The President Threatens to Stop Trade Relations With Spain.

BLIXT PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

TOOTSIE CLOSES HER SALACIOUS TESTIMONY AT MANKATO.

The Leonard Murder Trial.

Queer People The Holiday supply of this handsome book is being rapidly exhausted, and all parents who desire to give their little ones a literary Christmas treat that will last them all the year round should not fail to call at the GLOBE Counting Room at once or send for it by mail. There are eight parts, and **10 Cents** in silver secures each part.

Daily ST. PAUL Globe.

Palmer Cox Is the author of the greatest and funniest book for the Little People that was ever written. Its quaintness and word paintings of curious things with wings and stings, paws and claws, in rhyme and prose, is simply wonderful. Get one immediately at GLOBE Counting Room or send for it by mail. **10 Cents** in silver secures each part.

GOMPERS FAILS TO SECURE A RE-ELECTION AT DENVER.

HARRY HAYWARD IN COURT.

The Carlisle Currency Bill Will Come Up on January 7.

FUNERAL OF ANDY BOWEN

VOL. XVII.---PRICE TWO CENTS---{ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.} SAINT PAUL, MINN., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 18, 1894. PRICE TWO CENTS---{ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS}---NO. 352.

RETALIATION!

Trade Discrimination Against the United States Has Got to Stop.

FORMAL NOTICE TO SPAIN

That the Act of 1890 Will Be Enforced Against Cuba.

IF LAWS BE NOT RELAXED.

Present Duties Against American Flour Practically Prohibitive.

ALL NATIONS ARE WARNED.

Germany and France Next in Line for Treatment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The action of the state department indicated in the cablegram from Madrid in warning the Spanish government of its intention to resort to retaliation should Spain continue its present policy with respect to American exports to Cuba, will doubtless have the effect to bring at once to a focus the long drawn-out negotiations which have been in progress with results unsatisfactory to the government. None of our foreign relations have of late given us as much trouble as those with Spain. For several years this government has been urging the claims of American exports for the remission of heavy fines and excessive taxes amounting to about five million dollars. These taxes and fines were imposed by the Cuban customs officers in direct violation of all treaties and absolutely without any other warrant than existing necessity for funds. The Spanish government practically admitted the justice of our claims, but failed to make restitution. Then there was the old Mora claim against Spain—a veteran of many years—already admitted by the Spanish government, but impossible of collection. Efforts have been made to get the first-class of claims before an arbitration, but these efforts have so far failed because of the insistence of the Spanish government that the Mora claim already decided in our favor, should be included in matters submitted to the tribunal. And while these matters were languishing under the delays peculiar to Spanish diplomacy, there followed the last action by the Spanish government which promises to

Precipitate a Tariff War—

unless Spain comes to terms. This was the imposition of the maximum tariff on American exports to Cuba, probably in retaliation for the cancellation of the reciprocity agreement entered into under the terms of the McKinley act. The Spanish government has two tariff schedules—one the minimum tariff, permitted to countries with which Spain is upon amicable trade relations; the other the maximum tariff, imposed upon countries which do not yield to Spanish demands in the matter of duties. The maximum tariff being imposed upon American exports, had the effect to almost altogether cut them off—and so exactly fulfilled its purpose. We had supplied for years the Spanish West Indies with flour, but the duty upon this product was prohibitory. To make the situation more unbearable the Canadians were favored with the minimum tariff, and in an incredibly short space of time assumed the entire flour trade with Cuba which had so long been enjoyed by our own millers. Having reasoned in vain with the Spanish minister at Washington, and through Minister Taylor with the Spanish foreign office, Secretary Gresham, in casting about for a remedy, hit upon the

Act of Aug. 30, 1890.

This act, while primarily intended to provide for the inspection of meats for exportation and prevent the importation of harmful articles of food, also included in its fifth section a grant of power to the president probably unequaled in extent by any legislation in the history of congress. Plainly stated, it authorized an actual embargo to be declared at the discretion of the president.

The secretary of state has refrained from the assertion of the power conferred by this law as long as there was reasonable expectation that the Spanish government would yield to ordinary methods of diplomacy. He was induced to do so from consideration of the great difficulties that the government was having in meeting the demands of the Cuban sugar planters and merchants who are represented by our consular agents in Cuba to be in most deplorable financial straits; and also because of the difficulties that it has experienced in reorganizing the cabinet as the result of the latest upheaval. But our commerce is being menaced in a new quarter, namely, in Germany, where the government has begun the imposition of a system of most galling restrictions upon American imports that can scarcely be longer tolerated, and it is felt to be necessary to begin the assertion of the reserve power of retaliation lodging in the president, and of course this necessitates the beginning with Spain, the first offender.

Sixty-eight out of 70 German doctors censured the giving of liquors to children. American doctors warn against alum baking powders as injurious, and advise use of Dr. Price's cream baking powder.

