



Will tomorrow morn-

ing eagerly scan the Globe Small Wants. Are you "in it?"

MANY THOUSANDS

THE GLOBE GOES EVERYWHERE

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SAINT PAUL MINN., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 5 1892.

THE WILL WAS FORGED

Chicago Puzzled by Latest Developments in Scudder's Case.

The Will in Favor of the Doctor's Wife Is an Evident Forgery.

It Is Strong and Regular in Language, but Weak in Signature.

An Infant Slaughtered by a Five-Year-Old Fiend in Ohio.

CHICAGO, March 4.-Who drew up the forged will? is tonight the first question in the genuine Jekyll-Hyde case that is puzzling all Chicago. But for the alleged discovery of Dr. Scudder's sur-reptitious handling of the private papers of the rich woman he is supposed to have assassinated, he might never have been suspected of crime. The forged will making the doctor's wife the chief legatee is in the possession of Attorney Mann, who, with ex-Senator Doolittle, is representing the dead woman's bushand and sister. Inspection today showed that it is not a bungling job, and the interest in this was heightened by the fact that the circumstances under which Dr. Scudder had the paper drawn, if he did it, will likely go fat to prove or disprove his sanity and guilt. The document is in perfect legal verbiage, clear in all its provisions. It seemingly was prepared by a lawyer, and the question of the attorney's identity and possible complicity is being carefully put towards solution. In this connection it is noted that the paper upon which the will is written

Peculiar Texture and extraordinary size. The dead woman's signature, it also appears, was made "Elizabeth Maria Dunton," instead of "Elizabeth M. Parker Dunton." Those who assume that the doctor is guilty of poisoning his victim and beating her brains out have the theory that after he had placed the forged will among Mrs. Dunton's papers, and had among Mrs. Dunton's papers, and had succeeded in causing her death, he became worried about the error in the signature, and it was this which led him to feign illness, and remain at home during the funeral to seek to again get possession of the paper, an attempt which, it is alleged, tended more than anything else to arouse the puspicions of the other relatives.

It leaked out today that an expert to

It leaked out today that an expert to whom the two wills were submitted before Dr. Scudder's arrest, and who knew nothing of the circumstances of the case, decided without hesitation that the two documents were not signed by the same person. He declared one sigold age or feebleness, and the other was firmly written, with forced attempts at irregularity of outline.

Autopsy at Janesville. JANESVILLE, Wis., March 4.—Not until 2 o'clock this afternoon was the coffin of Mrs. Frank Dunton opened. Then for the first time since her injury the relatives saw the dead woman's face. When the body was placed in the coffin at Chicago, the face was kept covered at Dr. Scudder's instance, because "it was wholly unpresentable." As the body was placed on an operating were five wounds. One was across the bridge of the nose and was a deep depression about an inch long by a half inch wide. Three were close together on top of the head and might have been made by one head, and might have been made by one stroke. The fifth was at the side of the head, just above the temple. The ex-amination was conducted by Dr. Henry Palmer, surgeon of the Wisconsin Na-tional Guard, and Dr. C.W. Chittenden, both of this city. Late tonight Drs. Palmer and Chittenden began another

SCHEMER OR MADMAN,

Judged to Be Sane.

CHICAGO, March 4.—The case of Dr. H. M. Scudder, who is accused of the murder of his mother-in-law, Mrs. F. H. Dunton, and who is confined at the Detention hospital, pending an inquiry into his sanity, was called in the insane court this morning, but on application by his attorney the hearing was postponed one week, in order that an op-portunity might be had to have him ex-amined by experts on the subject. Mr. Ammed by experts on the subject. Mr. Dunton, by his attorneys, today presented a will of his late wife in court, and was granted letters testamentary under it. It leaves all of her property, valued at \$48,000, to her husband, three sisters and two grandsons. The will which leaves some of the property to Mrs. Dunton's adopted property to Mrs. Dunton's adopted daughter, who is Dr. Scudder's wife, was mentioned by the court, and the attorney for Mr. Dunton stated that he would avail himself of the privilege of not presenting it for thirty days. The attorneys claim that it is a forgery. By the employment of a ruse a reporter managed to secure admission to Dr Scudder's cell in the Detention hospital today. His inexpert impression as the result of the interview was that of "a man painfully sane and endeavoring to convey the impression of insanity."

When asked what he had to say to the charge preferred against him, he de-clared that there was no charge. He was then asked if he pretended not to know that the charge was that of murdering Mrs. Dunton. "Murder." he screamed. "It's a damna-ble lie. I knew nothing about it. Oh, yes, I believe they did say something about murder, but I was too sick to pay any attention to it. Such an idea is nonsense, utter nonsense, I say. It is preposterous. It is the result of a hell-ish plot. Dou you think I would kill an charge preferred against him, he ish plot. Dou you think I would kill an old woman who had only a few months to live at best? Rot and nonsense."

Then the doctor took on a wild look, and accused the reporter of being the fiend who had leered at him through the bars of his cell all night. As soon as the reporter had left the cell, however, the prisoner became perfectly sane to all outward appearances. The attendant who accompanied the reporter, a man of experience in su es, gave it as his positive belief that

the man was sane,
Dr. Henry M. Lyman, an authority
on insanity, had an hour's interview
with Dr. Scudder today. He declines
to speak for publication about the case,
but Scudder's attorney says Dr. Lyman
is convinced of Dr. Scudder's insanity.

