SUNDAY, APRIL 5, '85.
WANT ADS,
140!

Three years ago the DAILY GLOBE
Was going down the hill;
A hundred forty ads for wants,
Our columns then did fill.
The chances looked but slim, indeed,
We'd ever rise to fame;
But we put our shoulder to the wheel,
And got there just the same.

Daily Globe.

SUNDAY, APRIL 8, '88.
WANT ADS,
1000!

A new and better state of things,
To-day with us obtains,
And every week, in ads for wants,
Sees good substantial gains.
On Sunday last one thousand ads
From diff'rent quarters came;
Let other papers rise and fall,
We get there just the sume.

VOL. X. SAINT PAUL, MINN. WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1888. NO. 102.

THE RAGING ZUMBRO

Two Dams Washed Away and the Mills Badly Wrecked.

Four Feet of Water in Many of the Houses at Zumbro Falls.

Narrow Escape From Drowning--The Water Still Rising at Shakopee.

Wisconsin Rivers all Overflowing--A Better Outlook at Mankato.

Special to the Globe.

ZUMBROTA, Minn., April 10.—The water in the Zumbro river at this place has been rising rapidly all day. The dam at Halbut's mill went out this afternoon and took the flume with it and let one corner of the mill down a few inches, making a loss of about $1,500. The bridges opposite town on the turnpike have gone out, cutting off communication from the north part of the town, and houses in low places are surrounded by water. The water at Zumbro Falls, east of here, is flooding the town, and is four feet deep in many houses. Communication by wire or rail is entirely cut off between here and Wabasha. A good share of the forty miles of track on the Wabasha division will have to be rebuilt. The dam at Oronoco went out this afternoon. If the water keeps rising there will be much damage all along the Zumbro.

A Narrow Escape.

Special to the Globe.

CHATFIELD, Minn., April 10.—High water has been rising here six days. Luckily no buildings are on the flat, and no damage has been done, except to roads and fences. John Mutholan, a resident of Lanesboro, attempted to return home yesterday. As he approached the bridge the rushing waters swept him from the road, and he had a narrow escape from drowning. One of his horses became entangled in a barb wire fence and was terribly cut before he could be rescued.

Plenty of Water.

Special to the Globe.

SHAKOPEE, Minn., April 10.—For the past twenty-four hours the Minnesota rose six feet, and is still rising. An expanse of water a mile wide is now rushing by. It is within thirteen inches of the bridge gearing.

Mills Shut Down.

Special to the Globe.

RIVER FALLS, Wis., April 10.—The Kinnickinnick at this point is risng rapidly. The banks are overflown. The Greenwood and Junction mills have shut down in consequence. No damage has been done so far.

All Danger Over.

Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, Minn., April 10. — The Minnesota river has fallen rapidly during the day, and is now several feet lower than the highest point reached. The water has receded from a large part of the submerged districts, and property owners are resuming their occupancy of their homes. The day has been without rain, and cool, and very little water moved in the small stream. The flood will no doubt hastily subside, as the river fell in an unexpected degree to-day. The danger to property has not been as great as first expected.

Immense Damage to Tracks.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, April 10.—The Cannon river has overflowed its banks nearly the whole distance between this city and Cannon Falls, and the bottom lands for a distance of a quarter of a mile on each side are covered with water four feet deep. The whole distance is a raging torrent filled with broken trees and floating ice, and the noise caused is not unlike that formed by a cataract. On the Minneapolis & St. Louis road, seven miles from here, the track is washed out for a disfance of nearly a mile, and in many other places is badly covered with water. Trestles are gone, and bridges also in many places. The road can not possibly be put in shape for use within two weeks after the water subsides. The Milwaukee road's Northfield branch is no better off. The damage to the Minneapolis & St. Louis road is at least $50,000.

Still Rising.

Special to the Globe.

CANNON FALLS, Minn., April 10.—The Cannon river is still rising. The foundation of the Goodhue mill is being washed away, about thirty feet having already fallen. A large store house was carried over the dam and smashed. One bridge is in great danger. The damage to property is already very heavy. No trains have reached here since Saturday.

High Water at Farmington.

Special to the Globe.

FARMINGTON, Minn., April 10.—The Vermillion river was never higher. Wagon bridges are all gone, the Hastings & Dakota track is under water and abandoned, and the Iowa & Minnesota dangerous. No serious loss has occurred.

The Red River Up.

Special to the Globe.

BRECKENRIDGE, Minn., April 10.—The Red river is rising rapidly at this place. Since yesterday's rain it has risen about fifteen feet, probably the highest water known for years.

