WINNIPEG JEWELER TAKES A DEADLY DOSE OF NITRIC ACID.

A COMPROMISE CURRENCY BILL.

Archbishop Ireland Answers Robert G. Ingersoll.

Daily St. Paul Globe.

SOUTH DAKOTA OFFICIALS HAVE A PLAN OF FINANCIAL RELIEF.

WEATHER: FAIR; WARMER.

Firemen Are Badly Frozen at Bradford, Pa.

VOL. XVIII.---PRICE TWO CENTS---{ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.} SAINT PAUL, MINN., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1895. PRICE TWO CENTS---{ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS}---NO. 14.

MID FIRE AND FROST.

Great Keystone Conflagration With the Thermometer at Zero.

THE FIRE LOSS $100,000.

Over One Hundred Firemen Are Frostbitten While at Work.

MANY NARROW ESCAPES.

Some of Those Frozen Are in a Very Critical Condition.

BRADFORD, Pa., Jan. 13.—At 6:45 this morning fire broke out in the Sheehan house, 99 Mechanic street. The cause of the fire is said to have been an overheated stove. An alarm was sent in, and the department responded promptly. When Chief Ropp arrived on the scene he saw the conflagration was one that would necessitate the force of the entire department. So a general alarm was sent in, and the independent companies arrived quickly. Considerable time was lost in getting water on account of the severe cold weather, which froze some of the drips in the hydrants. The fire spread rapidly to the adjoining wooden buildings north occupied by Mrs. Peterson, who lived up stairs, and was the owner. The ground floor was used as a barber shop by Stephen Foley. In the rear was the livery stable owned by the Barnsdall brothers. On the south, I. Rothstein, clothing store; S. Fello, barber shop; G. Gardella, fruits; John Fitzgibbons, butter store, and Egbert & Ryan, the corner store. The above-named tenants were in what is known as the Columbia block, owned by D. F. Rosenberg. Most of those named in the Columbia block saved their goods. Egbert & Ryan will suffer heavy loss by water, which damaged a good portion of the stock not saved. The fire extended from the rear of the store to Nusbaum & Steinberger's grocery, 3 and 5 Main street; M. Rothstein's pawnshop, 7 Main; Dean Place's photograph gallery, over Rothstein's store; Smith Bros.' grocery store, 9 Main street. All of these buildings were gutted. The extent of the conflagration takes in two buildings on Mechanic street, south of 99 Mechanic street, the Columbia block, the Nusbaum block, M. Rothstein's pawnbroker store, Smith Bros'. grocery. A number of firemen are suffering from frozen hands and feet. Mrs. Peterson's two daughters and son, who lived over Foley's barber shop, had a narrow escape. They saved nothing and were given clothing by the neighbors. Mary Callahan, a guest at the Sheehan house, was aroused by the cry of fire and ran to the head of the stairs and lost her footing. She fell down the stairs and broke her arm and leg. She was removed to a neighboring house. The fire raged for four hours, and it was with the most heroic work of the fire department that the fire was prevented from spreading. A high wind was blowing at the time and the thermometer registered zero, making it difficult work for the department. Several of the firemen were taken to places of shelter with frost-bitten ears and fingers, and two had to be conveyed in a carriage, being unable to walk. A baby was reported missing from the Rothstein building during the excitement, but it was found at another neighbor's house, well and happy. The loss foots up over $100,000. One hundred firemen were frost-bitten. J. F. McQuiston's hands were badly burned and afterwards frozen. Robert Sisco and Robert Helm, of Citizens' Hose company, are so badly frozen that their condition is critical.

CARNESVILLE'S BLAZE.

It Amounts to Something Like $100,000.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 13.—At an early hour yesterday morning the town of Barnesville, O., thirty miles west of this place, experienced the most disastrous conflagration in the history of the place, the loss being estimated at from $75,000 to $100,000. The fire is supposed to have started from a natural gas fire in the novelty store of M. T. Ward, on Main street, and quickly spread to the Enterprise printing office and other adjoining business houses. When the fire department, one steamer only, arrived on the scene, the fire had a big start, and the volunteer department was entirely inadequate to the occasion, the very cold weather adding to the difficulties of the occasion. Telegraphic appeals for aid to the Wheeling, Cambridge and Zanesville fire departments were at once sent out, but in a short time the cistern that supplied the engines went dry and the request was countermanded. The fire was only stopped when it reached the fireproof Bradfield block at about 3 a. m.

VESSEL WRECKED,

But Its Name Is Not Yet Discovered.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Jan. 13.—An unknown vessel is believed to have foundered last night during a gale near Point Wilson. The steamer Rosalie reports seeing a large quantity of fresh wreckage, including a large binnacle box, ship furniture, etc. The gale and heavy seas prevented any wreckage being secured for identification. The gale is reported to have been the severest ever experienced on the straits, and several steamers were forced to lie in harbor and wait for the storm to abate.