WASHBURN INQUIRES

Statistics Regarding Flour Trade With Cuba Wanted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17. — Senator Washburn, of Minnesota, today offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the secretary of state to inform the senate as to the rates of duty imposed on flour and breadstuffs imported from the United States into the island of Cuba prior to the 1st of September last and subsequent to that date, also that he be requested to obtain from the United States consul general at Havana a statement showing the relative price of flour in that city twelve months prior and three months subsequent to that date; also the number of barrels and bags of flour imported into Havana from the United States and from other countries, stated separately for the months of September, October, November and December, 1893, and the corresponding months in 1894.

Cuba Warned.

MADRID, Dec. 17.—Mr. Taylor, the United States minister, today had an important conference with Senor Griorsidar, minister of foreign affairs, relative to the imposition of excessive duties upon imports into Cuba from the United States. He informed the senor that he had been directed by his government to inform the government of Spain that if it persisted in exacting these discriminating duties, the action could be regarded by the president only as inviting the exercise by him of the power of retaliation conferred by the act of 1890. This threat has caused a commotion in ministerial circles.

Scientists withdrew their indorsement of the baking powder advertised as of "absolute purity" on account of changed formula. Repeated tests prove that Dr. Price's is purest and strongest.

JAP FORCES COMBINE.

Armies Marching Direct on Tien Tsin.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—A dispatch from Shanghai says that the first and second Japanese armies have joined each other north of New Chwang and are now marching direct to Tien-Tsin.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—A dispatch to the Times from Tien Tsin says that Gen. Sung has an army of 20,000 men at New Chwang, including 6,000 who escaped from Port Arthur. Gen. Sung originally tried to save Port Arthur, but finding his attempt useless went north and is now awaiting a Japanese attack upon New Chwang. It is likely that this attack will be delayed until the second Japanese army from the South joins the first army from the West.

A WIDOW TURNS UP.

NEW MOVE IN THE DAVIS WILL CONTEST.

Mrs. Snell, of California, Claims Relationship to the Dead Millionaire.

BOSTON, Dec. 17.—A new phase in the settlement of the estate of the late Andrew J. Davis, of Montana, developed today when, at the hearing in the Suffolk county probate court before Judge McKim, a petition was presented in behalf of Mrs. Huldah Snell, who claims to be the widow. The claim that there is a widow is denied by the special administrators, R. M. Morse and Judge Gideon Wells. Mrs. Snell, who is a resident of Kearn county, California, states that her children are Mrs. Jesse Morrow, of Fresno county, and Mrs. Ezekial Calhoun, of San Francisco. They are represented by District Attorney Alvah E. Snow, of Fresno. The petition presented today objects to the appointment of the administrators asked for by other petitioners on the ground that Mrs. Snell and her daughters are the legal heirs of the deceased, and have only recently obtained knowledge of the proceedings for the administration going on in this court. The estate involves over $7,000,000, of which $1,000,000 is in Massachusetts. On account of proceedings in Montana affecting the case the hearing was continued until Feb. 4.

WILL CRISPI RESIGN?

Matters Are Approaching a Crisis in Italy.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—A Vienna dispatch to the Chronicle says it is stated in Rome that Prime Minister Crispi's resignation is expected at any moment. His standing with King Humbert has been entirely shaken. It is believed that he will not long survive his fall, being of an apoplectic nature.

A dispatch from Rome to the Standard says that the pope views the situation gravely. His holiness has been heard to say that he fears that the Giolitti scandals are only the forerunners of still sadder events.

BERLIN, Dec. 17.—The correspondent of the Frankfort Gazette telegraphs from Rome that the total amount of the discounts obtained from Banca Romana by Sgr. Crispi, his family or his friends at Sgr. Crispi's request was 563,000 francs.

BYRNES BEGINS PURGING.

Charges Against Dishonest Cops Preferred.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Police Superintendent Byrnes today preferred charges against the following officers: Frederick Martins, for receiving in September, 1891, while he was sergeant in the Thirty-fourth precinct, $15 from Mrs. Hamilton, that the latter's shop should be used as a polling booth. Capt. Schmittberger for receiving a $500 bribe from Agent Forgel, of the French steamship line. Sergt. William O'Toole and Detective Sergt. Frink for their implications in the testimony given before the Lexow committee by Dr. Whitehead, the abortionist.

The following patrolmen are charged with bribery and corruption: William Mulcahy, John Townsend, Bernard O'Reilly and Patrick Hickey. The charges are approved by President Martin, of the police board.

SIX DAYS ON A WHEEL.