Twenty Firms Burned Out.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 10.—Sparks from a railroad engine set fire to a saloon at Tavares, a village 100 miles south of here, yesterday, and the entire building was quickly in flames. A strong west wind prevailed and the fire spread rapidly, and building after building succumbed. By noon every business block two was in ashes and seven or eight cottages. Twenty firms were burned out, and the loss will be fully $180,000. On account of the inflammable nature of the buildings insurance companies refused to issue risks, and $10,000 will cover all the insurance there was.

Caused by a Cow.

BRADFORD, Io., April 10.—A cow got on the track in front of a double-headed freight near Carrollton last night. The two engines and ten cars were wrecked and Brakeman L. Powell, of Hornellsville, was instantly killed. Fireman P. Richards, of Hornellsville, was terribly scalded, and Fireman J. R. Brown, of the same place, had an arm broken. Many cattle were killed.

NEWSPAPER BURNED OUT.

The Binghamton Leader and Sunday Dispatch Offices Gutted by Fire.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., April 10.—Fire was discovered in the Leader block on Water street at 8 o'clock to-night. A high wind prevailed at the time and the flames shot rapidly from the basement to the roof and in three hours the four-story brick building was a complete wreck. The ground floor of the block was occupied by Murphy's saloon, Lowell Harding, dealer in hides and leather, and the Central laundry. The second and third floors contained the editorial, composing and job departments of the Daily Leader and Sunday Dispatch. On the fourth floor was Bishop's cabinet shop and a half dozen private families. Several of the latter had narrow escapes. Rachael Gibbs and her daughter, Kittie, were dragged from their rooms in an unconscious condition with their faces and hands severely burned. A. W. Carl, editor of the Leader, was overcome by the heat and had to be carried out. Simon Enstein, a volunteer fireman, was knocked from a ladder by a falling cornice, but was rescued from the blazing embers only slightly injured. The total loss is estimated at $75,000, fairly well covered by insurance. The Daily Leader's loss is total, with the exception of a new dress of type valued at $5,000, which was saved. Temporary quarters have been secured and the Leader will appear to-morrow in a new dress. The Dispatch will also issue on Sunday. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Gov. Gordon's Gallantry.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 10.—The Leyden house was burned to the ground early yesterday morning. Loss, $93,000. Gov. Gordon saw the flames from the executive mansion adjoining, and, hastily dressing, ran to the hotel and awakened the half hundred sleeping guests, fifteen of whom were ladies. The governor took personal charge of the ladies and escorted them to the executive mansion.

POWDERLY'S POINTER.

His Advice to Workingmen—Resolve Less and Educate More.

NEW YORK, April 10.—General Master Workman Powderly has written a letter to the Knights of Labor throughout the country in regard to hours of labor. He advises the Knights to discuss the eight-hour plan dispassionately with their employers. He says that an immediate change cannot be insisted on, but that a practical plan should be perfected. He says: "The workingmen and the common people generally are the rulers in our cities and towns, and they should at once begin to make their power felt in the matter of shortening the hours of labor of the employes of the cities and towns. The order need not be made a political machine to do this. Do not be deterred from making the attempt by having it said that you have no right as an order to mix in politics. The order must not be dragged into partisan politics, but our members should take an active part as citizens in the discharge of their duty at the polls, and afterwards vote for men who favor shortening the hours of labor of employes in municipalities.

"Begin at once to perfect a practical plan of operations looking to the inauguration of the eight-hour day. Pass no resolutions that you will do it on such a day; pass no resolutions of any kind, but work on the plan, and when the time comes to put it into operation it can be done without resolutions. Consult employers; get their views; arrange with them for meetings to perfect plans and make an attempt to bring about a better feeling between workingmen and employers than has existed for some time back. It is true that many employers will not condescend to meet with or talk to their employes. Purse-proud worms, who are to be classed among the 'ignorant rich,' will live to stand in their own and the community's light for ages to come, but the world does not move around them. The day is coming in this land when the employer who has the manhood, the patriotism and the sense to talk in a straightforward way to his employes will be entitled to and will receive more of honor and wealth than the selfish fellow upon whom fortune has showered riches and nothing else, unless it be an ill nature. Our members should not miss an opportunity to discuss some plank in our preamble at each meeting during the coming year. Take up the eight-hour plan and discuss it, side by side with the one which calls for the establishment of a government telegraph.

"T. V. POWDERLY."

THE FISHERIES TREATY.

Sir Charles Moves a Second Reading and Is Opposed by Davis.

