MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

TODAY'S GLOBE
Contains a list of
Premiums Offered
For Last Sunday's Globe
ART SUPPLEMENT

Daily St. Paul Globe.

"SPRING OFFERINGS"
Is the title of the
ART SUPPLEMENT
That goes with next
SUNDAY GLOBE.

VOL XV. ST. PAUL, MINN., THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9, 1893. NO. 313.

M'KINLEY'S BIG BOOM.

Backed by One Hundred Thousand Plurality.

OHIO CRIES OUT FOR HIM.

Democrats Lose Everything in the Empire State.

SURPRISE IN NEW JERSEY.

Virginia, Maryland and Kentucky Are Still Loyal.

RESULTS IN THE OTHER STATES.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 8.—The Leader nominates Gov. McKinley for the presidency in 1896 and says: The Leader has hoisted the name of Gov. McKinley at the head af its columns for the consideration of the Republican party of the United States, not because he is a son of Ohio, but because we believe him to most fully represent the all-important national interests that will be involved in the campaign of 1896. The momentous campaign which closed Tuesday night was waged entirely upon the great issue of protection--of McKinleyism.

It says McKinley is backed for the presidency by 100,000 majority of the voters of Ohio, and concludes as follows:

"It is believed throughout Ohio that this is the meaning of Tuesday's verdict, and we believe that the Republicans of the nation will so accept it."

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 8.—Complete returns from this (Cuyahoga) county show that McKinley received 2,639 more votes than were cast for Harrison last fall, while Neal received 9,295 less than Cleveland got in 1892. This makes a Republican gain of 11,934. McKinley's plurality in the county is 9,048. The Populists cast 2,450, a gain of 1,433.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.—Following are McKinley's pluralities and gains in counties heard from, complete or estimated, today: Muskingum, plurality, 736; gain, 848. Darke, plurality, 600 for Neal; Republican gain, 637. This county elected a Republican representative. Clark county, McKinley plurality, 2,306; gain, 1,247. Scioto county, McKinley plurality, 1,700; gain, 61. Meigs county, McKinley plurality, 2,030; gain, 496. Jackson county, McKinley plurality, 1,173; gain, 472.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Nov. 8.—While the ballot boxes are still securely locked up, and official figures on the election are not forthcoming, interested parties have figured out the returns, and the following pluralities will very closely approximate the official figures. They are for the county: McKinley, 654; Douglas, 540; Gregg, 412; Metcalf, 440; Thomas, 589; Sosman, 656; Holdeman, 400; Baird, 675; Brown, 797. The gain for the Republican ticket is simply unprecedented.

Complete returns make McKinley's plurality 80,485.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 8.—At Democratic state headquarters today they concede the result to be such as to give them no cause to be looking after returns. Chairman Dick, of the state Republican headquarters, has later unofficial returns, indicating that McKinley's plurality is between 70,000 and 80,000, the largest in the history of the state except in 1863. At that time Brough had over 100,000, his opponent being Vallandingham, who was then an exile in Canada.

Chillicothe, the home of Neal, Democratic candidate for governor, went Republican for the first time.

There are many surprises in district and local tickets being reversed by the McKinley vote. The telegraph offices are busy handling congratulatory telegrams to McKinley from all parts of the country, wishing him equally successful in 1896.

Republican papers are out today with McKinley name hoisted as their candidate for president.

At Republican headquarters, with unofficial returns from most of the state, they claim that the legislature will stand twenty-five Republican senators to seven Democrats, and eighty-three Republican representatives to twenty-four Democrats. The Populist and Prohibition vote were reduced as well as that of the Democrats. The McKinley vote pulled through district and county local tickets for Republicans, as well as their legislative candidates. The Republicans have carried some counties that they have never before carried, even during the amalgamated vote during the war.

Those tabulating returns at Republican headquarters said McKinley's majority would reach 100,000. Chairman Dick said, however, that he would not claim over 85,000 until he had responses from his local committeemen. In order to confirm the incredulous indications he has just telegraphed the eighty-eight county chairmen for correct counts of their respective boards, and he expects to hear from all tonight, when he would issue a bulletin on the summary of the vote.

GOV. M'KINLEY TALKS.

Says the Issue Was Protection Against Free Trade.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 8.—The scene in the office of Gov. McKinley last night was very different from the scene in the same place a year ago. Then the champion of protection to American industries sat surrounded by a few friends dismally regarding the returns which indicated that the cause for which he had so strenuously battled had gone down in defeat. Last night, in the same chair, listening complacently to the reading of returns which told that the cause of protection was again triumphant. A year ago the doors of the governor's office were closed at midnight and none but friends were admitted. Last night both doors were open and everybody was welcome, even the boy with the tin horn being welcome. Last year it was a funeral scene, with marks of sorrow on every countenance; last night it was a scene of rejoicing, and every face was wreathed in smiles.

