Daily Globe.

VOL. VIII. ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1886 NO. 3

EVIDENCE OF GROWTH.

Nearly Thirty Thousand More People Voted in Minnesota in 1886 Than in 1884.

The Prohibition Candidate for Governor Gathers in a Bound Ten Thousand Votes.

Mayor Ames May Contest--Castle's Reply to Fletcher--Flower Interviewed.

No Quarrel Between Ames and Glenn --Official Returns of Ramsey and Hennepin.

The Vote of the State.

The vote cast at the election last week is a silent testimonial of the rapid growth of the state of Minnesota. In the presidential contest of 1884 the total vote—for Blaine, Cleveland, Butler and St. John—was 130,000. The ballots cast last Tuesday number nearly 220,000, of which 105,805 were for McGill, 103,523 for Ames and about 10,000 for Child. The Prohibition candidate received 7,247 votes in forty-eight counties, and those cast for him in the other thirty-two counties will easily bring his total up to 10,000. In the first table is given the complete vote by counties for governor and the vote for lieutenant governor as far as heard from and in the second the Prohibition vote for governor in forty eight counties:

Counties	McGill.	Ames.	Rice.	Frank.
Aitkin	213	354	288	275
Anoka	1019	914	1078	840
Becker	1070	484	1154	402
Benton	254	809	350	758
Big Stone	516	512	.....	.....
Blue Earth	2539	2677	2644	2535
Brown	916	1418	980	1305
Carlton	432	504	.....	.....
Carver	792	1940	935	1793
Cass	214	103	213	104
Chippewa	679	543	.....	.....
Chisago	1389	503	.....	.....
Clay	1104	898	.....	.....
Cook	31	23	.....	.....
Cottonwood	698	192	728	164
Crow Wing	608	808	.....	.....
Dakota	1355	2208	1441	2148
Dodge	1307	712	1334	677
Douglas	1280	789	.....	.....
Faribault	1762	825	.....	.....
Fillmore	2768	1884	2832	1832
Freeborn	1694	1162	1949	922
Goodhue	3904	1811	4001	1707
Grant	689	298	894	204
Hennepin	14177	14573	14476	14223
Houston	1502	1203	.....	.....
Hubbard	105	129	.....	.....
Isanti	1055	301	.....	.....
Itasca	26	178	21	175
Jackson	936	352	1001	307
Kanabec	237	81	.....	.....
Kandiyohi	1722	556	2051	172
Kittson	494	374	554	296
Lac qui Parle	943	243	.....	.....
Lake	225	47	.....	.....
Le Sueur	1257	2415	.....	899
Lincoln	713	376	.....	.....
Lyon	1109	332	1136	210
McLeod	892	1648	934	1573
Marshall	911	544	.....	.....
Martin	952	495	.....	.....
Meeker	1377	1316	1508	1194
Mille Lacs	244	198	267	182
Morrison	835	1340	847	1324
Mower	1799	1284	1848	1241
Murray	836	422	836	422
Nicollet	1164	1108	1092	1166
Nobles	758	503	765	496
Norman	716	634	881	492
Olmsted	2109	1952	2194	1880
Otter Tail	2922	1927	3440	1536
Pine	244	443	.....	.....
Pipestone	604	519	.....	.....
Pope	1086	388	.....	.....
Polk	2217	1917	.....	.....
Ramsey	6830	11699	7095	11023
Redwood	838	409	872	376
Renville	1393	1095	.....	.....
Rice	2204	2546	2357	2380
Rock	839	267	857	243
St. Louis	2774	1765	3350	1545
Scott	513	2036	545	1995
Sherburne	679	549	739	499
Sibley	867	1596	985	1460
Stearns	1341	3869	1452	3678
Steele	1339	1290	.....	.....
Stevens	576	461	609	440
Swift	890	842	920	812
Todd	849	894	921	832
Traverse	440	649	.....	.....
Wabasha	1376	2172	.....	.....
Wadena	981	944	921	996
Waseca	938	1442	1142	1386
Washington	2015	2230	2111	2131
Watonwan	761	313	.....	.....
Wilkin	407	414	.....	.....
Winona	2378	3845	.....	.....
Wright	2120	1873	.....	.....
Yellow Medicine	1027	824	.....	.....
Totals	105805	103523	.....	.....
McGill's plu	2282			

THE PROHIBITION VOTE.

