Daily Globe.

ST. PAUL

VOL. IX. ST. PAUL, SATURDAY MORNING. FEBRUARY 12, 1887.—TEN PAGES. NO. 43

WITH SNIDER'S HELP.

The Minneapolis Patrol Limits Bill Declared Passed on a Doubtful Decision by the Chair.

An Acrimonious Wrangle Over a Bill Relating to Usury—The House to Vacate the Capitol.

Sale of Liquor to Stop at Minors, Students and Habitual Drunkards --No Billiard Tables.

The Senate Will Discuss a Bill Which Recalls the Old Munch-Seeger Defalcation.

The introduction of the Minneapolis patrol limits bill precipitated a red-hot fight, in which the whole of the Hennepin county delegation and a few members from the rural districts joined. Ramsey county had nothing to say. The discussion lasted for more than an hour, and a good many of the members probably had to eat cold dinners. The bill was considered in committee of the whole. Capt. Snider occupied the chair. Mr. Pettit led the forces in favor of the bill and Mr. Cloutier the opposition. Lucas did a good deal of talking, and at times worked himself into an indignant outburst. The tendency of a good deal of the argument was toward the idea that it was a partisan measure, concocted by a few Republicans to obstruct and harrass the local Democratic administration. It was also contended that the state should not interfere with local self-government, but should allow Minneapolis to define her own patrol limits and enforce the laws in her own way. The advocates of the bill contended that it was in the power of the legislature to define the limits, and the plea was made that it was for the best interests of the city and society that

THE BILL SHOULD BE PASSED.

Messrs. Pettit, Schuler, Millar and Ellingsen made speeches in favor of the bill and Messrs. Cloutier, Lucas, McArdle and Arneson in opposition. Messrs. Potter and Prosser also took a hand. The factions occasionally developed bad blood and some caustic references were exchanged. Mr. Cloutier offered an amendment that the bill, if passed, do not take effect unless ratified by a majority of the voters at the spring election. He asserted that if the advocates of the bill believed what they stated—that a large majority of the people of Minneapolis were in favor of the proposed limits—they could not object to this. The motion was lost by a vote of 39 to 27. Mr. Lucas then raised a laugh by proposing an amendment that no more liquor licenses shall be issued in Minneapolis, and that, after the expiration of the licenses now in force, it shall be unlawful to sell intoxicating liquors in Minneapolis. Mr. Lucas said if the temperance people supporting the patrol bill were honest and sincere they could not object to the amendment. He would join with them in bringing about such a result. A vote on the adoption of the amendment showed about an equal number of yeas and nays on a viva voce vote. The speaker (Snider) decided that the motion was lost without giving any time for a call for a division. Mr. Cloutier asked for a division, as did Mr. Lucas, but the chair paid no attention to them and declared the bill passed. The Hennepin county members who opposed the passage of the bill are positive that there was a majority in favor of the Lucas amendment, and assert that Capt. Snider's ruling was unfair. A vote was then taken on the bill itself—that the committee of the whole should report it favorably for final passage. The motion prevailed on a viva voce vote.

THE BILL IS AS FOLLOWS:

First—Commencing at the intersection of the east bank of the Mississippi river and Second avenue southeast; thence along the center line of Second avenue east to the intersection of Ninth street southeast; thence along the center line of said Ninth street and along the center line of Division street easterly to the center line and intersection of Tyler street; thence north along the center line of said Tyler street to the center line of Spring street; thence west to the intersection of Washington street with Spring street; thence across said Washington street to the intersection of Fifth street and Sixth avenue northeast; thence southwest along the center line of said Fifth street to the intersection of Fourth street northeast; thence northwest along the center line of Fourth street northeast to the center of Broadway street; thence east along the center of Broadway street to the intersection of the center line of Four-and-a-half street northeast; thence north along the center line of Four-and-a-half street northeast to the present north limit of the city of Minneapolis; thence west on the present north limit of the city of Minneapolis to the east bank of the Mississippi river; thence along the east bank of the Mississippi river to the place of beginning; also all that part of Nicollet island embraced within the distance of 150 feet on either side of Bridge street across said island.

Second—Commencing at the intersection of the west bank of the Mississippi river and Twenty-first avenue north and running thence west along the center line of said Twenty-first avenue north to the intersection of Fourth street north; thence south along the center line of said Fourth street north to the center of Fourteenth avenue north; thence west along the center of said Fourteenth avenue north to the center of Lyndale avenue; thence south along the center of said Lyndale avenue to the center of Twelfth avenue north; thence east along the center of said Twelfth avenue north to the center of Third street north; thence south and southeasterly along the center of said Third street north to the center of First avenue north; thence southwesterly along the center of said First avenue north to the center of Sixth street north; thence southeasterly along the center of Sixth street to the center of First avenue south; thence northeasterly along the center of said First avenue south to the center of Fourth street south; thence southeasterly along the center of said Fourth street south to the right of way of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company; thence southeasterly along said right of way of said railway company to Franklin avenue; thence south on the center line of said Franklin avenue to the center line of Nineteenth avenue south; thence north along the center line of Nineteenth avenue south to the west bank of the Mississppi river; thence northerly along the west bank of the Mississippi river to the place of beginning; also commencing at the intersection of the west bank of the Mississippi river and Washington avenue south and running west along the center line of said Washington avenue south to the center of Twenty-second avenue south; thence south along the center line of said Twenty-second avenue south to the intersection of Fifth street south; thence northeasterly along the center line of said Fifth street south to the west bank of the Mississippi river; thence northerly along the said west bank of said Mississippi river to the place of beginning at said Washington avenue.

