St. Paul Daily Globe.

VOL. XI. SAINT PAUL, MINN., TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17. 1889. NO. 260.

BOB YOUNGER DEAD.

The Baby of the Triumvirate of Bandit Brothers Summoned Suddenly.

He Realized That the End Was Approaching, and Prepared for It.

Cole, Jim and the Faithful Sister Retta Witness the Dissolution.

Career of the Famous Outlaw and the Surviving Convict Brothers.

Special to the Globe.

STILLWATER, Minn., Sept. 16.—Bob Younger, the Missouri outlaw, died of consumption at 10:20 o'clock to-night, at the age of thirty-four years, after an imprisonment of thirteen years. Death at last came suddenly, and was hardly expected under two or three weeks. He began to feel the end approach at 6 o'clock and told Jim and Cole, his brothers, also serving life sentences, to remain, as he had but two or three hours to live. He sank gradually, kept his mental faculties up to the last breath, and bade his brothers and sister good-bye. His remains will probably be taken to his native county of Jackson, Mo., for interment. All the Youngers always claimed that Bob never participated in any lawless act or excursion except the Northfield affair.

THE GREAT CRIME.

Bob Younger was born Oct. 29, 1854, in Jackson county, Missouri, his father's family consisting of eight girls and six boys. All of these grew to maturity except three. The crime for which Bob was imprisoned in the Stillwater penitentiary was his connection with the famous Northfield bank robbery in this state, when Cashier J. L. Haywood gave up his life. It was about 2 p. m. Sept. 8, 1876, that eight or ten horsemen, armed to the teeth, dashed through the streets of Northfield, shooting in all directions, and shouting to persons on the street to get inside their houses or stores. It was the first bold move for the robbery of the bank. They halted in front of the First National building and three men sprang from their horses and entered, while the others remained outside to intimidate with continuous shooting any one who might approach. In the bank were Cashier Haywood, his assistant, A. E. Bunker, and Mr. Wilcox, a clerk. The robbers jumped over the counter, and, covering the men inside with revolvers, ordered them to throw up their hands. One of the robbers started to go into the vault. Mr. Haywood followed him and partially closed the door, when he was pushed back and another of the robbers approached and struck him on the head with a revolver. The two then dragged him toward the vault, and with curses commanded him to open the inside door. Hayward refused, and the men

DREW THEIR KNIVES,

and one of them drew the blade across Haywood's throat, making a small scratch, and commanded him again to open the door, threatening to cut his throat from ear to ear if he did not. At this moment Bunker, the assistant cashier, attracted the attention of the robbers by running from the back door, and one of them fired at him, the ball taking effect in the leg. But Bunker dashed on, escaped from the building, abd ran to a doctor's office. The robbers who were working with Haywood, hearing that the firing of their comrades standing guard outside was being answered by the firing of citizens, and failing to induce the cashier to open the vault, sprang outside the counter and started for the door. As the last one jumped out he turned, and, with his revolver not more than a foot from Haywood's head, fired, the ball entering the temple and killing the heroic cashier instantly. By this time the citizens along the street had been aroused, revolvers were secured, and firing at the robbers began. From the second story window of a building across the street from the bank a young man named Wheeler shot one of the robbers through the heart as he sat in his saddle and then wounded another. The bandits saw that it was time to retreat, and they called to the three men in the bank to come as they started, alarmed by the shooting, but before the retreat began another robber had been shot. He was picked up, however, and thrown across in front of the saddle of one of the horsemen, and the band started in full run on the retreat, firing their revolvers in every direction at citizens, one of whom, Nicholas Gustavson, was shot through the head and died in three days.

THE PURSUIT.

