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GREER STILL MASTER.

Hennepin's Lordly Twelve Hidden in the Valley of Humiliation.

A Flank Movement Is Attempted, but No One Is Deceived Thereby.

Minneapolis Papers Neglect to Publish the Wabasha Man's Statement.

Candidates Will Confer Relative to a Caucus Tomorrow Morning.

The Democrats and People's party members of the legislature do not object to being held responsible for their own acts, but when the Republican members of the Hennepin delegation attempt to charge up their blunders to them they have a right to enter an emphatic protest.

The Republican members of the house from Minneapolis, more commonly known as "Hennepin's solid twelve," started out six weeks or more ago to devise a scheme by which they would be able to control all the important committees of the house, and thus all legislation. They looked over the field and decided that Hon. William E. Lee, of Todd county, would have enough strength to control the caucus with the help of the "solid twelve" and the intimate friends of Senator Davis. Satisfactory pledges were secured from Mr. Lee; so satisfactory that Friday Hon. J. T. Wyman, the apparent leader of the "solid twelve," said in the leading Republican organ of the Mill City:

"We know exactly where we stand, what we want and what we think we will get."

This interview was given out by Mr. Wyman before he sprung his little call for a caucus, which, by the way, he confidently expected would "go," and at one fell swoop land Mr. Lee in the speaker's chair. The unexpected stand for the interests of the people of the state outside of Minneapolis taken by Mr. Greer surprised Mr. Wyman, and his interviews in the Republican organs yesterday showed that he had not recovered from the shock.

A Lame Apology.

Mr. Wyman yesterday announced that the whole difficulty over the caucus call prepared and circulated by himself had been made by Democrats, and that the Hennepin delegation had adopted no unit rule.

Mr. Wyman knows better than this. He knows that the nerve and bravery of Allen J. Greer, and this only, prevented his call from going into effect, and the organization of the house pursuant to a deal by which every important committee chairmanship was to go to Minneapolis. With these facts Mr. Wyman is thoroughly conversant.

Now as to his claim that the Hennepin delegation does not propose to vote as a unit. Here is a letter that was sent into the Second congressional district to a member of the legislature by one of "Hennepin's solid twelve," signed by him "for the delegation:"

Dear Sir: The Hennepin delegation has twelve Republican votes. You will naturally see that the delegation, VOTING AS A UNIT, will be a power in the house. Will you not co-operate with it in the organization of the same?

What does the above letter say, and what interpretation does it bear other than that the Hennepin "solid twelve" propose to control the organization of the house?

But if this is not enough evidence on this point, an interview given a GLOBE representative by the leader of the "solid twelve" will be in point.

Wyman Admits All.

"It is all right for the GLOBE to try to stir up trouble," said Mr. Wyman, "but it is mistaken. We have no candidate for speaker, and stand ready to go to the man who shows the most strength. We think just as much of Mr. Greer or Mr. Turrell as we do of Mr. Lee or Mr. Boggs, and we will get just as much from one as from any of the others."

"But you will vote as a unit?" queried the GLOBE man.

"We stand ready to go to Mr. Greer or Mr. Turrell if we become convinced that one of them has more strength than any of the other candidates."

"But you will vote solidly?"

Unable to parry this question longer, Mr. Wyman declared that he was not sure about all of the twelve members voting together. In connection with this interview and the letter quoted above, the following from the Minneapolis Journal of Friday evening will prove especially interesting:

All Will Be in Line.

It was suggested that while Hennepin county has decided by a majority vote to support Lee, there may be a few members who are protesting against the unit rule and do not want to recognize it, even in the face of a majority vote in its favor. These members will probably be brought into line by Monday night, and in the meantime their attitude, whether real or pretended, may serve the useful purpose of throwing dust into the eyes of the other candidates for speaker and overcoming a prejudice that might possibly exist, if it were generally understood that Hennepin had bound herself in advance to any particular candidate.

"May serve the useful purpose of throwing dust into the eyes of the other candidates and overcoming a prejudice that might possibly exist if it were generally understood that Hennepin had bound herself in advance to any particular candidate."

These are strange words to use, but they explain the action of the Hennepin men yesterday, as well as the action of the Minneapolis Journal and the St. Paul Dispatch in refusing to print Mr. Greer's statement of the reasons which forced him to refuse to sign the call for a caucus brought him Friday by Mr. Wyman. The Journal last evening published the following misleading statement regarding Mr. Greer's position:

Greer Misrepresented.