Becker	147	Murray	75
Benton	8	Nobles	152
Big Stone	72	Norman	165
Brown	82	Olmsted	178
Blue Earth	334	Otter Tail	401
Carver	58	Ramsey	287
Chisago	72	Redwood	160
Clay	82	Renville	78
Cottonwood	101	Rock	135
Dodge	247	St. Louis	100
Faribault	262	Scott	49
Fillmore	370	Sibley	3
Freeborn	350	Stearns	52
Goodhue	207	Steele	115
Grant	91	Stevens	37
Hennepin	1,133	Swift	32
Jackson	36	Traverse	50
Kandiyohi	147	Wadena	53
Kittson	39	Waseca	421
Lyon	84	Washington	109
McLeod	131	Watonwan	86
Martin	131	Wilkin	20
Meeker	104	Winona	139
Morrison	17	Yellow Medicine	56

OFFICIAL VOTE BY COUNTIES.

Renville.

Special to the Globe.

BIRD ISLAND, Minn., Nov. 9.—The official count of Renville county gives 2,556 votes, of which McGill gets 1,393, Ames 1,095, and Child 78. For congress, Herbert 1,250, MacDonald 1,246; senator, Hall, Rep., 1,686; Humboldt, Dem., 750; representative, Wallstrom, Rep., 1,029, Greeley, Dem., 936.

Fillmore.

PRESTON, Minn., Nov. 9.—The official count of the vote of Fillmore county is as follows: McGill, 2,768, Ames 1,884, Child 370, Rice 2,832, Frank 1,832, Mattson 2,834, Jaeger 1,835, Bobleter 2,719, Poehler 1,785, Braden 2,748, Lundberg 1,761, Clapp 2,838, Ives 1,831, Jones 2,837, Leary 1,835, Lovely 2,188, Wilson 2,451, Roberts 287; amendment to article 8 of constitution, yes 254, no 2,349; auditor, Rockwell 1,951, Hayes 2,757; treasurer, Nelson 2,657, Allen 1,979; sheriff, Nupson 4,292, Engle 524, register, Gulickson 2,658, Backman 1,995, attorney, Thayer 2,649, McCracken 1,991; clerk, Gray 2,597, Wilson 2,073; probate judge, Farrington 2,756, G. W. Farmer 1,915; superintendent, Brady 2,888, Emma Allen 3,117; senator, Edwards 2,550, Meigher 2,106.

Traverse.

BROWN'S VALLEY, Minn., Nov. 9.—The official canvass of Traverse county gives Ames 649 votes and McGill 440.

St. Louis and Lake.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Nov. 9.—The official canvass as completed after a recount of the First ward gives McGill 1,009 majority in St. Louis county. Lake county, official, gives McGill 225, Ames 47, Munger 32, Whiteman 240, Kendall 243, Knox 28. The county seat is changed to Two Harbors by 260 to 12.

Steele.

Special to the Globe.

OWATONNA, Nov. 9.—The official count gives the following figures: For governor, McGill, 1,339; Ames, 1,290; Child, 115. For congress, Lovely, 1,261; Wilson, 1,355; Roberts, 129. State senator, Crandall, Rep., 1,375; Morehouse, Dem., 273; Mudeking, Pro., 89. Representative, Buffurn, Rep., 1,456; Guthril, Dem., 1,155; Smith, Pro., 104.

THE ROTTEN BOROUGHS.

Many of the Figures Returned Do not Tally With the Poll Lists.

A cursory survey of the northern portion of the state has developed facts sufficient to warrant Dr. Ames in instituting a contest. In many precincts the figures returned neither tallied with the poll lists nor the first reports made, suggesting fraudulent and falsified returns. It is the firm belief of those of Dr. Ames' supporters who have good facilities at their command, and who have devoted the most careful attention to securing and compiling the returns, that Dr. Ames was the choice of the majority, and that he is entitled to a clear or safe plurality. Should a contest or a series of contests ensue, there seems little doubt that several precincts must be thrown out and that Dr. Ames will thereby receive the office honestly presented to him by the people of the state of Minnesota. In many of the counties, it should be explained to the credit of the judges of election, the election and count were conducted strictly in accordance with law, although the Democratic state executive committee feared differently, and in accordance with that fear placed shrewd men on guard to watch, and for the detection of expected irregularities. Yet the irregularities actually detected, and the fraudulent vote run down amount to not a little. It was found that precincts supplied the returning boards with majorities for McGill amounting to a deal more than there are inhabitants in the precincts, and that upwards of a thousand voters were colonized from Dakota. These facts will all come out in the contest which seems unavoidable in the issue of honesty. Col. Glenn, chairman of the state executive committee, will prosecute the contest to the end. He has in his possessession facts that may serve to increase the number of convicts in the state penitentiary. He says that twenty-one of our best attorneys have returned from the various counties of the state, and none have failed to discover things connected with the vote upon which no other construction can be placed than that the Republican party is guilty of gross frauds.