This is in brief the story of the famous robbery that aroused the citizens of the entire state, and in which Bob Younger was a participant. The news of the murders spread quickly, and soon large bodies of men were in hot pursuit of the bandits, who, it was soon discovered, had divided into two parties, taking opposite directions. One party was composed of Frank and Jesse James, and perhaps one or two others, and the other contained the Younger brothers. At times their pursuers were in sight, and then were lost sight of. Day after day the pursuit continued. Men left Minneapolis and St. Paul and joined in the hunt. In their flight both of the bandit parties stopped at farm houses and got food, and at other times stole fresh horses, leaving their jaded beasts in exchange. It was a long, weary chase; but at last, on the morning of the 21st of September, after every hope of a capture had almost been given up, the news was carried to Madelia, Minn., as fast as a horse would carry a courier, that four men, believed to be some of the robbers, had stopped at a farmhouse seven miles north of there, bought some butter and bread, and started west on foot. In a few moments a party of fifty men of Madelia was armed and horsed and in hot pursuit. They came up with the men and drove them through a slough eight miles northwest of the village. Then the bandits gained the open prairie, and their pursuers opened fire on them. The robbers returned this and kept working toward the Watonwan river, which at last they reached, and hid in the bushes. The citizens surrounded them, opened a general fire, and advanced gradually. The surrounded men returned the fire, and at last the robbers surrendered. One of them was found to be killed and the other three wounded—one only on the arm. The three wounded men proved to be Cole Younger, James Younger, and Robert Younger. The dead man was Charley Pitts. The three men refused to reveal their identity or any of the party, but finally became known. The Jesse James party escaped, but the identity of Jesse was revealed by the proprietress of a bagnio he had visited in Minneapolis prior to going to Northfield. It was learned that all of the bandits were at the Nicollet house in this city one afternoon late in August. The Younger brothers were indicted for murder, and to save themselves from the gallows they pleaded guilty, and were sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Under the Minnesota law at that time a person could not be executed if a plea of guilty of murder was entered.

THEIR APOLOGISTS.

The apologists of the Younger boys have many things to urge in excuse for their crimes. They say the boys were driven into guerrilla life by circumstances; that their father, Col. Harry W. Younger, a strong Union man, though a slaveholder, was murdered by Kansas jayhawkers only for the purpose of robbery; that the jayhawkers persecuted the remainder of the Younger family until they finally drove Cole and eventually James and Robert into taking up arms against the North. Ther deny many of the bloody butcheries charged to the boys, and some deny that thew were members of the guer rilla Quantrell's band, but Cole himself admitted that in an interview three years ago. As to the career of Bob and his brothers after the war, the murders for plunder, the train, bank and other robberies, all are denied except it one instance, and there is reason for believing that innocence would then have been pleaded had Bob and his brothers not been crught in the act and compelled to plead guilty to save themselves from the gallows. That was the murder at Northfield, although who fired the shot that killed Haywood will probably never be known unless Cole Younger chooses to reveal it before he dies.

THE OUTLAW'S CAREER.

The crimes with which Bob's name was associated are many. In 1865 James Younger went to Kentucky with Quantrell and was taken prisoner by the Federals and sent to Alton, Ill., and was released at the close of the war. Cole Younger then went off to Mexico with fifteen of his men, and later to California. But so far as known Bob staid at home on the Jackson county farm after the war closed—at least he was there when Cole Younger returned from California in 1866. James arrived some time after, and the boys went to work fixing up the farm, and but for the border troubles that followed there are doubts whether they would ever have pursued their life of outlawry. Cole left home, but Bob remained on the farm with his mother. The close of 1867 came and Cole had arrived home again and found Bob there. He was reckless under the threats of the jayhawkers. The latter had killed several of Quantrell's band, and had expressed a desire to take him prisoner, and several unsuccessful attempts were made. These facts, with the murder of their father before them, at last aroused the Younger boys, and they took up the work of revenge, as they termed it. One day in July, 1873, the whole country was startled by the news of a daring train robbery on the Rock Island road in Iowa, a few miles west of Casey. The men who boarded the train wore masks, but one of them fell off, and it was claimed that the face of Cole Younger was revealed, and that Bob and James were in the party. They each proved an alibi. In August, 1873, a stage coach was robbed in Nevada. Bob and Cole were charged with the act, but they were cleared. In January, 1874, near Hot Springs, Ark., another stage robbery occurred, and again Bob Younger and his brothers were accused of the crime and were cleared. The Iron Mountain, Mo., train robbery in 1874 at last resulted in the placing of detectives on the trail of the Youngers, and in a fight with them at Osceola, Mo., John Younger, one of the brothers, was killed, and James was wounded. It was in this encounter that Capt. Lull, a prominent Chicago man, was killed. It has been stated that Bob Younger was not in the fight. Then came the Gad's Hill train robbery in Northern Missouri and the Shreveport stage robbery, and they were charged to the Younger boys. The Northfield bank robbery followed close after these, and the career of the men as robbers and murderers was at an end. The Northfield robbery was originally planned for a Mankato bank, but owing to some misunderstanding it was not attempted, and the scene was transferred to Northfield.

AN OPERATOR'S NEGLIGENCE.