This morning the Journal interviewed Mr. Greer in his room at the Merchants'. The Wabasha man does not stand by all that the morning papers say for him. He knows nothing about "Hennepin wanting the earth in the way of committees," etc., and expresses the kindest feeling for all members of the Fourth and Fifth districts. "I am in the race to win," he said, and believe I can see how I will be the speaker. If I fail it will be after a hard and square race. I am making no charges, and while I have read in the newspapers that Hennepin county was for Lee, I do not know whether this is true or not. I am trying as hard as I can to get Republican votes, and you may depend upon it, will do nothing that will weaken my cause. Do not say that I am opposed to a caucus. I favor a caucus most heartily, but want it managed properly. I can easily see how a caucus could be used to cut the throats of all the country candidates, and give the places to the city favorites. It is my aim to see that the caucus is called regularly and fairly, and that all the candidates have an equal hand in it. This explains why I did not sign the call yesterday. I did not know who had got it up, and what there might be behind it.

Compare the above with the statement Mr. Greer made Friday evening, copies of which were furnished all the papers. Here it is:

Greer's Position.

The papers from the very commencement of this contest have contained hints to the effect that I would be opposed by the solid vote of the Hennepin delegation because, forsooth, in the legislature and out of it, I have stood for the interest of the country and for the people I represent, the people who have twice elected me.

At first I did not believe that these reports were true, and paid little attention to the opposition to me shown by several of the papers of Minneapolis.

I could not give Hennepin county twelve chairmanships and betray the interests of the country for a doubtful honor.

On this I stand or fall, and I desire the state to know my position. It is claimed by opponents in Minneapolis that in the legislature two years ago I voted with the members from the rural districts and against the cities. If I did, and I do not deny it, I have only to say that in so doing I voted for what I deemed the best interests of my people, the farmers of Southern Minnesota and the state.

For All the People.

They have tried to make the people believe that I am a class candidate, which is false. I believe in legislating for the interests of all the people of the state, and I shall continue to hold these views, but at no time will I be ready to barter my birthright for a mess of pottage.

I was surprised when a member of the Hennepin delegation came to me this morning with a call for a caucus prepared and signed by the other three candidates.

I told him frankly that I had been at all times ready to confer with the other candidates and come to some agreement with them, but that I was not ready to walk into a trap.

It looked like a scheme, I said, and showed the existence of a slate, with slated candidates for temporary chairman and all other officers of the caucus. Knowing the source from which this call came, I had reason to be wary. I might go into this caucus, be counted out by the slate, from the decision of which there is no appeal and no redress.

The interests of the people I represent forced me to refuse to sign that call at the present time.

I do not believe Messrs. Boggs and Turrell are connected with any slate.

I am ready at the proper time to confer with the various candidates for speaker, relative to a caucus, but I believe this matter should be left wholly to the members, and not dictated by outside political influences nor by the Hennepin delegation.

The reader will be able to satisfy himself whether or not Mr. Greer said anything about Hennepin's "solid twelve" wanting the earth.

An attempt is also made by the St. Paul Dispatch and the Journal to show that Ramsey county stands with Hennepin.

This is true, but as there are but three Republican members from this county, it makes little difference where they stand, and, besides, while Mr. Greer attacked no delegation but the one from Hennepin, there is a different reason for the Ramsey members declaring for Lee. They are drawn to Lee by the same influence that has brought postmasters and federal officials from all quarters of the state into the lobby of the Merchants'. But more of this later.

The Hennepin Republican members of the house commenced their task of "throwing sand in the eyes" of the members from the rural districts yesterday in a lively and somewhat desperate manner. But they took an absurd way of doing it. While Mr. Wyman was claiming at one time that the "solid twelve" would divide their votes, at another time he was calling on Messrs. Boggs, Turrell and Greer, and protesting that Hennepin felt all right toward them.

"After fixing up a job to do up all the candidates except Mr. Lee, and to rob the country of all influence in the house, it is indeed gratifying to know that the Hennepin men feel kindly toward us," remarked one of the candidates grimly last evening.

On a New Tack.

The strong protest from the members from various parts of the state against Hennepin domination in the house has scared the "solid twelve" half to death—so badly indeed that the man with the "green hair" and the man who wrote letters "for the delegation" kept out of sight yesterday. But it has also forced the adoption of a new scheme which is so transparent that it will not dim the vision of any of the members or candidates. Last evening Mr. Turrell was taken in hand and assured that he would get some votes from the Hennepin men. Mr. Boggs and Mr. Turrell will be promised the same thing.

But these promises will deceive no one.

And simply because the second choice of the "solid twelve" will be William E. Lee and the second choice ballots are the ones that count.