Sec. 3. No person shall vend, deal in or dispose of any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors within the present or future limits of said city of Minneapolis, except within the limits herein designated (except for medicinal, chemical and mechanical purposes by druggists when duly licensed by the city council, the same not to be used or drank upon the premises where sold), and any person who shall vend, deal in or dispose of spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors, within the present or future limits of said city of Minneapolis, except when licensed by the city council of the city of Minneapolis, and within the limits herein designated, shall be subject to all the pains and penalties provided by chapter 16 of the general statutes 1878, for selling spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors without a license, as well as to any punishment provided by any ordinance passed by the city council of the city of Minneapolis, as in this charter provided.

THE USUAL ENTERTAINMENT.

A Lot of Time Wasted in a Wrangle--The Unsafe Condition of the Capitol.

Wrangles and squabbles are becoming too frequent in the house for comfort; in fact, they are coming to be regarded as nuisances of the worst character. Valuable time is consumed in windy and useless discussion, and the patience of everybody exhausted. For the past two or three days the house sessions have been opened with exhibitions of this character, and yesterday was no exception to the rule. The row was kicked up over Mr. Potter's bill to prevent agents and attorneys from negotiating loans beyond the legal rates of interest. The bill was passed on Thursday without a dissenting vote. The point was raised yesterday that the passage of this bill would conflict with the general usury law and enable usurers to evade the latter law. The penalty in the Potter bill is a fine not exceeding $50 nor less than $25. The supporters of the bill claim that it applies only to agents and attorneys negotiating loans, and has no application to the man who loans the money. The lender can be punished under the usury law. On the other hand it was asserted that the lender could place his money in the hands of an agent or attorney and afford to pay the penalty of $50 for exacting usurous interest where the loan was large, and take the chances of escaping altogether. There was a long and heated discussion. Messrs. Potter and Hendrickson opposed the motion to call it back and wanted it to go to the senate, where corrections could be made if necessary. The opposition demanded that the house retain the bill in its possession. This was finally agreed to. It was charged that the bill was in the interests of the loan agents. The speaker was authorized to appoint two members to consult with the attorney general and get his opinion as to whether the Potter bill really conflicted with the usury law. The matter came up again at the afternoon session. During the recess Mr. Potter had consulted with those who had opposed the measure and the bill had been corrected so as to remove the objections that had been raised.

MR. POTTER GOT INTO HOT WATER

by attempting to have the bill placed first on general orders. There was opposition to this and a proposition to place it lower down in the list. This Mr. Potter resisted. This drew the member from Dakota into the controversy, and he made a fiery speech, in which he indulged in some reflections and strictures of rather a serious nature. Mr. Potter objected to such language, as did Mr. Hendrickson. They considered it a reflection on themselves and unwarranted. The member from Dakota explained that he referred to the lobby and made no charge against any member. A question of veracity between Mr. Potter and his old adversary arose in regard to an interpretation by the attorney general in regard to whether the bill under consideration conflicted with the usury law. The member from Dakota asserted that the attorney general had given him to understand that the bill did conflict with the provisions of the usury law, and Mr. Potter stated that the attorney general had not given him to understand anything of the kind. Mr. Potter—after the wrangle had continued for some time—moved for the appointment of a committee of three by the speaker to investigate the charge made against him. Several speakers endeavored at this point to pour oil on the troubled waters, and finally the motion to appoint the investigating committee went over on notice of debate and the Potter bill was made No. 19½ on general orders. The ghost would not down even after this. Just before adjournment Mr. Hendrickson sent to the clerk's desk and had read a resolution requesting the speaker to appoint a committee of three to investigate the charge made by Ignatius Donnelly that members of the house had been improperly influenced in support of the bill to prevent agents from charging illegal interest.' This aroused the member from Dakota, and he at once moved an amendment that a committee of nine be appointed to examine into all rumors and charges of improper influences on any measure that had been introduced. The house did not seem disposed to take up the matter, though, and it was indefinitely postponed by a strong majority. The Dakota member declared, as he took his seat, that no d——d pack of lawyers could browbeat him. Turning around he asked Mr. Hendrickson—who sat immediately behind him—if he introduced the resolution—

"DID YOU INTRODUCE THAT RESOLUTON?"

"Yes, I did," responded Mr. Hendrickson. "I'll get even with you for it," said the irate man from Dakota—and that ended the squabble for the time being.

During the wrangle Speaker Merriam appeared at the door and announced that the committee of architects who were examining the building to determine upon its safety had concluded that it was dangerous for the members to remain longer in the hall, as several of the large timbers in the roof were giving away and the latter might tumble down at any moment. It was deemed advisable for the house to adjourn and disperse. A communication from the committee—Architects Bassford, of St. Paul, and Hodgson, cf Minneapolis, and Building Inspector Johnson, of St. Paul—to the same effect was read. The house considered discretion the better part of valor and decided to adjourn until Monday at 2:30 o'clock, to meet at Market hall. This will enable most of the members to go on the excursion to St. Peter to-day to inspect the insane asylum. The train leaves the union depot at 8 o'clock this morning. The damage to the capitol is not believed to be very extensive, but confined to the wing where the hall of the house is located. There is plain evidence of the splitting of several large timbers and the sinking of the roof, but it is believed this can be made safe by putting in a couple of large upright supports. The work will probably be done in four or five days, when the members will move back from Market hall. It will not be necessary for the senate to move out.