It Caused the Fatal Collision at Navy Yard Tunnel.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The coroner's jury investigating the causes which led to the collision near navy yard tunnel, on the Baltimore & Potomac road last Friday night, and which resulted in the death of Engineer Jameison, found a verdict to-day to the effect that the collision and Jameison's death were due to the negligence of E. H. Kramer, the telegraph operator. Kramer, it seems from the evidence taken, received an order to hold all north-bound trains, but disobeying it, allowed a north-bound train to go ahead and collide with the south-bound express train which, owing to a wreck on the north track, was running into the city under special orders on the south track. Kramer was held for the action of the grand jury.

TROUBLE IS INEVITABLE.

Hualpi Indians on the Warpath in Arizona.

NEEDLES, Cal., Sept. 16.—Intelligence has reached here of anticipated trouble with the Indians at Hackberry, Arizona. Prominent citizens of Hackberry have telegraphed to Kingman for arms and ammunition. The cause of the trouble is not definitely known, though it has been feared for some time that the Hualpi Indians were dissatisfied. The tribe has been holding a big pow-wow and war dances in the mountain adjacent to Hackberry for some weeks, and though it was called a dance for rain, the old settlers have predicted trouble. Lieut Hersey, of Fort Mojave, is at Hackberry and says trouble is inevitable. The cittzens of Hackberry are fortifying and sending their families away.

Indicted on Sixteen Counts.

KANSAS CITY, Mot, Sept. 16.—J. T. Elliott, who has been running a sort of employment bureau here, requiring candidates for positions to deposit $100 or $200 in cash with him, was arrested to-night on a bench warrant. Sixteen indictments were found against him to-day for obtaining money under false pretenses. The charge is that he refused to refund the deposits and had no positions to offer applicants.

TEMPLE OF JUSTICE.

Winona's New Court House Dedicated With Elaborate Ceremonies.

The Address of the Day Delivered by Senator C. K. Davis.

Brief Remarks Also Made by Hon. Thomas Wilson and Others.

The Building an Attractive Structure Which Cost Over $100,000.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Sept. 16.—The magnificent new Winona county court house, just completed at a cost of $103,000, was dedicated with elaborate ceremonies to-day. The morning was devoted to a farewell by the bar to the old court house. Senator C. K. Davis and wife arrived at 10:30 a. m., and were the guests of Gov. and Mrs. W. H. Yale. They were met at the depot by a committee and escorted up town by the Guards and a band. The exercises at the court house opened at 11 o'clock with a few words by Judge Start. He said he had been notified by the commissioners that the new building was completed and ready for occupation. "Before entering upon the business of the term, it seemed best to take possession of the new court room. The court is about to vacate this building, where for thirty years it has had a local habitation and a home, and to take possession of that magnificent new building that has been erected by the citizens of Winona for the use of the court and the county. In the

EVOLUTION OF CIVILIZATION,

the court house has always been an object of deepest veneration to the people. A well-built court house can never fail to possess deep interest for all the people. The removal of the court from this old room to the new one, is an event of more than passing interest, and it seems very appropriate that the occasion should not pass without fitting recognition. While the present building is not as comfortable or convenient as the new one, yet let us all speak kindly of it, for it has served well its purpose. If its dull and inanimate walls could speak, what strangely interesting stories could they tell, how full of struggles and triumphs, of successes and failures, of joys and sorrows. For myself, I shall have only pleasant recollections of this room, for your gentle courtesy, your kind assistance and unfailing sympathy have made my labors a pleasure." B. A. Mow, Esq., then presented a series of resolutions prepared by the bar.

JUDGE THOMAS WILSON

was called upon by Judge Start, as the one who first occupied this bench. Judge Wilson said he understood these were the preliminary steps in the dedication of the new court house. "It is a novel ceremony. I have often heard of the dedication of churches, where the ministers gather and dedicate the edifice to their work. This afternoon there is a minister of the government to be present, who will utter appropriate and eloquent words. The dedication of a court house by lawyers, I have no doubt, is considered by many here more farcial than otherwise. I have no doubt that many people always doubt a lawyer's honesty. I can remember hearing it discussed soberly as to whether a lawyer could be honest. To this day you often hear that solemn question, and your honor will admit that of all the eulogies pronounced on lawyers, the lawyer is usually the eulogist. I candidly admit that we don't deserve the eulogies. We have, and always have had, among us a certain class of men who bring upon us the reprobation of the outside world. I am proud to say we have among us men who are