After filling the columns of the Minneapolis papers for more than a month with stories regarding the delegation and announcing that Mr. Lee would be the choice of the members for speaker because Mr. Greer was not a friend of Minneapolis, but stood for the country, the attempted change of front of the Minneapolis men yesterday was peculiarly ridiculous.

As stated by the GLOBE yesterday, the contest has become reduced to a very simple proposition. It is:

Shall twelve men from Minneapolis name the speaker, fill all the important committee chairmanships and control all legislation?

NO CALL FOR A CAUCUS.

Like Drowning Men the Minneapolis Crowd Catch at Straws.

There is no call for a Republican caucus of the members of the house tomorrow evening in existence. Whether there will be one, signed by all of the candidates, will be settled at 11 o'clock tomorrow, when all four of the candidates will meet in Mr. Boggs' headquarters.

This was settled at a meeting of the four candidates yesterday forenoon in the rooms of Mr. Boggs. Nothing was said regarding the details, and only the hour for meeting set. It is hard for men who have been sat down upon very roughly to go home and confess their discomfiture. This was shown in a marked manner by the great big dozen Republican members from Minneapolis, who came down to St. Paul Friday morning owning the earth in their own estimation, and who returned home that evening feeling that there were no members from the backwoods so meek and lowly as to do them reverence.

This was hard, awfully hard, and, as a drowning man catches at a straw, so the "big twelve, the "solid twelve," catch at a grain of comfort when they think they can see it. The meeting of the four candidates for speaker yesterday morning was seized by the Hennepin men as a sign that all was well, and without waiting to learn what was done they rushed over to Minneapolis and caused the following to be printed in the Journal:

Today all the candidates for speaker, including Mr. Greer, got together by mutual consent, having officially announced themselves in favor of it, and discussed the details of the call, time, place, etc. The caucus will be held as heretofore, and all the candidates will abide by it. No harm was done by the call of yesterday. If it had stood it would have been a more ample and fair notice to some of the country members living in the extreme portions of the state to be here promptly.

The Journal was and is just a little previous.

The caucus will not "be held as heretofore"—at least the Journal does not know that it will.

No details have been discussed,
No place of meeting has been fixed.
No official announcement has been made as to the position of the four candidates.

Hennepin's "solid twelve" are welcome to all the comfort they can extract from the meeting held in Mr. Boggs' room yesterday morning.

ALL AFTER JOBS.

A Horde of Would-Be Doorkeepers and Clerks on Hand.

The contest over the organization of the house grew much hotter yesterday, although there were few, if any more of the members in the city. The candidates for speaker did a great deal of hard work in their rooms, and all professed to be greatly encouraged by the day's work. The Lee men received the greatest number of recruits in the way of workers, and his lobby is the strongest on hand. The number of candidates for the minor offices increase daily and at the present time there is hardly a worn out and discredited politician from any part of the state who is not a candidate for doorkeeper, sergeant-at-arms or something of the sort.

Men who can neither read nor write want to be engrossing clerks, and "busted" statesmen, who are usually so drunk that they could not tell whether a door was open or shut, are candidates for doorkeeper. These men thrust themselves upon the candidates for speaker at all times and under all circumstances, and are voted the greatest nuisances to be found. More than seventy-five per cent of the men in the lobby of the Merchants' yesterday were of this class. Many of them have held positions around the legislature for years previous to the session of two years ago and are barnacles of the worst class. The change in control two years ago brought some live young men to the front, and if the Republican members would follow the example and rid themselves of these ancient pap-suckers, the service would be improved and the business of legislating expedited.

Give the young men a chance and fire the busted and ancient bummers.

LIFE WAS A BURDEN.

Strange Story of a Woman's Love for Another Brought Out by an Attempted Suicide.

They Quarreled, and Failing to Accomplish a Reconciliation One Shot Herself.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—A strange story of one woman's love for another came to light this morning, when Mrs. Etta Harrington, a handsome woman of thirty-two years, tried to kill herself at her home, 18 One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, this city. She shot herself in the left breast, and is now in the Harlem hospital dying. Her father is John Haynes, president of the National and Mutual Insurance company, of Yonkers, N. Y., and her husband, with whom she has not lived for several years, Frank T. Harrington, of Louisville, a traveling salesman. The cause of the separation of the couple, as told by Mr. Haynes, may be laid at the door of Miss Sadie Carson, a member of the Harlem Young Woman's Christian association. She is about thirty years old and quite comely.