Nine Children Frozen.

JEFFERSON, Ia., Jan. 13.—The house of J. H. Baldridge, near this city, and part of its contents were burned last night. It was very cold at the time, and nine children, from three to sixteen years old, froze their feet and hands. The family is destitute and the children are in a critical condition.

SCHEME OF RELIEF.

One Is Devised by the State Officials of South Dakota.

FLOAT FUNDING WARRANTS

In Anticipation of $400,000 of Expected Tax Returns.

BIG RECEIPTS ALREADY

From the Counties by the Auditor--Many Schools to Be Closed.

Special to the Globe.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 13.—State officials have devised a plan for straightening out the finances of South Dakota, despite the great loss from Taylor's defalcation, and now will have clear sailing. The revenue committee will tomorrow report a bill empowering the treasurer to float funding warrants in anticipation of the expected tax returns, which amount to about $400,000. The state will realize from this enough to run the different departments until August, when the state equalization board will be instructed to levy a deficiency tax sufficient to wipe out the deficit. Within the past two days more than $19,000 have been received from the counties in reply to the emergency demand made Wednesday by the state auditor for all taxes now in the county treasurers' hands. This amount will probably double within the next week. This will be enough to

Cover State Expenses

for a month, or until the treasurer floats the funding warrants. The appropriation committee has appointed a subcommittee to take action in reference to the state educational institutions. This committee will report tomorrow, and will advise that the state university at Vermillion, the school of mines at Rapid City and the normal school at Spearfish be closed. The revenue committee will introduce a bill levying special taxes on certain classes of personal property which now escape, and will probably impose certain licenses. The state treasurer authorizes the statement that all warrants will be paid; that the report that the state would default on any of its obligations, even for a short time, is absurd, and that he has enough money in sight to take care of all the state needs. It is certain, however, that appropriations will be greatly cut. The exact figures of Taylor's shortage, as given out today, are $367,023.84, but of this amount there has been located nearly $24,000, of which sum $8,000 has been received from a letter to Deputy Bunnington, which letter was mailed at New York on the 6th inst. Members of the legislature say no proposition has yet been made by Taylor's bondsmen

Looking to a Compromise,

although the matter is openly talked of by legislators and state officials. Ex-Gov. Mellette made no investigation of the matter while in Pierre, and has gone East. He has no authority to make any propositions, and is at a loss to know what course to pursue. The conspiracy phase of the matter is strongly denounced by some and given credit by others, but it is not generally believed that Taylor's bondsmen were cognizant of all the facts, and they are shocked to find the shortage so great. The fact that the state offers only a small reward for his capture leads many to believe that compromise is in the minds of those most interested. Taylor's father, in Lafayette, Ind., has not means sufficient to make good the amount embezzled by his son, and is not likely to come to Pierre. The opinion is prevalent that plans will be devised in a few days, if Taylor is not found, whereby sufficient funds will be procured for present needs and to carry on the business of the state until he is brought back, as it is believed that he will produce at least $200,000 very soon after his capture. The state officials are daily receiving telegrams from various parts of the country

Describing Suspects

held as probably being Taylor, the defaulting state treasurer. They have not, however, found any who seem to be the right man. The theory generally entertained is that he is concealed either in Chicago or New York, and is awaiting the proper opportunity to have his agent at Pierre make the state a proposition for a compromise granting him immunity. The officials have traced him to very near his probable place of hiding, and they have satisfied themselves of the personality of the principal conspirators. Today C. E. Deland, partner of Attorney General Crawford, returned from his trip over the state, during which he attached a large amount of property. He found that Taylor had, in the name of the Northwestern Mortgage company, of which he is president, given a mortgage for $20,000 on land in Beadle county to Benedict and Benedict had transferred his mortgage to C. H. Wells, of Chicago. He had done the same with $17,000 worth in Spink county and $16,000 worth in Potter county. All these mortgages were made on Dec. 31 and filed on Jan. 8. Taylor executed them in Chicago, and, of course, could not affix the seal. It is also believed that no consideration was passed for them. The state has attached them all, and will contest them on the ground of fraud. The state has also attached all of Taylor's interests in the Redfield bank, the Gettysburg bank, and in some fifty quarter sections of land in various counties. Deland also placed attachments on the bank stock and real estate of Morris & Labrie, proprietors of the Doland bank, and the bank stock and real estate of J. T. McChesney, the New York broker, in Aberdeen. These parties are on Taylor's bonds. Altogether the property attached will probably produce $50,000.

SEEKING A SETTLEMENT.