Howas Pleads Not Guilty. Boston, March 4. - Dr. Nathaniel Ware Howes, indicted for alleged tam

pering with grand jurymen, appeared with counsel, of his own accord, before Judge Nelson, of the United States court, today. He was arraigned, pleaded not guilty, and was held in \$500, which was at once furnished.

A LITTLE BLACK IMP.

Murder Done by a Five-Year-Old Fiend.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 4.-Mrs. Addie Beacham left her seven-months-old baby sleeping in the house and stepped out. After she had gone Bud Harris, a little five-year-old negro boy, slipped in, carrying a bent and heavy piece of iron carrying a bent and heavy piece of iron with a point. He stole up to the cradle, and repeatedly brought the weapon down on the sleeping infant, perforating its skull as if with an awl. He penetrated the child's ear several times. Seeing the blood spurt, he fled to the yard. The child's mother having heard its screams, rushed back to the bouse to find the infant saturated in blood and dying. The boy murderer was found sitting on the ground at the front gate, a picture of innocence, digging holes in a picture of innocence, digging holes in the ground with the bloody weapon. He frankly confessed to the deed.

A DRESSMAKER'S TRICK. Hired Women to Come Over on Smuggling Trips.

CHICAGO, March 4.-A horsewhipping here has led to a government investigation into alleged wholesale smuggling of imported dress goods. Yesterday C Wade, a young Englishman, soundly castigated J. A. Cummings, manager of Kate Reilly's fashionable dressmaking establishment in this city, claiming that Cummings had grossly insulted his wife, who was employed in his place. He also alleges that his wife and many who was employed in his place. He also alleges that his wife and many other young women were induced to leave England by Kate Reilly's representatives, who promised them large salaries, and also induced them to smuggle large quantities of wraps and Parisian robes, which Mr. Wade claims was the only object in bringing them over. He has laid this imformation before the authorities, who have visited the place and seized several robes, which, it is claimed, Kate Reilly herself smuggled into this country. They proposed to make an inventory of all the goods in the place and seize all that have not paid duty.

NEW YORK, March 4.—A reporter called at the establishment of Mrs. Reiliy on Fifth avenue this morning, but she was in London. Her representative, in the absence of Mr. Cummings, was the bookkeeper, a young Englishman who declined to give his name. He had heard, he said, of "the little fracas" in Chicago, but what it was all about he hadn't the least idea. little fracas" in Chicago, but what it was all about he hadn't the least idea. The charges by Mrs. Wade, who has been Mrs. Reilly's representative in the West for some months, were, as far as he knew, totally false.

BOODLERS CONVICTED.

Denver Officials in a Very Bad Predicament. DENVER, Col., March 4.—The jury in Judge Allen's court tonight returned a verdict of guilty in the trial of the city boodlers. Deputy City Auditor George Raymond and Dep-

\$404. Ex-City Clerk Milburn turned state's evidence and admitted the crimes, implicating the others. The defendants admitted several forgeries and raising of vouchers. The trial con-sumed two weeks and the jury was out nsidering their verdict five hours. A against these two and ex-City Treasurer Bliss.

JUBILANT DISCIPLES. The Detroit Case Ends in Their

Favor. DETROIT, March 4. -- The habeas corpus proceedings instituted by Josep Richardson for the recovery of his child came to a sudden end in court today oined an odd religious community and aken the child with her, proposed that the proceedings be dropped in order that husband and wife be not further estranged. Mrs. Richardson refuses to return to her husband or leave her new affiliations, and the long-haired brothers of the new and latter house of Israel are correspondingly jubilant. The woman continues to have possession of her daughter, for whose recovery the

CARVED IN COURT.

A Convicted Negro Cuts His

Throat in the Dock. CHARLESTON, S. C., March 4 .inique and dramatic incident occurred in the court of sessions yesterday. Sam Randall, a negro who has been tried three times for assaulting a negro girl, and who escaped twice by mistrial, was and who escaped twice by mistrial, was today convicted. After conviction Randall was told to stand up and receive sentence, which the court fixed at one year in the penitentiary. While the judge was yet speaking Randall leaned down, whipped a knife out of his shoe and deliberately cut his throat in the presence of the court officers and spectators. A couple of balliffs grabbed nators. A couple of bailiffs grabbed him, and prompt surgical aid was pro-ured, which may save his life.

MARRIED WRONG

A Bride Takes Her Own Life in Despondency.

CHICAGO, March 4.-Kate Brown, a wife of only five days, committed sui cide here last night, shooting herself with a revolver. Saturday last she was married to one Miles Brown, and it is said that despondency over the fact that she did not marry a former lover named Weis led to the suicide.

Boston, March 4.—Capt. David H.

Stembridge, commander of the British steamer Ottoman, which arrived today from Liverpool, ended his life by shooting himself in his stateroom yesterday. No cause is known for the act. He premanded the Norseman, and

KILLED IN CRIME.