Mr. Haynes said that about ten years ago his daughter became acquainted with her husband, and about five years ago they were married. A year after their marriage Miss Carson met his daughter, and they became fast friends. Miss Carson then took up her home with the Harringtons. Mr. Harrington soon began to realize that Miss Carson exercised a wonderful influence over his wife, and demanded that she be sent away, but his wife would not have it. For two years matters ran along in this way, Mr. Harrington being away from home most of the time. On returning home from a trip about two years ago he made a final demand that the woman should leave his home, and on the refusal of his wife to send her away they separated.

The home was broken up and Miss Carson and Mrs. Harrington began housekeeping together. For a year, Mr. Haynes says, his daughter was powerless in the hands of the Carson woman. All the money he gave her went for presents, he says, to the object of her infatuation. Finally, about last July, the two quarreled, and Mrs. Harrington returned to the home of her parents. She was low spirited and melancholy. After a short stay at home, she tried to make up with Miss Carson, but the latter would have nothing to do with her. Christmas day Mrs. Harrington sent Miss Carson a gold watch, but received no acknowledgment of the present. She again became melancholy, and last evening told her father she was going to kill the woman. She went to the Young Woman's Christian association rooms last evening, apparently resolved to carry out her threat. She returned home early, however, much dejected, and shortly after midnight fired the shot that may end her own existence.

SETTLED WITH THE WIDOW.

Last Chapter in Millionaire Shoemaker's Escapade.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 31.—The widow of the late "Mac" Shoemaker, who died here last spring, received today a check for $30,000 from the executors of his estate in settlement of a suit entered by her for her dower interest. Mrs. Shoemaker was formerly known as "English Annie," and was an inmate of a house of ill-fame when Shoemaker, who was a millionaire, formed her acquaintance. She was a remarkably beautiful woman, and Shoemaker fell in love with her at once. When he proposed to make her his wife, however, his family strenuously objected, but in spite of their opposition he made her his wife. Social ostracism followed, and young Shoemaker became in a few months a confirmed drunkard. His excesses in a short time ended fatally, and he died at Harvey Lake, a summer resort near this city. His wife was denied admittance to the sick room, and was not allowed to attend the funeral. Her conduct after the marriage was above reproach, and when she entered suit for her dower the Shoemaker family negotiated an amicable settlement.

FAILURE IN ARKANSAS.

Dry Goods Dealers and Planters Forced to the Wall.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Dec. 31.—A sensation was caused here today by the failure of Althermer Bros., wholesale and retail dry goods dealers and planters. Assets, $300,000; liabilities, $100,000. The failure was caused by the refusal of the insurance companies to settle the Althermers' claims of $40,000 for the destruction of their establishment two years ago. This was coupled with disastrous overflows on their plantations and poor business this fall. The impression prevails here that their troubles will be only temporary.

Asa Williams, of North Carolina, has served notice on Thomas Settle that he will contest the right to represent the Fifth district in the Fifty-third congress.

TRIUMPH OF JUSTICE.

Technical Defects Brushed Aside by Wyoming's Supreme Court.

Certificates of Election Ordered Issued to Carbon County Democrats.

Democrats and Populists Will Elect the United States Senator.

Senator Carlisle Tendered a Portfolio by President-Elect Cleveland.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 31.—The supreme court today decided the Carbon county cases, holding that, while there were technical defects in the certificates of nomination, still they were not of such a vital nature as to invalidate the election. A peremptory mandate was issued to the state canvassing board compelling it to count the Carbon county returns, thus giving the certificates of election to the Democrats in the house. While the Republicans still have one majority on a joint ballot, the house will never seat this one, because his certificate was secured through a clerical error. It is now conceded that the Democrats and Populists will elect the next United States senator.

The first time the authority of Acting Gov. Barber has been questioned was by Warden Briggs, of the penitentiary. The acting governor signed a pardon for James Moore, who had been convicted at the May term of court. The pardon was sent to the warden of the penitentiary at Laramie and returned with the information that it must be signed by Gov. Osborne to be of any force at that institution. A petition for a writ of habeas corpus was presented to the supreme court and the writ was granted. A decision in this case by the highest tribunal in the state will settle the vexed question of who is governor of Wyoming.

The legislature will now stand on a joint ballot twenty-five Democrats and twenty-four Republicans. Of the Democrats five are Fusionists, but that they will act with the Democrats, according to agreement, is not doubted. The Democrats will control the house, and the Republicans the senate. The senatorial candidates up to date are John New, George Baxter, J. Beck, G. C. Thompson, Nellis Corbhell, A. Holliday, A. C. Beckwith and John S. Harper. At the conclusion of the reading of the decision of the supreme court, the state canvassing board met and allowed certificates on the face of the returns. Harrison electors have a majority of 883. Coffin, Dem., for congress, 461 majority; Osborne, Dem., for governor, 1,789.