Bondsmen May Make a Proposition to Taylor.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Ex-Gov. Arthur C. Mellette has come down from South Dakota on the supposition that the defaulting state treasurer, W. W. Taylor, may be in Chicago and anxious to make a settlement. He is interested to the extent of a $50,000 bond in the location of Mr. Taylor, and to start action in the matter he called a meeting of the men who had guaranteed the treasurer's honesty. J. T. McChesney, of New York, who was an equal indorser with the ex-governor, was the first to arrive, and several days will be spent in a conference over ways and means and an examination into the exact condition of affairs. The men from the North now estimate the shortage at $370,000, which is $20,000 more than the bond. It is the opinion in Huron and Pierre that Taylor will produce $200,000 as soon as he is found, and a willingness to do this and remove the embarrassment of the present treasurer would probably secure much leniency as to the remaining $170,000. There are seventeen men on the Taylor bond, most of whom have been asked to the conference.

"It is a question now," said Mr. Mellette today, "whether Mr. Taylor is in this country or Europe. There is much difference of opinion, but I am of the opinion he is here and may try to make a settlement. He disposed of his Evanston and Chicago real estate before he dropped from notice. This is taken both as a sign that he wanted all the ready money possible for his travels, and that he was getting his collaterals into cash for a possible settlement. There is, as yet, no plan of action, but the indications are that a settlement is most desired. The state needs money at once."

FLOOD IN THE FRAZER.

It Is Doing Enormous Damage in the Great Valley.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 13.—The highest tide occurred this morning, and it is expected from now on the flood in the Frazer valley will assume alarming proportions. The Associated Press correspondent at Victoria paid a visit to the flooded district at Northarm, at the mouth of the Frazer, this afternoon, and found the damage had not been in the least exaggerated. At 1 a. m. the water was six feet above the main road, which runs alongside a tributary of the Frazer.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., Jan. 13.—Today has been an anxious one with many residents of this city. The Susquehanna river rose steadily during the night, and this morning the water front of the town was submerged. The ice from up the river broke up, broken by a heavy rain, and was packed in a solid mass in front of the town, and much property was endangered. Late in the day a channel was made for the ice, and it was gradually broken up.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 13. — At 11 o'clock tonight the water in the Ohio became stationary, with 48 feet 6½ inches above low water. The air is still, the sky clear and the mercury 9 deg above and rising slowly. There were snow flurries day and evening until nearly 10 o'clock.

HOUSTON, Tex., Jan. 13.—The weather all over the South has been colder than for years, with thin ice ponds every morning. No good rain has fallen since August, and from all over come complaints that the ground is too hard for ploughing. The freeze has stopped the growth of the second crop of cotton and put a stop to picking. In many sections the range has been devastated by prairie fires, and the cattle have suffered considerably during the last two cold snaps, which have come in quick succession.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Jan. 13.—The cold snap and blizzard struck here last night in all its fury, snow falling to the depth of eight inches and the mercury dropping fifty degress in less than six hours. Tonight a high wind is blowing and the roads will be blocked by morning.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—A foot of snow has fallen at Dawsville, N. Y., and advices from Medina and Troy report the country roads blocked and railroad trains at a standstill. The temperature is very low.

SHORT SOUTH DAKOTAN.

Treasurer Tunley a Feeble Imitation of Taylor.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., Jan. 13.—The county commissioners of Custer county met yesterday to settle the county affairs for the year and turn over the books to the new county officers. They were astonished when Benjamin Tunley, the county treasurer for the past four years, confessed that upon examination his books would show a shortage of $3,200. Tunley is a very popular man and has always borne a good reputation. A committee was appointed to examine his books and report. Tunley's bondsmen are fully responsible. This is the second experience of Custer county with this sort of thing, Tunley's predecessor being short $15,000.

FOOD FOR NEBRASKANS.

People of the South Taking a Lively Hand.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 13. — R. H. Edmonds, who was the first to propose that the South should contribute a train load or more of provisions to suffering Nebraska, is advised that nearly a full train of rice, sugar, molasses and other state produce has been made up in Louisiana. Five or six New Orleans firms have each contributed a full carload from their wares. The train will leave New Orleans this week. A train load of grain and meat contributed by the people of Georgia will leave Atlanta Tuesday.

Buckeye Miners Suffer.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 13.—Columbus citizens will tomorrow send a car load of provisions to Gloucester for the relief of distressed miners, and will send another car later. Cincinnati will send a car load of provisions to Nelsonville and another to Shawnee. It is becoming apparent that the greatest disstress prevails in Perry county, the miners at Hemlock and Buckingham especially having suffered great privations.

Dr. Stanton Hall Dead.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Dr. Stanton L. Hall, a leading homeopathic physician of this place, died this morning at his home on Westchester avenue from cancer. He was fifty-two years of age. Until recently Dr. Hall was professor of physical and differential diagnosis at Cleveland, O., homeopathic college.