A Terrible Fate Overtakes Alleged Firebugs. ST. Louis, Mo., March 4.-At 3:15 clock this morning a tremendous exolosion occurred in the storehouse of Marks B. Cohn, on Chouteau avenue. The massive doors were hurled across the street and the buildings considerably shaken. At the same time a great burst of lurid flames bulged out from the store windows and enveloped the buildings. Marks B. Cohn and his buildings. Marks B. Cohn and his brother Abram were in the store at the time of the explosion and were burned to a crisp. The police say the men were setting fire to the store to get the insurance, which amounted to \$5,000. Gas and gasoline were the inflammables.

CRISP COPPERS REED.

The Speaker Makes It Plain to the Ex-Czar That His Day Is Over.

Exciting Tilt in the House on the Question of What Is a Quorum.

Gentlemen Are Not Present Under New Rules Unless They Vote.

Senators Vest and Paddock Open the Debate on the Pure Food Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 4 .- Greek met Greek in the house today, and for the brief space of five minutes a parlia-mentary colloquy was witnessed which, in aptness of retort, has had no precedent in the present session. On the one side was Speaker Crisp, who stands as the sponsor of the rules of the Fiftysecond congress, and on the other was ex-Speaker Reed, who stands as the defender of the rules and methods of the Fifty-first congress. As might naturally be presumed, the vexed question of "a quorum" and the construction and legal significance of this term was the subect of the controversy, and each gentleman is tonight regarded by his particular partisans as having been the

Almost without warning was the exciting scene precipitated upon the house. The entire day had been consumed in the desultory consideration of unimportant private bills, and Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, made a motion that the house take a recess till 8 o'clock this evening. On a division the vote stood 85 to 84. Mr. Enloe demanded tellers, and, they being refused, raised the point that no quorym had voted. "The gentleman from Tennessee," said the speaker, "makes the point of no quorum on the motion to take a recess. The chair will have to appoint

tellers. The Forgotten Autocrat. "The Forgotten Autocrat.
"The gentleman does not make the point of no quorum," interposed Mr. Reed. "He makes the point that no quorum has voted." "Under the rules of the house and under the present administration of the house." said the speaker, "gentlemen are not present unless they vote." [Applause on the Democratic side.]

"That shows, Mr. Speaker, that there has been a new system adopted since the last congress," was Mr. Reed's reply. "That shows that the present occupant of the chair will endeavor to enforce the rules of the house as they now levist "retorted the speaker." Auditor George Raymond and Deputy City Treasurer James P. Hadley were the defendants. Their successers, after an investigation, discovered forgeries and the raising of youchers from \$3 and \$4 to \$403 and youchers from \$3 and \$4 to \$403 and your measurements.

point he made was 'no quorum.' My observation, notwithstanding that retort of the chair, was entirely correct."
"Perhaps it is," saud the speaker with dignity, "but it is entirely out of order." Democratic applause]. "It is entirely correct," persisted Mr. Reed, "and therefore the chair has no right to make such remarks." "The gentleman was correct, but at the same time he is out of order," observed the speaker." [Demands for regular order.]

"I was entirely in order when I called the attention of the chair to the fact."
"The chair thinks not."
"Entirely in order," persisted Mr. Reed. "The chair thinks the gentleman is entirely out of order," reterated the speaker. "There was no occasion for any such reply." "The point was made not by the gentleman from Maine, but by somebody else—the point of no oporum. The chair entertained the quorum. The chair entertained the point, whereupon the gentleman from Maine made the suggestion."

"I was entirely in order when I called

Stating the Difference. "And thereupon," interposed Mr. Reed, "I said to the chair that the gentleman made the point that no quorum had voted, and that the chair stated it to be the point of no quorum, which is a different proposition; and I had the right to call the attention of the chair to that. The chair had no right to make such a retort—even if he was supported

by disorderly applause from his side, which he permitted."
"The chair will state that there is no distinction under the present rules of the house between the point of no quo-rum and of no quorum voting. There was a distinction between those two points of no quorum and no quorum present, as it was made under the rules

of the last congress."

"I want to say," said Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, "that the speaker is abundantly sustained by authorities in making retorts to the gentlemen on the floor." [Laughter]. "The chair does not intend to recognize that," replied Mr. Crisp.

Mr. Crisp.

During the colloquy between the speaker and Mr. Reed, both gentlemen appeared to lose some degree of their customary, equanimity and their retorts, though couched in polite language, were characterized by earnestness and some degree of warmth. After the Crisp. degree of warmth. After the Crisp-Reed colloquy, the house took a recess until 80 clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills, bills removing political disabilities and bills removing charges of de-

When the house reassembled at 8 p. m. there was less than a quorum present. Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, raised the point of no quorum, and after a fruit-less attempt to secure one the house at 9:30 p. m. adjourned until tomorrow without transacting any business what-

PURE FOOD BILL.