The same telegraph instrument in the corner ticked off the messages, and they were read from the same table. But there had been a change.

In reply to an inquiry from General Manager Stone, of the Associated Press, as to the causes of the result in Ohio, Gov. McKinley today states that Lawrence T. Neal, the Democratic candidate for governor, was recognized as much as a free-trader as he (McKinley was an advocate of protection. At the Chicago national convention last year that nominated Cleveland for president, Neal was the author of the anti-tariff plank, and had it inserted in the platform in place of the plank reported by Cleveland's friends on the committee on resolutions.

In his opening speech in this campaign at Newark, O., Mr. Neal not only said that his campaign would be fought on the lines of the Chicago platform, which had been incorporated into the state platform, on which he stood, but he also so clearly defined his position, boldly as a free trader, that the two candidates were recognized throughout the canvass as embodying in their views this issue as it had never been before so distinctly presented to the people.

"The next day after Neal's speech at Newark," says Gov. McKinley, "I accepted his interpretation of the issue as represented by us respectively, and we fought it out on that line in over one hundred public meetings of each candidate that followed, which were invariably addressed in accordance with the challenge at Newark, and its prompt acceptance.

Gov. McKinley said the returns would now speak more forcibly than he was able to do, and he knew of nothing he could add, except to say that heretofore the campaigns have been conducted with complications of issues, but that this time the fight was centered on protection, with the leader of free trade clearly defined in his position, and the tariff issue fully presented at every meeting of all parties in the canvass.

Gov. McKinley's office is thronged today again, and it is impossible for him personally to keep up reading all the congratulatory telegrams. These dispatches come from shops and business circles as well as politicians.

WHY IT HAPPENED.

Ex-Gov. Campbell Explains the Cause of the Ohio Flood.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The following telegram was received tonight:

Hamilton, O., Nov. 8.—To Melville E. Stone, General Manager Associated Press: Replying to your inquiry, I believe that the result of the recent election shows that Ohio was merely sharing in the general shaking up which the Democratic party is receiving all along the line from Massachusetts to Iowa. The business depression is attributed by partisans and unthinking portions of our people to the present federal administration. The ex-soldiers are somewhat moved by the needless fear that they will not be justly and liberally dealt with. There is a natural ebbing of the tide from the great flow of last year. There are sore and disappointed applicants for office. These are the causes of the defeat. The fear of tariff revision had nothing to do with it whatever.

JAMES E. CAMPBELL.

EMPIRE REPUBLICANS.

Maynard is Beaten by Ninety Thousand.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The latest returns from all parts of the state show that the Republican victory is fully as great as the most enthusiastic of the party's leaders have claimed.

Bartlett's majority for judge of the court of appeals over Maynard is in round figures 89,700. Gen. Palmer's majority for secretary of state is 35,000. Of the sixty counties Maynard secures a majority in only seven, viz: Albany, Chemung, Green, New York, Rensselaer, Scoharie and Seneca. He carried New York by about 32,000. Bartlett's largest majority was in Kings, 20,000; Erie (President Cleveland's old home), 11,500; Monroe, 8,000, and Chautauqua, 6,000. This makes the majority in Schenectady 255.

Myer, the Democratic candidate for secretary of state, carries twelve counties, five more than Maynard.

The counties which he carried and which go against Maynard are Queens, Meyer's home; Richmond, Rockland, Schenectady and Westchester. Meyer's majority in New York county is more than double that of Maynard, viz., 64,975. In Kings his vote is 9,000 more than Maynard's. The total majorities for judge of the court of appeals and secretary of state are as follows: Bartlett, 135,000; Maynard, 45,400; Palmer, 109,600; Meyer, 74,000. The Democratic rout in Kings is complete. Besides the loss of mayor, their control of the board of aldermen is gone. This puts all the power in the hands of their political opponents.

John Y. McKane attributes the defeat of the Democrats in Kings, not to the riotous scenes in Gravesend, but to the general feeling of dissatisfaction, as shewn by the voters in various states.

BAY STATE REPUBLICAN.

Gov. Greenhalge Has Thirty Thousand Plurality.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—The result of the election in Massachusetts can only be described as a huge political landslide. For the first time in three years the state will have a Republican governor, and his plurality is 30,000 at the least. The whole ticket is elected with him, and the legislature is solidly Republican in both branches. The most sanguine people had not claimed over 15,000 for Greenhalge. The astonishing result is attributed by those Democrats who will talk about it to the present industrial depression, aided by the fact that Massachusetts is normally a Republican state. The Prohibitionist vote did not differ from last year's figures, but the Populists managed to increase their vote 100 per. cent. The socialist and labor vote was insignificant.