A SHINING HONOR

to the profession and to the world, but I am ashamed to say we have the others, too. In these initial ceremonies as profitable a course as we could pursue would be to resolve to crush out every man in our profession who brings reproach upon us by stirring up litigation for his own ends. The first duty of a lawyer is to prevent litigation and keep his client out of court. A lawyer who will stir up litigation is a nuisance and a pest. Any man who will take advantage of weak or ignorant or poor should be driven from the profession. Any man who will hunt up defective titles and rob the ignorant or the poor of their own, should be exposed and exterminated. If there ever does come among us such an one, let us see that he be arrested and driven out." Addresses were also made by Judge Barber, Maj. O. B. Gould, Hon. A. H. Swan and Gen. W. H. Yale. In the afternoon the exercises were held in the new court house. Architect Mayberry described its construction, and W. J. Whipple gave a long and interesting historical sketch of the society.

SENATOR C. K. DAVIS

then delivered the address of the day. Among other things he said:

"It was surely with fitness in the use of words that this ceremony was announced as a dedication. The divinest function that fallible men can perform is the administration of justice. The only stainless, humane reputations are those of the great judges who have from time to time sat in the seat of judgment, sequestered from ambition and its lures, from all the temptations of political life, and who have constructed codes of practical and business morality out of the facts of the cases that they have adjudicated. The great soldier may conquer, or he may save a state. His achievements, being averaged, may show, as a result, that he is, upon the whole, entitled to the gratitude of his fellow men. But to come to this conclusion how much must be allowed for? Ravaged countries, burned cities, slaughtered men are placed to his account. The best that can be said of him, under any circumstances, is that the end he fought for was just; that humanity has

GAINED BY HIS VICTORIES

but often humane judgment, bewildered by the human agony that he has inflicted, blindly identifies him with Providence as its agency, knowing that God, in His inscrutable purposes, often works out His beneficence by destructive processes. So that a battlefield was never dedicated. The great statesman, too, may play a part for which the historian will justly applaud him. A few salutary statutes or a few successful treaties, or a beneficial executive policy constitute the sum of his labors. To attain these ends the craft and arts of the politician have been employed. The means have been held to justify them. All along through his public course, and side by side with it, he has been compelled to make himself personally successful; to control his party; to preserve the ascendency of his own faction; to meet duplicity with guile, and fraud with a kindred cunning. His life is one long record of animosities. He dies and goes to his place, and his work, too, must be averaged. Over his memory, as over that of the soldier, never ending

CONTROVERSIES RAGE.

"It is fortunate enough for his fame if after making all allowances, it is the quite general, though not the universal opinion of his countrymen, that his aims were patriotic, and the result of his labors beneficent. But the building in which he plotted and forecast the future is never dedicated. That ceremony is reserved for the temples of worship, and the structures wherein human justice is to be administered. A corrupt court is the rarest of public misfortunes. What does this mean? It means that the conception that each man should be judged by his neighbor, which had its crude beginnings in the minds of our unlettered ancestors, has grown for 1,000 years from a rude device of justice into a stupendeous political principle of personal and national safety, so lofty and wide-spread, that nations rest and refresh themselves beneath its protection. The judicial history of this county has for me a peculiar interest. I have known personally all of your eminent lawyers and your bar has always been most distinguished. My duties as United States attorney brought me here once each year for six years, and the occasion was always one of

STRENUOUS FORENSIC CONTESTS

in the old court house and of the generous hospitality of your citizens. It is sad to see these old and sacred places torn away, but they must yield to better things. I have known each of the district judges who have presided over this court since Minnesota became a state, and cannot refrain from speaking of them. They were men of learning, of the greatest purity of character, of unvarying courtesy, and they enjoy the fullest respect and confidence of the people. Were they all present to hear me they would not desire me to say more concerning them. I am conscious that my remarks have been imperfect and desultory. I have endeavored to express some thoughts that may be considered, and I shall feel an added pleasure to the privilege you have given me, if anything that has been thus said shall be in some slight degree remembered." Mayor Dengler, the clerk, controller, and all the aldermen of La Crosse; and Mayor Williams, Hon. E. C. Johnson and aldermen of St. Charles were present at the dedication.

THROUGH AN OPEN SWITCH.