MINNEAPOLIS MATTERS.

The Hennepin Delegation Get Two Important Bills Before the House.

The bill known as the Minneapolis revolving fund bill was introduced in the house yesterday and referred to the Hennepin county delegation. The bill provides that:

When any assessment is levied for paving, macadamizing, for curb, gutter, sewer, etc., and the assessment roll returned to the auditor, he shall divide the same into five equal parts and extend the same, and payment to be made in five equal installments, with interest to be paid at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, the owner either to have the right to pay the whole amount or avail himself of the installment plan. The provisions of the section are made to apply to special assessments levied in 1886, and for the improvements to be made in 1887, the city engineer to give certificate to parties who may desire that four-fifths cf the assessment is to be deferred, the county treasurer to receive the same, accept them as cash for four-fifths of the assessment, the engineer to make a rcll of such deferred payments and report them to the council, and the council to reassess the four-fifths unpaid assessment and return them to the county auditor as a new assessment. Other details are added for the working of the plan and for the purpose of the plan there is created "The Permanent Improvement Revolving Fund," to which shall be credited the principal sum of each of the installments of all special assessment assessed and levied which are to paid in five equal annual installments, the interest on the deferred payment to be credited to the sinking fund of the city, the sinking fund commissioners to invest as far as practicable any accumulation of money in the permanent improvement revolving fund not needed to carry on the operations of the act. The aggregate amount of special assessment which shall be made in any one year for sewers, paving curb and gutter shall not exceed $400.000, but this amount shall not prevent the city from ordering work aggregating more than the sum of $400,000 in any one year, providing the abutting property owners desiring such improvements to be make shall advance the cost of such improvement above the amount of $400.000. To carry out the act the city council is authorized to issue from time to time as needed not to exceed $320.000 in any one year of the bonds of the city. The city may not exceed, however, in the issue of bonds 5 per cent. of the assessed valuation.

Continued on Fourth Page.

MINNESOTA MEMBERS.

The Entire Delegation From This State in the Next Congress Now at Washington.

The Democratic Representatives to be Responsible For Local Federal Patronage.

They Are Already Overrun With Demands for Favors From Consituents.

Severe Penalties For Wisconsin Men Who Desert Their Wives and Children.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The whole delegation of Minnesota in the Fiftieth congress was together on the floor of the house to-day, John Lind having arrived last evening. He says he has no particular business here, more than to pick up points of information about legislation, study up rules and get used to Washington boarding-house fare. Mr. Lind was very cordially greeted by Mr. Nelson, who said the lonesome representation of the Scandinavian element in our population was now at a happy end. The Democratic members of the delegation are rapidly making acquaintances among the leaders of this side. Mr. Rice has secured a private secretary and gives nearly all his time to correspondence and business at the departments. He has been besieged with applications for pension claims, for Indian depredations, land claims and every possible form and variety of effort to make Uncle Sam fork over. No member from Minnesota ever had such work thrown on him before his term had begun, and few are so well able to stand it. Mr. Rice is so

THOROUGH-GOING AND PROMPT,

and makes so many strong friends wherever he goes, that he is already making remarkable headway for his district. It is clear that the president will transfer from the Minnesota committee to her three Democratic members all responsibility for appointments. At any rate the Democrats of the state have taken this view and are pouring in applications in duplicate. Judge Wilson finds little business from his district to command attention, but he has been trying to effect some headway for the Winona building. There is little hope for it this session. To-day Mr. White called on Carlisle and asked to be recognized to call up a bill. "There are 100 men," said Mr. Carlisle, "now on the list for recognition who have never been recognized in this congress. I shall have to prefer them, and your chances will, I fear, be rather slim."

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

Yesterday's Doings in the Senate and House--New Bills Introduced.

Special to the Globe.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 11.—In the senate to-day bills were introduced:

By Dyson, appropriating to the state board of supervisors, for use during the next two years, for the state hospital for the insane, $215,000; for the Northern hospital of the insane, $131,000; for the school of deaf mutes, $80,000; for the school for the blind, $45,000; for the industrial school for boys, $75,000; for the state prison, $30,000. By Rust, amending the laws of 1873 so as to change the National union to the Minnesota Scandinavian Relief association; by Merrill, allowing E. D. Brown and others to maintain a dam across the Wisconsin river in Lincoln county; by Erwin, appropriating $65,000 for the construction of buildings for an indigent school at Sparta; by Ginty, annexing certain territory to the city of Chippewa Falls.

