"Dollars and Cents," a romance of the Chicago express, an illustrated story of absorbing interest, will appear in tomorrow's GLOBE.

Daily Globe.

ST. PAUL

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

All the world has read and laughed and cried over "Helen's Babies." The author of this charming story contributes another story in equally happy vein to tomorrow's GLOBE.

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WASHBURN'S HOBBY.

Present Indications Are That It Will Be Laid on the Table.

The Nicaragua and Immigration Bills Likely to Be Used as Clubs.

Many Senators Fighting to Prevent Anti-Options From Coming to a Vote.

Senator Washburn Still Professes Confidence That the Bill Will Pass.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—There are rumors of a senatorial revolt against the anti-option bill. The revolt is led by the friends of the Nicaragua canal and immigration bill. The particular champion of the former is Senator Sherman, who has thus far been ready to vote for the anti-option bill should Senator Washburn succeed in getting it to a vote. But he does not care to sit idly by and let the session go to absolute waste just because Senator Washburn cannot get the senate to vote upon his pet hobby. The majority of the senators are getting tired of the anti-option debate, to which there appears to be no end, and a determined effort will be made to obtain a hearing for other measures which are demanding attention. Several senators have requested Mr. Washburn to lay aside the anti-option bill for a time, in order to permit the consideration of bills in which they are interested, but with only one or two exceptions these requests have been denied. Mr. Washburn regards his fight on the anti-option bill as the vital point in his senatorial career, and, having succeeded in placing it in the advantageous position it now holds, he does not propose to yield until he has brought it to

A Test Vote.

The opponents of the bill are honest in thinking and declaring that such a law would create havic among the commercial and business community, and they feel themselves fully justified in taking advantage of the fact that there is in the senate rules no provision to cut off debate. Their purpose is to keep on talking about the bill until, at least, such time as they may judge it to be safe to allow it to go over to the house for conference in the amendments of senate, hoping that when that time arrives it will be too late to receive consideration at this session. Meanwhile, however, some of them are considering the advisability of antagonizing it with some other measure, and incidentally testing the sense of the senate on the bill. The first measure that will be put forward to this end is the Nicaragua canal bill. Senator Sherman has already given notice that as soon as possible after the holiday recess he will call up this bill for consideration, and the votes which will support his motion will probably not allow them to be counted for

The Canal Scheme

when the proposition comes to be passed upon. It will be really a test of strength between the supporters and opponents of anti-option legislation. If a majority of the senate votes against the displacement of Mr. Washburn's bill by other proposed legislation, the present programme will be continued, and there will be more speechifying on options and futures. Senator Washburn, speaking of the situation, said today:

"I should not think it would be good policy for Mr. Sherman, or any other of the friends of the Nicaragua canal bill, to place it in antagonism to the anti-option bill. Personally, I favor the proposed legislation for the canal, but not to such an extent as to permit it to take the place now occupied by my bill. There is a majority of two to one in the senate in favor of the anti-option measure, and this fact will be proved when we get to a direct vote upon it, which I anticipate may be done about the 12th or 15th of January."

"What will become of it in the house, senator?"

Four to One.

"Well, you know it had a majority of nearly four to one there last session, and the amendments which have been adopted in the senate are not of a character to affect the principle of the bill. I think they will be readily adopted by the house. There is such an overwhelming sentiment in that body in favor of the measure that it may be the bill will not be referred to the committee, but will be taken up and passed under a suspension of the rules. No time would thus be lost, and the bill would quickly go to the president, who, I believe, is ready to sign it as soon as it comes to him."

But, though the senator claims to be confident, there is good reason to believe that he is far from confident. He knows what a power Senator Sherman is, and besides Sherman there is the persistent fighter, Senator Chandler, who will claim that the needs of the country will require the consideration of the immigration bill, and that it is a matter which will affect the health of the whole country. Such a plea will appeal to the senate very forcibly, and so will the Nicaragua canal scheme. A great many senators have promised to vote for the anti-option bill, not because they themselves believe in it nor because Washburn asked them, but because a number of their constituents are farmers who have been befogged by the sophistries of the anti-optionists, and have insisted that their senatorial representatives should vote for it if it gets to a vote. But they will do their best to prevent it getting to a vote and at the same time not arouse the suspicions of their fanatical constituents. They believe that they can do that by advocating the consideration of the canal and immigration bills, and together with the opponents of the anti-option bill lay Washburn's hobby on the table for the rest of the session.

SILVER LEGISLATION.