Ashinger Leads in the Philadelphia Tournament.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—One record has already been broken in the six-day bicycle race, which was begun at 2 o'clock this morning at Industrial hall. Starbuck started in with the intention of lowering the fifty-mile indoor record and succeeded by about three minutes, going the distance in two hours thirty minutes and fifty-three seconds.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—At 1 a. m. the score was: Ashinger, 355; Foster, 285; Gannon, 280.

Grover in South Carolina.

GEORGETOWN, S. C., Dec. 17.—President Cleveland, Capt. Evans, Mrs. Jefferson and Dr. O'Reilly arrived here from Lanes, S. C., early this morning, and took the steamer which awaited to convey them to South Islands, twelve miles from here, the winter home of Gen. Alexander, whose guests the party will be. The opportunities for shooting and other sports are excellent. The weather is very warm and pleasant and there is every prospect of a week of splendid recreation and enjoyment for the party.

CANALS IN CONGRESS.

Waterways and Water Power Schemes Trouble Minnesota Members.

ROACH IN GORMAN'S HANDS.

How the Sugar Trust Controlled the Last Senate Vote.

KIEFER'S COSTLY CANAL.

Minnesota Republicans Fail to Go on Record on the Income Tax.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—A very interesting contest that may last through a half dozen congresses is going on over the Altamonte canal scheme. At the present time Congressman Baldwin is advocating this proposition with all his energy, and really has the matter pretty well along; but it now seems highly improbable that he will get the bill through the house, because he will be unable to secure unanimous consent for its passage. Senator Allen, of Cloquet, is here opposing the scheme and has found one ally in particular whose interference threatens to start a controversy as to the rights of an outside member from the same state to interfere in what is called local legislation.

In this case Duluth wants the Altamonte canal while many ouside interests in the Sixth district oppose it. With this opposition is arrayed Col. Kiefer, of the St. Paul district, who thinks it will interfere with his big canal proposition. Congressman-elect Towne favors the Altamonte proposition, as does the present member, and Congressman Tawney, as a friend of the next member from Duluth, has championed that side of the question. He will insist that the gallant colonel keep his hands out of the Sixth district, lest he succeed in getting them badly burned.

Against the Twins.

The members from the Twin Cities in the next congress will have to handle the outside members very tenderly or they will find themselves greatly in the minority. McCleary, as is his custom, will be very careful about committing himself, but the other four make no secret of the fact that they do not propose to allow Messrs. Fletcher and Kiefer to run the delegation. This was shown in the vote on the pooling bill, when Tawney and McCleary voted against it in the face of requests and pleadings made by the Twin City influences favorable to the bill. The fact that Congressman Fletcher, by his splendid underground system of working, will probably be the only Minnesotan to get a really first-class committee assignment will not help matters in the least.

Sugar and Populists.

The last attempt to get up the sugar bill showed the Republican side solid for the sugar trust. Three Democrats betrayed their party and the people, but they voted with all the Republicans and all the Populists. The explanation of Senator Allen, of Nebraska, that the Populists voted for the trust because they did not think an honest attempt was being made to get the bill up recalls most vividly the fact that this was the second time that the Nebraska demagogue saved the sugar trust. Had the three Populists—Allen, Kyle and Peffer—voted with the Democrats, the bill would have been taken up in spite of the Democratic traitors.

But the Populists who are crying corruption and demanding power in the Western states will perhaps be able to explain why the solid Populist vote went on the side of the sugar trust.

Republicans who have been denouncing the protection given the sugar trust by the Democratic tariff bill will, of course, have no trouble in explaining the attitude of the Republican senators who voted solidly to help the three Populists save the differential for the trust.

Gorman and Roach.

But the Democrats who were surprised at the fact that Messrs. Brice, Gorman, Smith and Gibson, the so-called conservatives, were paired in favor of taking up the sugar bill, will be interested in learning a portion of the inside of the "deal." This interests the Democrats of North Dakota in particular, because Senator Roach, of that state, was a party to it. When Senator Roach was a boy he and Senator Gorman played base ball together, and the intimacy thus commenced has continued through the years that have since passed. When the North Dakota man came on here a little less than two years ago as a member of the senate, it will be remembered some very disagreeable revelations were unfolded, and an attempt to throw him out of the senate was really made.

Inside of the Deal.

In the management of his case during all of that time Senator Roach leaned upon the senior senator from Maryland, and really thought that his seat was saved by Mr. Gorman. Of course Mr. Gorman is and was a valuable friend, but when all the facts are known the unscrupulous Maryland man will be found to have received his full pound of flesh. In other words, when Mr. Gorman was paired in favor of taking up the sugar bill he knew that Senator Roach had agreed to vote with the Republicans and the Populists for the trust. He knew this because he was in the chamber a short time previous to the taking of the vote and knew exactly when the matter would be called up.

Martin, of Kansas, also voted with the sugar trust, and Call, of Florida, was absent. The story is that Senator Brice secured one of these votes for the trust, while Smith secured the other. This is probably hardly correct. A statement more nearly correct would say that the so-called conservatives forced to get under cover knew that other votes had been secured to take their places.