CASTIGATED BY CASTLE.

The Late Chairman Tells Why McGill Was Knocked Out.

The average Republican is engaged at this time in jumping upon this boss or that as being responsible for the calamity which has overtaken the party in the state. Of all the bosses, however, Loren Fletcher suffers most, and upon his devoted head every disappointed and disgruntled politician is pouring the vials of his wrath. He is charged with having discovered McGill and trotted him out, and brought the party to to the verge of ruin. Every politician has some different cause to assign, but Loren catches the bulk of the blame. He, however, in a recent interview, charged the disastrous result upon the demoralized condition in which affairs had been left by the late state committee. This brought out Capt. H. A. Castle, who publishes the following retort courteous:

Now, every one supposed Loren would find a small hole to crawl out of, but this one is almost too microscopic to be credible. The "previous committee" carried the state at the last election by over 41,000 majority, and elected five congressmen, with a total collection and disbursement of campaign funds amounting to $925. The present committee, represented by Mr. Newell and Secretary Heatwole, the active workers, labored zealously, but the odor and the odium of Pillsburyism and Fletcherism rested on the worthy head of the ticket, and the contrast is visible to a disgusted world. The "previous committee" can afford to say to Loren Fletcher, as the Republicans of the Fourth district said to him two years ago, and as the people of Minnesota said to him last Tuesday—get thee behind me, satan!

BROUGHT GRINNING TO VIEW.

Gen. Flower Exhibits the Skeleton in the Republican Family Closet.

The Republican family of Minnesota is engaged in a domestic broil which sends a bad odor to heaven. Each prominent member is snarling at the other and accusing him of wrecking the party. Gen. Mark D. Flower, while in Chicago recently, "explained the whole affair" to a reporter, clearing up all the dark and doubtful spots. His revelation, which brings out a large-sized family skeleton, is as follows:

Yes, we lost three congressmen this time. In the First district there was a long contest before the nominating convention between Milo White, the present congressman, Mark H. Dunnell and John A. Lovely, who was finally nominated by a majority of one, but not until so much bad blood had been injected into the fight that White, who had been twice honored by the nomination and election, bolted and took with him a number of his friends to the support of Judge Wilson, the Democratic nominee. The Third district, in which Judge McDonald defeated Mr. Herbert, has been a close district for many years. Mr. Herbert was strong in his own county where he was known, but he was not known in the western part of the district, where everybody knew his opponent, who had been district judge there for many years, and stood well. Moreover, Mr. Herbert was grossly misrepresented by the Democrats as a candidate of the rings, and all that. The labor vote generally went to the Democrats, and elected Edmund Rice. I can account for this only on the ground that the leaders in the labor organizations of St. Paul and Minneapolis are nearly all Democrats, and used their positions in the interest of their party, notwithstanding that party had practically kicked the laboring men out of its convention, while the Republicans had favored them in theirs. The fight for governor was a hot one. You see, before the convention A. R. McGill, Charles A. Gilman and ex-Speaker Gibbs were candidates for the gubernatorial nomination. Gilman was determined to have it, but knew that McGill was a stronger man than he in the party. In order to break McGill down before the convention Gilman and his friends circulated the most outrageously false stories that McGill was in with the rings and the bosses and corruptionists generally, and especially that he was the tool of the Minneapolis wheat ring which had beared the market down to 50 cents a bushel. After the nomination of McGill these villainous charges were reiterated by the Democrats, who turned for the proof of them to the words of such Republicans as Charles A. Gilman, C. F. Kindred, and others of that ilk. Moreover, Gilman, even after the nomination, was not a supporter of McGill, though of course he pretended in public to be. His actions throughout were in strong contrast with the honorable conduct of Mr. Gibbs. In addition to the loss of such votes as Gilman and his friends could quietly control, the labor vote left us because, as I have said, their organizations are in the hands of simon-pure Democrats.

FALSE, AS USUAL.

No Truth in a Reported Rupture Between Ames and Glenn.