Efforts to Be Made to Repeal the Sherman Law.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—There is to be an organized effort in the house after the holiday recess to bring about some sort of financial legislation. It will probably take the shape of an attempt to repeal the Sherman law, under which the government is purchasing 54,000,000 ounces of silver a year. The opponents of free coinage believe that this law is daily menacing the securities of the government, and inevitably leading to gigantic losses. Mr. Harter, of Ohio, one of the most pronounced champions of the repeal of this law, will make it his special business during the recess to endeavor to mould the public and congressional sentiment so that favorable action may be taken as soon after recess as possible. For this reason he will not return to Ohio to enjoy the holiday festivities, but will be found at various places throughout the East, where he may be most useful in advocating the repeal of the law.

On the other hand, the friends of silver are not less active, and expect to see a free coinage bill forging to the front before many days of the new year have passed. Mr. Stewart said only the other day that he expected a free coinage bill would soon be called up for a vote. His amendment to the bill of Mr. Hill, which provides for the repeal of the Sherman act, makes that measure practically a free coinage bill, and Mr. Stewart thinks that when it comes to a vote it will pass.

DIVIDING CHILI'S MONEY.

The Navy Department Considering How It Shall Be Done.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—A few days ago the state department turned over to the navy department the $75,000 indemnity received from Chili in settlement of the claims of the members of the Baltimore's crew killed, injured and imprisoned in Valparaiso on Oct. 16, 1891. The navy department is now considering means by which this indemnity can be most justly distributed among the claimants. There are no less than thirty persons interested. The families of Riggin, who was killed, and Turnbull, who subsequently died from wounds, will receive a generous part of the indemnity. Six men were seriously wounded during the attack, and they will also receive a portion of the amount. Something over twenty men were more or less injured or imprisoned, and the claims of these men will receive due consideration by the department. It is not unlikely that Secretary Tracy will convene a board of naval officers to determine to whom the money shall be paid, this being the usual method pursued by the department in cases involving the distribution of money, and as the testimony of the Baltimore's crew upon the return of that vessel to San Francisco is complete, such a board could readily arrive at just conclusions in the matter.

MORE HELP WANTED.

Seal Rookeries of Alaska Ineffectually Guarded.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Capt. Healey, of the United States revenue cutter Bear, reports his arrival at San Francisco from Alaska. He says that the present system of guarding the seal rookeries is ineffectual. The rough weather that prevails about the islands prevents revenue cutters from approaching the shore close enough to be of any service. If they go close enough for service they run imminent risk of being dashed to pieces upon the shore and wrecked. The darkness that prevails for sixteen to eighteen hours out of the twenty-four increases the risks run and prevents those afloat from seeking marauders. Even with all these obstacles, one vessel can only guard a small coast and he thinks that a police patrol of sufficient strength should be stationed on shore and patrol the coast. A vessel, too, should be kept there to act in conjunction with the land guard.

THE TORREY BILL.

It Will Probably Get a Day for Consideration.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The friends of the Torrey bankruptcy bill, fearful lest the house, through inactivity, might give not even consideration at this session of congress to their measure, have circulated a petition asking the rules to bring in a special order fixing the day at which it shall be taken up. They have succeeded in securing the signatures of Democratic members of the house, or more than a majority of the members of the dominant party. It is said that this makes it practically certain that the Torrey bill will get a special order from the committee, as Speaker Crisp has heretofore stated that he would bring in a special rule whenever so requested to do by a party of his colleagues. A special order does not signify anything save that the bill will receive consideration, for a large number of the members who signed the petition stated in doing so they would vote the passing of the bill. They merely favored its being given early consideration.

LAMAR VERY SICK.

The Jurist in an Advanced Stage of Bright's Disease.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The news of the prostration of Justice Lamar at Atlanta, Ga., while on his way to his old home in Mississippi, creates no surprise among friends of the justice in this city who were acquainted with his real condition. It is learned that Justice Lamar is in an advanced stage of Bright's disease. Before he left Washington he suffered a severe convulsion as the result of uraemic poisoning and was unconscious for the space of three-quarters of an hour. In this precarious condition of the patient none of his friends here have any hope of his recovery.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 23.—Associate Justice Lamar left Atlanta this afternoon for Macon, where he will spend the holidays with his wife's family. He is somewhat improved in health, but is far from being a well man. His condition is not such, however, as to create alarm, at least for the present.

SUBJECT TO ENTRY.

Another Decision Regarding the Status of the Mille Lacs Land.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23. — Commissioner Stone, of the general land office, in a letter to the register and receiver of the local land office at Taylor's Falls, Minn., has revoked his order of Sept. 3, 1891, holding for cancellation thirty-three pre-emption entries which were made by settlers in the Mille Lacs Indian reservation under the authority of a decision of Jan. 21, 1891. This letter holds that the lands were subject to entry under the general land laws. A later decision, however, holds that they could be entered only under the special provision of the act of Jan. 4, 1884.