Miraculous Escape of Travelers From Almost Certain Death.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Sept. 16.—The Chicago & Western express leaving Pittsburg at 12:05 this afternoon passed through an open switch at Colliers, W. Va., at full speed, thence through two others on the siding, crashing into several gondolas. The engine was ditched and dismantled and thrown down an embankment, the baggage car was thrown crosswise and stripped of all its trucks, and the smoker was thrown partly down the bank. Engineer Barney Bannon and Fireman Jack Obey, both of Pittsburg, stood by the engine until it went over, being thrown into some bushes, and miraculously escaped with slight injuries. The passengers and trainmen in the smoker and baggage car also escaped with a few slight injuries and badly shaken up. There is no regular switchman at Colliers, a yardmaster having general supervision. It is the duty of the conductor of the last train through the switch to shut it, and such person, whoever it was, is thought to have left it open. The day coach and sleepers, behind the smoker, did not leave the track, and, after two hours' delay, proceeded. Everybody there agreed that it was the worst looking wreck, with no one killed, they ever saw.

A BRACE OF BORGIAS.

Mary Glynn and Lizzie Brennan on Trial for Poisoning.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 16.—The case of Mary Glynn, of Pittston, was called in the criminal court to-day. She is accused of poisoning her mother, Mrs. Mary Creaghan, of Scranton, and also being implicated in poisoning her father-in-law and her mother-in-law some months ago. It is alleged that the three victims were murdered by Mrs. Glynn and her husband Edward, in order that they might obtain the insurance placed upon their lives. The prisoner pleaded "not guilty," The court assigned counsel to defend her.

ANOTHER OF THE SAME KIND.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 16.—The preliminary trial of Mrs. Lizzie Brennen, of Holyoke, for the alleged murder of her son Thomas, last June, by giving arsenic, was begun this morning at Holyoke before Judge Pearson. The facts that the hearing has been twice postponed; that there is suspicion of poisoning by the same woman in two other deaths in the same family, and that the verdict of the inquest has not yet been made public gives the case great interest.

MRS. HAMILTON INDICTED.

She Hopes to Be Able to Free Herself.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 16.—The September term of court, before which Mrs. Robert Ray Hamilton will appear in the role of a criminal, convened this morning at May's Landing, Judge Alfred Reed presiding. The grand jury finished its business about 4:30 o'clock, finding an indictment of atrocious assault and battery against Mrs. Hamilton. She will probably be called on to plead to-morrow, and be placed on trial Wednesday. Robert Ray Hamilton attended the opening of court. Nurse Donnelly has so far recovered from her wounds that she is able to take her meals down stairs, and will appear against her former mistress when the case is called for trial. Mrs. Hamilton entertains strong hopes of being able to free herself.

DOWN AN EMBANKMENT.

A Misplaced Switch Causes a Disastrous Wreck.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 16.—A misplaced swith at Collier's station, on the Panhandle railroad, caused a wreck at that place this evening. The switch threw passenger train No. 3 of nine coaches on to the siding. The engine struck a number of freight cars and crashed through them. The engine, baggage car and two coaches were derailed. Engineer Bannon and Fireman J. Obey were each severely bruised and scratched. The express messenger was badly hurt in the knee. Beyond this no one was injured, although the cars were badly wrecked.

Richly Deserved His Fate.

ROANOKE, Va., Sept. 16.—On Saturday evening a negro named Garner was lynched at Bluefield for trying to entice a white girl to a lonely place for the purpose of outraging her. He was captured and confessed. He was then taken from the officers and hung. The negroes in the Flat Top coal region are greatly incensed, and threaten to invade Bluefield for revenge. The whites are prepared, and a warm reception will be given the negroes.

KINDRED MAY KICK.

Some of the Bonds He Floated Are Rendered Practically Worthless.

This Is the Penalty of Refusing to Obey a Court's Order.

Burglars Crack a Safe at Pipestone and Get Absolutely Nothing.

Yanktonians Are Hot in the Collar Over the Capital Strife.

Special to the Globe.

BRAINERD, Minn., Sept. 16.—In the district court to-day, on petition of Attorney Tighe, of St. Paul, the court entered an order in the cases involving C. F. Kiudred, now of Philadelphia, and Alex McKenzie, of Bismarck, Dak., as to the validity of some $50,000 worth of Mississippi Water Power and Boom company bonds, which probably wipes out their value. The court had previously ordered Mr. Kindred to produce the company's books, which order was ignored, and the order granted to-day was to admit portions of allegations against the bonds as true on account of disregard of the other order.

CRACKSMEN FOILED.

Burglars Blow a Safe at Pipestone and Get Nothing.

Special to the Globe.