KANSAS

Republicans and Populists Each Claim the State.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 8—Only county officers and district judges were elected in Kansas this year and it will be impossible for the politicians to make comparison showing party gains and losses. The returns indicate that the Populists have lost ground, but they claim that when the rural districts are heard from the figures will show that they have at least held their own. The Republicans have probably elected seven judges, the Populists five and the Democrats one. The Republicans claim to have secured most of the offices in at least 75 out of the 105 counties in the state, and to have elected nine out of the thirteen judges. Frank L. Brown, secretary of the Kansas Republican league, says:

From a careful examination of reports received at his office he is convinced that the Republicans have carried eighty counties and made a relative gain over last year. He thinks the Populists will show a gain over 1891, on account of the Democratic Demoralization. Chairman Breidenthal, of the People's party state committee, claims his party will show heavy relative gains over 1891.

COLORADO.

Republicans and Populists Divide the Spoils.

DENVER, Nov. 8.—Yesterday's election in Colorado was for county officials only. The Republicans, Democrats and Populists were this year split into many different combinations, there being

Continued on Fourth Page.

LOU FLOYD IS NABBED.

ONE OF PHIL SCHEIG'S PALS UNDER ARREST.

CAPTURED ON A STEAMER.

Scheig and the Other Floyd Make Their Way to Southampton on the Steamer Spree—They Leave Word That They Intend to Sail for Rio—Their Arrest Probable.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—On Sept. 2, of this year, Philip M. Scheig, who had long been the trusted paying teller of the Bank of Minneapolis, in the city of that name, decamped with many thousands of the bank's funds. In accomplishing the theft he was aided by two brothers, Lou and Frank Floyd. The three men went to St. Louis from Minneapolis and, after purchasing an expensive camping outfit, went down to Tennessee to enjoy the pleasures of an out-door life. Tiring of this they went to Charleston, S. C. A short time ago they determined to go to Europe, and arrived in New York about two weeks ago, they procured passage on the steamer Wadsworth, of the Lamport and Holt line, bound for Southampton. The vessel met with an accident when she was out a little way on her voyage and put back to this port. Frank Floyd and Philip Scheig resolved not to wait for repairs to be completed, but engaged passage on the steamship Spree, and went to Southampton on that vessel on her last trip. Lou Floyd decided to wait on board the Wadsworth until repairs had been completed. The New York police had been on the lookout for the trio, and tonight one of Inspector McLaughlin's men captured Lou Floyd on board the Wadsworth, which is lying in the North river. The authorities at Southampton have been cabled. It was the intention of Philip Scheig and Frank Floyd to go to Rio Janeiro from England.

The Floyd boys were well known in Minneapolis. Their father was a photographer, whose place of business was on Fifth street near Hennepin avenue. The boys were conspicuous in the vicinity of stage doors. They admired actresses. They wore pink boutonnieres, sported full dress suits and bought wine. The younger Floyd has coal black hair, brushed back from the forehead, and a round face devoid of the suspicion of a beard. Neither of the boys ever demonstrated much ability. They inherited some $50,000, which they generously dissipated, and after it was gone they incurred some debts.

ALBANY DISASTER.

How the Collision Occurred and List of the Drowned.

PORT HURON, Mich., Nov. 8.—Capt. A. J. Macdonald, of the Albany, and twenty men from the lost steamers arrived here this morning. Capt. Macdonald and his crew refused to say one word regarding the accident. Fifteen men from the Albany and ten from the Philadelphia came down on the narrow gauge. One of the Philadelphia's crew said he had just come off watch and was smoking a cigarette when the boats collided. They came together with considerable force, but not enough to indicate that either boat was running at full speed. The Philadelphia, he claims, was due on her course and the Albany off her course when the latter was struck amidships. The Philadelphia had exchanged signals for passing, and checked her speed twice. The fog was so thick no one could see ahead over two rods. The Philadelphia, he says, could have made shore if she had not stopped to tow the Albany, and he thinks that it was a big half hour's tow before the Albany sank. The Albany had a stowaway aboard named Joe Church, a lad about sixteen years old, who comes from England. The boy was asleep when the collision occurred and was awakened. He thinks the boat must have struck hard, but had no time even to get his clothes on. Capt. Macdonald, who has been on the lakes twenty-three years, seemed too appalled by the awful loss of life to express his judgment, he said, he did not think the yawl which is reported to have capsized was foul of the wreck. There was some sea on and a wind blowing despite the fog, and the boat may have capsized. However, he does not think either boat was overloaded, both yawls being the same size, and there was plenty of room in the one which was saved. Capt. Huff, of the Philadelphia, and Mate George Druey, of the Albany, have gone to the scene to identify the dead bodies. Charler R. Rowan, wheelman of the Philadelphia, aged twenty-two, who is a single man, is among the lost. He is thought to be from this city. The Philadelphia's crew will receive transportation and report at Erie, and the Albany's crew at Buffalo. The following is a list of the men lost who have been identified: S. B. Muirhead, chief engineer, Buffalo, family; J. A. Molloy, second engineer, Buffalo, single; Thomas Pierce, second mate, St. Catherines, single; Joseph Price, watchman, Buffalo, single; S. McMutrie, waiter, Buffalo, single; C. M. Leggett, chief engineer, Buffalo, family; Jerry Moran, second engineer, Buffalo, single; John Hunt, mate, Detroit, family; A. Hanna, second mate, Buffalo, single; C. Lindquist, wheelman, Erie; Charles Rowan, lookout, Port Huron, single; C. W. Williams, watchman, Toledo.