Captured Many Medals.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—That American exhibitors at the Madrid Columbian exposition have been most successful is shown by a cable message received by the secretary of state today from the United States charge d'affairs at Madrid, saying that they had been awarded eight gold medals, fourteen silver and fifteen bronze medals, besides receiving honorable mention in numerous cases.

The Sunday Globe of tomorrow will be a welcome visitor to the Christmas firesides of its many subscribers. It will be replete with stories, sketches and illustrations appropriate to the day.

HURLED FIFTY FEET.

While Running Forty Miles an Hour a Train Leaves the Track.

Coaches Crash Down an Embankment Fifty Feet High.

All of the Passengers More or Less Injured, but None Killed.

Three Mangled Corpses Carried for Miles on an Engine's Pilot.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Dec. 23.—The Santa Fe passenger train which left Denver at 11:05 last night was derailed about two miles east of Halstead, early this morning, while running at a high rate of speed. The passenger coaches and Pullman sleepers were hurled down an embankment fifty feet high and landed in a heap at the bottom. The overturned cars immediately caught fire, and it was with the greatest difficulty the imprisoned passengers were rescued from a frightful death. Two boys, who reside in Denver, were fatally injured. A number of passengers and several of the train crew were injured, but no one was killed. A relief train with physicians and surgeons was sent from here and rendered assistance and relief to the injured. Only the baggage car, which was next to the engine, remained on the track. The express car turned over on its side and rolled down the bank, standing on its head at the foot of the slope, completely upside down. The smoking car followed and immediately took fire. The flames spread to the next car, which was the day coach. The front end of the day coach was on top of the bank and the other end at the bottom. This car caught fire from the other and both were completely destroyed. The Pullman turned on its side on the bank.

Caused by Spreading Rails.

The accident is ascribed by some to spreading rails, while by others it is changed to faulty wheels. The character of the accident, however, points to the spreading of the rails. The Santa Fe road immediately sent out a relief train with physicians and wrecking crew on board. When the train was stopped it was right on the end of Bridge No. 201, which crossed a deep gully fully fifty feet deep. The tender of the engine got off the track, but the engine itself remained. Congressman-elect Pence and wife were in the train, but were uninjured. The following is a list of those on the train, all of whom were more or less hurt:

Two boys, Bert and Willie Vannon, fatally hurt; John K. Shallo, of Ada, Kan., injuries not known; E. E. McDonald, of High street, Denver, injuries not known; Charles Long and wife, of Needles, Cal., injuries not known; Col. W. W. Hankee, of Denver, right arm injured; S. Samuels, of Salt Lake, injuries not known; E. L. Story, conductor of the Pullman, right arm broken; C. H. Kohn, Denver, sprained left shoulder and bruised side; Mrs. C. H. Kohn, injured internally, her two children badly bruised; D. E. Russer, badly cut about head and neck; George B. Watson, of Denver, right hip badly injured, neck injured and slightly injured internally; N. Waite, postal clerk, Denver, badly bruised, hip and leg cut; Myrtle Van Noonan, head bruised and cut; A. T. Lawrence, scalp cut; Charles Linge, bruised; his wife was internally injured.

SAVED BY A JUMP.

Record-Breaking, Hair-Breadth Escape of a Drug Clerk.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Charles Griggs, a drug clerk, was taken to his home in Keokuk, Iowa, last night, suffering from the terrific nervous shock of a record-breaking, hair-breadth escape. He was struck by the Milwaukee limited train on the Northwestern road, traveling at the rate of forty-five miles an hour, and carried six miles on the pilot of the locomotive in an unconscious condition. Though black and blue with bruises, not a bone in his body was broken. Mr. Griggs was crossing the Northwestern track at Wilson avenue when the limited, which leaves Chicago at 7:30 p. m., whirled in sight simultaneously with a suburban passenger train going rapidly in an opposite direction. Griggs was bewildered. There was no time to leap clear of the rails. With only the hope of delaying impending death, Griggs jumped straight into the air. He was struck by the front of the engine and dropped half stunned on the pilot, his hands instinctively clutching the braces.

None of the train men saw the accident, and it was not until the limited reached South Evanston the man's dangerous situation was discovered. He was still unconscious, his hands gripped to the braces on the pilot with superhuman strength. To the surprise of every one, it was found that not a bone had been fractured or even wrenched. The hair on the right side of his head was somewhat scorched as a result of contact with the boiler.

"I jumped, struck the engine, and then everything became black, said Mr. Griggs. "I don't remember taking hold of the braces of the pilot, but I must have done so instinctively and kept hanging on. If I had let go I would have certainly rolled off and been killed."

The doctors fear he will never recover from the shock.

CORPSES ON THE PILOT.

Ghastly Freight Carried Into a Station by a Locomotive.