The Fight to Be Continued.

However, the real Democrats of the senate are not through with the sugar bill yet. It will be called up again, and, while the same fate may await their efforts, the people of the country will be given plenty of object lessons on the subject, and will know that, with a half-dozen exceptions, the Democratic senators have been faithful to their people. Vest, Mills, Palmer, Turpie, Cockrell, Lindsay, Gordon, Hunton, Daniel, Gray and Hill are enlisted for the fight, and before they get through the combination of Populists, Democrats and Republicans for the protection of the sugar trust will be pretty thoroughly impressed on the people.

Duluth Laughs at the Colonel.

The Duluthians, who have been watching Col. Kiefer's movements in behalf of a canal to connect Lake Superior with the Mississippi, are retailing an unofficial report which they received from one of the engineers on the survey with a great deal of amusement. This report is to the effect that the cost of the canal projected by the gallant colonel will be at the lowest estimate $90,000,000. Of course, this is a mere bagatelle to Republican financiers; but at the same time the fact that the estimates show that the Nicaragua canal can be constructed for the same amount, and that congress is rather slow about going into that project, will serve to indicate the seriousness of the colonel's plan.

Some of the Duluth people have formed a wrong impression of the amiable member from St. Paul. They have pictured him as a bold man, and actually say that he wants to move the Duluth harbor down to St. Paul. But this is not true. The colonel is amiability itself, and he would not rob the Zenith City of a single whaleback if he could.

Davis and Baldwin.

"Why does he not amend the bill in the senate, if it is not satisfactory in its present form?"

Thus answered Maj. Baldwin when he was told that Senator Davis had announced that he will oppose the Chippewa bill until there is no question about the state's position as to sections 16 and 36 in each township.

"If the bill is not right," continued the major, "I am willing to accept any amendment, only so the opening can be commenced at once. This is of the greatest importance to Duluth, the Twin Cities, and, in fact, the entire state. I cannot see that there is anything to be gained by sitting down and waiting until the entire reservation has been surveyed and estimated and the government opens the reservation under the Nelson bill. If there is any question of this importance to be settled, let us settle it now while there is time. I do not believe there is any difficulty or danger of the kind, but if there is I submit that this is the time for its settlement. If the thing drags along for four years, the seat of Senator Davis may be filled by some one less solicitous about the matter."

"Of course," continued the major, "the fact that several railroads with unfilled land grants are now selecting and examining lands on the surveyed and estimated portions of the Red Lake reservation with which to fill their grants would seem to indicate that the attorneys of those corporations have no doubts on this subject at all; and, inasmuch as they can secure no lands that do not first come to the state of Minnesota, I think that Senator Davis ought to feel easy on the matter."

DODGED THE VOTE.

Tawney, McCleary, Fletcher and Kiefer and Income Tax.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The Republicans have been very fond of denouncing the income tax in newspapers, and occasionally in speeches, but when it comes to voting in congress the members of that party are chary of going on record against it. An attempt was made to practically repeal the law by refusing to vote the money necessary to set the machinery going. The Democrats from New York city and the Republicans from New England made vigorous speeches denouncing the act, but when the roll was called only 50 members voted to refuse the appropriation, while 172 voted to collect the tax. Of the 50 members who voted to annul the law, no less than 37 were Republicans, while only 13 New York and New England Democrats so recorded themselves.

Only one Western Republican voted with the foes of the income tax, Gear, of Iowa, while Pickler, Lucas and Johnson, Republicans, from the Dakotas, voted to appropriate the money needed to set the law in motion.

Five Did Not Answer.

But there were only two votes cast by Minnesota's seven members in favor of carrying out the income tax statute. These were cast by Maj. Baldwin and Congressman Hall, the two Democratic members. The other five members from the North Star state, although present, neglected to go on record either for or against the bill, and all of them neglected to secure pairs.

There is no doubt that the Republicans will attempt to repeal the income tax in case they are given control two years hence, which fact explains the attitude of many Republican members who failed to record themselves on the bill last Thursday. The Republicans who voted to carry out the law, as did Maj. Pickler and Congressman Johnson, have committed themselves to this method of taxation; while the four Republicans from Minnesota, who dodged this vote, will be free to vote as they please when the question comes up. Had they voted for the enforcement of the law they would be committed against its repeal, and if they had voted with the representatives of wealth that desires to evade taxation, the people of their districts might be inclined to send some one else in '96, or, at least, have given new instructions.

It was a good time for the Western representative with Eastern sentiments to sit still in his seat while the other fellows passed the bill.

Your neighbor's table is sometimes attractive through the quality of the bread set upon it. Dr. Price's Baking Powder is always the best and purest.