The campaign is ended. The election is over. No amount of lying can now have any bearing upon the results. It is but a question of who secured the most legitimate votes for governor, Still the disposition of the Journal to oppose and traduce Mayor Ames on every possible occasion is apparent in its columns. Last night, for no other evident reason than "pure cussedness," it published a characteristic screed under the suggestive caption of "Cronies Fall Out," which is utterly without foundation. It charges Mayor Ames and Col. Glenn with having had a terrible quarrel, and the like, and also that Adjt. Ward said: "There has been no misunderstanding, only a little unpleasantness that will be settled to-night." In the first place, the frightful quarrel reported in the columns of the evening paper never occurred, and in the second place, the alleged interview with Adjt. Ward is a child of the imagination of some flighty and theoretical newsgatherer. Last evening Mayor Ames and Col. Glenn took dinner together, and discussed the political situation with not a word that would give the faintest suspicion of ill feelings, and when they were questioned relative to the little screed which was manifestly intended to do them both an injury, they only smiled, and in purport said: "This is not the first time that little sheet has lied." All is quiet on the Potomac.

THE RETURNS ALL IN.

Judge Wood Charges Fraud in the Election of Merriam and Will Contest--Official Figures.

The labors of the county canvassing board were completed yesterday afternoon. Several attorneys were present representing contestants. E. Stone Gorman represented Ald. E. C. Starkey, John D. O'Brien was present for P. J. Giesen and C. J. Thompson, and Charles Davison for M. J. Bell. C. D. O'Brien was to represent Dr. Markoe, but as the result of the canvass had elected Dr. Markoe by 15 votes the presence of an attorney was unnecessary. Elmquist's majority over Starkey is 49. Lorenzo Hoyt's plurality over W. B. Boyd is 3, and M. J. Bell's over P. J. Giesen 83. These are the closest votes. W. B. Boyd was before the board. He claims that he received 3 votes in the Seventh ward and Hoyt 17, whereas neither should have received any. If these votes had been counted out Boyd would have 11 plurality over Hoyt, but the board decided to count them in. Mr. Gorman, attorney for Ald. Starkey, did not know whether Mr. Starkey would make a contest or not. He said it was the belief that in the Second and Fourth precincts of the Second aldermanic district of the Fifth ward the figures had been reversed by the judges, accidentally. In the former Elmquist is credited with 246 votes and Starkey 229, and in the latter Elmquist with 177 and Starkey 139. If these figures have been transposed it would take 55 votes from Elmquist and give them to Starkey, and as Starkey's figures in the Second precinct of the First aldermanic districts were cut down to 160, the published figures being 195, it would give Starkey 1,991 votes and Elmquist 1,965, a majority for Starkey of 26. But it will necessitate a re-count of the two precincts to find this out. Mr. O'Brien cannot tell positively whether Mr. Giesen will contest the election of Mr. Bell yet. If he does it will necessitate an entire re-count of the county.

Judge E. H. Wood is determined to contest the seat of W. R. Merriam before the next legislature. He alleges bribery and fraud, and he charges Paul Martin, William Berlandi and Ald. Bryant with receiving money in the Sixth ward, and Ald. E. C. Long with taking money from Merriam for use in the Second ward, for the purpose of spending it in Merriam's interest. Mr. Wood says he knows of six saloonkeepers—two of them his own delegates in the convention—who got $200 each from Merriam, $100 handed down and the other $100 when the precinct was carried. Mr. Wood says a big meeting is soon to be held on the West Side to denounce these gentlemen, and he predicts that Mr. Merriam will receive a "scorching" from the legislature.

OFFICIAL RETURNS.

The votes received by each candidate according to the county canvassing board are, in detail:

STATE.

For Governor—	
A. A. Ames	11,699
A. R. McGill	6,830
J. E. Child	237
For Lieutenant Governor—	
John Frank	11,023
A. E. Rice	7,095
J P Pinkham	307
Scattering	10
For Secretary of State—	
Luth Jaegar	11,435
Hans Mattson	7,076
G. A. Bierce	300
Scattering	3
For State Treasurer—	
Henry Poehler	11,464
Joseph Bobleter	7,007
P. J. Kniss	277
Scattering	3
For State Auditor—	
Gust A. Lundberg	11,433
W. W. Braden	7,022
H. W. Allen	297
Scattering	6
For Attorney General—	
John N. Ives	11,296
Moses E. Clapp	7,112
W. M. Hatch	301
Scattering	3
For Associate Justice of Supreme Court—	
D. A. Dickinson	15,167
William Mitchell	15,162
C. E. Vanderburgh	15,166
J. E. Shannon	2,596
James McKnight	244
J. A. Cochran	255
Scattering	1
For Clerk of Supreme Court—	
T. O'Leary	11,498
John D. Jones	7,077
C. A. Fosness	352
Scattering	16
Amendment to Article 8 of the Constitution—	
Yes	6,975
No	9,822

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Member of Congress—	
Edmund Rice	12,132
J. B. Gilfillan	6,034
L. W. Denton	329
Scattering	14

COUNTY.