EAST TAWAS, Mich., Nov. 8.—One of the saddest sights ever witnessed in East Tawas is at E. C. King's undertaking rooms, where eleven bodies of the sailors drowned off the steamers Albany and Philadelphia are laid out. They were brought in by the steamer City of Concord last night. The captain of the Concord states that he discovered the wreckage of the Albany about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and about thirty minutes later that of the Philadelphia. The captain of the steamer City of Concord, which brought in the bodies, was seen today. He gives it as his opinion that at least a portion of those in the yawl which was capsized were rescued.

The coroner's inquest was adjourned from last night until 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the captain of the ill-fated Albany will be here. Several bodies have not been identified.

Once Lived in St. Paul.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, S. D., Nov. 8.—A man, probably twenty-three years of age, medium build, dark-complexioned, and apparently well-educated, is in jail here awaiting identification. He answers to the name of Britton, and says he once lived in St. Paul, where he now owns property; also has property in Des Moines and Minneapolis. He is supposed to be insane on religious subjects.

ROCK ISLAND SMASH-UP.

LIMITED RUNS INTO A LOCAL AT 71ST STREET, CHICAGO.

THREE PEOPLE ARE KILLED.

Eleven Are Injured, and the Engine, With Two Coaches, Badly Wrecked—Signal Lights Could Not Be Seen Through the Heavy Fog—Lamp Explosion Fires the Train.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—By a rear-end collision on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad this evening at Seventy-first street three people were killed and eleven injured. Passenger Train No. 11, known as the limited vestibuled express, crashed into the rear end of a Blue Island accommodation, badly wrecking two coaches and the engine of the limited. The dead are:

Mark Bowman, Rock Island flagman at Auburn Park.

Mrs. Aubrey, Blue Island.

Carrie Barnes, South Englewood, identified by engraving on finger ring.

The injured are N. Hintz, Walden, Ill., both legs cut off; Lottie Brigham, Chicago, head and body scalded; Nicholas Wosht, Chicago, left leg broken and body scalded; Minnie Schaefer, Beverly Hills, Ill., head and arms scalded; Louis Scharp, Morgan Park, Ill., both arms cut off; J. W. Templeton, Morgan Park, Ill., left hand cut off and body burned. D. M. Longwood, Ill., seventy years of age; internal injuries; will die. James W. Grady, Englewood, Ill., left hand cut off and badly scalded. W. F. Stoll, Blue Island, Ill., internal injuries. James Kinser, Washington Heights, Ill., body scalded. W. E. Jamison, Englewood, Ill., body and face burned.

A. W. Hodder, Blue Island, Ill., back cut; C. D. Thompson, Englewood, Ill., face and head cut; Roy Donley, Walden, Ill., legs cut; A. Henderson., Englewood, Ill., badly bruised; B. M. Russell, Treacy, Ill., head cut; Charles Max, Washington Heights, Ill, body badly bruised and cut; Kate Snow, Longwood, Ill., badly scalded; Mrs. Annie Kruser, Washington Heights, Ill., badly burned, will probably die; Malcolm Latham, Auburn Park, Ill., inhaled steam, will die Miss Latham, his sister, scalded and bruised; A. Short, Morgan Park, Ill., badly scalded; M. O'Connell, Morgan Park, Ill., head cut; W. E. Kingman, Washington Heights, body cut and bruised; Wilbur Wright, Longwood, Ill., internal injuries; Nelson Bickerman, engineer express train, badly scalded; M. Kaiser, Washington Heights, badly bruised; Bertha U. Shorn, Englewood, hip injured; Mrs. C. H. Lapham, Morgan Park, scalded; W. E. Micks, Washington Heights, left leg broken.

The Blue Island accommodation is scheduled to leave the city a few minutes ahead of the limited train, and both pulled out on time tonight. The accommodation stopped at Seventy-first street to receive and let off passengers. Close behind it was the limited express, bearing down on it at the rate, it is said, of twenty miles an hour. A heavy fog had settled over the city early in the evening, and it was almost impossible to clearly discern signal lights.