OTTAWA, April 10.—In the house of commons this afternoon Sir Charles Tupper, minister of finance, moved the second reading of the bill to ratify the fisheries treaty. In his speech in support of the motion, Sir Charles reviewed the circumstances connected with former treaties between the United States and Great Britain concerning the fisheries of Canada. The reciprocity treaty of 1854 was a just one, and he believed the majority of the people of both countries believed its abrogation was a mistake. This abrogation was caused by an ill-founded belief in the United States that Canada had helped the South during the late war. The truth was that Canada had tried to prevent the South from harassing the North through Canadian territory. He believed that ten Canadians had fought for the Union to one who fought against it, as shown by the number receiving pensions from the United States. In conclusion, Sir Charles declared it to be of the most vital importance to Canada and to the best interests of the British empire that this treaty should be adopted. Mr. Davies, of Prince Edward's Island, replied in opposition to Sir Charles' motion. He held that the treaty was an unconditional surrender on the part of Canada of all that the Americans claimed, and that Canada was to-day asked to concede at the point of the bayonet what she ought to have yielded gracefully long ago. When Mr. Davies had concluded, the minister of justice replied in a brief speech, reviewing the points made by Mr. Davies.

Crawled Home to Die.

DETROIT, Mich., April 9.—Thomas C. Fraser, brother of Allen and Robert Fraser, prominent lawyers of this city, disappeared on March 25. Systematic search by the police failed to reveal his whereabouts, and it was supposed he had fallen into the river and drowned. Last evening his mother went to the store room house for some blankets piled on an unused bed. A mattress lay on top of the quilts. She turned back the mattress and there, cold and stiff in death, lay her missing son. From the appearance of the body it was evident he had been dead for several days. A post mortem examination was held this morning and the discovery made that his skull was fractured. It is now believed that he was sand-bagged on his way home, found his way into the house in a dazed condition, got into the wrong room and crawled under the mattress and died.

DAKOTA'S CHAMPION.

Senator Butler Makes an Eloquent Appeal for an imperial State,

And Takes Occasion to Read a Severe Lecture to Mr. Edgerton.

The Alien Mineral Land Bill Finally Passed by the Senate.

The Deadlock in the House Continues--Wilson Gets Excused.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The people of Dakota owe an incalculable debt of gratitude to Senator Butler for his honest statement of facts and logical deductions therefrom in their behalf, in his eloquent diction and impassioned utterance in the discussion to-day of the South Dakota bill. Every point in Platt's speech was carefully noted and fully answered. Then there were added sledge hammer arguments and unanswerable conclusions for imperial Dakota's rights and dignified demands that they be conceded. The senator said: "If the people of that territory shall authoritatively voice their sentiments for admission as one state, I shall use every effort for their recognition in congress. Nay more, if they shall authoritively declare for division and admission as two states, I shall aid them by every influence for the attainment of that end. But until they do so, I shall resist every endeavor made by self-seeking politicians to foist a disunited segment upon the sisterhood of states." During his terrific and indignant Phillipic against Edgerton, Senator Moody sat in the private gallery, an interested and agitated listener. There were also present Hon. J. Kleiner, Hon. N. G. Ordway, Hon. John H. King, and Hon. D. D. Offenbacker. All of the Democrats will vote against the Platt bill, as will also Senator Chandler. Mr. Springer was an attentive listener and afterwards said: "I wish that I could present to the house the merits of my own bill as well as Senator Butler has done in the senate to-day."

ANOTHER REPORT.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The senate to-day resumed the consideration of the bill to provide for the admission of the state of South Dakota and the organization of the territory of North Dakota. Mr. Butler hoped that the present territory of Dakota would not be dismembered. The question of the admission of territories was entirely within the discretion of congress. If any other doctrine should prevail why should not the territory of Utah be admitted as a state. Or what was to prevent 100,000 socialists, anarchists, nihilists and communists taking refuge in some corner of a territory and proceeding to frame a constitution and state government and demanding to be admitted as a state? He, therefore, submitted that the senator from Connecticut (Platt) had gone too far yesterday in making such a proposition, especially when the claim for admission was asserted, not on behalf of a majority of the people of the territory of Dakota, but on behalf of a faction of politicians in that territory who had contributed more than all else besides to prevent the territory being admitted as a state. The bill of the minority, he said, proposed to authorize the people of the territory to meet in convention, frame a constitution and state government and submit them to congress and (upon their ratification by congress) to declare Dakota a state of the Union. The majority bill, on the other hand, proposed to ratify and confirm a so-called constitution adopted in South Dakota two and one-half years ago, and to seat as United States senators two gentlemen, Republicans, who claimed to have been then elected. Would the senate, he asked, consent to seat as full fledged senators, equal to those who represented sovereign states, two men who simply represented 12,000 votes out of 105,000 voters? That was the proposition. He referred to one of the