The assembly to-day continued to get in its work on the railroads. Riemer introduced a bill making railroad companies liable for injuries to employes through the negligence of the companies' employes. Reynolds introduced one relieving trains from stopping before crossings when such crossings are supplied with safety appliances. Other measures introduced were:

By Breme, revising the charter of the city of Eau Claire, making the killing of birds for millinery purposes a misdemeanor; by Feld, punishing persons for conveying encumbered land without giving notice of the encumbrance; by McCourt, punishing a father for the abandonment of his children, and a husband for the abandonment of his wife by imprisonment in the county jail on bread and water; by Rudzinski, prohibiting discrimination and limiting the charges of the telephone companies; by Terrill, punishing a father and husband for the abandonment of his children and wife by imprisonment from thirty days to one year, or a fine of $500; by Brigham, placing live stock insurance companies in the same class as life and accident corporations; by Root, requiring assessors in making assessments for personal property to make a list of all legal voters. Bills passed—Prohibiting minors playing pool in saloons; abolishing the state board of immigration.

The Tomahawk fight seems to be not entirely settled yet. Trouble has arisen as to the heighth of the dam to be erected by the Tomahawk company. The Wisconsin River Improvement company's representatives want it to be thirteen feet high instead of twelve, as provided in the bill, and have been before the senate committee on corporations to-day seeking the insertion of this provision.

Lumber Statistics.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—The Northwestern Lumberman, in its issue of to-morrow, will print statistics as to the lumber trade for the Northwest for 1886, with comparisons with the product of former years. The grand total of the white pine lumber product of the Northwest for 1886 was 7,425,368,000 feet. This is 370,000,000 feet in excess of the preceding year, and is only slightly short of the total cut for the years 1882, 1883 and 1884. The greatest gains were in the older milling districts. The grand total of the shingle product of the Northwest was 4,577,531,000 shingles, which is a larger showing than in any preceding year. The figures are cited as showing that the maximum annual lumber product of the white pine districts has probably not yet been reached. The stock of lumber on hand at the mills at the close of the year is placed at 3,068,093,000 feet, or 170,000,000 feet less than at the close of 1885, and 450,000,000 feet less than in 1884. The stocks of shingles were 35,000,000 more than in 1885, and 200,000,000 less than in 1884.

Court at Anoka.

Special to the Globe.

ANOKA, Minn., Feb. 11.—District court continues with unabated vigor. Judge Lochren had three juries out at one time last evening. One was on the celebrated horse case, Joseph Paul vs. Hugh Cochrane, another the grand larceny case, State of Minnesota vs. William Kesseo, and the third petty larceny, State vs. Thomas O'Neil. In the last two instances verdicts of guilty were rendered. Kesseo was sentenced to two and a half years at hard labor in Stillwater and O'Neil received three months confinement in the county jail. The Paul-Cochrane jury was out all night and brought in a verdict this morning at 10 o'clock in favor of the plaintiff, giving him a judgment for $150. The libel suit against the Anoka Herald, M. D. Shepherd vs. Alvah Eastman, editor, is before the court.

Windom May Get There.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Ex-Senator Windom is pushed for an interstate commissionership by his old friend, Ex-Senator Davis, of West Virginia. Davis, Blaine and Windom are associates in several enterprises, notably railroad and timber lands in West Virginia. Davis is, of course, very close to Cleveland, and was a munificent supporter of the national committee in 1884. This has inclined the president very strongly to Windom, but Senator Cullom and Senator Conger, of Michigan, with all their following, are doing their best to offset Davis' work for Windom. Cullom and Conger say Windom is well known East as well as West, and admit that he is well equipped for service, but the commissioner for the Northwest should not come from a state so far northwest as Minnesota, and that Illinois or Michigan should furnish the man. Cullom, however, is having all he can do to prevent the appointment. It was said this morning that the president would make the appointment this week, and that would shut out members of congress who want to go on the commission, but this was denied to-night.

Accomplished Nothing.

Special to the Globe.

HASTINGS, Feb. 11.—The citizens' meeting at the court house yesterday afternoon to discuss the question of county officers' salaries, with Col. Baxter in the chair and William Hodgson as secretary, was very largely attended. Remarks were made by William Hodgson, C. B. Lowell, Albert Schaller, Andrew Warsop, J. C. Meloy, M. V. Seymour, George Barbaras, John Byers and others, and an adjournment was made until the mass meeting in the evening, but although a large crowd was present nothing whatever was accomplished. No expression of the people could be arrived at. The West St. Paul delegation had nothing to offer concerning the proposed extention of St. Paul municipal authority over the upper portion of the county, and the matter was consequently left with our senator and members.

Married in the South.

Special to the Globe.

HASTINGS, Feb. 11.—Miss Laura Westfall, of this city, but who more recently has been residing in Rome, Ga., was married lately to Capt. Samuel M. Gains, deputy clerk of the court of appeals of Hopkinsville, Ky., and will make Frankfort their future home. The marriage took place at the Grace Episcopal church in Hopkinsville, Bishop Thomas N. Dudley officiating. The bride is deservedly popular in society circles here, and her many friends wish her all manner of success.

Caused Delay.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Feb. 11.—A flat car on Freight Train No. 20, on the Milwaukee & St. Paul road, got off the track at La Moille about 10:30 o'clock this morning, and caused a general blockade for about four or five hours. The Chicago express, due here at 10 o'clock, and the fast mail, due at 12:09, did not arrive until 2:45 this afternoon. The Flying Dutchman, going south, was delayed here until after the track was cleared.

Make Good Butter.

Special to the Globe.