Senators Vest and Paddock on the

Skirmish Line. WASHINGTON, Marck 4.-A reminder of yesterday's vote on the Idaho election case in the senate was placed on Mr. Dubois' desk in the form of a very beautiful bunch of roses. The vice president laid before the senate a comnunication from the secretary of the interior in relation the Yosemite park, in California. The communication was referred to the committee on public lands. Mr. Stanford introduced a bill lands. Mr. Stanford introduced a bil directing the purchase of silver bullion and the coinage thereof. Referred. The pure food bill was then taken up, and Mr. Vest stated at some length his and Mr. Yest stated at some length his position in regard to it, and to such legislation in general. He was aware of the sentiment worked up all over the country in support of the pure food bill. Granges, alliances and newspapers had all demanded, by petition or otherwise, the enactment of such a bill. He believed that the constitution of the United States intended that inspection lieved that the constitution of the United States intended that inspection the river when he dropped dead,

and quarantine laws should be in the hands of the states. The pending measure was one of that brood of bills that grew out of the feeling of paternalism which was spreading over the country. The people of the United States were being taught to go to congress for everything—from a million acres of land to a paper of pins. They were rapidly having the reconstitutional power taken away from them; and power was being vested in congress to-day which had been intended by the framers of the constitution to be left to the states exclusively. He was proud to say that he believed in the constitution as construed by the supreme court

to say that he believed in the constitu-tion as construed by the supreme court of the United States and did not be-lieve in such legislation as was pro-posed in the pending measure. He be-lieved that that measure was a prostitu-tion of the commerce clause of the con-stitution in regard to the exercise of the police powers of the state, and for that reason he would cheerfully cast his vote against it.

Mr. Paddock denied the statement made several days ago that the bill was aimed particularly at the cottonseed oil interest. He defied any one to point to one provision, line or word in the bill that discriminated against any honest and honestly branded article of food in favor of any other such article. that discriminated against any honest and honestly branded article of food in favor of any other such article. As to the extravagant criticism that the bill would be used for imaginary political purposes, it was a serious matter (he said) to charge, even indirectly, that those who were engaged in the formulation and presentation of the bill and the great body of the people who honestly demanded its assage, were moved chiefly by a desire to inaugurate a cheap, hasty political scheme for partisan uses. If the bill was of the character described all who were instrumental in promoting it must have been moved by partisan motives. Such was the logical conclusion of the assertion. No other was possible. It was a reflection, therefore, on state legislatures, boards of trade, great commercial associations, farmers' alliances, granges and thousands of other honored citizens all over the country who had indorsed the measure and agreed to its passage. That was not the kind of argument which would satisfy the country that the senators who made it were themselves moved by other than political or selfish motives. In conclusion he appealed to the senate to help enact the bill into a law.

Eulogies were then delivered in re-

Eulogies were then delivered in respect to the memory of the late Representative Lee, of Virginia, and the senate adjourned till Monday.

STANFORD'S BILL.

Provisions of a New Measure to Create Money.

WASHINGTON, March 4 .- The bill introduced today by Senator Stanford to regulate the purchase of silver builion and its coinage directs the secretary of the treasury to purchase from time to time such silver bullion as may be ofcounted by national banks as part of their lawful reserve. The secretary of the treasury is to coin the silver bullion so purchased into standard silver dol-lars to such an amount as may be nec-essary to supply the general want or convenience of the government. The silver bullion purchased is to be subject to the requirements of the existing law and to the regulations of the mint service. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with the bill are to be repealed, and the act is to take effect thirty days after its passage.

SALISBURY'S SUBSTITUTE.

Last Year's Modus Vivendi Not to

WASHINGTON, March 4.- The fact was developed today that the authorities had received notice that Lord Salisbury was unwilling, while the arbitration proceedings in the Bebring sea dispute are pending, to renew the modus vivendi of last year. He is said to be willing, however, to take the necessary steps for putting a stop, during the approaching season, to miscellaneous deep sea seal fishing within thirty miles of the Pribynsing within thirty lines of the Proy-loff islands. It was impossible to learn at the state department the precise nat-ure of the substitute proposed by Lord Salisbury. It is probable that this in-formation received from London caused President Harrison to shorten his stay at Virginia Beach, and that he will re-turn to Washington Saturday instead turn to Washington Saturday, instead of Monday, of he had contemplated. It is therefore lidely that the treaty of arbitration will be submitted to the senate early next week, possibly Monday.

The course of the negotiations is being

closely watched by the members of the committee of the senate and house having to do with foreign relations. The members of the congressional committee do not disguise their belief in private that unless the British government shows a disposition to join in the work of protecting the waters of Behring of protecting the waters of Behring sea from the poachers during the prog-ress of the arbitration the United States government must undertake the task and execute the law which has not been repealed, requiring it to protect the seal fisheries. If this course is followed the situation will assume a phase very similar to that preceding the readoption of the modus vivendi last year, and the government will resume the policy of seizure of offending vessels, which may lead to energetic protests and perhaps

retaliatory action by Great Britain.

The joint commission on the Behring sea fisheries held its final session at the state department this afternoon. After signing a joint report, embodying a statement of fac's as to all points con-nected with the sealing industry on

which there is no dispute, the commission adjourned sine die.

WASHINGTON, March 4 .- The treasury department today purchased 475,000 ounces of silver as follows: Fifty thousand at .9090, 100,000 at .9095, 150,000 at .9098 and 175,300 at .9099 cents per ounce. The offers were \$43,000 ounces. The total silver purchases for the month, including today, aggregate 863,000 ounces.

Undertaker Burned to Death. Two RIVERS, Wis., March 4.-P. H. Willis, an undertaker and dealer in furniture in this city, met a horrible death this morning. He went to his place of business as usual, and a few minutes later was seen running down the street shricking at the top of his voice, and enveloped in a mass of flames. He had not gone far when he dropped

Church Circles.