GENTLEMEN SEEKING SEATS

as senator from Dakota (Mr. Edgerton) as one whom he had spoken of courteously in the last congress but who, in a recent speech in Dakota, had alluded to him in an offensive manner, drawing a parallel between the Southern man who learned nothing, forgot nothing and resorted to the bowie-knife and revolver and the Dakota man whose weapons were the Bible and the spelling book. That (said he, after reading this extract from Mr. Edgerton's speech) is the language of a man to whom I extended the courtesy of expressing kindly feelings when he was attempting to get a seat on this floor. He is entitled to all the credit and all the honor and all the eclat and prestige which that character of language can give him. But I may be permitted to say that if I had to select either as companions or citizens of a great country, the stalking bandit, the reckless highwayman—with pistol and bowie-knife in hand—or the sneaking hypocrite, the snarling Pharisee who foils from the rear and takes cover under the shadow of his own meanness and malignity, I would select the former. If the spelling book and the Bible inculcate such education as that, such malignity, such unfairness, such injustice, such falsehood, may God have mercy upon the Bible and spelling book which that man carries with him. Better to have made a bonfire of them than to have them teach such language as that which I have read. Without any action on the bill the senate proceeded to executive business, and when the doors were reopened adjourned.

The Alien Land Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The following is the alien land bill as passed by the senate to-day: That the act entitled "an act to restrict the ownership of real estate in the territories to American citizens," etc., approved March 3, 1887, shall not relate to or in any manner affect the title to mineral lands or mining claims in the territories of the United States, which may be acquired or held under the mineral land laws of the United States, nor to mills, or other reduction works or property, used in the production of metals from said mineral lands or claims, but as to all such mineral lands, mining claims, mills, reduction works and other property, the laws of the United States and of the territories shall be, until changed by act of congress, or an act of the territorial legislature, the same as though said act had not been passed.

MINNESOTA'S PLUM.

The Direct Tax Would Give Minnesota $23,000.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—In response to many inquiries sent by telegraph to the governors of states, asking what amount the state agents would receive, in the event of the bill to refund the direct tax becoming a law, replies were received as follows: The state agent of Iowa is to receive 25 per cent on $384,264, or in round numbers $96,000; Kansas 10 per cent on $62,000, or $6,236; Kentucky 5 per cent on $606,641, or $30,332; Maine 25 per cent on $357,702, or $89,425; Massachusetts 25 per cent on $700,894, or $175,000; Michigan, 40 per cent of $426,498, or $170,600; Minnesota, 25 per cent of $92,250, or $23,064; Missouri, 15 per cent on $647,000, or $97,043; New York, 15 per cent of $2,132,100, or $319,815; Ohio, 10 per cent on $1,332,025, or $133,202; South Carolina, 35 per cent on $363,570, or $127,249; Nebraska, 50 per cent on $4,200, or $2,100.

Northwestern Patents.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Northwestern patents issued to-day, to Paul, Sanford & Merriam, patent attorneys, Washington, St. Paul and Minneapolis:

Minnesota—Wheels, Joseph Blais, Duluth; Boiler, William Dean, Minneapolis; plow, William Hodgson, Winona; Switch, William Steyer and F. McDonald, Minneapolis.

Iowa—Butter worker, Francis Crawford, New Sharon; brake, Robert Ford, Earling; draft evener, Joseph Gamble, Adair; sad iron, Isaac Gilmore and H. Stafford, Oskaloosa; wire barb, Merritt Greene, Marshalltown; planter, Austin and E. Houck, Bedford; hames tug, Charles Kupfer, Burlington: bill holder, Harvey Leasure, Williamsburg; electrical governor, Frank P. Chard, Cedar Falls.

Wisconsin—Road builder, Daniel Arpin, Grand Rapids; operating table, Frank Cowles, Delavan; windlass, Henry Crandall, Milwaukee; brake lock, Andrew Hansen, Racine; wagon axle and wagon gear, Nathan Holmes, Racine: blind attachments, George Poppert, Milwaukee; bark stripper, Joachim Schilhauer, Newholstein.

Gifford's Work.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Delegate Gifford presented the petitions of Richard Phillips and thirty others, of Deuel county, and Henry A. Cadd and 114 others of Minnehaha county, asking that the duty on flax and flax products remain unchanged. Also petitions of P. A. Douglass and eight others, of Hand county, and S. C. Day and twenty-two others, of Steele county, praying the passage of the per diem pension bill. On the demonstrations of Gifford's interest in territorial affairs the Post publishes the following this morning: "Delegate Gifford, of Dakota, fell asleep on a couch in the senate chamber yesterday while Senator Platt was speaking for the admission of South Dakota. In strong contrast with Gifford's record is the fact that Hon. William M. Springer occupied a chair in the senate to-day and was an honest, eager listener to every word uttered by Senator Butler in his eloquent rejoinder to Platt's speech."

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The president to-day sent to the senate the following nominations: Henry B. Lovering, of Massachusetts, to be marshal of the United States for the district of Massachusetts. Indian Agents—John Blair, of Kansas, Pottowattomie agencies; Claude M. Johnson, of Kentucky, of the Pima agency in Arizona; Elmer A. Howard, of Iowa, of the Kiowa, Comanche and Wichita agency in the Indian territory; Thomas P. Smith, of Arizona, of the Osage agency, Indian territory. Lieut. Col. Cyrus B. Comstock to be colonel; Maj. J. A. Smith to be lieutenant colonel; Maj. Oswald H. Ernest to be a member of the Mississippi river commission, vice Gen. Gilmore, deceased.