Big Nebraska Blaze.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 13.—Five buildings, comprising practically all of the business part of the town of Harbine, Neb., burned this morning, entailing a loss of $18,000. The heaviest single loss is that of L. C. Schloss, general merchant. The origin of the fire is unknown.

DIAMONDS AND DUST.

Wholesale Check Forger Operates on St. Cloud Merchants.

GETS ONE GOOD CHECK,

Uses It for Copy, and Quickly Writes About Thirty Others.

HE BUYS OUT THE TOWN,

Starts to Skip, and Is Captured in a Sauk Rapids Depot.

Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Jan. 13.—A wholesale check forgery was perpetrated here Saturday evening, and only for the vigilance of one of the victimized merchants, the forger would have escaped. Bert Hallet, a young man of twenty-two, came here from Minneapolis some time last summer and found a position in a livery barn owned by John Coates, his uncle. For some time Hallet carried the mails from the postoffice to trains, but, missing his trains frequently, Coates discharged him and told him he would board him until he found another situation. His continued reckless career became tiresome to his uncle, and Saturday afternoon he was told by Coates to leave the city. Coates gave a check for $25, with which to pay traveling expenses. This check Hallet used as copy, and, going to the German-American bank, procured about thirty blank checks, all of which he filled out in sums ranging from $6 to $40, signing Coates' name to them. After 6 o'clock he proceeded to have them cashed, and before 10 o'clock nearly every business man in the city was in possession of the worthless checks. Hallet, in the meantime, dressed himself in a lumberman's suit and went to Sauk Rapids, where he awaited the arrival of the west-bound Northern Pacific passenger. In this city the police were notified of the wholesale forgery, and Chief of Police Craig and D. S. Ables, a clothier, followed him and found him waiting in the Sauk Rapids depot. He was brought back, and nearly $300 in cash, besides a diamond ring, a new suit of clothes and other articles which he purchased during the evening, were found on his person. When examined at the jail Hallet admitted his guilt. It is said that he is a deserter from the United States navy, and from his operations here it is certain he is a hard case.

MRS. HUNT HONORED.

She Is Made Minnesota's Representative at Atlanta.

Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, Minn., Jan. 13.—About a month ago Mrs. L. P. Hunt received a letter from Mrs. A. B. Steel, secretary of the board of women managers of the Cotton States and International exposition, saying:

"I am instructed by the president of our board to write the governor of your state requesting him to make you state representative from Minnesota to our woman's department."

Last evening Mrs. Hunt received the following:

Executive Department, St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 11.—My Dear Madam: Knowing your practical experience in and practical devotion to the interests of the women of Minnesota, I take very great pleasure in mailing you this day, under another cover, a commission appointing you as lady representative for this state to the Cotton States and International exposition, to be held at Atlanta, Ga., from Sept. 18 to Dec. 31, 1895. Please accept this appointment with my compliments. Yours sincerely,

KNUTE NELSON.

During her stay at the world's fair Mrs. Hunt became a personal friend of several leading ladies interested in this great Southern enterprise, and Gov. Nelson has chosen wisely in granting their request by appointing Mrs. Hunt, who has shown herself well fitted to represent the North Star state in this great exposition.

FOR ABANDONMENT.

Mrs. Conrad Finally Secures Her Divorce.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 13.—A decree of divorce has been granted to Mrs. Mabel Barnaby Conrad, daughter of Mrs. Barnaby, whom Dr. T. Thacher Graves was acquitted of murdering at Denver, from John Howard Conrad. Charges of a most outrageous nature were made against each of them by Mr. and Mrs. Conrad when the husband began suit a year ago. In order to avoid further scandal this suit was dropped and Mrs. Conrad began another for abandonment. In granting her a decree Judge Ruck awarded her the custody of her three children.

Work on the Missouri.

Special to the Globe.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Jan. 13.—Preliminary arrangements are being made for the commencement of the work of improving the Missouri river at Pierre and Fort Pierre, for which $50,000 was appropriated by congress at its last session. The specifications call for 3,341 cubic yards of stone to be placed on either bank of the Missouri river at points designated by the chief engineer.

Made Special Examiner.

Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Jan. 13.—S. S. Chute, formerly surveyor of Stearns county, has been appointed special examiner under the surveyor general of Minnesota, with headquarters at Red Lake reservation. The appointment is considered a good one. Chute has prominent relatives in Minneapolis.

To Jail for Six Months.

Special to the Globe.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Jan. 13.—James B. Frick, of Charles Mix county, has been placed in jail here by a deputy United States marshal to serve a sentence of six months' imprisonment for the illegal cutting and selling of timber from an Indian reservation.