GREENVILLE, Pa., Dec. 23.—The New York & Chicago express, which runs through here at 6:06 p. m., struck and killed four people last night near Elmira, N. Y. When the train pulled into the depot bystanders were horrified to see that the pilot of the engine was covered with blood, and that it carried the dead bodies of three persons, two women and a man. The other victim was found lying beside the railroad tracks some distance from the depot. It is supposed that they were walking on the track, and did not hear or see the swiftly speeding train, as the wind was blowing a gale, and it was snowing hard. The engineer of the express says that he did not see any person on the track, and did not hear a sound. He had his eyes on the track nearly all the time, except for a minute or so, when he reached and got his dinner basket, so as to be in readiness to leave his engine in Elmira, as that is the end of his run. The trains come into the depot at a good rate of speed, and the bodies were not noticed until the train had stopped and life was extinct.

STOLE $1,000 IN CHECKS.

But Wasn't Able to Cash Any of Them.

Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Dec. 23.—A letter containing the remittances of the Merchants' National bank, of this city, to its St. Paul correspondent was mysteriously stolen last night. The envelope contained nine checks, amounting to $1,062.42, and was mailed at 6 o'clock last night by the cashier of the bank. Today a telegram was received saying that a certain check, which was one of these in the envelope, had been presented for payment to a Brainerd bank. It was not cashed because it bore the stamp of the St. Cloud bank, making it payable only to a national bank. All the checks are worthless to the robber. The only train by which Brainerd can be reached from St. Cloud between the time check was mailed and presented at Brainerd left at 8 o'clock last night, two hours after the envelope went out of the hands of the cashier. Remittances from other St. Cloud banks to St. Paul went through all right.

ST. MARTIN'S LOSS.

Big Store Burned in the Stearns County Village.

ST. CLOUD, Dec. 23.—A disastrous fire occurred at St. Martin, a small village in the Western portion of Stearns county, Wednesday night. While the people of the little town were asleep, fire broke out in the store building of Henry Elbrook, one of the largest merchandise establishments in the county, and before any help arrived the building was doomed to destruction. The family who lived in the rear and some boarders up stairs barely escaped with their lives and saved nothing of their clothing. The fire afterward extended to the barn and stables adjoining and another dwelling house, and everything was burned. Loss, $16,000; insurance, $1,000 only. Cause of fire unknown, but may be incendiary.

Eleven Men Injured.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 23.—The iron supports of the Porter house which is being built for the City Passenger Railway company on Baltimore street, corner of East street, fell this afternoon and eleven men were injured. Gordon Tormey, of Chicago, will probably die.

PREFER LAND TO MONEY.

Nez Perces Indians Refuse to Sell Their Unallotted Lands.

LEWISTON, Idaho, Dec. 23. — The United States commissioners having in charge the negotiation of treaty with the Nez Perces Indians for the purchase by the government of unallotted lands in the reservation have returned from the council which they have been attending. Although they raised their offer from $2.50 to $3 an acre, the council refused to accept it and gave out that they would not part with their lands at any price. The commissioners think parties who are desirous of leasing these lands from the Indians have been at work, but they have not yet given up hope of effecting a settlement. They have called another council for the 29th and will then endeavor to get the poorer Indians to consent to the sale. The council, as at present constituted, is composed entirely of wealthy members of the tribe who have big herds of cattle and horses themselves and wish to retain the pasture lands as long as they can, and to lease what they do not require themselves to white men for grazing purposes only.

TWO FEET OF SNOW.

Greatest Fall in the History of the Pacific Northwest.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 23.—The snow storm which has been prevailing over the Pacific Northwest for the past forty-eight hours ceased this morning. A depth of twenty-four inches was reached. The storm has been the most severe in the local history. Its coming was so unexpected that the street railway companies were unprepared for it, and as a consequence all lines are blockaded. The transcontinental lines have been successful in keeping their lines open thus far. The Northern Pacific passenger due at 7:30 this morning arrived four hours late. The Southern Pacific overland and Union Pacific fast mail had not been reported at 10 a. m. River traffic is threatened by the probable freezing over of the Columbia river. Reports from Eastern Oregon are that great loss of stock is likely to result. Should a chinook wind or warm rain follow the snow, great damage is likely to ensue from high water. A number of frame buildings have collapsed from the weight of the snow.

DEEP WATER CONVENTION.

Secretary Thompson Issues a Call for One to Be Held in Washington.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 23.—Secretary S. A. Thomson, of the Duluth board of trade, today issued a circular calling a convention to be held at the Arlington hotel, Washington, Jan. 12, 1893, to discuss and promote the construction of a deep water ship canal connecting the great lakes and the Atlantic. All commercial associations, including industrial unions and farmers' organizations, are invited to participate by sending five delegates each. Among the organizations indorsing the proposed convention are the boards of trade of Albany, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Grand Forks, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, New York, Oswego, St. Paul, Syracuse, Saginaw, Superior, West Superior and Duluth, besides numerous other commercial organizations.