PIPESTONE, Minn., Sept. 16.—Burglars broke into the general merchandise store of J. J. Simonson last night. They cracked a large safe, but were scared away before getting into the money chest. Mr. Simonson pays off for a large grain farm here, and it was thought there was a large sum of money in the safe. All the tools used by the burglars were left, which furnishes a good clew to the perpetrators.

YANKTON IS ON EDGE.

Capital Schemes Have Made the People Hot.

Special to the Globe.

YANTON, Dak., Sept. 16.—Delegations of citizens from Pierre, Huron and Mitchell, are in the city to attend the public meeting to be held to-morrow night by the Sioux Falls people. A dozen Yankton men have agreed to trade the vote of this county for Sioux Falls for a temporary capital and pretend to justify themselves by the assertion that Sioux Falls will, after Oct. 1, vote a 2 per cent tax to build a railroad to Yankton and thus repay this city for its kindness. Yankton people have kept informed of the doings of the Sioux Falls capital committee. It is positively stated that the building of this railroad was blocked for the purpose of securing a solid vote from Yankton for the capital. They will get a very small vote.

LOST IN THE WOODS.

A St. Paul Child in a Swamp for Twenty-Four Hours.

Special to the Globe.

DELANO, Sept. 16.—Mrs. Henry Housemann, of St. Paul, with her children, was visiting friends four miles south of this place on Saturday. When the children started for a neighbor's house little Henry, aged three years, strayed away from the road and was lost. When the others reached their destination parties were sent to find Henry, but were unable to do so until the party had grown to 150 men and twenty-four hours had been consumed in the hunt, when he was standing in the sun near a tree in a tamarack swamp, having been alone in the woods for twenty-four hours and traveled more than a mile. The first thing he called for was his hat, which he had lost.

A BAND WAGON CAMPAIGN.

Pierre's Capital Boomers Open Headquarters at Redfield.

Special to the Globe.

REDFIELD, Dak., Sept. 16.—Hon. Coe I. Crawford, of Pierre, arrived here this afternoon and opened up headquarters for his town for the capital. He was met at the depot by a large delegation of citizens headed by the Redfield band wearing Pierre badges. The procession marched directly to Anderson's hall where the crowd was addressed by Mr. Crawford and leading citizens of the town. The sentiment of the meeting was almost unanimously in favor of Pierre. The Huron sell-out is now generally conceded to be a big mistake. Many votes that would naturally go to that town have been alienated and will now go to Pierre.

Pierre Wants Rapid Transit.

Special to the Globe.

PIERRE, Dak., Sept. 16.—Contracts were let Saturday for the completion of the belt of the Pierre street railway through the residence and business portions of the city, and work was begun to-day, with expectations of being completed in a month. This will add three more miles to the railway now in operation, running from the steamboat landing to the Presbyterian college, making over seven miles in all around the city. The outlook is that the line will be changed to an electric motor in a short time, to be operated by the electric plant, which was completed with this in view.

Packing Companies Combine.

DES MOINES, Sept. 16.—An important business deal has just been consummated here in the consolidation of the two packing-houses here and their extension to a Liverpool trade. The Windsor and Ellsworth have been the two packing companies and they are united under the name of the Liverpool and Des Moines Packing company. The new company will manufacture all kinds of cured and packed meats, and sell directly in the Liverpool market. The capacity of the new concern will be 2,500 hogs a day, and the business will be started in October.

Burglars at Morris.

Special to the Globe.

MORRIS, Sept. 16.—On Saturday night last burglars broke into the store of L. E. Pease, taking about $100 worth of merchandise and cash. They also went into the store of H. E. Dye & Co., taking obout $75 in merchandise and cash. Entrance was gained to both by way of the back doors. After getting what they wanted they visited the postoffice, but got only $1 in cash.

Lincoln County Republicans.

Special to the Globe.

CANTON, S. D., Sept. 16.—At the Republican county convention held in this city to-day the following nominations were made: Hon. William M. Cuppet, for state senator; H. D. Fitch, Ole Helvig and Henry Bradshaw, for members of the house; Judge A. G. Steiner, for county judge; also fifteen delegates were elected to the Second judical circuit convention at Sioux Falls, Sept. 18. The delegates go instructed for Hon. F. R. Atkins for circuit judge.

Got a Double Dose.

Special to the Globe.

MOORHEAD, Minn., Sept. 16.—John Oberg, merchant at Kragness, was today arrested for selling liquor without license. He pleaded guilty and was fined $50 and committed to the county jail fo rthirty days. He was not aware that the law would require both fine and imprisonment, otherwise he would not have pleaded guilty.