Georgetown Happy.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—To-morrow will be a great day in the history of Georgetown. For years the people of that section have been working hard to obtain free bridge communication with the opposite side of the Potomac, and at last their efforts have been crowned with success. To-morrow afternoon the new bridge will be formally opened with speech-making and military parade. The whole town is gaily decorated with flags and bunting, and every citizen feels the greatest interest in the celebration.

Minnesota Pensioners.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The following Minnesotians were granted pension to-day: Original invalid; Robert Moore, Castle Rock. Increase: Peter Sherman, Red Wing; Levi Emery, Smithfield; Oliver T. Whitten, Greenland; Charles Langenberg, Luverne; Ferdinand Weisser, St. Cloud. Reissue: Peter A. Langren, Nelson; Andrew Wilfert, Cleveland. Original widow, etc.: Barton A., father of James W. Latta, Elk River.

The Blaines in Good Spirits.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Senator Hale has received from his brother, Clarence E. Hale, who is traveling abroad, a letter stating that he has passed the last four or five days with the Blaines; that the weather is fine; that he left the Blaines at Sorrento, where he thinks they will stay some time longer, and that Mr. Blaine is looking finely and is in the best of spirits.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The postoffice at Newry, Freeborn county, will be discontinued after April 20, and the name of the postoffice at Hendrum, Norman county, will be changed to Sater.

An All-Night Session.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—In the house at this hour (1:45) there is no prospect of an adjournment or recess. A motion to suspend further proceedings under the call of the house has just been lost—yeas 48, nays 119.

Wilson Gets Excused.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Congressman Wilson is excused for the remainder of this legislative day, which means during the rest of the deadlock.

Murdered His Daughter.

WEATHERFORD, Tex., April 10.—N. Alston, a farmer living eighteen miles north of here, killed his daughter yesterday. S. W. Turpin, a merchant, had waited on Alston's daughter, but the latter threatened to kill Turpin if his daughter married him. The night of April 2, Turpin, with two companions, drove up to Alston's house. The two men held him, while Turpin placed his daughter in a buggy and drove off. The next day they were married. Alston went to see them yesterday, and his daughter told him she had planned the elopement. Alston, who was already enraged, then stabbed her fourteen times in the breast, face and neck, killing her instantly.

A NEBRASKA MURDER.

A German Sixty Years of Age Beats His Wife's Brains Out,

And After Pounding His Son's Wife Nearly to Death Escapes.

The Billings Trial Brings Out a Devilish Attempt at Blackmail.

Close of the Iowa Legislature --A Bad Railroad Wreck.

Special to the Globe.

COLUMBUS, Neb., April 10.—About 9 o'clock last night an old German named Dumke, aged about sixty, living four miles west of here, beat his wife's brains out with a club and pounded the wife of his son, whom he was living with, until she was unconscious. He then fled. The old man is of a very ugly quarrelsome disposition and had got into a dispute with his wife over some trivial matter. He has served two terms in the penitentiary, one for murder and one for horse-stealing. He is still at large.

THE BILLINGS TRIAL.

The State Closes Its Testimony---All Evidence Against The Prisoner.

Special to the Globe.

WAVERLY, Io., April 10.—The testimony in the Billings murder case closed on the part of the state to-day. So far it looks very bad for Billings, who claims that he was shot in the back by Kingsley as he was running down stairs. The testimony of several witnesses already examined prove that the wound in his back was not bleeding when examined five minutes after the tragedy, and there was no blood around it except a little dried blood at the underside of the wound. Dr. Ford, recalled to-day, stated that he was coroner at the inquest and that several times during the investigation of that body he saw Billings wet his finger and rub at his coat sleeve. Ford called the attention of the jury to these actions and J. A. Bacher testified that he saw the same thing. Upon examining the coat to-day it was seen that the place where Billings was rubbing was colored, and the spots have the appearance of being blood stains. The affidavit of Miss Shane exonerating Kingsley was taken in testimony by the court to-day, and this, with other exhibits, re-announces the fact that if Billings is not legally, he is certainly morally guilty of the death of Kingsley. The case so far indicates an outrageous attempt at blackmail, in which other parties are implicated.

THEIR LABORS CLOSED.

Iowa Legislators Complete Their Work and Close Up Shop.

Special to the Globe.