IT MEANT WASHBURN

Congressman Hall Thus Interprets Minnesota's Last Election.

LET PEOPLE VOTE DIRECT.

Maj. Pickler Makes a Trade for Senator Kyle's Seat.

PREDICTED BY C. K. DAVIS.

Secretary Smith's Indian Policy--National Capital Gossip.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The present contest for the United States senatorship will, in the opinion of Congressman Hall, of the Third district, hasten the growth of the sentiment favoring the election of United States senators directly by the people. The last Democratic state platform pronounced for this reform in no uncertain manner, as did nearly every congressional district declaration of principles. In accepting his renomination at South St. Paul, on the 26th of last September, Congressman Hall made a ringing demand for a change, and in all his speeches throughout the campaign he called the attention of the people to the necessity of reform of the senate.

Since Gov. Nelson's strange proceeding the Third district member is more than ever convinced that there are other reasons for a change in the mode of election.

"No one at all acquainted with the conditions in Minnesota in the late campaign," said Mr. Hall, "will question the statement that Senator Washburn, if running as a regularly nominated candidate for the senate,

Would Have Been Elected

by substantially the regular party plurality, and he would, of course, have been given the nomination by the convention that renominated Gov. Nelson. This being the case, I am unable to understand how the opponents of Senator Washburn who are supporting Gov. Nelson can reconcile their actions with any decent conception of fairness and honor."

Now that the attention of all the state's lawmakers is centered entirely on this matter of choosing a member of the upper house of the national legislature to the exclusion of matters of value and importance to the state, the following from Mr. Hall's South St. Paul speech will prove interesting to the people:

"I am one of those who believe," he said, "that the reform of the United States senate can best be accomplished by a constitutional amendment providing for the election of senators by the direct vote of the people of each state. This would take national politics out of the state legislature; it would take the United States senate out of the hands of the trusts."

Under this proposed reform there would be no contest on in Minneseta, and the legislature could proceed at once to the transaction of the business of legislating.

Maj. Pickler's Ambition.

Up to the middle of last summer it was generally supposed that Congressman Pickler, of South Dakota, would be a candidate for the senate against Senator Pettigrew, but a compromise was made—if Pickler were not such an ardent reformer this would be given the vulgar name of a "deal"—by the terms of which Pickler was to be renominated for congress, and then, with the aid of the "Pickerel" statesman, he is to become Senator Kyle's successor. The term of Kyle will expire two years from next March, and the political firm of Pickler and Pettigrew is quite confident that the Republicans will have no difficulty in retaining their grip on the state.

Ex-Gov. Mellette, of Watertown, is not exactly in harmony with this new combination, nor is Capt. Lucas, Maj. Pickler's colleague in the present congress, who was so shamefully turned down by the state convention last summer. Lucas lays the blame for his defeat at the doors of Pettigrew and Pickler, and he will be found working with Mellette or any one else to bring to naught the schemes of the new "combine."

Believes in All the "Isms."

Pickler is, by the way, one of the cheapest demagogues in congress. He is a believer in all the "ims" that originate in Iowa and permeate to South Dakota. Woman suffrage, prohibition and, until the recent election, the free coinage of silver are some of his pet hobbies. He believes in newspaper advertising, and the days are few and far between that he does not introduce some nonsensical bill or resolution merely for the advertisement there is in it. The other day, for example, he introduced a bill allowing settlers on the public lands to make their final proofs before any notary public at their homes. As the law now stands, final proofs may be made before the clerk of the court of the county in which the settler resides; but Maj. Pickler wants his constituents to believe that only a cruel, hard-hearted government stands between the settler and a Picklerian reform that would allow, or rather compel, Uncle Sam to carry the land office to each and every quarter section. And so the good work of advertising Maj. Pickler, of South Dakota, goes on.

Smith's Indian Policy.

For the first time in the history of the government an honest effort is being made to adopt a practical and commonsense plan for dealing with the Indian wards of the nation. Ever since Secretary Hoke Smith entered the cabinet he has been studying the Indian question. He made up his mind to leave a record in this line that will make his administration memorable, and he is going to do it. He is keeping in close touch with the agents, and at the recen conference which he had with the agents from the Northwest he gained an insight into the practical workings of the problem, and at the same time told the agents just what he expected them to do. The Indians are to be made self-supporting, if possible, and all the efforts of the Indian office are to be turned in that direction.

Each year as many boys and girls at possible are to be placed with farmers and other people who care to take them to assist in any practical and useful employment. After learning how to farm, for instance, it is expected that if the Indians return to their reservations they will be able to teach their people. In other words, independence and industry are to be developed more than in the past, and added to this there is to be the most careful attention given to the business methods of the agents and contractors.

Refused to Trade With Them.