CARLISLE IN THE CABINET.

His Acceptance of a Portfolio Will Depend on His Wife.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Senator John G. Carlisle, after an extended conference with Mr. Cleveland at the latter's residence this afternoon, returned to Washington. Mr. Carlisle has been the guest of Mr. Cleveland since last Friday. He came from Washington on special invitation of the president-elect conveyed to him through ex-Mayor Grace, who was in Washington two or three days ago. It said that among the topics that were given prominence in the discussion was Mr. Carlisle's inclination as to a place in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet, which, it has been semi-officially declared, has been tendered him. After he left today it was said he had given Mr. Cleveland no definite answer on this question. Some of his friends say that he would be influenced to some extent by the wishes of Mrs. Carlisle in this matter, and it was also said that she did not look with favor upon it, preferring to see her husband remain in the senate, which is conceded to be practically a life position in his case. It is said that the Democratic tariff policy was another topic of discussion.

CABINET HOROSCOPE.

Guesses Made by Statesmen Now at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Most of the people in Washington interested in the gossip relating to Mr. Cleveland's cabinet choosing have settled down into the belief that Senator Carlisle is to be secretary of the treasury in the next administration. They are the more inclined to this from the fact that the choice of Senator Carlisle would prove satisfactory to every one. Among the guesses of the other department is that of ex-Minister Phelps, of Vermont, for secretary of state, who divides with Don M. Dickinson, in the Washington mind, the best chance for that portfolio. Representative Herbert, of Alabama, and ex-Private Secretary Lamont are both talked of for the navy department. Gen. Pat Collins, of Boston, is talked of for secretary of war.

For the department of justice the names most generally mentioned are those of Representative Culberson, of Texas; Martin F. Morrill, of this city; Representative Wilson, of West Virgina, and Hon. J. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia. Representative Blount, of Georgia, who has served for many years on the committee on postoffices and post roads in the house of representatives, is talked of for the head of the postoffice department, and may get the place if Mr. Herbert, from the adjoining state, does not get the navy department. He might be appointed any how, though it is thought to be more probable that, in the event of the selection of Mr. Herbert, a Western man, like ex-Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, who, however, says positively he is not a cabinet possibility, will be appointed. For the interior department, Mr. Morrison, of Illinois; Mr. Gray, of Indiana, and other men of the Western and far Western states are talked of; and the agricultural department, it is said, will go to Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, or to some Democrat from the Northwestern states.

GIBSON'S SUCCESSOR.

Donaldson Caffery Appointed by the Governor.

BATON ROUGE, La., Dec. 31.—Donaldson Caffrey, of St. Mary's parish, was today appointed by Gov. Foster to be senator of the United States to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Gibson, deceased.

Mr. Caffery was born in the parish of St. Mary, La., on Sept. 10, 1835. He was educated at St. Mary's college, Maryland, and graduated with honors. He began life as a pioneer farmer in Drayson county, Texas, but returned to his native state in 1858. He was admitted to the bar in the following year. The death of his stepdaughter occurred about this time, necessitating his giving his entire time to his large property and his family up to the breaking out of the war, when he enlisted in the St. Mary cannoneers, a home company, but he resigned after six months' service to enter a company in active service at the front. At Shiloah he fought under Gen. Gibson. In 1864 he was made a lieutenant in the Second Louisiana infantry, but did not serve with the regiment, being transferred to the trans-Missouri department, where he served as aide de camp on the staff of Gen. Joe Walker.

At the close of the war he began the practice of his profession in his native parish, and soon rose to prominence as a member of the bar. He was elected to the constitutional convention in 1879, and served in that body with conspicuous distinction. At present he is president of the bar association of Louisiana. In the late campaign he became a candidate for state senator, to which he was elected by an overwhelming majority, and rendered valuable service as chairman of the state judiciary committee.

ADVENT OF THE NEW YEAR.

MEETINGS OF ELECTORS.

Chairman Harrity Issues an Important Notice.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.—Chairman William F. Harrity, of the Democratic national committee, has written to all the chairmen of each state committee and all of the members of the Democratic national committee from the states which cast their vote for Cleveland and Stevenson, calling their attention to the act of congress which requires that presidential electors of the several states shall meet and organize the electoral college, cast their vote, etc., on the second Monday in January, meetings of the several electoral colleges to be held on Monday, Jan. 9, 1893. This notice is regarded as necessary for the reason that many of the states have not yet changed their laws so as to conform to the provisions of the act of congress of 1887.

SMACKED ON THE CHEEK.

