLICANS STAND NO SHOW

Of Electing a United States Senator From Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, speaking of the decision yesterday by the supreme court of his state in the Nebraska election cases, said the decision insured an anti-Republican majority in both houses. "The Democratic editors of Nebraska," he said, "have just been in session, and they resolved against any union of the Democrats and Republicans on any question, or in fact, for any purpose. This indicates without doubt that Democrats and independents will combine on organization. It is also all but certain that an anti-Republican will be elected senator."

WITHOUT A WARRANT.

A Hinckley Man Escapes Punishment on a Technicality.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Judge Goggin today discharged Joseph Mercier, of Hurley, Wis., on a petition for writ of habeas corpus. Mercier was arrested Saturday night at the Chicago & Northwestern depot on a charge of attempting to entice May Hazleton, of No. 663 Humboldt avenue, and Daisy Ladue to Hurley, Wis., for immoral purposes. At that time the two girls informed Officer Cramer that they were going to St. Paul, but Mercier was searched and tickets to Hurley were taken from him. Judge Goggin said he could not hold Mercier because his arrest and detention was not based on a warrant.

In True Western Style.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—John McGrath and Walter Gayner, members of the McGrath-Mortell gang, who figured conspicuously in the murder of Police Officer Frayer several years ago, held a police officer and his brother at bay in a Chicago & Erie suburban train at Fifty-third street last night while two companions caused a panic among the passengers by shooting indiscriminately through the windows of the coach.

Laid It to the Daltons.

EL RENO, O. T., Dec. 21.—Five indictments have been returned by the grand jury now in session here against S. W. Sawyer, a few months ago at the head of the leading banking institution of this city, which, he declared, had been robbed of $10,000 by the Dalton gang, thus causing failure.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

London raised £24,502 for the relief of the sufferers by the St. John's, N. F., fire.

Two fresh cases of Asiatic cholera have been reported in Hamburg.

New York wholesale liquor dealers are taking steps to build a distillery in opposition to the trust.

An investigation shows the report that Mexican soldiers were held prisoners at San Ignacio, Tex., to be untrue.

Seven persons were badly injured by a collision on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis road at Lenexa, Kan., yesterday.

At Altoona Station, Ia., Capt. B. B. Pierce and J. W. Garrett were instantly killed by an assassin who fired through a window.

Archbishop Janssen, of New Orleans, celebrated his silver jubilee yesterday. An elaborate religious programme was carried out.

James T. Bamford, one of the best known hotel clerks in the country, died suddenly at the Grand Pacific hotel, Chicago, yesterday afternoon.

Millionaire J. W. Doane has been arrested in Chicago on the charge of docking his horses' tails. Doane says his hostler is the guilty party.

Five hundred men and women employed in the Blackstone woolen mills, Blackstone, Mass., struck because of the imposition of excessive fines.

James S. Clarkson and other American capitalists have purchased the City of Mexico city and district railways. The price is said to be $7,000,000.

Charles F. Mayer was re-elected president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company yesterday at the regular monthly meeting of the board of directors.

The first issue of an evening paper called the Sun made its appearance in Toronto. Its avowed object is to advocate the annexation of Canada to the United States.

William McCreedy, his wife and his nine-year-old son, of Washington, Pa., were poisoned by eating hog's head cheese. There is but little hopes of their recovery.

Both Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales refused to subscribe to a fund being raised by Gen. Booth for the purpose of providing a dinner for the poor on Dec. 26.

The case of Thomas Vennum, the Yale student from Wateska, Ill., charged with stealing jewelry, was nolled yesterday, it being shown that he