WHERE IS M'NEILL?

An Air of Mystery About a Sioux Falls "Heir."

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Dec. 23.—E. G. McNeill, a young attorney, is missing. He left behind many unpaid bills, a wife and two children. Mrs. McNeill is very ill, and is being cared for by charity. McNeill recently circulated a story that he had fallen heir to $100,000, and obtained credit on the strength of his supposed inheritance. His father is still living at Lincoln, Neb., from which place McNeill came to Sioux Falls.

Cashier Bixby Returns.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 23.—Banker J. W. Bixby, who has been missing for weeks, has been recently heard from by his wife, and returned to the cashier's desk in the North End bank yesterday afternoon. He said he became bewildered over the possible failure of some business ventures. He went first to Dakota and then to Texas.

Every woman in St. Paul should read the woman's page in tomorrow's Globe.

NO MEN DECIDED ON.

Construction of the Cabinet Has Not Been Finally Determined.

Rumor Associating Many Well Known Names With Portfolios.

Many Prominent Democrats Call Upon the President-Elect.

Kansas Populists Struggling to Gain Control of the Legislature.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—"It is conceded in Democratic circles," said a well-known politician tonight, "that President-elect Cleveland has made no final determination regarding the construction of his cabinet. Rumor associates many names for the portfolios, among them that of Senator Carlisle for the treasury portfolio, and Col. Lamont for the navy portfolio, but it is not asserted with any degree of certainty."

Among Mr. Cleveland's visitors today were Senator Brice, Senator Vest, Senator Gray. It is reported that Speaker Crisp will come over from Washington to confer with President-elect Cleveland next week. It is said he will also meet William C. Whitney and will confer with Mr. Cleveland on the subject of legislation during the present session and the extra session problem.

Mr. Cleveland has engaged apartments at the Arlington hotel for occupancy during the three or four days he will be in Washington before his inauguration. On the same floor apartments have also been procured by Mr. Croker, Mr. Gilroy, F. C. Benedict, Col. Lamont and others.

Don M. Dickinson called on Mr. Cleveland today. He left for his home in Detroit on the 6 p. m. train. He was accompanied as far as Albany by Congressman Tracy. Senator David B. Hill was a passenger on the same car.

CLEVELAND'S CABINET.

The New York Recorder Tries Its Hand at Making One.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—A Washington special to the Recorder this morning says: Mr. Cleveland has practically determined upon four members of his cabinet. According to his present intentions the next secretary of state will be Edward J. Phelps, of Vermont; the secretary of the treasury will be John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky; William R. Morrison, of Illinois, will preside over the interior department, and J. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, will be attorney general. This information comes directly from the president-elect. He has made a formal tender of only one position—that of secretary of the treasury—but he has made up his mind that if the other gentlemen will accept the places he has assigned to them, he will have them as members of his official family. Morrison and Tucker, it is understood here, will enter the cabinet if Mr. Cleveland desires it, but there is some doubt in regard to the attitude of ex-Minister Phelps, who would be compelled to make considerable personal sacrifice in assuming even the highest office in the gift of the president. Two other appointments which Mr. Cleveland has in mind, although he has not yet fully determined upon them, are those of Patrick A. Collins for secretary of war, and ex-Gov. Porter, of Tennessee, for one of the minor cabinet positions. Mr. Porter was assistant secretary of state under the previous Cleveland administration, but resigned on account of a quarrel with Secretary Bayard. He has always been a favorite with the president-elect.

SPRINGER'S PLAN

For the Election of President and Vice President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—"The electoral college, as it now stands, is a miserable fraud," said Representative Springer today, "and the idea that all the votes in the electoral college from a great state like New York should go to one party by a matter of a hundred or two hundred votes is a great fraud upon the electors of the country. Some of the newspapers misapprehend the proposition which I submitted on this subject. The popular vote contemplated is confined to each state. The states will have the same number of electoral votes that they now have in the election of president and vice president. There will be no persons running as candidates for electors, but the electoral vote of each state will be apportioned among the several candidates according to the number of popular votes each receives in that state, the odd votes going to the candidates having the large fractions. This will prevent the vicious practice of gerrymandering and gives exact weight to the popular vote which each candidate receives in the state. It will nationalize the presidential election, and render contests for the succession next to impossible. Politically it would give effect to the popular will, limited only by the just representation to which each state is entitled in the electoral college, and would not spread large majorities in one locality beyond the limits of the state. Besides it would make vote buying ineffectual, and therefore inoperative."

Mr. Springer said that the proposition seemed to be growing in favor, and was certainly attracting a great deal of interest.