DES MOINES, Io., April 10.—The Iowa twenty-second general assembly ended its career at noon to-day, which, viewed in the light of its predecessors, has been neither brief nor brilliant. It has been a radical body, although the canvass of the senate developed in the latter stage of the session has saved the state a great deal of mischievous legislation. Had the house had its way, Iowa business interests would not have recovered from the injuries inflicted in ten years. Measures for the supplying of railways, insurance companies and loaning and banking institutions found a ready passage in the lower branch only to meet defeat in the senate. The railway regulation that finally passed contains many stringent provisions, which can be tempered with the wisdom of a judicious commission, but in its worst phases it is mild, compared to the maximum tariff bill and 2 cent fare measure that passed the house almost without objection only to die on the senate calendar. The most radical acts which will become laws are the two bills relating to the sale of liquors, which wipe out every vestige of manufacture, either of malt or distilled liquors, and make even the sale by those authorized to sell extremely hazardous. The two final acts of importance were the passage of a stringent bill against trusts and combinations of all kinds for the control of prices, and the defeat of the proposed woman suffrage amendment to the constitution.

Wreck on the Northwestern.

Special to the Globe.

BELOIT, Wis., April 10.—A bad railroad accident on the Northwestern road occurred here early this morning, caused by the breaking of a freight train about two miles north of the city. Before the train could be again coupled the Janesville passenger, running at headlong speed, plunged into the rear of the detached train. The passenger engine telescoped the caboose and smashed another car, and was itself badly wrecked. The passenger cars were brought to the city by the freight engine, but none of the passengers are hurt. The express messenger was bruised, but not dangerously. The fireman, who jumped from the engine, is more seriously injured, while the engineer, who remained at his place, escaped with hardly a scratch.

A Centenarian Dead.

Special to the Globe.

OMAHA, Neb., April 10.—Mrs. A. Douglass, who was doubtless the oldest woman in Nebraska, died suddenly this morning. She was in her 102d year. The cause of her death was old age. The 101st birthday of Mrs. Douglass was celebrated on the 4th of May last, at 2010 California street, where she made her home with her daughter and grandchildren. Up to five years ago she had been able to see sufficiently to sew. Her memory was remarkable, and she possessed the faculty of hearing almost unimpaired. She frequently recited verses to her great grandchildren.

Board of Commerce Organizes.

Special to the Globe.

MINOT, Dak., April 9.—The citizens of Minot met in mass meeting this evening for the purpose of taking steps looking toward the organization of a chamber of commerce. About 100 leading business men were present. E. A. Mears, president of the Bank of Minot, was elected president; Robert Horn, vice president; H. H. MacNamara, secretary, and William Hope, treasurer.

A Pioneer Dead.

Special to the Globe.

DUBUQUE, Io., April 10.—Patrick Logan, a pioneer resident of this city, expired to-day, aged seventy-three years. He located in this city in 1842, and during the past few years became an invalid from palsy.

A VENERABLE MOTHER.

Mrs. Feller, of Plainview, Is Ninety-two Years of Age and Agile and Hearty.

Special to the Globe.

PLAINVIEW, Minn., April 7.—In the spring of 1867 Elizabeth Feller, then seventy-one years old, located at Elgin, Wabasha county, Minnesota, with her husband. Elizabeth Mink was born at Red Oak, N. Y., Nov. 20, 1796, and is now in her ninety-second year. In December, 1812, at the age of sixteen years, in Columbia county, N. Y., she was married to David Feller, who was nineteen years old, a native of New York, in which state they resided until the spring of 1860, when they followed the emigration to the Western states, locating at Oconomowoc, Wis., residing there seven years, and, not being satisfied, pushed father westward, stopping at Elgin, Wabasha county, Minnesota; at this place resided until November, 1878, having become so well advanced in years, decided to come to Plainview and reside with their son, Ezra, Mr. Feller passing away in November, 1879, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. Mrs. Feller is now enjoying splendid health, is very agile for a person of her years and has an extraordinarily retentive memory. She is the mother of six children, five of whom are living.

Iowa G. A. R. Encampment.

Special to the Globe.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Io., April 10.—The first day of the fourteenth Iowa state G. A. R. encampment is more largely attended than any previous in the history of the association. The weather has been glorious, and, as a result, the night trains were all crowded with veterans coming from all parts of the state to attend the reunion proper to-morrow. The city is lavishly decorated, whole blocks being solid masses of patriotic colors. Gen. Tuttle and staff, Mrs. McHenry and assistants and hundreds of prominent Grand Army men and their wives are already here. The day was devoted to the prisoners of war, and to-night they held an enthusiastic meeting at which speeches were made by Revs. Head add Frisbie, Capt. Lucas, ex-Gov. Walden, Gen. Wright, Thomas Beaumont and others. To-morrow's trains, it is estimated, will bring 10,000 strangers to the city. The loyal legion, 200 strong, gave a banquet at the Grand hotel to-night.

Changing the Force.

Special to the Globe.