REBELLION IN DIXIE.

Two More Southern Papers Join the Associated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—As becoming customary, another member of the Southern Associated Press today abandoned that organization and made a contract for the service of the Associated Press. Now it is the Roanoke Times, the leading paper in that section of Virginia. Service to the Times will begin tonight. The Associated Press serves a paper in Richmond, Norfolk, Petersburg, Danville and Roanoke, completely covering the news field of Virginia. R. U. Park, chief operator of the Southern Associated Press at Atlanta, has resigned and accepted a position with the Associated Press at Chattanooga.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Dec. 17. — The Vicksburg Commercial Herald, the oldest morning paper in Mississippi, has abandoned the Southern Associated Press and signed a contract with the Associated Press for ninety years. The Commercial Herald will receive a full leased wire service.

Benny Nails Another Fake.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 17.—Yesterday there was printed in out-of-town papers a story that Ex-President Harrison, W. H. H Miller and John Williams, general manager of the Vandalia road, had formed a partnership for the practice of law, and would open an office on the first of the year. Mr. Harrison today authorized the statement that there is no truth in the story.

TOOTSIE WINDS UP.

The Fair Plaintiff Closes Her Testimony in the Saulpaugh Case.

PUT HIS ARMS AROUND HER

And Then Said He Was Sorry, but Would Marry Her Yet.

OPENING FOR THE DEFENSE.

They Will Attempt to Prove There Was No Promise of Marriage.

Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, Minn., Dec. 17.—District court convened this forenoon at 11 o'clock, and the case of Stein vs. Saulpaugh was taken up. About 11 o'clock the court house was crowded, as usual, and the plaintiff, Miss Stein, looked somewhat refreshed over a Sunday's rest. She was put on the stand and cross-examined as to frequent visits to Mankato, and testified to occupying the same quarters with Saulpaugh on several occasions. In redirect examination she said Saulpaugh came to see her in St. Paul almost every day, and her friends, who knew something of their engagement, named her Mrs. Saulpaugh. She says Saulpaugh became proprietor of the Saulpaugh house in August, 1893.

In narrating the marriage promise she cited one visit to Saulpaugh in which he addressed her thus:

"Tootsie, Go to Chicago

and get a house. I'll sell the hotel and come to Chicago and marry you." She said: "I spoke to Saulpaugh about sending Mr. Smith to me, and when he came to see me Monday morning I was in bed and he came in, put his arms around my neck and said he was sorry he sent Mr. Smith to me, but that he was going to marry me yet." W. R. Geddes, attorney at law, and Judge Terrey testified that Saulpaugh's reputed wealth at the time of his father's death was from $130,000 to $150,000. This concluded Miss Stein's testimony and all for the plaintiff. This afternoon the attendance was weakened some. B. D. Smith, of this city, Saulpaugh's local attorney, opened the case for the defense, beginning at the time of the introduction of the plaintiff to the defendant. He said Miss Stein and Saulpaugh were at Chicago, Minneapolis and St. Paul, during which time the woman had become aware of Saulpaugh's financial standing. The parties met in Minneapolis during the summer of 1889, where they

Took Rooms Together,

and this woman then became mistress of the defendant. She had lived in Minneapolis but a short time when she heard of the building of the Saulpaugh hotel, and made up her mind that she would like to be near Saulpaugh as well as housekeeper of the hotel. She promised the defendant, as an inducement, to become a better woman, and promised to lead a better life. He said it would be shown that there never was a promise of marriage between the parties. He admitted that the defendant had written some very foolish letters to plaintiff. "We are prepared to show her a disreputable woman, the keeper of a house of ill-fame and mistress of men, and unfit to be the wife of any man. This woman promised, when Saulpaugh began keeping her, that she would lead a better life. We shall show that she continued her disreputable conduct up to the day of the commencement of this suit, and that even while at St. Paul she was the keeper of a house of ill-fame and associate of people of low character. We will show where this woman has frequented wine rooms, with men sitting on her lap and with reckless disregard for the position of her attire. It will be in evidence where she has told St. Paul hack drivers and policemen to keep this and that disgraceful affair quiet, and not let her Mankato man know anything about it." Then commenced the introduction of depositions, followed by David J. Cook, sheriff of Denver, who had a deposition referring to her bad character while there. Other depositions will follow tomorrow.

Lalla Rookh is typically Oriental. Thomas Moore relied absolutely upon travelers' notes. Young housekeepers likewise follow Price's Cream Baking Powder directions. Daintiest wholesome pastry results.

SHOT HIS RELATIVE.

A Mysterious Case at Faribault Which May Prove Fatal.

Special to the Globe.