THE KANSAS MUDDLE.

Five Suits Brought Against Republican Members of the House.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 23.—The suits against five Republican members-elect of the lower house of the legislature, mentioned in these dispatches recently, were brought by the Populists today in the supreme court in the shape of mandamus proceedings. The court today passed upon only one case, that from Haskell county, where Stubbs, Republican, was given the certificate of election by mistake, the figures showing the election of Rosenthal, Populist. The court ordered the canvassing board to reconvene and rectify the error, or to show cause Jan. 3, why it does not obey the court's mandate. The other cases will be passed upon probably tomorrow.

The Populists have determined to bring other suits against the five Republican postmasters who were elected to the lower house. The basis of the suit is that provision in the state constitution which forbids the election to more than one public office of one man. The Republicans hope to meet these suits by inducing the five members-elect to resign their federal positions.

VERY CHILLY RECEPTION.

Chattanooga Snubs Vice President-Elect Stevenson.

CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 23.—The reception of Vice President-elect Stevenson at Chattanooga today was in the nature of a cold deal. Not more than fifteen people stood around the depot with their hands in their pockets and watched the second man in the land move about like he was an every-day occurrence. The gentleman was very cordial with those who greeted him, and made a good impression with them, but his reception on the whole was icy, very icy. He went from here to Nashville, and will accept an invitation to visit Chattanooga at an early date while at that point.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 23.—Hon. A. E. Stevenson, vice president-elect, and party passed through this city tonight, returning from Atlanta. A number of prominent citizens met the party at Murfreesboro and accompanied them to Nashville. Only a short stop was made here. Mr. Stevenson will reach Bloomington Sunday morning, going via Louisville. He will visit Nashville Jan. 13.

BOTH DENY.

Nothing in Either One of the Byrnes Stories.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—In an interview printed in a morning paper President-elect Cleveland is quoted as denying the rumor that the office of chief of the secret service bureau at Washington had been offered to Inspector Byrnes, of this city. The president-elect is also quoted as denying the story that Supt. Byrnes accompanied him to his office to protect him against possible acts of cranks. He was afraid, he said, that such rumors would put it into some crank's head to attempt his life.

Supt. Byrnes denies the story that he contemplates resigning his position to accept the office of chief of the secret service of the United States. He said today: "I have been connected with the New York police for thirty years, and I shall remain with it for the rest of my life if permitted. No other position has any charm for me." Mr. Byrnes also denies the story that he and his men have been protecting Mr. Cleveland from cranks.

OPPOSED TO SALOONS.

Formation of an Independent Voters' League.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 23.—The Independent Christian Voters' League of America is the rather pretentious title of a newly formed body which proposes to start on a temperance crusade of no less magnitude than the Washingtonian movement or other tidal waves. Its headquarters are at Normal, where is situated the Illinois state university and which has long been a prohibition town. The body has been legally incorporated, has chosen officers, and proposes at once to start out to organize branch leagues in every county. It proposes to band together all voters who are opposed to saloons, whether the men have been Democrats or Republicans or what not. The body has been incorporated about twenty days and has its plans well matured.

TROUBLE CULMINATES.

Members of the Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies Resign.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The trouble in the committee appointed to take part in the arrangements for the inauguration of President Cleveland culminated today in the resignation of twenty-one of the Democratic members. The committee of fifty, with J. B. Berrett as chairman, was appointed by Chairman Harrity, of the national Democratic committee. Chairman Berrett increased the committee by the addition of eight prominent citizens, including many Republicans. Some Democratic members of the original committee objected to this, and the action today was the consequence.

Asks a Recount.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 23.—Congressman Belknap has asked the supreme court for a mandamus directing the board of canvassers of Ionia county to reconvene, and, after counting certain votes which were rejected at the last recount, and rejecting others which were counted, to forward an amended return to the secretary of state. Such a return would give Belknap a plurality of 10 in the district. The court has the matter under advisement.

Wyoming Case Decision.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 23.—The supreme court in full bench convened this morning and gave notice that a decision in the Darbon county mandamas would be handed down Tuesday, Dec. 27. The court explained that the case involved the looking up of a large number of decisions and authorities, and that the time had been too short to permit this.

Wyoming's Total Vote.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 23.—The total vote of Wyoming was as follows: Harrison electors, 8,376; Weaver, 7,548; Bidwell, 526. For governor: William Brown, Pro., 416; Edward Ivinson, Rep., 7,446; John E. Osborne, Dem. and Pop., 9,173.

WILL DEFEND DEMPSEY.