MITCHELL, Dak., April 10.—At the meeting of the city council last night R. C. Irvine and Chris Horton were elected city marshal and night watch respectively, in the place of Hall and Pulley, who were chosen a month ago. This action is regarded as pretty fresh, and exhibits an ungenerous spirit, to say the least, as the officers dropped were faithful to duty. It is looked upon by some as equivalent to a repudiation of Mayor Mentzer's course of urging the enforcement of the prohibitory law. The newly appointed officers are good men, however, and start in with the confidence of the people.

Metropolis of Alaska.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 10.—Juneau, the metropolis of Alaska, has a population of some 800 people, but this is largely increased during the summer months through a migratory population, mostly miners, who outfit and establish their headquarters there. Last year it doubled its population in size, and town lots that last spring were rated at $1,000 are now held at $2,500. The Central Pacific railroad will run special excursions to Sitka this summer. General Superintendent Whyte informed the GLOBE correspondent to-day that they promised to be well patronized by American travelers.

Fargo Court Notes.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, Dak., April 10.—Judge McConnell returned from the East this morning. This afternoon the case of the Northern Pacific Railroad company vs. J. W. Raymond, as territorial treasurer, was brought before him on a demurrer to the amended complaint. The demurrer was overruled and notice of appeal given. The case grows out of the seizure of the company's locomotives for taxes. In the case of D. M. Osborne & Co. vs. Johnson & Holmes, of Bathgate, a motion to open up the judgment was granted.

Bridges Washed Out.

Special to the Globe.

WASECA, Minn., April 10.—All the bridges across the Le Sueur, a river running through the southern portion of this county, have been carried away, and the water in that river has reached the highest point in the memory of the oldest settler. Almost all the bridges across streams have been carried away or are unsafe, and this fact renders travel dangerous and well nigh impossible. All small streams throughout the county are terribly swollen, many overflowing their banks.

Fergus Falls Municipality.

Special to the Globe.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., April 10.—The new city council organized to-day. A. H. Kird was elected acting mayor; E. M. Wright, attorney; J. P. Kennedy, assessor; E. J. Evans, clerk; G. A. Burbank, engineer; A. B. Cole, physician; James McCrossin, street commissioner. The resolution adopted by the council appointing C. M. Brener a steamer engineer was vetoed by the mayor. No police appointments were made.

New Officers.

Special to the Globe.

OWOTANNA, April 10.—At a business meeting of company E., Third regiment, M. N. G., last night, Lieut. W. E. McClintock was elected captain, vice R. O. Philpot, resigned; John C. Alexander and J. M. Burlingame, Jr., were promoted to first and second lieutenants, respectively, while the first three sergeants' positions were filled by A. A. Maloney, Frank Berg and Charles Wilkerson.

Without Opposition.

Special to the Globe.

CHATFIELD, Minn., April 10.—The city election passed off quietly to-day, and the following ticket was elected: Mayor, J. C. Dickson; councilmen, Charles White, Frank Shimer and John Gove; treasurer, H. H. Rowe; recorder, S. M. Onstine. There was practically no opposition. Only three tickets were scratched.

No Business Transacted.

Special to the Globe.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., April 10.—The county board will meet next Tuesday for the purpose of appointing a deputy to take County Treasurer McDonald's place. In the meantime no business in that department will be transacted.

AN IMPORTANT DEAL.

The Winona & Southwestern Taken In by the Delaware & Lackawanna,

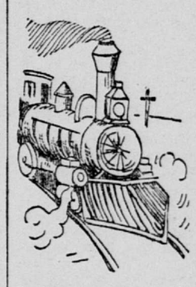
And William Windom Elected President--Immediate Construction Assured.

An Opening Left by the Burlington in Its Alleged Restoration of Rates.

A New Freight Meeting Called for the 18th--Chandler Recovering.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., April 10.—The impression that has been quite general of late that the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway was backing the Winona & Southwestern project was confirmed to-night when the proceedings were made public of an important meeting of the Winona & Southwestern Railway company held this afternoon in this city. President Youmans was in the chair, and among the important business matters transacted was a change in the directory of the company. According to previous understanding, Judge William Mitchell, ex-Gov. Yale, ex-Mayor Mathews, and John Robson, the Lansing lumberman, resigned their offices as directors, and in their stead were elected John I. Blair, the railroad magnate, of Plainfield, N. J.; William P. Halstead, of New York, general manager of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railway; T. B. Walker, representing President Sloane, of the Lackawanna, and William H. Lyon, a New York capitalist. Hon. Earle S. Youman then tendered his resignation as president, and William Windom was elected to succeed him. Negotiations were fully completed for a loan of $8,000,000 from the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, of New York, to be used in the construction of the line from Winona to Omaha. A traffic agreement was also consummated between the Winona & Southwestern railway and the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul railway, the issue of the loan being conditional upon this. This action of the company has created a good deal of stir to-night among business men, who are jubilant over the turn matters have taken. The immediate construction of the line is assured. Probably the only delay in the actual commencement of work will be the definite location of the line. Preliminary surveys were made over several routes last summer and fall. Towns along the proposed lines are competing for the location of the lines, and liberal bonuses have been voted at several of them.