From time to time during the past two years the public has been informed by disappointed Democratic congressmen that the president has been using the patronage to secure support for various measures favored by him. The last man to reiterate this stale charge was Congressman Sibley, of Pennsylvania, who has a way of talking in the most extraordinary manner, principally to hear himself talk. He is very wealthy, having made a fortune in oil, and, while a shrewd business man, he is a great crank on nearly every public question.

But the remarkable thing about the charges that President Cleveland has used the patronage to help pass so-called administration measures, next to the all-important one that it is not true, is the fact that these charges have, as a rule, been made by members of congress who have demanded the earth in the way of offices, and then got mad because they could not get all they wanted. This is the only thing that has disgruntled a lot of Southern members, like Snodgrass, of Tennessee; Ellis, of Kentucky, and a number of others.

The truth is that the congressmen who have been standing loyally by the administration have hardly fared as well as the men who have either secretly or openly opposed the plans of the president. Some time since an administration member claimed that a colleague on the other side was faring better than he, but the president refused to change his policy, saying that both were Democrats and both entitled to consideration if they recommended good and reputable men. Men who are thoroughly posted have all along claimed that the main trouble with the president has been his failure to use the patronage or anything else at hand in order to secure action from congress.

Predicted by Davis.

Senator Davis has not in late years been considered a particularly clever or well-posted politician, but a gentleman who stood very close to him three years ago, when been deavored to prevent the political resurrection of Gov. Nelson, tells a story that shows that the senior senator is either a very good prophet or else that he can see as far ahead in politics as any of them when he gets down to a study of the subject.

"Senator Davis," said this gentleman, "predicted all this three years ago when they first began to talk about Nelson for governor. He knew Nelson perfectly, and he also knew that if placed in the position of governor he would certainly become a candidate for senator. When Senator Davis found that the leaders were determined to nominate Nelson and thus rehabilitate him in Minnesota politics, he determined to get the state convention to express its sentiment on the senatorial question, and also to follow this up with indorsements of his candidacy for reelection in every legislative convention possible. He anticipated trouble with the wily Knute and prepared for it, and I am satisfied that if he had not been so strongly intrenched Nelson would now be senator, or at any rate Davis would not be holding the seat."

"Davis," said this gentleman, in conclusion, "is a much better politician than he is given credit for being. I have known him for nearly twenty years, and I know that he has been pretty near right on the various moves that have been made. Frequently he has been overruled by his friends or has not had the courage to make a fight, but his judgment is good."

COOK IS CAPTURED.

The Desperado in the Hands of Officers.

ROSWELL, N. M., Jan. 13.—Desperado Bill Cook was captured in Yates Carrel, near Sebo Greys, five miles from Fort Stanton, at daylight yesterday by Sheriff Perry, of Roswell. He was placed in Roswell jail this morning, and has been identified by several persons.

SANTA FE, N. M., Jan. 13.—United States Marshal Hall today received a dispatch from Sheriff Perry, of Shaves county, who yesterday captured Bill Cook, the notorious outlaw, stating that the prisoner had been safely landed in the county jail at Roswell this forenoon. The outlaw's capture was effected at an isolated cattle ranch on the great plains a few miles southeast of old Fort Sumner. Perry and two deputies were in search of horsethieves yesterday, when they met and recognized Cook at first glance. Quicker than a flash Perry and his men had their Winchesters up, and Cook was so thoroughly surprised that he lost his nerve, and, although he had two six-shooters at his waist, his hands went up at the command of the sheriff. Handcuffs were put on his wrists, and he was mounted and strapped on his own horse, which was found to be on the plains near a cabin. One led the animal, while Sheriff Perry and his other deputy rode behind them. Thus the trip to Roswell was made, a distance of sixty-five miles. Marshal Hall expects to hear from the United States district attorneys of Oklahoma, Arkansas and Texas, to whom he wired last night announcing Cook's capture. It is said, with the state, express and railroad company offers, there is a reward of $15,000 for Cook's capture.

"PLAYING DOCTOR."

How a Little Boy Killed His Sister.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 13.—Yesterday at Charlestown, Ind., twelve miles from Jeffersonville, Charles Botteroff's little son gave his sister, who was sick, a deadly poison while "playing doctor." Shortly afterward the doctor, who keeps a drug store, came in and found the girl in convulsions. The boy told his father what he had done, but after replacing the bottle in the prescription case was unable to again find it. The child lingered in intense agony for several hours before death relieved it.

Mayor's Residence Burned.

LITTLE FALLS, Minn., Jan. 13.—Fire totally destroyed the elegant residence of Mayor Isaac Staples tonight at 10 o'clock. The children in bed up stairs had a narrow escape. The cause was a stove open in the bath room. The loss is $6,000; insurance $2,500.