Knights of Labor Backing Up Their Accused Member.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 23.—It is reported that the general executive board of the Knights of Labor has determined to actively interest itself in the defense of Master Workman Dempsey, who is charged with complicity in the Homestead poisoning, and to that end a member of the board will visit Pittsburg next week and make a thorough investigation to report to the legal adviser of the order. There were no further arrests made today in connection with the poisoning allegations, and it does not seem likely that any will be made before January. District Attorney Burleigh said this afternoon that he was ignorant of any movement to arrest the cooks on steamboats and hold them as witnesses.

ROBBED THE MAILS.

William Schultz, of Cumberland, Wis., Awaiting Sentence.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 23. — William Schultz, of Cumberland, this state, was found guilty by a jury in the United States court today of robbing the mails and obtaining money by forging his name to a $30 money order. He has not yet been sentenced. The case of J. A. Edwards, an Ashland sailor, against the American Steel Barge company is now before the court. Edwards claims $25,000 damages for injuries sustained by falling through an open hatchway on the barge West Superior on a dark, rainy night.

WHISKY OR LEMONADE

South Dakota Republicans Apparently in Trouble Over Resubmission.

They Don't Know Whether to Run Away or Stand by Their Colors.

The City of Duluth Suffers From a Very Serious Fire.

North Dakota Democrats Evidently Have a Fair Show for a Senator.

Special to the Globe.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Dec. 23.—Telegrams from Yankton state that the approaching session of the South Dakota legislature will pass a bill resubmitting the prohibition question to a vote of the people. Opinions appear to be divided on the correctness of this information, many claiming that as the Republican party of the state in the past pledged the people to take no step backward on the prohibition question, an overwhelming Republican legislature will refuse to resurrect the matter. There is no doubt that a large portion of the Republican party in South Dakota, which has become alarmed at the change the prohibition question has made in Iowa, desire that this question be submitted to the people for final settlement. This same portion of the Republican party a few years ago, when it thought indorsement of prohibition would secure votes for its party, was the loudest in its claims of what

A Grand Thing Prohibition

would be for the state! Now that it is injuring the party, the ring tricksters would be glad to throw it overboard. The large number of saloons in the state show that prohibition is a failure, but it is a failure because the Republican party, which saddled it upon the state and solemnly promised to enforce it, has failed to do so. This shows the insincerity of the unscrupulous politicians who control the g. o. p. in this state. They indorsed prohibition because they believed it would make them votes; but now, instead of going down with colors flying, they are anxious to get rid of the question by having a Republican legislature pass a resubmission bill. But "Banquo's ghost" will not down. The Republican party fastened prohibition upon the people of this state, and it will have to bear the responsibility. The expression "between the devil and the deep sea" just about describes the position of the Republicans in this state on the prohibition question. They'll be d—d if they don't pass a resubmission bill, and they'll be d—d if they do. There are many Republican papers in the state which are bitterly opposing resubmission.

SWEPT BY FIRE.

Duluth Is Visited by a $225,000 Conflagration.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 23.—One of the most destructive fires that ever visited Duluth occurred today. At 2 p. m. an explosion occurred in the basement of the Chapin-Wells hardware store in the Fargusson block, possibly caused by the ignition of oil. Immediately smoke filled the building in the old part, and there was general scrambling for the street. Those in the upper stories could not get down the stairways on account of the smoke, and the extension ladders had to be used. There were four explosions during the afternoon, and several hundred cartridges made a terrific cannonading for fully half an hour. Several firemen were injured, the most seriously injured being Capt. O'Donnell, who was thrown from an extension ladder and hurt his leg. Jim Dunbar, another fireman, who was thrown against a ladder truck, received severe injuries; Herman Carlan, a lineman of the electric company, had a piece cut out of the side of his head by broken glass, and Chief Smith was thrown several feet by an explosion.

The new part of the block began burning about 4 o'clock, and the greater part of the whole building was gutted by 8 o'clock this evening. The loss is estimated at $225,000, the greatest losers being the Chapin-Wells Hardware company, which had $42,000 insurance, and will lose $15,000. The building is valued at $100,000; insured for $70,000, with an additional rent insurance of $10,000, all this being divided between about fifteen companies. The Schiller-Hubbard Cigar company loses $20,000; insurance, $17,000.

There were about fifty offices in the building, nearly all of which were occupied. The Massachusetts Real Estate company, which owns the building, will put up a magnificent building in its place. The place was a fire trap. Great loss has been sustained by private persons who had valuable libraries and by the Duluth, Mesaba & Northern road, that has lost profiles, filed notes, in fact, the result of all the surveys, which cannot be given a money value. This company occupied nine rooms in the upper floor, and President Chase and his assistants barely escaped with their lives.

MAY BE A DEMOCRAT.