The engine of the express train ploughed its way into the rear coach of the accommodation. The car was picked up and carried forward, so great was the momentum, and was driven with terrible force into the end of the second coach from the rear. The explosion of a lamp ignited the woodwork in the debris and the fire soon began to spread rapidly. An alarm was at once sent to the fire department, but before any of the engines had arriped the majority of the dead and wounded had been taken from the wreck, some of them, however, being badly burned. The engine attached to the limited express had been partly demolished, and pouring from one of its escape pipes was a constant stream of scalding steam. This made the work of rescue almost an impossibility at times. Men were driven back time and time again, and often the workmen were slightly scalded. The two trains leave the main depot ten minutes apart. Owing to the dense fog both had fallen behind time six minutes at Englewood. The suburban train makes three stops between Englewood and Seventy-first street, while the through train makes none. The limited tonight gained on the suburban train after leaving Englewood and struck it before the signals could be discerned through the fog.

Wants Fifteen Thousand.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—John Anderson, a coachman, has sued Mrs. Maud McRoberts, the wife of his employer, for $15,000 for malicious prosecution. The defendant is the wife of Mortimer McRoberts, a wealthy brass goods dealer, and she and her husband recently separated, he going to a hotel to live. Anderson claims to have been instructed by his employer to secure a box of jewelry from the family residence. While he was so doing, he alleges, Mrs. McRoberts appeared with a big board, landed heavily on his head and poured a pot of hot grease upon him. He had her arrested for assault. She caused his arrest for larceny. Both cases were dismissed and today's suit is the outcome of Mrs. McRoberts' charge that some of her jewelry was contained in the box taken by Anderson.

Stole a Trunk.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—A handsome and stylishly-dressed woman, giving the name of Mrs. Allen H. Clark and claiming to be the wife of a Philadelphia physician, has been arrested here charged with stealing a trunk. The trunk belonged to Mrs. Henrietta Sidons, a wealthy Denver woman, and was turned over to the Clark woman at the depot upon her representation that she had been robbed of her check. The receptacle was recovered, but its owner claims that a $1,000 mining bond, a pension certificate and deeds to valuable property are missing. Mrs. Clark is thought to have a confederate who has escaped with the valuables.

Anarchists Arrested.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Benjamin Bill and Charles Slockey, alleged by the police to be dangerous anarchists from Cleveland, O., were in court here today charged with disorderly conduct and carrying concealed weapons. They were arrested while creating a disturbance in a saloon. When searched a revolver was found in the possession of each of the men and also a number of papers pertaining to anarchistic affairs. Membership cards to the Cleveland Arbeiter Bund were also taken from them. They failed to give a reasonable account as to why they carried revolvers and were each fined.

VESSEL GOES UP IN FLAMES

TWENTY PEOPLE BURNED TO DEATH NEAR GOOSE ISLAND.

SEVEN ONLY WERE SAVED.

The Burning Boat Plowing Through the Water at a Furious Rate Sighted by an Indian Who Rushes to the Assistance of the Imperiled Crew—Life Boat Swamped.

NORTH BAY, Ont., Nov. 8.—A frightful fatality, word of which reached here at a late hour last night, occurred on Lake Nipissing yesterday, which resulted in the loss of a large number of lives and the destruction of a valuable vessel. The steamer Frazer was proceeding up the lake, and when about twenty-five miles west of North Bay, near what is known as Goose island, fire was discovered on board. All efforts to extinguish it proved unavailing, and the entire vessel was soon wrapped in flames. The number on board the unfortunate vessel has not yet been positively ascertained, but no less than twenty lives have been lost. The announcement of the calamity has caused great excitement in North Bay, and further particulars are being eagerly awaited. Seven people were saved from the wreck, some of whom are expected at North Bay tonight.

The burning boat was sighted from Franks bay by Capt. Barrett and an Indian, who at once hastened to the assistance of the imperiled crew, but by the time they reached the spot the Frazer was burned to the water's edge. Seven survivors had succeeded in reaching the scene in a boat from the Frazer. The boats are in about twenty-five feet of water, and the only thing marking the scene of the disaster is a short stump above the water's edge. The large loss of life is due to the fact that the engine was not stopped until the engineer was driven away by the flames. In consequence, the Frazer continued to plough the water at a furious rate, and, as the steering apparatus was not handled, the steamer's course was so erratic that it was impossible for the crew to save themselves. A lifeboat, which was launched and occupied by a number of men, was caught under the wheel and immediately swamped.

The boat was taking a gang of men to work, which accounts for the large number being on board. Among the dead are Capt. Carr and Storekeeper Douglass.