SNOWING ET BLOWING

A Great Storm Sweeps Down Upon the States of the East.

BUFFALO IS THE CENTER.

Nearly a Foot of the Beautiful Falls There in Fourteen Hours.

OHIO TOWNS ALSO CATCH IT,

England Is Storm-Swept--Two Ships' Crews Are Drowned.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13. — The storm which was advancing on New York from the northwest today had dissipated, and at 10 o'clock tonight the temperature commenced to rise. Shortly before that hour, however, the thermometer registered 9 deg above zero, the lowest thermometer of the day. It is expected that by tomorrow morning the weather will have moderated considerably, and indications point to a rise in temperature by that time from 8 to 12 deg. The heaviest snowfall reported today was at Buffalo, where in fourteen hours eleven inches had descended. At 10 o'clock tonight it was still snowing there. The snowfall in this city was extremely light, being merely the edge of the storm which centered over Buffalo. The fall in temperature along the Atlantic coast today ranged from 10 to 30 deg, extending from Boston to Tampa, Fla., and the freezing point extended as far south as Savannah, Ga. The weather forecast for New York city and vicinity for tomorrow is for fair and warmer.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 13. —Dispatches from many Ohio towns say that the cold wave began passing away today, and was followed by a heavy fall of snow, the average depth on the level being from a foot to fifteen inches. Everywhere travel on the street railways was impeded. In this city the storm reached its height about 3 o'clock this afternoon, and it snowed furiously for four hours. Trains on all the railways were from one to two hours late all day. The storm seems now to be abating.

GENESEE, Ky., Jan. 13.—The most terrible blizzard that has visited the Genesee valley for years is now on. Twelve inches of snow has fallen on the level, and it is blowing a gale, with no signs of an end. Traffic through the country will be impeded for several days to come.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 13.—A rise in temperature today followed the cold of last night. The day was clear. Tonight the temperature has fallen to about 20 degrees above zero, but it is not accompanied by a cold wind. Later reports from over Middle Tennessee state that the blizzard of Saturday and Friday last was exceedingly severe upon farmers and their stock.

LEBANON, Pa., Jan. 13.—The coldest weather of the season was experienced here today. After a night of snow storm the temperature fell to 4 degrees below zero.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 13.—The weather for the past few days has been remarkably cold for the season. The thermometer this morning registered 7 degrees above zero. The weather, however, is moderating, with indication that the cold snap is over.

STORM-SWEPT BRITAIN.

Considerable Loss of Life Is Reported.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A terrific gale, accompanied by a heavy snowfall, prevailed throughout the country Saturday night. The cold was intense. The snow drifts in some places were twelve feet deep. The mail carts were stopped. The drivers who attempted to make their trips suffered terribly. The highways are blocked and railway traffic is delayed. The telegraph lines are down in all directions. All the cross-channel steamers were hours late. The Cunard line steamer Lucania, from Liverpool yesterday for New York, arrived at Queenstown three and a half hours late. Her boatswain mate broke his leg and was landed at Queenstown and taken to a hospital. Several vessels are ashore on the coast of Wales. The bark Brilliant, from Cuba for Bremen, was driven ashore in Poole bay, Dorcestershire. Her crew was rescued by a lifeboat. Some of them were injured. The vessel will probably become a total wreck. It is reported that two ships foundered in the Humber and that their crews were drowned. Lifeboats made a search for the men, but it was fruitless. The railway company's ferry Erie, opposite Hull, caught fire during the storm and was destroyed. A barge was wrecked off Sandgate, Kent, and the rescue of her crew was accompanied by exciting scenes. The lifeboat men attempted to launch their boat, but the craft got stuck in a snowbank, and it was found impossible to get her into the water. At this juncture a heroic coastguardsman divested himself of his heavy clothing, and, carrying a life-line, sprang into the boiling surf. Swimming with powerful stroke, he, after a severe struggle, reached the wreck. Then a heavier line was drawn aboard, and soon the crew and their gallant rescuer were safe on shore. The steamer Paradox went ashore at the mouth of the river Tay. All on board of her were saved. Masses of ice are floating down the Tay. A thaw set in in England today. The wind has dropped in East Scotland, but the snow fall continues. Vessels are putting into the roadsteads for shelter. Several skating accidents and deaths from exposure are reported.

The schooner Balcay capsized today off North Sunderland point and all her crew drowned. The schooners Cosby Castle, Success and Duke of York and Lady are ashore near Beaumary, Anglesea, North Wales. A coal-laden brig stranded at daybreak this morning at Southwold, a town in Suffolk on the North Sea. Her crew with the exception of one man were rescued by a lifeboat. Two of them died getting ashore.

HE TOOK NITRIC ACID.