MASON CITY, Feb. 11.—There were many entries of butter for the awards offered at the recent session of the Dairymen's association in this city. Those who carried off first prizes in the different divisions were Mrs. E. J. Brown, Miss Lizzie Dawson, Miss Ollie Brooks and Mrs. L. M. Van Anken. Each of these ladies in turn upon receipt of their premiums made pleasant and instructive speeches. Cerro Gordo county may well feel proud of her noble women, the wives of farmers.

Chilly at Pipestone.

Special to the Globe.

PIPESTONE, Minn., Feb. 11.—A terrible blizzard has raged here for the past thirty-six hours. The storm came quick and caught everybody unprepared, as the past week has been like spring. Not a wheel moved on the Burlington road yesterday. The Milwaukee got through, but was late.

Scarlet Fever.

Special to the Globe.

MASON CITY, Ia., Feb. 11.—Several cases of scarlet fever are reported at Nora Springs. The city council this afternoon telegraphed for physicians from this city to investigate and advise in the establishment of quarantine laws.

A Residence Burned.

Special to the Globe.

APPLETON, Wis., Feb. 11.—The dwelling house of Fred E. Harriman, just erected at a cost of $5,000, was totally destroyed by fire this morning, together with all its contents. Loss about $8,000. Insured for $3,700 on building.

Trial Postponed.

Special to the Globe.

PRESTON, Minn., Feb. 11.—The case of the State vs. Gratton and Hotchkiss came up for preliminary examination to-day and was adjourned to the 25th inst. to give defendants time to procure counsel.

It Is a Model.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, Feb. 11.—The county commissioners have accepted the new jail and sheriff's residence, recently completed, and the sheriff will move into his new quarters immediately. The structure is one of the best of its kind in the state. It cost in the neighborhood of $30,000.

Failed to Agree.

Special to the Globe.

CRESCO, Ia., Feb. 11.—The jury in the Beamen murder trial failed to agree, and was discharged to-day. It stood one for acquittal and eleven for murder in the second degree. The case will not be tried again until April.

Old Settlers' Officers.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, Feb. 11.—The Old Settlers' association of the Lake Pepin valley has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Edwin Wrigley; vice president, O. P. Francisco; secretary, Mrs. William Herlinger; treasurer, James Dixson.

The Shot-Gun Policy.

Special to the Globe.

CHATFIELD, Minn., Feb. 11.—Two brave men attempted to arrest Bill Byers yesterday. While reading the warrant William produced a shot-gun and told the officers to vacate. The result was that the men returned without the prisoner.

An Old Resident Dead.

Special to the Globe.

HASTINGS, Feb. 11.—Samuel Herndon, an old resident of Castle Rock, died last night, aged 55 years.

The Interstate Commission.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The president has not yet fully determined to bar every member of the present congress from a place on the interstate commission. He is very anxious, however, to have the commission confirmed by the senate before the adjournment of congress. In conversation to-day with a Democrat who went to urge the appointment of Senator Conger, the president defined his position. He said that it was not because of constitutional objections to the appointment of members of the present congress that he desired to hasten the job of choosing commissioners, but he was anxious to have the appointees confirmed before they began their duties. He said that if he should wait until after the adjournment of congress, the appointees would have nine months in service before the senate would have an opportunity to pass upon the nominations. In view of the importance of the work which they will be called upon to perform, he was anxious that the senate which originated the law making their appointments possible should be satisfied with his selections. His caller assured the president that nearly seventy of the members of the present senate would cordially approve of the appointment of Senator Conger, and that if his name should be sent in it would be confirmed without referring to committee. He promised to give the suggestion further consideration before coming to a final conclusion.

ELEMENTS IN A FURY.

A Portion of Ohio Devastated by a Cyclone Which Causes Much Property Loss,

And Then Sweeps on Into Pennsylvania to Create Additional Havoc There.

Heavy Damage Caused by High Water and Rain in Several States.

The Chicago Freshet--A Train Goes Through a Bridge Near Cleveland.

CANTON, O., Feb. 11.—One of the most severe wind and rain storms that ever visited Canton struck the city about 8 o'clock this morning, and lasted about half an hour before it passed off. No serious damage was done here, but at Louisville, five miles east, a cyclonic wave struck the town with terrific force and did considerable damage. The storm cloud came with an ominous roar that thrilled the people with fear. No one was hurt, but many people were overcome with alarm. Fences and trees were mowed down like reeds, houses were unroofed, shutters and gates torn from their hinges, window-glass broken and chimneys blown down. The slate roof of the large Catholic church was badly shattered, and the roof of the convent school adjoining was lifted off in an instant. Two minutes of the roar and crash and the cyclone had gone on eastward in its mad flight. In that brief interval people crouched to the floor of their dwellings and the ground in terror, while many were seen kneeling in prayer. The damage done the town will amount to between $7,000 or $8.000.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Rivers Are on the Rampage, and the Winds Are Cyclonic.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 11.—Twenty-four hours steady rain has caused the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers to rise rapidly, and a large stage of water at this point is looked for within the next twenty-four hours. River men, however, do not anticipate a flood, as the weather is growing cold and the rain has turned to snow. Telegrams from points at the headwaters of the Allegheny indicate a serious condition of affairs. At Oil City many houses in the lower part of the city are flooded, and the residents are moving to safer quarters. At Franklin great damage has been done to the oil interests along the river by the