Idleness and Famine Are

Rome, March 4 .- A sensation has been reated in church circles by the publicaion today in the Moniteur di Roma of an article, four columns in length, direct from the Vatican, headed "Monsignour Ireland and Calumniators." It is known that the article is intended for an answer, on behalf of the pope, to the attacks upon Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, which have followed that prelate

from America on his visit to Rome. the greatest favor by the pope, who is said to be charmed with his visitor, and seriously meditates making him cardinal of the United States. The assaults upon Archbishop Ireland appear to have originated in a difference of views as to his school policy, and to have become more acrid owing to the divergence between the American archbishops, with Ireland as their secretary, and the lay committee appointed in connection with the proposed Catholic church congress at the world's fair. It was claimed that Archbishop Ireland was strenuous in his opposition to discussion by the congress of church matters, and especially of education. and the reason suggested was that he did not wish his own educational methods made the subject of review. The influences arising from these and

Other Antagonisms have militated against Archbishop Ireland since his arrival in Rome, but apparently without the slightest effect upon his standing at the Vatican, as the article in the Moniteur, inspired, if not dictated by the pope, goes to prove. The article professes to be an official and plenary defense of the archbishop against his adversaries, American, Italian and German, and to be intended to time such silver bullion as may be offered at the market price, not exceeding \$1\$ for \$3714\$ grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment therefor legal tender money of the United States without regard to the material of which it is composed. A sufficient amount of such money is to be prepared by the secretary of the treasury. The money issued in accordance with the act is to be a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except where otherwise stipulated in contracts, and is to be receivable for customs, taxes and all public debts and is, when so received at the treasury, to be reissued and is to be a help to be a prepared to Roine in a stormy cloud, from various countries, upon the great American prelate who is now the guest of the pope. The angry attacks and false report were coincident with the arrival of the archistop in Roine and accusations were multiplied with the evident purpose of seeking to establish a contrast between the policy of the holy see and the apostolic action of Archbishop Ireland. The bad faith of these accusations was as visible as their object, but, the article goes on to say, "They prove at the same time that we are in the presence of a perhdious campaign, marked by Machiavellian devices and strategic assaults often witnessed in the church. The calumniators find a field in the Vienna Free Presse and the Courier del Mattineo of Naples, as well as among Protestant and Catholic journals in America and officious Italian and German advocates of the triple alliance. They say that Archbishop Ireland is

Disloyal to the Holy See:

that he is unfriendly to the true and ef ficient independence of the pope, a though the career of Archbishop Ireland in America, and his notable utter ances in his own cathedral and else where, could be forgotten. They assert that the archbishop opposes the ideas of Pope Leo, whereas he is the most tareing admirer and most docile imitator of the policy of his holiness, which is to reconcile and to pacity. The ideal of this distinguished archbishop has been to extend the influence of the church by taking advantage of the conditions of the times; to fol-low Catholic tradition without fearing changes in forms and situat-ions; to adapt the undying vitality of the Catholic faith to newly developed needs; to place religion above political parties; to unite instead of dividing, and to imbue the young American republic with Christian thought, as Pon eo, sought to imbue the republic of

France. "Archbishop Ireland belongs, with his whole soul, to the school of Pope Leo. Archbishop Ireland's discourse at Baltimore echoed the pope's social policy. He is the most popular man in the United States, but his enemies would like to silence his powerful voice and break his powerful influence. Then the enemies of Rome would exclaim: 'The pope is

Behind the Age, and in opposition to the most eminent interpreter of Romanism beyond the At-lantic. Opposition to the pope under-lies the attacks upon the American leader, but his accusers cannot dark the glory of the church, and cannot lessen in the United States the empire of the archbishop, who is to remain the representative of the influence of Leo XIII. and of Rome in the young and robust world where are being worked out new destinies for the church and for civilization. The work of religious conquest and of natural and fruitful result by the copperating forces of Rome and the American episcopate, despite the effort of calumniators to accomplish the impossible result of estrangement from his believes an incomparable auxiliary." holiness, an incomparable auxiliary. This article is considered all the more surprising as the critics of Archbishoj Ireland have endeavored to impress upon Rome the idea that the archbishoj was not friendly to the restoration of the temporal power of the papacy. It is now acknowledged on all sides that Archbishop Ireland's prospects are ex-cellent for a cardinal's hat at the next consistory.

GERMANY'S DANGER.

Unemployed Men Form Mobs and Seize Food. BERLIN, March 4 .- Since the disturbances of last week in this city, the unemployed workingmen throughout Germany have been in a state of ferment that would require but little to cause an open outbreak. There is no denying the dead. A visit to his ware rooms dis-closed a strong smell of burning var-nish, shellac and shavings. It is thought fact that the condition of mechanics and unskilled laborers has reached such a state that the hungry men are capable of doing most anything to get food for the fire was caused by an accident, and the twelf of the was caused by an according that while Mr. Willis was endeavoring to extinguish the flames, his clothing caught fire, and he was on his way to themselves and those dependent upon them. With this state of affairs prevail-lug, promises of help in the future do

not tend to make the unemployed con-

DEFENSE OF IRELAND. ent to suffer their present evils, and an prise. A few months ago the unemployed of Dantzic petitioned the authorities to furnish them with labor, no matter what it was, to keep themselves and their families from starving. Dantzic, which is the capital of the province of West Prussia, is a commercial center of no little importance. It has numerous breweries, distilleries, flour mills, sugar refineries and other works, all of which

St Paul's Archbishop Given an Official Indorsement by Pope Leo.