For County Auditor—	
M. F. Kain	10,062
C. A. Sandstrom	6,047
James O'Brien	2,379
Henry Campbell	265
Scattering	35
For County Treasurer—	
F. A. Renz	9,557
W. E. Burton	8,944
Stillman Meeker	255
Scattering	35
For Sheriff—	
Fred Richter	10,421
George H. Allen	7,806
Charles Reichow	169
E. H. Dennis	273
Scattering	19
For Register of Deeds—	
M. J. Bell	9,289
P. J. Giesen	9,206
W. F. Fletcher	253
Scattering	52
For County Attorney—	
J. J. Egan	18,234
W. B. Ladd	270
Scattering	21
For Clerk of District Court—	
R. T. O'Connor	9,370
W. A. Nichols	7,276
R. W. Bell	1,705
Thomas Jefferson	249
Scattering	21
For Judge of Probate—	
E. S. Gorman	10,050
W. T. Burr	8,498
J. A. Gordy	248
Scattering	36
For County Surveyor—	
H. S. Potts	10,787
J. H. Morrison	7,493
H. H. Potts	251
Frank A. Wilson	215
Scattering	11
For County Commissioners (City)—	
George Mitsch	10,622
Charles Gedman	10,239
M. J. Daly	10,072
John Kerwin	9,708
C. F. Konantz	7,424
C. N. Bell	6,818
A. V. Teeple	6,258
Andrew Simpson	6,343
J. E. Voak	220
R. C. Glenn	234
A. Clark	234
Leander Lane	247
Olof Sanggaard	239
For County Commissioners (Country)	
William Freeman	538
W. B. Boyd	502
Lorenzo Hoyt	505
S. Nadeau	482
For Court Commissioner—	
Moritz Heim	16,347
L. S. Wilson	5
Scattering	8
For County Coroner—	
J. C. Markoe	9,197
James A. Quinn	9,182
Francis McGuire	276
J. C. Nelson	29
Scattering	11
For Superintendent of Schools—	
Henry G. Blake	728

LEGISLATURE.

For State Senator—	
Albert Scheffer	7,616
Robert A. Smith	10,455
Henry G. Quirk	183
C. M. Woodward	72
John Horman	2
For Members of House of Representatives—	
E. C. Starkey	1,971
J. G. Elmquist	2,020

Continued on Fourth Page.

GOT A GRANGER'S GOLD.

A Pennsylvania Farmer Who Thought Banks Unsafe Kept His Cash in the House.

He Had Accumulated $5,000, When Five Masked Men Came Along and Borrowed It.

The Missouri Express Robbery Still Agitating St. Louis--Yesterday's Indictments.

Two Maine Deer Wardens Killed by Poachers--The Chicago Anarchists.

Robbed by Masked Men.

INDIANA, Pa., Nov. 9.—Last night masked men entered the house of George Smith, near Cherry Tree, and holding a revolver at his head forced him to produce $5,000 in gold, which he had concealed in the house. The robbers took the money and made good their escape. Smith's wife and a hired man were also in the house at the time, but were covered by revolvers.

THE EXPRESS ROBBERY.

An Alleged Statement From One of the Thieves--Fotheringham Indicted.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—The Globe-Democrat this morning prints a letter dated St. Joe, Mo., Oct. 31, and signed "Jim Cummings," which purports to give a full history of the robbery of the Adams express car on the San Francirco railroad on the night of Oct. 15, when between $80,000 and $100,000 in currency was taken. The letter was received by the editor of the Globe-Democrat last Tuesday. It inclosed two express money envelopes, from one of which $30,000 had been abstracted and from the other $12,000; also the memorandum of the cashier of the Continental bank, notifying the American National bank of Kansas City that $30,000 was enclosed. The envelope and memorandum have been fully identified as those taken in the robbery. The writer of the letter gives as his reason for writing a desire to clear Fotheringham, the express messenger, from suspicion, which attaches to him. The letter gives full details of the robbery and asserts that Fotheringham was taken completely by surprise, and had no anticipation of it except as the unwilling victim. The writer tells of a previous attempt to rob the cars at Cuba Junction, and details the manner in which he and an accomplice secured letter heads, cards, etc., and secured signatures of the express officials to enable them to