Following is a partial list of those known to have been drowned by the burning of the steamer Frazer on Lake Nipissing yesterday:

Capt. W. Carr, Matthew Brennen, J. Sutherland, Alf Barbeau, William Storey, Thomas Osborne, Alex Douglass, John Haw, Isaac Shaw, John Smalley, Tom Massey, Tom Bowers, Tom Sheriff, James McCann, and seven others whose names are not known by the survivors. The survivors are: Neil McArthur, Alex Robertson, Stanley McMannemy, R. Pharaoh, Fireman W. McIntosh, Edward Major, Cook John Adams.

The affair has caused great excitement throughout the district. The steamer was owned by Davidson, Hay & Co., of Toronto, and was bound for Frank's Bay with supplies for the lumbermen. She caught fire about three miles from Goose island, and a panic must have ensued, as only seven lives, including the fireman and cook, were saved out of twenty-seven or twenty-eight, notwithstanding the fact that the steamer carrie the usual supply of lifeboats and preservers and had a large scow in tow. Capt. Carr and Mr. Douglass, the firm's storekeeper at Frank's Bay, are among the lost. The fire was witnessed from Frank's Bay by Capt. Burritt and a young Indian named Pete in the employ of J. B. Smith & Sons. They immediately put off in their boat to the scene of the accident, but by the time they reached the spot the boat was burned to the water's edge, and the seven survivors had reached the top of the scow. The engine for some unaccountable reason was not stopped, and during all the time the boat was burning she continued to plough through the water. Some of the men struggling in the water managed to climb into a boat which had been launched, but were caught in the steamer's wheel, and went down. The hull of the boat sank in about twenty-five feet of water, and all that now marks the spot of the catastrophe is a short piece of the smokestack which appears above the water's edge. The yacht Okimawkiawa, with Judge Doran and a number of citizens on board, has gone to the scene of the fatal misnap.

AN OPEN SWITCH.

Kansas City Cannon Ball on the Wabash Wrecked.

MOBERLY, Mo., Nov. 8.—A wreck on the Wabash here just before midnight last night demolished most of the Chicago-Kansas City Cannon ball train, killing Fireman Will Malone and injuring several others. The train ran into an open swith. Fireman Malone was scalded to death and Engineer Robinson was badly hurt. A number of passengers wore injured, but not seriously. It is probable that the accident was due to train wreckers. The train left Kansas City last night and the accident occurred just as it entered the yards here. The engine and baggage car were thrown on their sides and the front part of one passenger coach was smashed. It is reported that no lock could be found on the switch, when the railroad men looked for and that the switch was half open.

SHOT IN THE HEAD.

A Rich Farmer Pulls the Trigger With His Big Toe.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 8.—A special from Lexington, Ky., says: Oscar Smith, a wealthy farmer, committed suicide this morning at an early hour. Smith lived in the country, between Avon and Muir stations. He ate breakfast at 7 o'clock, and went out and fired both barrels of a shotgun into his head. He discharged the gun by taking off his right boot and using his great toe to pull the trigger. Smith was forty-three years of age, and owned one of the finest farms in the country. He leaves a wife and five children. The cause of the rash deed is attributed to a catarrhal disease, which finally affected his brain.

Postal Changes.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Van Buren Crane has been commissioned postmaster at Jackson, and Levi E. Scruby at Mazeppa, Minn. The postoffice at Coon Creek, Anoka county, has been re-established on application of patrons. Mrs. Martha A. Caswell has been appointed postmistress.

ROBERT GONE ON LYDIA.

WHY YOUNG GROSS COMMITTED A ST. PAUL FORGERY.

HE LOVED A CHORUS GIRL,

But Lacked the Boodle Necessary to Sail in Her Fleet—She Went to Cincinnati With the Wilburs, He Followed Her and Now the Police Have Arrested Him.

Robert E. Gross, the young man under arrest in Cincinnati for a forgery committed in St. Paul, may, it seems, lay his downfall to an uncontrollable infatuation for a pretty chorus girl he met while the Wilbur Opera company was playing in St. Paul during the summer. When the company left the Twin Cities Gross followed in order to be near the girl. The Cincinnati Enquirer of Monday has the following very readable story about the doings of the lovesick young man:

"Let me have a ticket in the front row of the parquette for tonight's performance."

The speaker was a young man standing at the box-office of Heuck's Opera house about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He laid down a dollar. The ticket-seller looked over the chart, and said: "Can't give you the front row, but I've got an end seat in the second row." "Well, that'll do," said the young man, and picking up the ticket, he walked out. He returned in a moment with a note, which was directed to Miss Lydia Brascom. He handed it to the ticket-seller and asked that it be delivered to the lady. She is one of the chorus girls. Then he walked out. As he did two men followed him. Down Vine street he strolled to Seventh. He turned west on Seventh street and entered 137. The door had hardly closed when

THE TWO MEN KNOCKED.