WASHING AWAY OF DERRICKS,

tracks, etc. Travel on the railroads has been impeded by land slides, and the tracks of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio and the Lake Shore roads are under water. A land slide on the latter road, just above the city, carried the track from the roadbed into French creek for a distance of 200 feet, and the passage of trains will not be possible for two or three days. In this city there have been numerous land slides along the railroads, which have delayed trains, but so far no accidents have occurred. A Greensburg, Pa., special says: A terrible rain and wind storm raged here this morning for fully a half hour, between 10 and 11 o'clock. Houses were unroofed, trees blown down and fences carried away. The new jail smokestack was cracked for at least twenty feet from the base. A portion of the roof of the new Lutheran church was blown off, as well as roofs of private dwellings. The court house windows were blown in on the west side. A large derrick on the Sisters of Charity farm was blown down. Telegraph wires were disabled and damage generally done.

HIGH WATER IN MICHIGAN.

Several Towns Inundated and Further Trouble Feared.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 11.—A special from Lyons says: The flood here is simply terrible. A panic has seized some of the people and it is impossible to get estimates of losses. The water in some places is four feet deep in many residences and the same state of affairs prevails in storerooms. Everybody is moving or preparing to move. Last night was the most exciting the village has ever experienced. Up to last night three buildings had been washed away and demolished, and many others were badly damaged. Alex. McFarlane's family are sick and cut off from assistance. Rain fell in torrents until about morning, when it changed to snow, and by daylight fully eight inches of snow and sleet had fallen. There is a regular northeaster, with a twenty-mile wind. The water has risen two feet in the last four hours and is still rising. The people are worn out working night and day to save their property. The Maple and Grand rivers unite here and

BOTH ARE RAGING.

Specials from other points are to the same effect, but Lyons seems to be the worst sufferer. Fred Winters, of Charlotte, was drowned when trying to cross the Thornapple river. Three Rivers is surrounded with water. All the shops have been closed at that point. The immense lumber piles of Roberts, Thorp & Co., and those belonging to Vosburg are afloat. The Lake Shore track is in great danger of being washed away. At Owosso six inches of snow fell last night and the river is still rising. A Monroe special says: The river Raisin has been slowly rising for the last twenty-four hours, but the ice has broken a passage to the lake. The banks of the river are lined with immense walls of ice and frozen snow, rising eight to ten feet above the present high water mark, and

GREAT FIELDS OF ICE

of the same thickness fill the streets adjacent to the river. At Jackson the pressure of water in the Grand river in the mill pond above the city was too great, and last night the sluices were opened with the result that the water rose several feet and the Grand Trunk bridge is now under water. The Hurd hotel basement has ten feet of water. Cellars in business blocks in the center of the town are all flooded from eighteen inches to two and a half feet. The state fair grounds are submerged, and on the large tract of land in the south part of the city known as Mitchell's addition the water is up to the floors of the dwellings. The prison walls stand in the midst of a lake. Davis' hotel barns have three feet of water in them and the horses have been removed.

LATER REPORTS.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Feb. 11.—The water in Battle Creek and Kalamazoo rivers continues to rise and the lower portions of the city are submerged. The water was never known so high before. Some houses and bridges are in danger and some mills and manufactories are closed.

VERMONTVILLE, Mich., Feb. 11.—Never in the history of the town has the water in Thornapple river been so high. Up to 2 o'clock this morning it was rapidly rising. Two large bridges have been swept away and the railroads are submerged.

OWOSSO, Mich., Feb. 11.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the water was still rising. Large quantities of lumber have been swept away. The residences along the river are flooded, and the inmates have moved into the second story. It is impossible to estimate the loss yet, but it will run well up into the thousands.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 11.—The danger from the high water and ice gorges has not abated. The river dropped several inches after the successful blasting of the gorge at Sagerow strait last night, but has remained nearly stationary since. A huge ice gorge has formed above the Grand Trunk railroad bridge at Glenn Island park, twenty-five feet deep and nearly half a mile long. A dynamite party has been working all day and have cleared the river below, and their efforts this afternoon to reduce it have been thus far without avail. Should it break away suddenly nothing can save all the bridges upon the river.

The Chicago Freshet.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—The local floods today were in pretty much the same condition as yesterday. In the southwest district the river was rising slowly and the surrounding country was heavily inundated. The cellars of houses in the southwestern part that were flooded are worse off to-day than they were yesterday, the surface water of the heavy rain of last night having poured in upon the overflow. Considerable damage to property is reported on Blue Island avenue, from Eighteenth street to Western avenue, and on the cross streets adjacent to the river banks. The overflow at the docks of the McCormick factory at 8 o'clock this morning measured a little over three feet, but it did not prevent the running of the factory. The situation in the northeast section was more hopeful. The rain was less general there, and the river was falling, still there were large areas covered with water.

Storm and Flood Notes.