William Wiltse, a farm hand, while drunk, made a brutal assault with a knife on Iver Genna. He was bound over to wait the action of the grand jury. Genna will recover.

Landlord Rossiter Dead.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Sept. 16.—Gorm W. Rossiter, proprietor of the Stanley house in this city, died suddenly this evening from an overdose of bromide. His death has created considerable excitement on account of his social standing in this city. He was married a few years ago to Miss Myra Watrous, daughter of Col. Watrous, of Milwaukee. About a month ago he purchased the Stanley house from L. C. Stanley, the consideration being $30,000.

Brainerd's New Bank.

Special to the Globe.

BRAINERD, Minn., Sept. 16.—The new bank organized to-day by electing C. N. Parker, of St. Paul, president; J. J. Howe, vice president; J. N. Nevers, cashier. It will be known as the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Brainerd and starts with $25,000 capital.

Generous Huronians.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, S. D., Sept. 16.—Nearly $600 was raised here last night at Bain's temperance meeting for the cause of constitutional prohibition, being the largest amount given by one town for this cause in South Dakota.

Talked to Thousands.

Special to the Globe.

YANKTON, Dak., Sept. 16.—Miss Francis Willard addressed 3,000 people here last night, and departed this morning for Beloit, Kan.

The next annual convention of South Dakota will be held at Madison.

Cranberries Nipped by Frost.

NECEDAH, Wis., Sept. 16.—A heavy frost visited this section last night. Cranberry growers lose heavily, as the crop was only half harvested.

Only Four Dissenting Votes.

Special to the Globe.

MILBANK, Dak., Sept. 16.—The 3 per cent bonus for the Milbank, Egan & Sioux City railroad was voted to-day in this city with only four dissenting votes. Great enthusiasm prevails in behalf of the projected new line.

Republican Selections.

Special to the Globe.

VALLEY CITY, Dak., Sept. 16.—The Republican convention to-day nominated S. A. Fisher for the senate and Ira Lampman, D. McDonald and Chris Christianson for the house; clerk of court, A. J. Henry. County Attorney Andrus was nominated for district judge.

PREFER STORAGE SYSTEM.

Coloradans Want Their Arid Lands Reclaimed.

DENVER, Colo., 16.—The senate committee now investigating the question of reclaiming the arid lands West by means of establishing reservoirs for irrigation purposes held a meeting today. Testimony was taken from those best informed, and was to the effect that the entire eastern portion of the state could be irrigated by the reservoir system and hundreds of thousands of acres of land that are now worthless converted into the best agricultural land on the continent; that the storage system was undoubtedly the most practical, and if one-half of the water which went to waste every year were stored, there would be more than sufficient to reclaim every acre of land in the state. The commission leave for Cheyenne tomorrow.

Creditors Are Lenient.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 16.—The modified plan of the extension to be issued by the creditors of the Wauregan and Nottingham mills and of Edward P. Taft has been prepared. The plan is similar to the original one in most respects, namely, an extension for a term of five years, with interest at 6 per cent to keep the mills running, but it differs from that in that it separates the personal indebtedness of Edward P. Taft from that of the mills. On competent authority it is estimated that the Wauregan mills can pay interest charges, which amount to $60,000, and pay besides $100,000 on its debts.

The Charleston Is O. K.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—Commodore Benham, Capt. Watson, Chief Engineer Kouts and Naval Constructor Pfister have prepared their report on the recent trial trip of the cruiser Charleston and forwarded it to the secretary of the navy. The report is unanimous and very enthusiastic. The ship is credited with the maximum horsepower of 7,093 and an average horsepower of 6,816 for four-hours' run. The maximum speed attained was 18¾ knots and average of 18.4 knots. Before the regular trial, in two hours' run in the bay, she made 19½ knots. It is stated at Mare Island navy yard that Capt. George C. Remy, now at the Norfolk, Va., navy yard, is to command the Charleston.

Did Not Land at Castle Garden.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Secretary Johnson, of Castle Garden, denies the story from St. Paul, Minn., that a leper named Andrew Olson passed through the garden two months ago. He could find no such name in the books. If an immigrant had the leprosy he must have got it after passing the garden, he says.

Cigar Dealers in Trouble.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—Stephen O. Fuguet & Sons, cigar dealers, are embarrassed. The business has been transferred to other hands by a bill of sale satisfying claims of about $40,000, and there are notes out for about $20,000, with hardly any assets to meet them.