George Brown, a Winnipeg Jeweler, Deliberately Ends His Life

AT THE CAPITBL HOTEL,

He Swallows a Tumblerful of a Most Powerful Acid,

AND DIES IN GREAT AGONY.

He Was Frightfully Burned, and Yet Lived Four Hours.

George Brown, a Winnipeg jeweler, ended his life yesterday by swallowing a tumblerful of nitric acid. He survived for over four hours in great agony. He died about 10 p. m. at the city hospital. The motive is not known.

Mr. Brown took the fatal dose at the Capital hotel, 455 Wabasha street, some time between 5:30 and 6 p. m. Fifteen minutes, at least, elapsed before a physician arrived, and then it was far too late to counteract the effect of such a frightful dose.

Brown came to the hotel at 7:30 yesterday morning and asked for a room for the day. A room on the fourth floor was assigned to him, and he at once paid for and went to it. His sole baggage was a hand valise. Brown remained in his room until some time between 3 and 4 o'clock, when he left it and went down stairs and out of the building.

It was a few minutes after 5:30 p. m. when he returned and informed the night clerk, John Johnson, that he wanted a room for the night. As he spoke Brown threw out a $10 bill, which the night clerk changed, and then assigned him to Room 19 on the third floor. Night Clerk Johnson showed Brown to his room and had his valise and pipe and tobacco brought down from the room Brown occupied on the fourth floor. Brown asked how the lamp worked, and after the night clerk had explained it he left.

In less than fifteen minutes afterward a boarder, named Fetzer, rushed down into the office and said that there

Was a Man Sick

in No. 19. He had heard him groaning. So had Representative John M. Geissler, of Freeborn county, who occupied a room only two doors distant from Brown's. Theodore Jans, the proprietor of the hotel, hurried up stairs. He first tried the door of No. 19. It was locked. The left side of the room opened upon a skylight shaft. Mr. Jans raised the hall window opening on the shaft, and reaching diagonally across pried open the ground glass window of Brown's room. As he did so, a shocking sight met his eyes.

Brown was rolling over and over upon the floor and wildly waving his arms. When he heard the window raise he struggled to reach his feet, and, at last, managing to do so, he leaned against the wall and half-walked a short distance toward the window, only to fall back upon the floor and wave his arms spasmodically around his head. In the meantime Mr. Jans climbed across the light shaft from the hall window sill to the bedroom sill, got into the room and opened the door. Mr. Geissler entered and the two went to Mr. Brown's assistance. They lifted him to a chair, while he struck at them and motioned them to cut his throat. He could not speak. The acid had burned his lips until they were cracked wide open, and the front of his coat and vest was

Also Eaten Away.

On the floor lay an empty sixteen-ounce bottle marked "Nitric acid," and designated with the usual skull and crossbones sign. In response to an immediate summons for a physician, Dr. Martel appeared, but the doctor was powerless to aid the unfortunate man, as the acid had been consuming Brown's stomach for at least fifteen minutes before he arrived. Dr. Martel gave Brown some alkali doses, but the result was a mere effervescence. It was too late to save the man's stomach.

The patrol wagon arrived soon after, and Brown was removed to the city hospital, where he died about 10 o'clock.

Brown bought the nitric acid shortly after 4 p. m. The clerk on duty at Faber's drug store says that a short man with dark hair, eyes, moustache and a short chin growth, entered the store about 4:30 p. m. and asked for eight ounces of nitric acid. There was nothing in his manner to attract attention. Nitric acid being used for so many different purposes, the clerk put it up in a sixteen-ounce bottle and asked no questions. When he asked the gentleman to register his name, as is the law, the purchaser wrote "George Brown," the same name and handwriting as that on the Capital hotel register. Thereupon he left the drug store.

It seems that Brown drank the acid out of a tumbler he had in the room. Dr. Martel did not discover this until he happened to pour some alkali into the tumbler, when the presence of the acid at once became apparent.

Deputy Coroner Wheaton viewed the body at the hospital. From papers found in the pockets, it was learned that George Brown lived at 712 King street, Winnipeg, and was a jeweler by occupation. His tools were found in his valise.

Brown stopped at the Capital hotel once before. He arrived there Dec. 31 last, and staid one night. The next day he ordered his trunk brought there from the union depot, but when it was deposited on the hotel steps he ordered the expressman to take it back. He seemed to be suffering from the effects of a spree.

Nitro-Glycerine Explodes.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 13.—Bulletins from various towns in the Ohio oil field this morning gave rise to the belief that a disastrous explosion had occurred. It was learned that 1,500 quarts of nitro-glycerine in a magazine belonging to the Ohio and Indiana Torpedo company near Gibsonville had exploded. The magazine was demolished, and a great hole torn in the ground, but nobody injured.