They asked for Robert E. Gross. He came out of a room, and just as he was about to draw back one of the men grabbed him by the arm and said: "I want to see you." The man was Detective Witte and his companion was Detective Bulmer.

"I know what I'm wanted for, but can't I fix this thing up? Here, take this money and let me get out of town," and he pulled out a bunch of greenbacks.

"We don't do business that way," said Bulmer. "You'll have to come."

The young man went back to his room and took his valise, and was soon on his way to central police station. Upon his arrival he was taken before Chief Deitsch, who told him that he was wanted in St. Paul for forgery. The young man said that he knew he was, and that he would go back without requisition papers.

The arrest of Robert E. Gross was caused by his infatuation.

FOR A CHORUS GIRL.

Gross is twenty-six years old, and was born at West Liberty, O. He drifted to St. Paul, where he held several responsible positions. When the Wilbur Opera Company began an engagement at St. Paul last June Gross was working for the Robinson & Strauss Company. He attended the opera performance. One of the pretty young girls who kicks up her heels in the chorus is Lydia Brascom. She has curly blonde hair and blue eyes. She made quite an impression on Gross, for he sent her a note to meet him. She met him, and from that time he was "on her staff." He took her out riding many and many a time and entertained her at lunch. But he had to have money to do that, as chorus girls are very expensive luxuries, and entry clerks are not getting salaries that will permit carriage rides and midnight suppers. So he had to commit forgery to keep up his gait with the curly-haired Lydia. About that time the company left town and went to Chicago. Gross, who

WAS MADLY IN LOVE

with the girl, followed. There were more good times. He followed them to Richmond, Ind. From there they went to Dayton, and when the show opened up there was Gross stacked up in the front row. Then the company came to this city, and is now playing an engagement at Heuck's. Gross followed and engaged board at 137 West Seventh street. He had escaped arrest so long that he thought he was safe. But he made an awful mistake. About three weeks ago Chief Deitsch received a letter from the police of St. Paul asking him to look out for Robert Gross, who was wanted in that city for forgery. A description was given, and, by way of a pointer, it said that Gross was in love with the chorus girl. Detectives Witte

and Bulmer were detailed on the case, and when the company arrived they began to watch. Yesterday they planted themselves in the lobby of the theater. All arrangements had been made, and when Gross stepped up to the window and bought the ticket they were almost certain they had their man. When he handed in the note for Miss Brascom they were certain, and followed him to his boarding house.

WHERE HE WAS ARRESTED.

He registered as Robert E. Gross, aged twenty-six, an entry clerk by occupation, and residence St. Paul. When searched a picture of Miss Brascom was found in his inside vest pocket. There was a letter also. It was from a woman, and reads as follows:

ST. PAUL, Aug. 28.

Don't believe you know who it is from, but by trying real hard I think you will be able to guess. If you don't know, keep guessing until I see you. YOU KNOW.

The "it" referred to was a lock of hair tied with a piece of blue ribbon, and Miss Brascom has hair just like it. Then there was the following telegram:

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 18.

Robert E. Gross, St. Paul: Please send me money at once, care McCoy's hotel. LYDIA.

His valise contained a lot of clothing and a big revolver. He was locked up and the St. Paul authorities notified.

Miss Brascom, the young lady in the case, was seen at Heuck's last night. She says that she knows Gross, but as far as she knew he was all right. She told the other girls in the company "that he was such a lovely gentleman," but she cared nothing for him. She said that she had been out riding with him, but he never did anything for her. The only thing he ever gave her was a veil. She was very sorry that he was arrested, but she could not help it. She denied ever having sent him a telegram for money, and declared that she had told him time and time again that if he did not stop following her about the country she would tell Mr. Wilbur, but this didn't stop him. The first thing he did after being arrested was to send Miss Brascom a note.

A PROTECTORATE.

Cleveland May Recommend a Provisional Government for Hawaii.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 8.—Advices from Honolulu received by the steamer Warrimoo, which arrived from Sydney, Australia, this afternoon, state that Chief Justice Ide and Land Commissioner Chambers, who passed there by the Mariposa en route to Samoa, are authority for the statement that Mr. Cleveland will recommend a sort of protectorate for Hawaii, under the form of a new treaty which will be sent to the senate in December. Chambers made the statement that Mr. Cleveland would recommend to the provisional government that an election to settle the form of the new government under the treaty should be with an income qualification fixed at $1,000. When the matter was brought to the attention of President Dole and the members of the government the opinion was expressed that such an arrangement would be satisfactory.

Chief Justice Ide confirmed the statement made by Chambers, and instructed that the United States did not intend to let go either of the Hawaiian Islands or Samoa. This, he said, was Cleveland's Pacific policy, and would be carried out to the letter.