FARIBAULT, Minn., Dec. 17.—At 8 o'clock this evening Peter Morgan went to the home of his father-in-law, Charles Fueff, and fired several times through a window of the house with a revolver. Two of the shots took effect on the body of his brother-in-law, a boy about sixteen years of age, one bullet lodging in his arm and the other in his thigh. Whether or not the shots were directed at the boy could not be ascertained, and, while he is not dangerously wounded, his pains are terrible. The would-be slayer has only been married two months, and domestic troubles are assigned as the cause of the deed.

CELL AWAITS VAN LEUVEN.

Dubuque Pension Swindler Goes to the Pen Today.

DUBUQUE, Io., Dec. 17.—Van Leuven is still in jail here a very sick man. He will be taken to the Anamosa penitentiary tomorrow. The trial of Dr. Kessel, indicted with Van Leuven, will be called tomorrow afternoon.

After a Prohibitionist.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Dec. 17.—Joe Tresch, a prohibition speaker who has been a terror to evildoers in the small towns of the state for the past four years, was arrested today, ostensibly for procuring money under false pretenses. Back of it all, it is the fact that two other papers are awaiting him, one for impersonating a United States officer and the other for blackmail. In this particular instance Tresch represented to a Montrose saloonkeeper that an injunction was being gotten out against his place, but for a stipulated sum he would fix matters with the court. He set the trap and was caught therein.

WEDDED IN HASTE.

Pullman Official's Daughter Figures in a Sensation.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Dec. 17.—Miss Florence Lillian Wicks, daughter of T. H. Wicks, vice president of the Pullman Car company, and George O. Ford, of Janesville, were married this evening by the Rev. W. H. Wotton in Trinity church. The marriage was hurriedly arranged, and an event unexpected by their friends, being a great surprise to every one. The bride had been visiting the family of the groom.

Ford is the twenty-year-old son of a local miller and the manager of an ice rink. The young people have been acquainted two years. The wedding was arranged in Chicago two weeks ago, the parents being kept in ignorance. Miss Wickes came here to visit Ford's sister, and today the young people slipped away quietly and were married.

Confessed to a Murder.

Special to the Globe.

CHATFIELD, Minn., Dec. 17.—Sidney Goff, twenty-one years old, was arrested here this afternoon by the sheriff of this county for killing Frank Freidenthaler, of Hill City, Kan., Aug. 12, 1894. He made a confession, and Sheriff Shoup, of Graham county, took him bank.

Mail Carrier Acquitted.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Dec. 17.—In the United States court E. B. Millard, a mail carrier of this city, was tonight found not guilty of the charge of robbing the mail between the depot and the postoffice in this city on the night of Oct. 31. The trial lasted three days.

Suicided for No Cause.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Dec. 17.—M. Britmann, a farmer living in the town of New Hartford, about ten miles from this city, committed suicide Sunday evening by hanging himself in his barn. No cause can be assigned for the deed. He leaves a wife and two small children.

Dar Reese After Evidence.

Special to the Globe.

CROOKSTON, Minn., Dec. 17.—Dar Reese is here tonight looking up the cost of raising wheat figures for use in the Steenerson grain rates case. They are high.

Barn Burned.

Special to the Globe.

HANCOCK, Minn., Dec. 17.—At 6:30 this evening the livery stable of W. H. Malbon caught fire from some unknown cause and burned down, loss $1,000; insured, $500.

As guerdon for 40 years' unexcelled service—Price's Cream Baking Powder—the veteran "old guard" was adjudged highest award at the World's and California Midwinter Fairs.

M. W. CAMPBELL'S SCALP

J. J. HILL IN WASHINGTON TO FIGHT THE MARSHAL.

Senator Washburn on His Way Home to Look After His Fences.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Dec., 17.—President James J. Hill is expected to arrive in Washington in a day or two, and it is intimated that he will fight the confirmation of Marshal W. M. Campbell. Senator Washburn stated today that a request had been made that the judiciary committee hold up the nomination until evidence can be sent in from Minnesota. Whether Mr. Hill is the man who is to bring this evidence to Washington can only be surmised. The strange feature of the whole matter is that Mr. Washburn stated today that he, so far, had no conference with Senator Davis over the matter, and that he thinks it will not be brought up until after the recess.

Washburn Coming Home.

Senator Washburn leaves for home Friday to remain until the senatorial fight is ended. He anticipates an easy victory, but is very anxious to get on the ground. He is not pleased with the Van Sant turn of affairs, while Congressman Tawney is overjoyed.

The Duluth Bridge Company's Bill.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Gil Hartley's visit to Washington bore fruit today in the introduction of a bill in the senate by Senator Washburn amending the charter of the Duluth and Superior Bridge company. One amendment allows the company to provide either single or double railway tracks; another that before putting in draw spans the company shall dredge above and below to such depths as shall be prescribed by the secretary of war. Under the law the company is compelled to dredge to the depth of twenty-one feet above and below site of bridge.