FORGE THE ORDER

permitting the robber to ride in the car with the messenger. The letter stated that the robbers had a boat which, together with a camping outfit, two guns and a box of provisions, they had secreted near a bridge at St. Charles, Mo., and also a package containing a revolver which had been left at the check stand at the union depot in this city on the day of the robbery. The letter is written in a round back hand, evidently disguised, is fairly constructed and generally well spelled, errors where they occur evidently being intentional, as in the case of the misquotation: "Honi Saint Qui Haly Pence," with which it concludes, and the messenger's name, which appears in every instance as "Farthingham." Following the directions given in the letter, the skiff, guns and provisions were readily found by the detectives, as was the package containing the revolver at the union depot check stand. Other corroborations of the letter were numerous. Fotheringham, in his last statement, said the robber had remarked when he took the forged letter from the messenger's pocket, by which he had gained access to the express car, that he would

WRITE A LETTER

to the Globe-Democrat vindicating the messenger. The letter is in the same handwriting as that recently sent with some of the stolen unsigned money to Frank James. Notwithstanding all this, the detectives regard the letter as a clear blind, and do not in the least abate their vigilant guard over Messenger Fotheringham. The detectives think that the robbers, when preparing for the affair, took into consideration the extraordinary pressure which would be brought to bear on the express messenger, and that they laid their plans accordingly That the boat, guns and provisions were left where found before the robbery there is no doubt, for people living in the vicinity remember having seen mysterious strangers in the locality, and the guns were purchased near St. Charles several days before the robbery. The package at the depot check-stand was also left there on the date claimed in the letter—the day of the robbery. But the detectives claim that the letter was neither written on the day claimed, nor was it written in St. Joseph. However, they say the letter has given them some

VERY STRONG CLUES,

and that the whole truth regarding the affair will soon be known. About 10 o'clock this morning one of Pinkerton's detectives placed Fotheringham in a carriage at the Southern hotel, and told him that he was about to be taken to the circuit court, where his habeas corpus case was to be tried. The detective was evidently under instructions to consume as much time as possible in conveying the messenger thither, for the coachman drove his horses at a walk and over a roundabout route, consuming about three-quarters of an hour in so doing. When the carriage arrived at the circuit court Deputy Sheriff Hartzer served the warrant, and the prisoner was then taken to the Four courts, where he was locked up. A short time afterwards the grand jury returned an indictment against him, charging him with grand larceny, and with receiving stolen property. Two other indictments were returned, one against "Jim Cummings" and the other against "Richard Roe," concerning whom nothing is as yet known. Fotheringham was seen at the jail by the reporters, and stoutly asserted that he was innocent of the robbery; that he had been shamefully treated all along, and was about to be maliciously prosecuted.

The Chicago Anarchists.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Charles F. Burgman, secretary of the California Defense Fund association, on Oct. 29 addressed a letter on behalf of that association to Hon. James A. Whitney, of this city, asking him to use his best endeavors to bring the case of the condemned Chicago anarchists before the United States supreme court and to assist in their defense in whatever manner possible. Mr. Whitney has agreed to act as counsel. In an interview Mr. Whitney said he regarded the matter purely from a legal standpoint. He expressed no personal opinion of the circumstances from which the lamentable affair arose. Every trial occurring under conditions of popular excitement, he said, is liable to be unconsciously influenced. What are sometimes called the technicalities of the law are frequently the only protection of substantial rights, and if there has been any error of law or fact in the trial of these men, abundant opportunity for its rectification should be offered.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Upon being shown the New York dispatch relative to the case of the Chicago anarchists being taken up to the supreme court of the United States, their counsel, Capt. Black, laughed and said:

I am getting all my information from the newspapers about the anarchists. This is the first I have heard of the California Defense Fund association, and I don't know Mr. Burgmann or Mr. Whitney. If the case is taken to the United States supreme court it will be on the ground that the right of free speech has been assailed.

The bill of exceptions and the record of the court in the anarchist cases having been completed, nothing remains to be secured but the signature of Judge Gary before the cases go to the supreme court. States Attorney Grinnell says he believes the anarchists' lawyers to be delaying matters for purposes known only to themselves.