North Dakota's Situation as to the Senatorship.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, N. D., Dec. 23.—To the disinterested spectator the senatorial situation in North Dokota is still a wilderness. The official count shows twenty-seven candidates in the race, with new aspirants looming up on the horizon each day. With this heterogenous collection of candidates, the masses who are not "on the inside," and have no "pull" are at sea, and to them the lucky man will be Casey, Worst, Benton, Muir or one of the others. To the professional politician, however, the situation is beginning to assume actual form. The combinations are being "fixed," so that there is some degree of certainty in his surmises and prognostications. The Republicans have six majority on joint ballot. Of their representation about three-fifths are Hansbrough-Casey men; about three-fourths of the remainder are anti-Hansbrough-Casey men, and the rest nondescripts. The man who wins, therefore, must be a nondescript Republican, a Democrat or an independent.

Congressman Johnson has sent forth the edict to his constituents to knife Casey. Among a few legislators the congressman's word is law. Two Republican senators have announced that they would support Muir, the Independent. Jud Lamoure is now a Democrat. These changes make the situation a tie. The North Dakota correspondents each declare that Senator Casey will be a strong candidate for re-election. Either these writers are densely ignorant of the actual situation, or else they are in the pay of some one. There is not a senator or representative in the legislature but who knows that Casey's "strength" will lie merely in a complimentary vote at the outset. A majority of those who are to choose the next senator know he will not be a Republican. A majority of them already know who will succeed Senator Casey.

Leaving Casey and his party out of the question, there is still a wide field for conjecture. There is good timber in the Democratic ranks. O'Brien, Benton, Roach and other leaders will be in the fight. Should one of them be selected in party caucus he would receive every Democratic vote in the legislature. The Independents pin their faith on Walter Muir, and rely on Republican votes to elect him.

A new candidate, a rising young railroad attorney of Democratic faith, has lately shied his castor into the ring, and is reaching far out after the senatorial plum. His advance guard of heelers are already patrolling the outside districts in his interests, and are meeting with what seems assured success.

It is said Senator Kinter, of La Moure, will be the fusion candidate, according to the deal fixed at Valley last summer. If so, Kinter is a lucky man, as the vote he will receive will gain for him considerable prestige in the matter of distributing official positions. The man who gains the distinction of being the fusion condidate for senator does not need to be elected in order to stand in with the new administration.

GAVE HER BABE AWAY.

Now She Is Under Bail for Kidnaping the Child.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 23.—The trial of the kidnaping case took place here today. It was learned that the kidnaped child, known as Pearl Esther Clifford, was taken from the Winnebago poor farm and placed in an orphan asylum in Green Bay. About a month after the child was born Mrs. Johnson, now Mrs. Montpas, signed away all claim and right to the babe. Rice Clifford obtained the babe from the Green Bay Lutheran Orphan home. Rice Clifford swore that he got possession of Pearl when eleven weeks old from Mr. Ophin, superintendent of the Lutheran Orphan asylum at Green Bay, and he named her Pearl and then Clifford.

About four years ago he learned from a Miss Graves, of Oshkosh, now dead, that the mother's name was Jane Johnson and she was dead and he called the child Pearl and Esther Johnson from that time on, although she goes by the name of Clifford among her schoolmates. He also swore that he was legally appointed guardian of the child, July 16, 1891.

Thomas Huff, formerly superintendent of the Winnebago county poor farm, swore that on Sept. 15, 1885, Lucy Johnson, of Oshkosh, gave birth to a daughter, and, by request of the mother, on Nov. 25, 1885, the child was put in the Northwestern Orphans' home, in Green Bay. The same day Mr. Ophin, the superintendent of the orphans' home, gave the child to Rice Clifford, and when Mr. Huff returned from Green Bay Mrs. Johnson signed the necessary papers giving up all claim to the child. Mrs. Stowe, who was arrested with Mrs. Montpas, was released, as she could not be identified, while Mrs. Montpas was bound over to the court for bail and was released on giving $5,000 bonds.

KILLED BY BOYS.

Two Men Shot in Washington in a County Road Quarrel.

SNOHOMISH, Wash., Dec. 23.—The renewal of an old feud over the location of a county road here resulted yesterday afternoon in the murder of two well-to-do-farmers named Foulks and Smith by two boys fourteen and fifteen years old, named Langston and Robinson. The road runs through the farm of young Robinson's father, but he fenced it up. Foulks and Smith started to tear down the fence, when old man Robinson appeared and a fight ensued. Young Langston and Robinson, who had been hunting, appeared on the scene armed with Winchesters and fired, killing Smith and Foulks instantly. Old man Robinson was seriously injured in the fight. The boys surrendered to the sheriff.

Charged With Arson.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND FORKS, S. D., Dec. 23.—John Le Sueur and two sons, Ralph and Clarence, are behind the bars charged with the crime of arson in setting fire to a big barn on the Miller estate, near