A STARTLING RUMOR

That Caused All the Roads to Make Inquiry of the Burlington.

All the Chicago roads in St. Paul were stirred up yesterday by a large-sized and very active report that the Burlington & Quincy had determined not to advance rates in accordance with a previous agreement. The telephone was put into very active use and inquiries flew around from office to office in a very lively manner. Of course, the report was found to be unfounded, as the Burlington did restore rates on Monday between all points on its lines, to the tariff in effect previous to Feb. 1, 1888. Considerable surprise has been caused, however, in the ranks of the Burlington's competitors who advanced their rates March 26, by the official announcement that the rates on corn and oats from Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska to Chicago were not included in the advance, and that the Burlington would continue to charge war rates on those articles up to and including April 15. It is by no means certain, however, that the Burlington will advance those rates the date named, but gives notice to advance simply to be able to do so in case matters have been adjusted by that time between it and its competitors so as to make advance advisable. The Chicago Tribune asserts that the reason given by the Burlington for this action "is that the switchmen's strike prevented shippers from loading cars for Chicago, and that it feels obliged to protect the sales of its shippers made on the reduced rates. This is not believed to be the real reason, however, but it is thought to be due to a desire on the part of the Burlington to punish the Rock Island for the attitude it assumed after the commencement of the strike. The Rock Island more earnestly desired the restoration of grain rates by the Burlington than rates of any other articles. The great bulk of the Rock Island's present business is corn from Western Iowa. There is little corn on any of the other Iowa lines, and the Burlington is about the only line that can get into the Rock Island corn belt. Even when the Burlington reduced the grain rates several weeks ago from Western Iowa and Missouri river points to 12 cents per 100 pounds, the Rock Island refused to go below 19 cents, because to have met the Burlington's rates would have seriously affected its revenue. The continuance of low rates by the Burlington will have the effect of diverting considerable of the corn traffic from the Rock Island, and it is virtually a notice to the latter to hereafter show a more amiable spirit towards the Burlington if it hopes to make any money on the business. It is doubtful, however, whether this Burlington's action will have the desired effect upon the Rock Island, and instead of inducing the latter to submit to the Burlington's demands it is more likely that it will widen the breach existing between the two companies.

Canadian Pacific Representative.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—The statement is published here to-day that the Oceanic Steamship company (Spreckles' line) has signed a contract by the terms of which it becomes the representative of the Canadian Pacific railroad in San Francisco. It is claimed that the contract is one of unusual significance, and that in accordance with its proposition the Canadian Pacific line of steamships now plying between Vancouver and Hong Kong will make San Francisco their terminal point. Steamers leaving Hong Kong will touch first at Vancouver and then proceed to this city. The Oceanic company, whose steamships are engaged in the Australian trade, it is stated, has secured important concessions from the Canadian Pacific railway on its shipments to the East.

LEFT A HOLE.

Rates on Corn and Oats not Included in the Advance Made by the Burlington.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Considerable consternation has been caused in the ranks of the Burlington's competitors who advanced their rates March 26, by the official announcement that the rates on corn and oats from Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska to Chicago were not included in the advance make by the Burlington yesterday in accordance with the agreement, and that the Burlington would continue to charge war rates up to and including April 15. It is by no means certain, however, that the Burlington will advance those rates the date named, but gives notice to advance simply to be able to do so in case matters have been adjusted by that time between it and its competitors, so as to make the advance advisable. The reason given by the Burlington for this action is that the switchmen's strike prevented shippers from loading cars for Chicago, and that it feels obliged to protect the sales of shippers made on the reduced rates. The Rock Island more earnestly desired the restoration of rates by the Burlington than rates on any other articles. The great bulk of the Rock Island's present business is corn from Western Iowa. There is little corn on any other of the Iowa roads and the Burlington is about the only line which can get into the Rock Island's corn belt. The continuance of low rates by the Burlington will have the effect of diverting considerable of the corn traffic from the Rock Island, and it is virtually a notice to the latter to hereafter show a more amiable spirit to the Burlington if it wants to make any money on the rates.

Hubbard Is President.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, April 10.—The directors of the Red Wing, Duluth & Sioux City Construction company met here to-day and elected the following officers: President, Gov. L. F. Hubbard; vice president, T. B. Sheldon; secretary, F. W. Hoyt; treasurer, G. H. Crary.

A Meeting Called.

As there will be a meeting of the managers of the Western lines April 17, Chairman Faithorn has deemed it advisable to call a meeting of the Western