Bill by Baldwin.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Maj. Baldwin introduced a bill today appropriating $4,000 for a hydrographic office at Duluth.

Minneapolitan in Washington.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17. — James F. Williamson, the Minneapolis patent attorney, is at the Arlington.

North Dakota Lands.

Special to the Globe

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17. — Senator Roach has introduced a bill granting North Dakota the privilege of selecting lands on abandoned Fort Rice military reservation under grant for educational purposes.

Griffo and Dixon Matched.

BOSTON, Dec. 17. — Arrangements have been made for a meeting between Young Griffo and George Dixon before the Seaside Athletic club, of Coney Island, Jan. 19. The contest will be for twenty rounds and for a good purse.

HAYWARD AND BLIXT.

Two of a Kind Arraigned Before the Bar of Justice.

MURDERER AND ACCOMPLICE.

Blixt Pleads Not Guilty and Will Be Tried on Jan. 7.

HARRY ASKS FOR TIME.

He Will Make His Plea Before Judge Hicks Next Saturday.

Claus A. Blixt was arraigned in the criminal court before Judge Hicks yesterday forenoon to plead to the charge of murder in the first degree. There was a large crowd present in the court room, and by no means were the women in the minority. They appeared to have some morbid desire to gaze upon the features of the man who murdered the charming member of their sex, Catherine Ging. They watched his repulsive face, and hung upon every word he uttered. He was brought into court by Sheriff Ege, and R. R. Odell appeared as his attorney.

Mr. Odell entered a

Plea of Not Guilty

for his wretched client. Blixt did not appear to understand what was going on, so Judge Hicks looked inquiringly at him. County Attorney Nye asked him if he realized that he was pleading not guilty, the plea, in the face of all his confessions, appearing to the lawyer almost absurd.

"Yes," responded Blixt, keeping his eyes on the floor, "I fully understand." He was then led back to his seat.

Mr. Odell asked to have the trial set for Jan. 25, declaring that he could not get ready before that time. County Attorney Nye stated to the court that in his opinion the man ought to be tried as soon as possible, and then Mr. Odell deltvered himself of an eloquent plea for his client, stating that it would be the height of injustice to set the case for an early date.

Judge Hicks, in his usual manner, remarked that the attorney's words were very high-sounding, but he could see no reason why a date later than Jan. 7 should be fixed upon. He accordingly fixed upon that date, and Mr. Odell replied sarcastically that he was delighted to think the court approved of his words.

John Blixt, the murderer's father, and Andrew Blixt, his brother, were present in the court room and sat by the side of the miserable man. They appeared to feel their position keenly. Their home is in Cannon Falls, and they are the ones who retained and will pay Mr. Odell for defending the case. It is said they hope to get Claus off with a life sentence.

The cases against Harry Hayward and Adry Hayward were called during the morning session of the municipal court. Attorney Beardsley, of the county attorney's office, moved to have the cases dismissed, inasmuch as the grand jury had taken action in the premises, and this was done.

Harry Hayward Arraigned.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon Harry Hayward was arraigned in the same court before Judge Hicks. Between 3 and 4 o'clock Sheriff Ege, with Deputies Sirois and Maish, appeared at the Ramsey county jail and called for the prisoner, who has been there for the last nine days. He was taken out and seated in a barber's chair, where he had a shave. A lunch followed, and then the cars, which brought them to within two blocks of the court house, were boarded. The trip was totally without incident, and a few moments before 5 o'clock the sheriff and Harry Hayward went up the broad stairs leading to the court room, which, but a few hours before, the sheriff had climbed with Blixt. The conditions were reversed, however. While Blixt was a poor, ignorant tool, trembling at the probabilities of the outcome, Harry Hayward was the personification of splendid nerve.

Together the two men entered the room in which a few who had been watching for the incident had gathered. The clerk and the court, who had not expected the arraignment before half-past 5, were sent for. County Attorney Frank Nye joined the little group, which went over to the court room, and W. E. Hale, who represented the accused, entered the room at the same time.

Judge Hicks took his seat on the bench, and there was a moment of intense silence. Immediately Hayward and the sheriff arose, and the two stepped up to the desk, the prisoner's body swinging slightly, as if from assurance. In appearance he looked the polished gentleman. He had laid aside his overcoat, and was dressed in a black cutaway suit of irreproachable fit and make. His face was ruddy with health, and there was not the slightest indication of anything approaching hesitation or nervousness.

The clerk, R. C. Royce, spoke a moment with the court who nodded an assent, and then the reading of the dreadful document commenced.

"You have been indicted under the name of Harry T. Hayward. Is that your true name?" asked the clerk.

The prisoner answered with a nod.

"Is that your name?" repeated the court, who did not see the nod and looked up for an answer.