An Inspired Letter Causes a Sensation in European

The Distinguished American Prelate Sure to Wear a Cardinal's Hat.

Breeding Revolution and Anarchy.

The archbishop has been received with

of the gaunt, pale-faced men could be seen devouring the spoils in a manner which showed that they had not tasted food for a lorg time. Others placed the bread they had seized under their coats with the intention of carrying it to their wives and children. Loaded butchers' carts passing along the streets were seized upon, their drivers hustled away and their contents hastily divided among the crowd.

The mob was constantly gaining fresh The mob was constantly gaining fresh accessions, and the riot was assuming formidable proportions before the police awoke to the fact that they must be up and doing if they hoped to successfully cope with the rioters. Detachments of police were hastly sent to that part of the city in which the rioting and the pillaging was going on. After a struggle with the rioters, who were inflated with their successes, and resisted the police, the latter made a determined charge and succeeded in dispersing the mob. There is still much excitement among the workingmen, and it would not be in the least surprising should further and more serious trouble occur. The news from Dantzie has had a very The mob was constantly gaining fresh were multiplied with the evident purpose of seeking to establish a contrast between the policy of the holy see and the apostolic action of Archbishop Ireland. The bad faith of needed, of the bad state of affairs that exists throughout the country. A later dispatch says that after the speakers had addressed the disappointed work-ingmen, a majority of the latter, without heeding the appeals to right their own wrongs, returned to their homes. Those who did the rioting and pillaging were, as in the case of the Berlin riot. not genuine workingmen, but dock rats and other loafers, who were never

known to do an honest day's work That there is extreme suffering among the workingmen is evident to every one, but they are submitting to the inevitable with as much patience as possible and there is no reason why the responsibility for the acts of the

placed on their shoulders, as seems to be done every time an outbreak occurs. RADICALS ALERT.

lawless elements of the city should be

French Police Narrowly Escape Being Blown Up. PARIS, March 4.- The efforts of the

anarchists to create a feeling of panio

among all classes of society which have incurred their displeasure continue. Since the explosion in the doorway of the residence of the Princess de Sagan Monday last, the police have been untiring in their efforts to discover the perpetrators of that outrage, but they have been baffled and are no wiser now than they were on the day of the explosion. As if to show their contempt for the police. the anarchists have teansferred their the anarchists have teansferred their activity to the quarters occupied by them. Four miles north of Paris is the village of Saint-Quen-sur-Seine, which has a population of 11,000 people. Considerable construction was created in siderable consternation was created in the gendarmerie there this morning by the discovery of two dynamite cart-ridges which had been placed in the doorway of that building. It had been raining during the early morning hours, and to this fact may be attributed the averting of aldisastrous explosion.

SHOCKING DISTRESS.

Hundreds of Famishing People in

fuses of the cartridges had been ignited,

but the rain extinguished them. The

cartridges were powerful enough to have blown the whole police barracks to

Vienna Cellars. London, March 4.—A special agent, who is inquiring into the distress in Vienna, paints a terrible picture of the destitution that prevails in that city. There are many houses, he says, whose splendid exteriors give no indication of their miserable interiors. Cellars in such houses, he affirms, are found crowded with starving persons who are out of work and others who are earning only a mere pittance. Hundreds are unable to pay rent and exist in daily fear of eviction. But, in spite of all this misery, there is a total absence of evidence of vice among the sufferers.

Viennese Excited.

VIENNA, March 4. - A great sensation has been caused in literary circles here by the action of the emperor in prohibiting the representation in the Court theater of the domestic play "Die Sklavin," because in the play some suggestive allusions are made, which are resented by certain court ladies. The prohibition is unprecedented in the history of the Hofburg theater.

The Italian Deficit,

Rome, March 4.-The parliamentary budget committee has recommended the issue of treasury bonds to the value that the revenue estimates ought to be reduced \$3,100,000. The total deficit for the year is estimated at \$3,908,600, and the committee urges on the government the necessity of taking appropriate measures to meet the increasing deficit.

The the Charke's assignment is a cigar factory by Marx & Wise did a great deal of damage. The stock in the building, which included 140,000 cigars, was worth \$7,000, which was almost destroyed by water and smoke. The stock was insured for \$4,500. of \$40,000,000. The committee considers that the revenue estimates ought to be

SIX MILLIONS IN IT

The Great Western Mining Company Starts With a Big Capital.

breweries, distilleries, flour mills, sugar refineries and other works, all of which have felt the depression in the commercial world, with the consequent result that many of the employes have been laid off to await the arrival of better times. In addition to these men a large number of others—carpenters, masons, painters, etc.—are out of work because of the depression in the building and allied trades, and consequently there has been during the winter much suffering among ail classes of workmen. Its Holdings Include Four | Elopement reported from West side. Thousand Acres of the Best Iron.

A Murray County Man Tries Three Ways to Kill Himself.

There seems to be no immediate prospect of an improvement, and the patience of the men seems to have about reached the limit of its endurance.