The Claimant in Court.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The examination in the case of Arthur Orton, the Tichborne claimant, upon a charge of being a bogus pension agent, was begun before United States Commissioner Benedict in Brooklyn to-day. James N. Ward, chief law clerk in the pension department at Washington, testified that he made the complaint and was present at the time of the arrest. A copy of the original discharge of Charles Curtis, on file in the second auditor's office at Washington, was placed in evidence. It sets forth that Charles Curtis was a private of Company F, One Hundred and Fifth New York volunteers, and enlisted on Feb. 17, 1865, to serve three years or during the war. He was discharged from the service to date from June 10, 1865, by reason of the muster out of the detachment. Said Curtis was born in Canada, is 37 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches in height, light complexion, blue eyes, dark-brown hair, and by occupation a clerk when enlisted. The identification paper shows that it was made before Justice of the Peace Charles F. Monroe, on March 12, 1885, at San Diego, Cal. The papers further show that Curtis was wounded in battle. Thomas Ormsby, who knew the heir of the Tichborne estate, visited the United States court and saw Curtis and Charles Orton, who happened also to be in the building. Mr. Ormsby said subsequently that he failed to recognize either of the two men as the missing heir. The lawyer for the accused is confident of proving that his client is Charles Curtis.

Charged With Abduction.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Frank Dubain, an Italian saloonkeeper of San Francisco, was arrested here yesterday, charged with the abduction of the daughter of Alfred Guytte, a blacksmith of the same city. Guytte's daughter, Marcellus, 14 years old, and very pretty, said Dubain had induced her and a girl named Mamie Murrick, of Oakland, Cal., to elope with him, the latter passing on the isthmus steamer as Dubain's wife and Marcellus as her sister. The trio arrived yesterday afternoon from Aspinwall, the father arriving here an hour later by rail. Dubain was locked up and the girls were placed in charge of the matron.

A Hero in Disgrace.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 9.—Charles H. Billar was arrested this evening on the charge of obtaining $300 under false pretenses. Billar has quite a reputation as a life saver, having received the congressional medal and that of the New York Humane society for saving the lives of H. A. Benedict and his two daughters, of Hyde Park, Chicago, at Coney Island, about two years ago. Mr. Benedict presented him with several valuable gifts. Billar's plan was to send telephone messages to the Western Union Telegraph company in the names of persons who were in the habit of doing business that way, to telegraph money to a third person whom Billar would represent and get the money. He has been in the employ of the company, but was recently discharged. He owns two houses and lots and has money in the bank.

Killed by Poachers.

MACHIAS, Me., Nov. 9.—Lyman A. Hill, of East Machias, and Charles Niles, of Wesley, were shot dead yesterday afternoon at the Fletcher brook, Hemenway township, on the Machias river, by parties unknown. Poachers had been dogging a deer and Deputies Hill and Niles were about to capture their dogs, when one of the two men, with a double-barrelled shotgun, shot Niles and then Hill. The latter was a one-armed soldier. The ruffians were in a wagon well loaded with camp outfits. Officers are in pursuit with a man who thinks he can identify the criminals. The excitement is intense.

ELLSWORTH, Me., Nov. 9.—Two officers from Washington county have been here to-day in search of Calvin Graves and James McFarland, of Hancock, who are accused of murdering two deer wardens in Wesley. It is learned that on Thursday last McFarland hired a team in Ellsworth to go on a gunning trip of several days, and that about daylight this morning Calvin Graves left the team about six miles from Ellsworth, with directions that it should be returned to the owners. When Graves left the team he appeared to be in a hurry, and when questioned as to the cause of his haste, replied: "I am late now. I want to shoot some ducks up at the pond this morning."

Starving Indians.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The secretary of the interior having received from the war department a telegram from Gen. Howard, saying that Gen. Miles reports that 700 Hualpai Indians, located on a reservation in Northwestern Arizona, are now in a destitute condition and must be fed or starve, has requested that the military authorities issue a two-thirds ration to those Indians to the extent of $5,000, the whole of the appropriation made by congress for their support, and in the event that that sum proves insufficient to subsist them through the winter months or until they are able to provide for themselves; that the interior department be advised of the fact before the $5,000 be exhausted, when further provision will, if possible, be made for their subsistence. The government ration for an Indian is three pounds of beef gross and a half pound of flour.