"Yes, sir," came the answer in a quiet manner. Then followed the reading of the indictment. It was divided into two counts. The first count charged Hayward with having committed the murder of Catherine Ging on Dec. 3, by aiding, abetting, hiring, counseling, causing and commanding one Claus A. Blixt to shoot the dead woman with a pistol, "commonly so-called," and that it was done unlawfully and with premeditation aforethought. The second part of the indictment charges the committing of the deed to Hayward himself.

Hayward was a study as the reading was going on. He looked around the room with a seemingly careless gaze, but that he was not actually as much at ease as he seemed was shown by the heaving of a sigh which, while almost inaudible in the room, was painfully apparent from the rise and fall of the chest. After that he changed his position, leaning on the desk with his left elbow. He looked at the reporter with a straight, unflinching gaze, placed one hand on his hip, and stroked his chin with the other. An instant later his gaze strayed back toward the people in the room.

By his side stood W. E. Hale, his attorney, watchful and alert, listening to the reading with careful attention. Harry's hand began toying with the Masonic emblem which hung from his watch chain when the clerk reached the names of the witnesses examined by the grand jury: William Erhart and his brother, Drs. Spring and Nippert, T. Connelly Jr., the two Coosmans, Mayor Eustis, Adry A. Hayward and Officer Tom Fox.

"What is your plea," he continued, "guilty or not guilty?"

Before Hayward had an opportunity to answer, Mr. Hale spoke up:

"If the court please, we would like to ask until Saturday morning to enter a plea."

"I think that's proper," replied the court, "if the county attorney has no objection."

"I have no objection," answered Mr. Nye, "if the court thinks it's proper."

"Very well. The prisoner will be remanded in the care of the sheriff until Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Is there anything further, Mr. County Attorney?"

"Nothing further that I know of."

"Very well. The court will stand adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning."

Back to Jail Again.

While this little formality had been going on, Harry Hayward had turned back to his seat, where the sheriff helped him on with his overcoat. He talked a moment with his attorney, and then with the sheriff passed down the stairs once more. The two deputies were immediately behind them, and, accompanied by a half-dozen onlookers, they found their way across the street and down to the jail. Across the street two little urchins scurried along to catch a glimpse of the accused as he disappeared in the door.

Within the office he was conducted to the jail proper. Here Sheriff Ege took him to the door of the cell room, where Jailor Curtiss had a little trouble unlocking the big padlock which holds the prisoners safe within the prison walls. The little alleyway was crowded full of men, four of them being deputies. At length the door swung open and Hayward entered. His little grip was in his hand. The sheriff indicated the direction in which he was to go, and Benjamin Ege conducted him to his cell in the second tier of the big cage.

A moment later and the much-looked-at man disappeared from view, and the jail resumed its wonted aspect. A peculiar thing about the arraignment is that it was the first time that County Attorney Nye had ever seen the prisoner. Although he had seen the other participants in the terrible tragedy, Harry's face he had not seen. It is understood that Harry Hayward will remain here from this time on until the trial of the case is ended.

Plan of Defense.

Mr. Odell is not averse to discussing his plan of Blixt's defense. He stated yesterday, with perfect willingness, that the case would be pushed to the very limit, and:

"We shall prove that Blixt was entirely under the influence of this man Hayward, and that, at the time of committing this crime, he was irresponsible. It will be shown in the evidence that all through the preliminaries to this murder Blixt steadily refused to have anything to do with it, and endeavored by every means in his power to avoid Hayward. He was engineer of the flats, though, and could not leave his position there without withdrawing the support he owed his family. In addition to this, he was in mortal terror of the supposed hold Hayward had secured on him in connection with the barn-burning affair.

"The defense will include the testimony of many well-known physicians as to the state of Blixt's mind at the time of the murder. He has described the sensations he experienced after drinking the maddening decoction given him by Hayward on the night of the crime. That bottle contained a combination of whisky and nitro-glycerine, and its effect was to craze the fellow. He started out with Miss Ging, intending to get out of the buggy and leave her, but the influence of Hayward's commands was strong in his mind. Then Miss Ging was suspicious, and nothing has been brought out yet to show what occurred in the buggy before the shooting. The crime was committed by a totally irresponsible person, and the testimony to be heard for the defense will show to what extent a man can be rendered irresponsible—I mean a man of Blixt's mentality—when under the spell of a man like Hayward."

"Take care of the producer and the consumer will be taken care of by him" is manifestly true. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Co. exemplifies this.

JULIA GING DENIES.

The Only Information She Has Is Through the Newspapers.

AUBURN, N. Y., Dec. 13.—Miss Julia Ging denies that she received any such letter as is mentioned in the Minneapolis dispatch today. Miss Ging says further that she has received no information relative to her sister's murder other than that contained in the newspapers. She has no knowledge, she asserts, of Hayward or any green goods that her sister may have been engaged in with him.

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