FORT WAYNE, Ind. Feb, 11.—The Maumee, St. Joseph and St. Mary's rivers rose five feet last night, and the flood now threatens to surpass the memorable one of four years ago. A number of families residing in the flooded district of the city have removed to the upper stories of residences or have abandoned them altogether. At river points between Fort Wayne and Toledo great distress is reported. Many factories have shut down and employes put to work surrounding the works by dikes. The water is now within a foot of the floors of the principal bridges, and the city must shortly be cut off from communication by wagon roads from the north. The river is now rising six inches an hour, and rain is falling.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 11.—A heavy wind and rainstorm passed over this city and vicinity this morning, unroofing the Third Presbyterian church and the Mound City hotel at Moundsville. Considerable damage was also done to the Ben Wood public building, and many chimnies and roofs were injured.

THROUGH A BRIDGE.

A Passenger Train Goes Into a Creek --No Lives Lost.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 11.—A bad railroad smash-up occurred this morning about 1 o'clock on the Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad just south of the city limits. A bridge gave way under an express train, but luckily no lives were lost. The bridge was of iron, about sixty feet long, and eighteen above the water. The heavy rains had swollen the creek into a torrent, and it is supposed that the flood undermined the stone abutments. When the locomotive struck the bridge the engineer felt it tremble. He passed over it in safety, however, and the baggage and express cars went over without accident. The smoking car had only got fairly upon the bridge when it sagged downward, and with a sudden shock the train was brought to a stand still. Had the train been running at the regular rate of speed, a terrible disaster would have occurred; but the engineer was going very cautiously, on account of the flooded condition of the country. The sudden jerk threw the baggage and express cars over on their sides into the ditch. The engineer, D. Sterrett, and the fireman, J. Himes, were thrown down the embankment and rolled into the creek. The tender remained on the track. The smoking car caught just between the abutments and held partly by the debris of the bridge, remained midway between the water and the level of the track. Only one passenger and a brakeman were in it, and they succeeded in climbing out without injury. Baggageman John Kenney was hurled violently against the side of the car when it went over, and was seriously cut about the head. It is feared that he received internal injuries. Mr. Kenney is an important witness against the uncaught murderers of Detective Hulligan. The express messenger was badly shaken up, and escaped with a few cuts on the hands and arms. The first truck of the passenger car went over the abutment and rested upon the end of the smoker. It contained fifteen people, four of whom were ladies. Beyond a general shaking up and a bad scare no damage was done them. Just after the accident fire broke out among some "waste" in one corner of the baggage car, but it was quickly extinguished. Firemen Himes was badly bruised about the legs by his fall. A wrecking train was only a short distance in the rear. It was quickly put in operation. Not much damage was done outside of the injury to the smoking car and bridge.

A Steamer Catches Fire.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 11.—The steamer Old Colony met with a mishap last night on her first trip since the strike begun in New York. When off Point Judeth the passengers were alarmed by volumes of smoke issuing from below and pouring up through the saloon. The fire was found in the cook-room, where the bars of the grate had fallen out and set fire to the flooring beneath. The fire was soon extinguished.

Collision in the Sound.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The steamer Waterbury, from Bridgeport, Conn., looked like a wreck when she arrived here this morning, the whole port side being one mass of broken glass, wood, iron and ropes. It was ascertained that when near Glen Cove, in Long Island sound, during the night, she was run into by a schooner which came upon her unseen, a heavy fog prevailing at the time. The schooner beached off, apparently uninjured, and disappeared and her name was not learned. There were twenty-three passengers on the steamer, five of them women, and all awoke in great fright when the collision occurred. The damage to the steamer can be easily repaired.

Disabled at Sea.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Information has been received in shipping circles in this city that one of the steamships of the National line was spoken at sea on the 6th inst., with her propeller broken and returning to England under sail. The steamer when spoken was 700 miles from land. All on board were well. The steamer Arcadia from New York passed the Holland the 6th inst. The latter declined assistance. She was sailing for the channel. The steamer Carthage, which arrived off Kinsall to-day, signaled the Holland sixteen miles west of Fastenel in tow.

The State of Trade.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade to-day say: The stock market has been negatively strong, and grain and oil markets positively weak. Large sales of stocks have caused no great decline. Traders who bought when Europe was in a panic do not seem anxious to hold. Wheat having been lifted by false or mistaken rumors, collapses when their untruth is perceived. The fall in price has been about 2¾ cents. Corn and oats fell 1 cent each, while cotton and coffee are unchanged.

The Court Petitioned.

PITTSBURG, Eeb. 11.—Richard Irwin and Frank Dunning, of New York, petitioned the United States circuit court this morning to be allowed to devote $200.000 of the $228,500, which they agreed to pay for the Mercer Minning & Manufacturing company, to their bonded interest in the concern, which aggregates that amount. The $228,500 they have already paid, it is alleged, fully covers all expenses of the sale and all other outstanding indebtedness.

A Boodler's Sentence.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—"Boodle" Ald. O'Neill has been sentenced to four and one-half years' imprisonment, and was also ordered to pay a fine of $2,000.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Black Frank Takes the Conceit Out of a St. Louis Pugilist in Three Brief Rounds,

The Colored Visitor Being Knocked Completely Out With Neatness and Dispatch.

Eastern Trotting Men Worried by the Western Revolt Against Vail.

Three Valuable Race Horses Burned to Death at Detroit--Base Ball.