Two Nebraska Politicians Have a Little Difficulty.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 31.—The Capital hotal lobby, which just at this time of the year is thronged with politicians, was the scene of a lively incident last evening. Lieut. Gov. Majors was talking to a group of friends when Dan Custer, a politician of Clay couhty, approached him, said a few words and then applied an insulting epithet. Majors drew back, his arm shot out and Custer received a resounding whack on the cheek. Friends stepped between the two men and peace was patched up. Majors is mentioned as a leading candidate for United States senator. What the trouble was has not been made public.

Farmers Oppose Anti-Option.

MONTICELLO, Ill., Dec. 31.—The annual convention of the Central Illinois Farmers' association closed yesterday with an exciting discussion over the resolution offered by S. W. Allerton, of Chicago, instructing Senators Cullom and Palmer to use all honorable means to defeat Senator Washburn's anti-option bill now before the senate. The resolutions were passed by a large majority amid great enthusiasm.

Sought the Woman.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 31.—Gov-elect Lewelling announces that he has decided to offer Mrs. M. E. Lease a position on the state board of charities. It will be one of the first appointments he will make. It is reported Mrs. Lease has manifested her willingness to accept the position, but it is to be well understood beforehand that in accepting this position she does not in any way relinquish her claim to the senatorship.

Todd's Shortage Large.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 31.—The shortage of Todd is found to be at least $4,000.

TASCOTTS ARE THICK.

One Man Says He Is Trying to Kill Himself With Alaska Booze.

While Another Has Him Securely Locked Up in the Denver Jail.

SPOKANE, Dec. 31.—The latest Tascott developments are at hand here. Jules Beauvais, a well known and reliable mining man, is down from the Slocum country, where he is developing some fine property. Last summer he was prospecting in Alaska, and states, with every indication of truthfulness, that in Sitka, Juneau and other places he saw and conversed with William B. Tascott, who is accused of the murder of Snell, the Chicago millionaire.

"I knew him in Chicago," said Mr. Beauvais, "and cannot possibly be mistaken. He has changed very little in appearance, only he is slightly more rugged and shows signs of dissipation."

Mr. Beauvais said further that Tascott has been in Alaska all the time since the murder, and makes no pretense of concealing his identity. He has made a little money at times, prospecting and dabbling in mining properties, but during the past summer he has been hard up and drinking heavily, Mr. Beauvais giving him money on several occasions. Tascott told him that the mystery of the murder would one day be cleared up, when he would have plenty of money. He dislikes to talk about the murder, but when questioned on the subject, answers without hesitation, but quickly changes the drift of conversation into other channels.

The theory prevailing in Alaska is that Tascott did not kill Snell, but that the murder was perpetrated by some one of wealth and influence, and he having been of a romantic and adventurous disposition accepted a bribe to take upon his own shoulders the odium of another's crime.

Mr. Beauvais returns to the Slocum country by the next steamer, and early in the spring will return to Alaska.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 31.—A suspect, giving the name of William Sproal, alias Charles Brown, is in the city jail, held on the charge of vagrancy. The police are greatly agitated over an assertion made by J. K. Saunders that he believes Brown is none other than Tascott, the murderer of Snell, the Chicago millionaire. Mr. Saunders knew Tascott well while he resided in Chicago, and is sincere in his belief. The police poohpooh the idea.

ENDED THE IMPEACHMENT.

Foerestel's Resignation Accepted by the St. Louis Council.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 31.—The city council met tonight prepared to act, as a high court of impeachment, upon the case of suspended City Treasurer Michael Foerestel. Shortly after assembling, however, a new resignation was received, this one addressed by Mr. Foerestel to the council through its president, C. P. Walbridge. A short debate was sufficient to settle the matter, and after receiving the report of the investigating committee, and also an acknowledgement of the shortage, from Mr. Foerestel, the council on the grounds that the city was fully secured; that Mr. Foerstel was only indirectly responsible; that he had already suffered sufficiently, and was willing to make full reparation for his son's acts, accepted the resignation, thus putting an end to the impeachment proceedings. An adjournment was had immediately, the matter of selecting a successor being postponed.

Small-Pox From China.

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 31.—The new Northern Pacific steamship Tacoma, from China, arrived at Victoria, B. C., yesterday, and was quarantined, with small-pox among the Chinese passengers.

MRS. DOOLITTLE HELD

The Preliminary Examination of the Famous Female Forger at St. Cloud.

Hundreds Crowd the Court to Get a Glimpse of the Fair Criminal.

Miss Mahoney, a School Teacher, Killed in a Runaway Near Madelia.

Ordway to Be a Candidate for the North Dakota Senatorship.

Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Dec. 31.—Anna M. Murphy had her preliminary examination before Justice Martin this afternoon. She was charged with forgery in the first degree and held to answer to the grand jury. The case is the most celebrated ever on trial here. The court room where the examination was conducted was crowded to suffocation and hundreds were unable to gain admittance. Men stood on the benches in the court room for two hours. A great many ladies were in the crowd. The state presented its side of the case, showing that Mrs. Murphy, who now gives her true name, Mrs. Doolittle, wife of Arthur Doolittle, imprisoned in Mobile, Ala., for forgery, had obtained $800 from the First National and $800 from the German-American bank by forged drafts. The defense did not put in any testimony. Mrs. Doolittle will apply to the district court to fix the amount of the bail. The grand jury does not meet until June.

HER SKULL CRUSHED.

Miss Mahoney, of Mankato, Meets With a Shocking Death.

Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, Minn., 31.—Miss Mary Mahoney, of this city, met a shocking death this afternoon at Madelia. She was returning to the school where she was teaching. After leaving the train at Madelia the horses ran away, throwing Miss Mahoney out, crushing her skull. She was a graduate of the state normal school and twenty-two years of age.

Frank Giefer, convicted of first degree murder, will not be sentenced before Jan. 31. Judge Severance granted a stay to allow the defense time to prepare a bill of exceptions upon which to prepare a motion for a new trial.

ORDWAY WANTS IT.

The Ex-Governor Would Like to Be Senator.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Ex-Gov. Ordway, who is here, has determined to shy his castor in the senatorial fight of North Dakota as an independant candidate. He reached that conclusion this after noon. The subject has been brewing in his mind for some time past and letters at the rate of fifty a day have been pouring in upon him urging him to become a candidate. He has been in consultation with friends upon the subject since his return here a short time ago, and they have been unanimous in advising him to enter the fight. He had about made up his mind last night, but concluded to wait until today before announcing himself. He will leave in a few days for North Dakota and go into the fight with a firm determination to win.

A Farmer Hangs Himself.

Special to the Globe.

GLENCOE, Minn., Dec. 31.—J. L. Butterfield, a farmer living about six miles south of this city, committed suicide last night by hanging himself. His body was found hanging from the ceiling in the chamber of his residence this morning. He was about sixty years of age and lived alone, his wife having left him some years ago.

Slashed His Throat.

Special to the Globe.

GLENCOE, Minn., Dec. 31.—A young man named Hopper, son of an ex-sheriff of this county, attempted suicide at Hutchinson this morning by cutting his throat with a razor. He inflicted a severe and dangerous wound, and, although he is still living, there is but little hope of his recovery.

A $20,000 Brainerd Blaze.

Special to the Globe.

BRAINERD, Minn., Dec. 31.—Fire tonight completely destroyed the dry kiln and lumber sheds at S. J. Howe & Co.'s mill, together with nearly 400,000 feet of lumber. The planing mill was saved after a hard struggle with the flames. The loss will aggregate over $20,000, which is partially covered by insurance.

Seven Boy Thieves.

LAKE CITY, Dec. 31.—Seven boys here, of respectable parentage, ranging in age from twelve to sixteen, have been convicted and fined for taking money at two different times, $46 in all, from the caboose of a freight train, side-tracked at the station. Four revolvers were found upon them.

Money for the Reds.

Special to the Globe.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Dec. 31.—Thirty thousand dollars have just been distributed among the Santee Sioux Indians in Nebraska, and the Lower Brule Sioux have also been paid an installment or $3 each as a partial payment for the relinquishment of 11,000 acres of their land to the government.

Alleged Wire Cutters Discharged.

IOWA CITY, Dec. 31.—C. W. Swords and Al Boone, two Rock Island operators who were arrested on a charge of cutting the wires during the operators' strike, have been discharged, the court holding the evidence insufficient.

Fire at Elbow Lake.

ELBOW LAKE, Minn., Dec. 31.—Fire broke out last night in the store building owned by Knute O. Laastuen and occupied by B. Gilbertson as a general store and S. M. Bugger, barber shop. The building and contents were totally destroyed.

Trouble for a Trust.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—A number of capitalists have determined to make trouble for the gas trust by declining to pay their bills. The officials of the Chicago Gas Light company, which is the name of the trust, say they are not afraid of the outcome, as they have made all contracts under the name of the several companies composing the trust and none under the actual name of the trust itself.

GLEASON IN POSSESSION.