Government Revenues.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The annual report of Commissioner of Customs McCalmont to the secretary of the treasury shows that during the last fiscal year there was paid into the treasury from sources, the accounts relating to which are settled in his office, $194,384,569, of which $192,397,844 was received from customs duty. During the same period there was paid out for expenses connected with the administration of this branch of the government service $24,165,246, $6,427,612 of which was on account of expenses of collecting the revenues from customs.

Edwin Booth Ill.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Owing to the illness of Mr. Edwin Booth, there will be no performance at the Star theater this or tomorrow evening. Mr. Booth's attending physician has sent a certificate to the managers of the Star theater, in which he says:

I find his (Mr. Booth's) condition such this morning that I have absolutely forbidden him to leave his bed. He played last night against my advice, and, as a penalty, in all probability, will not be able to act again for two or three days. I do not consider Mr. Booth's condition serious at present, but it might be easily made so. I am sure he could not endure the exertion incident to his profession without injury. ST. CLAIR SMITH.

Ashamed of Her Mother.

Mary Olare, Andrew Meter and Andrew Toomers, three Hungarians, who reside in Swede Hollow, were arrested by Officer McDonough early this morning. The complaint was made by a fifteen-year-old daughter of the woman, who found the two men and her mother occupying the same bed.

Broke Its Neck.

A horse belonging to Officer Hopping ran away on Josette street yesterday and jumped into the excavation being made for a sewer. The animal was valued at $200, and the fall broke its neck.

Laborers Injured.

A derrick on a building being constructed on Fifth street, near Jackson, fell yesterday afternoon. Harry Watson and James O'Niell, two laborers, were injured, Watson having his leg broken and his spine hurt, and O'Niell being badly cut in the head. They were taken to St. Joseph's hospital.

STATESMEN IN LINE.

A Dress Parade of the Senators and Representatives-Elect to the Next Legislature.

Complete and Accurate List of Their Names, Showing Also Their Political Complexion.

The Republicans Have a Majority of 38 on Joint Ballot, as Against 78 in 1885.

Some Curious Features of the Recent Election, by Which Changes Were Made.

The Next Legislature.

The gains made by the Democrats in the next legislature are especially gratifying, as demonstrating that the people of Minnesota are becoming tired of the misrule of the Republican party and are ripe for a change to Democratic methods of honesty and reform. Of the total membership of 150 in the legislature of 1885, the Republicans had 34 senators and 80 representatives, or a total of 114. The Democrats had 13 senators and 23 representatives, or a total of 36. The Republicans, therefore, had a clear majority of 78 on joint ballot. The returns are now full enough to make up a list that is pretty nearly, if not absolutely, accurate for 1886. According to these returns the Republicans have 29 in the senate and 65 in the house, or 94 on joint ballot, and the Democrats 15 in the senate and 34 in the house, or 49 on joint ballot. The Independents and Farmers' alliance strength is 3 in the senate and 4 in the house. The Republican majority over the opposition on joint ballot the coming session, therefore, will be 38 instead of 78, as in 1885. It will be interesting to note just where these changes occurred and the Democratic gains were made. The following table will enable the reader to clearly understand where the cutting of the Republican local tickets was mostly indulged in:

JUST HOW IT STANDS.

The list of legislators printed herewith is so nearly accurate that not more than two or three changes at most will be made when the official count is made. The totals are as follows: Democrats and opposition, 56; Republicans, 94.

SENATORS.

1–T. Johnson	R	25–*D. F. Akin	D
2–C. G. Edwards	R	26–Albert Scheffer	R
3–*O. W. Gibson	D	27–R. A. Smith	D
4–‡M. Halvorsen	R	28–D. M. Clough	R
5–D. F. Goodrich	R	29–L. Swenson	R
6–F. A. Day	R	30–*J. C. Oswald	D
7–W. B. Brown	R	31–M. Nachbar	D
8–J. Clark	R	32–*A. G. Anderson	D
9–*T. E. Bowen	D	33–A. Y. Eaton	R
10–*E. M. Pope	D	34–†J. S. Snields	D
11–‡W. G. Ward	R	35–E. A. Child	D
12–C. S. Crandall	R	36–M. Johnson	R
13–E. E. Dodge	R	37–H. E. Hoard	R
14–M. J. Daniels	R	38–‡Otto Wallmark	
15–T. T. Hayden	D	39–C. B. Buckman	R
16–Ole Lande	R	40–*Henry Keller	D
17–‡G. S. Ives	R	41–†G. W. Thacker	
18–T. Welch	D	42–D. W. Hixson	R
19–‡J. U. Chapman	R	43–J. Comp