"Dat nigger'll kill me, sho," groaned Tom Williams, the alleged fighter from St. Louis, as he rolled up in a heap under the front ropes, where Black Frank knocked him in the third round of the fight at the Olympic last night. His second went out and tried to encourage him, but he wouldn't have it that way. His heart was clean gone. He only doubled up a little closer and groaned when the crowd yelled "Rats." It was a sure thing that the fight was to go to Frank in the first round. The men were evenly matched as to weight, and Williams was built well enough, but they had no sooner shaken hands than Frank made a rush at him, struck him full in the neck and floored him. Williams got up and made some show of fight, but he was no good after that. Frank knocked him down three times in the first round, but he managed to come about, and in the second round did a little better by dint of dodging the blows of the St. Paul boy. He had no courage left for the third round at all, and fell limp at the first hard blow. The fight lasted just nine minutes and a quarter. George La Blanche, the "Marine," was referee.

The fight was to have been ten rounds, and $100 to the winner.

THE REVOLT AGAINST VAIL.

Eastern People Begin to See That it Amounts to Something.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 11.—The meeting of the proposed new trotting association will be held in this city next Tuesday. Its members will come pledged to listen to no proposal for compromise that does not involve the resignation of Secretary Vail; the removal of the office from Hartford to some central point; the reduction of membership fees, and a strict accounting of the so-called trust fund. Through D. J. Campau, who is in New York, a local paper has received an advance copy of an editorial to be published in the Spirit of the Times, which indicates a desire for a compromise. The Times reviews the situation and publishes several letters, of which it has received a large number from turf men not interested in the new organization, expressing a desire for a reconciliation. The Times will say, speaking of these communications, that taking them all in all they show, beyond the possibility of dispute, that the new association will be formed if the proposed conference is not held; that there is deep and widespread dissatisfaction with the retention of Mr. Vail as secretary, and that his withdrawal has passed beyond the stage of argument, and has now become an essential prerequisite to any proposed plan of reconciliation. It will not do to ridicule the new movement or to say that it will have few and unimportant members. Thirty members of the old association, some of them among its wealthiest and most important, have signed the call for the meeting, and many will be represented who did not wish to sign. The Times proposes the immediate appointment of a conference committee to try to compromise the matter at the meeting here next week.

Valuable Trotters Burned.

DETROIT, Feb. 11.—At 7 o'clock this evening a stable on Meldrum avenue burned, and in it perished three valuable trotters. They were Flora B, record 2:24½, value $2,000; Joe Hooker, record 2:19½, value $1,700; and a 3-year-old filly valued at $500, and were owned by Tom Wood and James Holihan. The horses were insured for $1,900.

Won On a Foul.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.—A very desperate and hotly contested fight came off this morning in an up-town barn near Germantown, between Dennis F. Butler, the champion short-distance swimmer of America, and John Reagan, of Kensington. A purse of $500 was the stake and the time was eight minutes. The first round was characterized by hard hitting, in which Butler was badly punished and decidedly worsted. In the second round Butler knocked Reagan all about the ring. The third round occupied only two minutes. At the beginning Reagan rushed upon Butler and hit him on the arm. A foul was claimed and there was some confusion. The men got at it again and then Reagan climaxed by giving Butler a fearful butt in the face. A foul was at once claimed by Butler's friends and allowed, and the referee gave the fight to Butler.

The St. Louis Club.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 11.—When the story was sent out from Chicago about a week ago that the St. Louis league ball club was going out of existence, the franchise having been sold to Kansas City, it was denied by President Stromberg, but the information is obtained from a perfectly authentic source that negotiations have been concluded transferring the franchise of the Maroons to Kansas City. With the exception of Denny and Glasscock, Kansas City will have its pick of the Maroons. Denny goes to New York, while Chicago gets Glasscock. The rest of the players are left to Kansas City.

Wants to Match Gleason.

Sporting Editor of the Globe:

I am willing to match Charles Gleason against any light-weight in the Northwest, Billy Hawkins, Jerry Murphy or Denny Needham. Fight to be for $500 and entire gate receipts. If above terms are not satisfactory I will arrange a match on any terms, to decide upon the light-weight championship of the Northwest.

JAMES MURNANE.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 10.

Sporting Scraps.

Patsy Cardiff has returned to Minneapolis from Chicago. He says he saw Glover and tried to arrange a match with him, but could not, as he (Glover), did not want to put up any money. Cardiff announces that he is willing to meet Burke, Dempsey, Glover or McCaffery, and would prefer to have a go at the latter. He also says that he may meet Jem Smith when he arrives from England.

Some 500 people witnessed the 120 yard foot race on the ice just above the suspension bridge, Minneapolis, yesterday afternoon, between Dobbins, of Minneapolis, and Dunbar, of Winnipeg. The race was won by the latter by a foot and a half. His time was 12¾ seconds.

James Moriarty, of Minneapolis, is out in a letter in which he denounces Tom Johnston, of St. Paul, for having circulated false reports, and declares that he is willing to meet him for any number of rounds and under any conditions.

J. H. McLaughlin has gone into training at Duplessis' gymnasium, Minneapolis. J. J. Benjamin, with whom he is to wrestle at the Washington rink, Minneapolis, next Saturday night, will arrive in Minneapolis Monday.

An Old Resident Dead.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 11.—Louis Bache died at his residence in this city yesterday in the 82d year of his age. He was the father of Benjamin Franklin Bache, assistant chief of the fire department, and was one of the best known of the older residents of this city.