A leading Royalist at Honolulu claims to have received semi-official advices from Washington to the effect that the ex-queen will be restored within a limited period. They are confident that the News is genuine.

The Hawaiian treasury surplus continues to increase, and is now upwards of $160,000.

The attempt to float the Miowera, made by Capt. McDowell, has failed. Capt. Metcalf, agent of the American Lloyds, is now at Honolulu directing the efforts for removal. He claims that McDowell erred in towing from her bow, and that she can only come off as she went on. The agents of the steamer are doubtful of the success of the plan.

Things are not as prosperous as they might be, but citizens of the United States still have numerous blessings for which they should be thankful.—St. Cloud Times.

Sights and Scenes . . . of the World.

NOV. 9, 1893.

PART 1. NUMBER 5.

Numbers and Date Changed Every Day.

Cut this Coupon out and keep it until three of different numbers are accumulated, then forward them, together with

Ten cents in silver or a similar amount in one or two-cent postage stamps.

Address Coupon Department, St. Paul GLOBE, St. Paul, Minn., and you will receive the elegant portfolio of photographs as advertised.

See our advertisement today on page 8.

(CUT THIS OUT.)

SILENCE IS GOLDEN.

Cabinet Ministers Do Not Talk On the Landslide.

JUDGE LOCHREN CHARGES IT UP

To Hard Times and the Votes of Unthinking People.

MORRISON NOT DISCOURAGED.

Next Year Will Again Be a Democratic One.

OPINIONS OF CONGRESSMEN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—No expressions of opinion on the elections of yesterday were to be had from members of the administration. The president stayed at Woodley, presumably to work on his message. His intention is to spend several days of each week in the country, engaged in this work. Secretary Herbert was at the department but a short time this morning, and Secretary Gresham declined to express an opinion on the results of yesterday's voting. The prominent Democratic leaders at the capitol are peculiarly reluctant to assign any particular cause for the Republican landside and Democratic defeat. Chairman Sayers, of the appropriations committee, seemed cheerful, despite the discouraging news that kept piling in with later dispatches, and said with a laugh: "The principal reason seems to be that we did not get enough votes. There may have been some other particular and incidental reasons, but they all merged into this in the grand result. We did not get enough votes, and that is all there is to say about it. The committee on appropriations did not cause it, anyhow. We can prove an alibi."

CHAIRMAN WILSON,

of the ways and means committee, seemed anxious to get the very latest news from the several states, and in conclusion said: "I am mighty glad it came now instead of later in the administration. The election in Virginia shows that the Populist uprising has not gained any headway. As soon as Democratic measures can be taken to restore prosperity to the country everything will be all right again."

Ex-Senator Mahone, of Virginia, said that he regarded the result as an acknowledgment on the part of the people that they had made a mistake in putting Mr. Cleveland in the White house.

Ex-Congressman Ben Cable, of Illinois, said: "As to the general causes the business depression is perhaps the most potent. The public seemed to blame these conditions upon the party in power. I hold that the administration and Democratic party are not responsible for this. The business conditions grew out of pernicious legislation enacted by the Republican party. It was the Democracy's legacy and not its acts."

JUDGE LOCHREN,

commissioner of pensions, in speaking on the results of the elections, said: "It is the natural result of the hard times. The unthinking people have charged the financial troubles to the party in power."

First Assistant Postmaster General Frank Jones said: "The Democratic party will toe the scratch next time. Blows of this character cannot phase it. A knock-down with Democracy only acted as a tonic. The result was due to local causes. The result in Ohio was the one of most importance. It brought McKinley once more in popular view as a political success, and raised his prospects as a chunk of presidential timber."

Representative Burrows, of Michigan, said that the general result of yesterday's election indicated that the laboring people of the country were undoubtedly opposed to free trade as advocated by the Democratic party. In Ohio, he said, the issue was squarely on the tariff, and the enormous victory showed how strong public sentiment was on that subject.

Representative McMillan, of Tennessee, was one of those Democrats who had not expected an overwhelming victory for his party this year, for he said that no one well posted on the subject looked for victory in Ohio, Massachusetts and Iowa. The result, he believed, was not due to the tariff agitation, for no one knew what the changes in the tariff would be.

Hon. William R. Morrison, of the interstate commerce commission, said that in the forty-five years he has been voting the Democratic ticket such reverses had happened to him, and he was not to be discouraged by such a result as yesterday. "Next year will be a Democratic year," said Mr. Morrison. Attorney General Olney was asked for an expression of his views on the result of the election, but he declined to say anything on the subject. It would have been the same, he explained, had the result been different. The attorney general left Washington this afternoon for New York, to be absent for a day or two.

Farming at Standing Rock.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Indian Agent McLaughlan, of Standing Rock agency, N. D., recommends that the Indians of the agency who were formerly classified as the Upper and Lower Yanktonai