When the deputation of the unemployed recently waited upon the authorities that they received a promise that Baker Testifies in His Own Behalf in the Trial at Ashland.

when the deplace in the authorities, they received a promise that something would be done for them and today, in obedience to a notice, 800 men proceeded to the landing stage in the expectation that they would be conveyed to the municipal sewage farm and put to work. When they arrived there, the officials picked out 220 men to be taken to the farms, and said that they were unable to furnish work for the others. Those who were refused employment were bitter in their denunciation of the trick, as they termed it, that had been played upon them. Some of the men constituted themselves leaders and made violent speeches, calling upon the crowd to help themselves to food if the authorities would not furnish them with the means of getting it. pecial to the Globe. DULUTH, March 4.—The iron excitement shows no indications of calming down, but, on the contrary, it is increas ing. A large number of Cincinnati people went up on the Mesaba range yesterday, and came back in ecstasies over what they saw. The stocks today have strengthened somewhat, especially Charleston. The telegram received yesterday by A. E. Humphreys, stating that a fine quality of ore had been discovered eight feet below the surface on the northern part of the Charleston property gave those stocks quite a lift, prices going up from 11 to 12½. Today Charleston was wanted badly at 12½, and some are offering 13. Holders do not appear, however, very anxious to sell. Considerable ore is being found on the east side of the Iron Range road, overtowards the Vermillion range. The McKinleys, Hale and Humphrey have been making extensive developments. The Stowell Iron company owns fourteen valuable forties in that neighborhood, and important news is expected from there yesterday, and came back in ecstasies to food if the authorities would not furnish them with the means of getting it. The impassioned words of the speakers and the presence of the crowd itself attracted a large number of the lower classes of the city and the impromptu meeting soon degenerated into a mob. The excitement grew by what it fed upon and the suggestion that food was plenty in the shops was seized upon with avidity. The mob left the vicinity of the landing stage and in a compact mass rushed through the streets, hurling imprecations at the authorities and declaring that they would steal before forties in that neighborhood, and important news is expected from there daily. The Duluth Iron and Mining exchange has changed its name to the Duluth Stock exchange, and made a slight change in its officers, retaining W. E. Richardson as president, and I. B. Geggie as secretary, and John Mc-Kinley was elected vice president. Already a large number of members, about 100, have been enrolled.

The Great Western Mining company is the largest organization so far which declaring that they would steal before they would starve. Every baker's shop they came across they looted, and some of the gaunt, pale-faced men could be

The Great Western Mining company is the largest organization so far which has lands in the Mesaba range. The articles of incorporation were filed with the register of deeds here today. Its holdings include 4,000 acres of land in 58-17, 58-18 and 58-19, the very heart of the iron country. The capital stock is \$6,000,000. Among its incorporators are C. A. Gilman, ex-lieutenant governor; Judge Searle, of St. Cloud; Marcus Simpson, of Burlington, lo.; John Albertson, George S. Robbins and six of the numerous Merritt family of Duluth, all of whom are very wealthy capitalists. The comare very wealthy capitalists. The company intends to purchase 1,000 more

TRIED THREE WAYS. In None of Which Was He Suc-

Minn., Ma unmarried, living in the town of Davray, about seven miles east of here, undertook to commit suicide last night. He first attempted to shoot himself with a shotgun, but did not make it work He then tried a revolver, but gave that up also. He then went to work and turned all of his stock out of the stable for fear that they might be left to starve or that the stable might take fire. He then saturated his clothes with kerosene oil and set fire to his house, in-tending to burn up with it, but after the fire got well started he changed his mind, and went to a creek close by and ot the fire out of his clothes, but not before he got his neck and head burned. On being found he told his story. A note was found that he had left, stating that he intended killing himself, so that no one would be accused of murdering

BAKER ON THE STAND.

Yesterday's Developments in the

Trial at Ashland. ASHLAND, Wis., March 4 .- In the Baker trial, Dr. Charles Richter, who was on the stand most of yesterday, and who was being cross-examined when court adjourned, was this morning excused for the time, the state's attorney desiring more time to look up certain points. Baker was the only witness in troduced today, and the questioning so far has been on how and when he re \$1.500 Sept. 9, and that the rol which he spoke of and showed to Lou Thayer, and which he flashed several times, was a part of this money, and that the money found on him when ar-rested was also part of the same. He also stated he had made a number of ourchases between Sept. 9 and the time of the robbery, which went to show he had money before the time the bank was robbed.

THREE BIG MISTAKES

Made by a Non-Partisan Convention at Northfield.

Special to the Globe. NORTHFIELD, Minn., March 4.-It doubtful if a city ever found itself in ike predicament with that in which Northfield finds itself. The city elec tion is set for next Tuesday, but it is now found that the candidates for of fices, nominated at a citizens' non-parti san caucus last week, were illegally made, and that, therefore, even if the candidates were elected next Tuesday, candidates were elected next ruesday, they could not legally perform the functions of their offices. The law provides that nominations must be made by a political party representing at least 1 per cent of the voters of the political district, or the certificates of nomination must be signed and attested by at least the above number of voters. The caucus which was held styled itself the Non-Partisan party, therefore, it was no political organization—making mistake Non-Partisan party, therefore, it was no political organization—making mistake No. 1. Then again, the new Australian law provides that each certificate of nomination must be sworn to by the presiding officers of the convention, and neither was this done. In the third place, the law states that sample ballots seven days before election, and this also was neglected. must be placed on examination

Statement of Thrift & Clarke.