Long Island's Famous Mayor Defies the Courts.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., Dec. 31.—Mayor Gleason took possession of the city hall tonight with a force of twenty police and a hundred and more of the toughest characters of the city. These toughs were armed with revolvers, to prevent any possible action by the friends of Mayor-elect Sanford for gaining possession of the mayor's office at midnight, at which hour Gleason intends to assume the duties for the third term by virtue of a certificate of election given him by City Clerk Burke. Neither Mr. Sanford nor his friends will make any attempt to gain the office by force, but will abide the decision of the court, which is expected next week on mandamus proceedings. Gleason declares that he will keep the office for three years despite the decision of the court. Sanford and President Clasen, of the board of aldermen, will make offers to Gleason to turn over his office to them on Tuesday next, and if he refuses they will then bring mandamus suits immediately to compel him.

DIVISIONS MUST END.

Leo Will Shortly Take Action Concerning the Agitation in America.

Father McGlynn's Restoration Creates a Happy Impression in Rome.

ROME, Dec. 31.—The holy see has just received a fresh report from Mgr. Satolli, relating to the impressions produced in the United States by the conference of the archbishops at New-York. The Vatican is much surprised at the opposition which begins to be manifest against the results of the conference and the proposals of Satolli. It is affirmed that the pope and Cardinals Rampoli and Lederchowki have expressed their discontent in the matter, and that the pope will shortly take important action concerning the agitation in America with a view to ending the divisions which exist in the church.

The reconciliation of Archbishop Corrigan with Father McGlynn produced the happiest impression here. Since 1889 high personages in Rome and America have tried to assist in this reconciliation. Last year the friends of Father McGlynn opened, and continued for some time, pour-poles with Rome, aiming at this result. Father McGlynn stated that he was ready to come to Rome to ask reconciliation with the pope, if his excommunication was raised and his dignity as a priest restored. Last spring the propaganda deputed a minister in confidence to negotiate with Father McGlynn. When Mgr. Satolli started for America the pope confided to him the duty of making a new effort with Father McGlynn, and gave Mgr. Satolli full power to act. The exact conditions of the reconciliation are not known here.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—It is said by a man high in Catholic circles in this city that Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn is likely to become Prof. McGlynn. He will be, it is said, offered the chair of sacred oratory in the Catholic university at Washington. Bishop Kean, president of the institution; Dr. O'Gorman, Dr. Bouquslon and other members of the faculty are among the restored priest's close friends.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—When Bishop Kean, of the Catholic university, was asked today concerning the rumor that Father McGlynn would be tendered the chair of sacred oratory in the university, he pronounced it as totally without foundation in fact.

MORGAN A BIGOT.

Senator Vest Roasts the Indian Commissioner.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 31.—A few weeks ago a prominent citizen wrote a letter to Senator Vest, at Washington, complaining of the manner in which Commissioner Morgan and Agent Rust were treating the "Mission Indians" of Southern California. The basis of the complaint lies in the statement that Agent Rust has established public schools on the reservation, and is prejudicing the minds of the children by making a direct attack upon the Catholic schools and mission. Senator Vest replies as follows:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6, 1892.—My Dear Sir: Yours of Dec. 3, with inclosure, has been received. It is impossible to do anything in the way of removing Rust or abolishing the agency under this administration. The president is governed entirely by the recommendation of Commissioner Morgan, and Morgan is a narrow-minded bigot, who knows nothing about the Indians, and whose chief idea seems to be that all governmental powers should be used to prevent their being made Catholics. I think Gen. Noble is disposed to do right, but he is simply a cabinet officer, and controlled entirely by the president. I will see him, however, as to the matter at once. G. G. VEST.

UNDER INVESTIGATION.

Naval Cadet Shaw's Action Displeases the Authorities.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 31.—Naval Cadet Melville J. Shaw, second class, of Minnesota; Naval Cadet Winship, second class, of Georgia, and several other cadets are under investigation at the naval academy for alleged violation of article of regulations which forbids the negligence of respect and obedience due the commander of the post. When the cadets were recently confined for escorting a dismissed cadet to the main entrance, Cadet Shaw wrote a letter to his father stating that Santee was not fit to be quartered in, and complained of alleged indignities to the imprisoned squad. Several of the squad testified to the correctness of his statement. Cadet Winship wrote a letter to his congressman complaining of his treatment. The letter found its way back to Supt. Phythian. Cadet Shaw is one of the brightest men of the academy.

Leaves the Coal Trust.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The Central Railroad of New Jersey, known as the Wilkesbarre & New Jersey Coal company, will, it is announced, withdraw from the Reading coal combine and sell its own coal after Jan. 1. Since joining the Reading combine the company has sold its output to the Reading. The reason announced today is anxiety over the litigation against the combine.

Senor Muragua has been nominated as minister to Washington. Senor Muragua was minister to Washington three years ago and was very popular.