To the Editor of the Globe. The article in the GLOBE from St. Cloud, Minn., dated March 1, referring to Thrift & Clarke's assignment is a

DECENTIVE DAGE

THE NEWS BULLETIN.

Weather--Fair and warmer. The Scudder mystery at Chicago. Gladstone on the ministry. Defense of Ireland from Rome. Vermont's anniversary celebrated. Fatal runaway in Minneapolis. Garza being chased again. Sullivan's challenge to Mitchell. Arsenic accident at Dnbuque.

Big horse sale at Cleveland. Queer election complications, Northfield Crisp and Reed lock horns. Otter Tail's great wolf hunt. St. Paul has a possible murder. Three abortive attempts at suicide. Narrow escape of French police.

German mobs seize food.

Hill refuses his back pay.

Pure food bill discussed. RUN OF THE MARKETS.

Quotations on grain at Chicago were practically the same at the close yesterday as Thursday's finishing prices. The trading was dull and all professional. March wheat, 884;c; May, 904;c. Corn closing: March, 414;c; May, 425;c; June, 414;c. March oats, 204;c; May, 307;c. Pork is 74;c lower at \$10.024; March, \$11.124; May. Several material advances were scored on the New York stock exchange, and the close was strong and confident at top figures.

direction, as the house has the name of breaking all who have tried to run it, we made an assignment, and an inventory was taken of stock on hand before we left. Our lawyer assured us there was no reason why we should stay, and, as Mr. Clarke had a position he must take at once if at all, we left at 11:30 a. m. Mr. Budget, the owner of the house, was at the train with others and saw us leave. We left no personal debts, and only bulls, the most, if not all, of one month's contracting, and did not run away, as there was no reason for us to do so. The livery bill against Mr. direction, as the house has the name of do so. The livery bill against Mr. Clarke was for the amount of \$8, a part of which was owed by a boarder in the house. The wnole thing was an outrage, gotten up from a desire to make trouble.

THRIFT & CLARKE.
Fargo, March 3.

THE WOLF HUNT. One Thousand Men Will Go After the Beasts.

PELICAN RAPIDS, Minn., March 4 .-The grand wolf drive to take place on the 11th inst., with headquarters at this place, is an assured success. Clubs and pitchforks will be used instead of fire-arms. It is estimated that upwards of arms. It is estimated that upwards of 1,000 men will participate and be in at the round-up. A special train on the Great Northern will come from Fergus Falls of 50 or 100 men in charge of Hon. C. D. Wright and Sheriff Billings, of Fergus Falls. There is no question about there being plenty of wolves, and they are to be exterminated.

Wheelock Seeking Consolidation.

News has once more undergone a change of management. G. M. Schmied nas resigned and M. A. Hayes, a well known newspaper man, and who is a prominent young Republican, has been chosen general manager in Schmied's place. Mr. Wheelock, of the Pioneer Press, will be here in a couple of days and will endeavor to complete the deal for the consolidation of the News and

All Trains Taken Off. GREAT FALLS, Mont., March 4.- The last train went out over the Belt mountain branch of the Great Northern rails way for Neihart mining camp this morning unless property owners yield in the right-of-way fight now on. This is an order said to have come from St. Paul. The railroad runs a little beyond town, the company understanding that the right of way would be all right. It

now wishes to put in yards. Revealed No Robbery.

pecial to the Globe EAUCLAIRE, Wis., March 4 .- In the Indian case in the circuit court the jury tonight found for Capt. J. M. Sherman, the logger, allowing Wa-be-ke-kek only what the contractor said was his due, about \$140. The case caused some excitement from the rumors that it would reveal how certain loggers were robbing the Indians, but the discoveries amounted to nothing.

Deadwood Bullion Shipments.

special to the Globe. DEADWOOD, S. D., March 4.-The oullion shipments from the Homestake and its associate mines for the last half of the short month of February went from this city today. The shipment consisted of six bricks, valued in the agthan the usual sam for months or usual

Sawed Their Way Out. Special to the Globe

ALEXANDRIA, Minn., March 4.— Charles Burton and Charles Johnson, who were confined in the county jail on the charge of grand larceny, sawed through the floor with a saw made of an iron taken from the bottom of a shoe. and dug under the outer wail and escaped. Burton was sent up three years ago for grand larceny. Nearly All Democrats.

a special train brought the rest of the people—over fifty families. A peculiar feature of these people is that 90 per cent of them are Democrats, and, as a consequence, it will be rather difficult to figure accurately on Republican mar-

LUVERNE, March 4.-The special

train of immigrants arrived at this place

Wednesday night. Yesterday morning

Death of a Legislator. DEADWOOD, S. D., March 4.-Hon. William Blake, a prominent member of the People's party and a member of the state legislature, was found dead today in the woods near his ranch in this county. There were no marks of vio-lence, and death is supposed to have

been caused by heart disease. Several Smoked Cigars.

Special to the Globe.
Sr. CLOUD, March 4.—A slight fire last night in the building occupied as a