Fresh From Araby's Shores.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—On the steamer Edam, which arrived to-day, were 100 Arabs from Syria. They are locked up, pending action as to their admission.

Prince Gunther Is Called.

BERLIN, Sept. 16.—Prince Gunther of Schwarzburg died here to-day.

OBSTINATE WARNER.

He Emphatically Refuses to Help President Harrison Out of a Hole.

It Is Known That He Has Refused the Pension Commissionership.

Just Who Will Get the Plum Nobody Seems to Know.

Wahpeton and Sisseton Indian Reservations Wanted by Uncle Sam.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Maj. Warner arrived in Washington this afternoon from Deer Park, and will remain in the city for several days. While he refuses to deny or confirm the report that he has declined to accept the position of commissioner of pensions, there is no doubt to-night that he has declined it. A knowledge of this determination created considerable surprise among politicians, G. A. R. men and on Newspaper row, as their unanimous opinion last night was that Maj. Warner would accept. Business reasons are said to have induced him to decline the offer. Speculation as to Mr. Tanner's successor under this changed condition of affairs includes a number of names, two or three of which have not heretofore been named. The list of possibilities, so far as known, is as follows: George S. Merrill, Boston, ex-commander-in-chief G. A. R.; Judge John P. Rea, Minneapolis, ex-commander-in-chief; Gen. Fred Knefler, ex-pension agent at Indianapolis; ex-Pension Agent Poole, of Syracuse; Gen. Charles E. Brown, of Cincinnati; Col. A. W. Doan, of Ohio.

WARNER WILL NOT WEAKEN.

He Refuses to Succeed Tanner—Judge Groff Provided for.

DEER PARK, Ind., Sept 16.—President Harrison had a mysterious visitor last night. It was Maj. William Warner, of Kansas City. He came up on the 9 o'clock train, and expected to return to Washington at 10. His train was one hour late, and Maj. Warner spent the night at the hotel, leaving early this morning for the capital. He had a full hour's talk with the president. Nothing can be learned of the result further than that Maj. Warner came up to explain why he could not give up his railroad business for a salary of $5,000 per year as head of the pension bureau. It is rumored that the president did not succeed in persuading him to be Commissioner Tanner's successor. The much-talked-of vacancy in the general land office has at last been filled. The president signed the commission of Lewis A. Groff, of Omaha, to be commissioner of the general land office, vice Strother M. S. Stockslager, resigned. After appointing Judge Groff, President Harrison gave some time to answering personal letters and dictating to his stenographer. He was suffering severely with an aching tooth, and was finally obliged to give up public to attend to private affairs. There are no developments to-night in the pension commissionership case. President Harrison took a vacation from all work this afternoon. He stated that he would make but few appointments during his stay at Deer Park, but would confine himself almost wholly to other matters.

LO'S BROAD ACRES.

Wahpeton and Sisseton Indians to Be Asked to Surrender Their Lands.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Secretary Noble to-day appointed R. V. Belt, assistant commissioner of Indian affairs; A. M. Tinker, an Indian inspector, and G. W. Parker, a special Indian agent, as a commission to negotiate with the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians of Dakota for the surrender of 789,000 acres of their lands. The Indians on the Sisseton reservation have already agreed to take lands in severalty, and 127,887 acres have been set apart for that purpose; 1,117 acres have also been reserved for church and other purposes. The commission is instructed not to enter upon its duties until after patents in severalty for 127,887 acres have been delivered, which will probably be done within the present month. Each male Indian of the Sisseton and Wahpeton tribe over twenty-one years of years who receives his lands in severalty under the general allotment act of Feb. 8, 1887, thereby becomes a citizen of the United States.

HE HAILS FROM OHIO.

This Means That Groff Will Accept.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 16.—Judge Lewis A. Groff, who was to-day appointed commissioner of the general land office, will accept the position. Judge Groff was born in Wooster, O., on Dec. 31, 1841. In 1867 he was admitted to the bar, and immediately afterward commenced practice in the city of Toledo. He at once became a prominent figure in politics, and continued as such until 1870, when he removed to Lincoln, Neb. In 1877 he came to Omaha, where he has since resided. Although a strong Republican he was elected district judge in 1887 on the non-partisan ticket, and has since attended to nearly all the criminal business in the district.

ARMES IS ALL RIGHT.

The Proposed Inquiry as to His Sanity Abandoned.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The proposed inquiry into the sanity of Maj. Armes, recently court-martialed for pulling Gov. Beaver's nose, which was to have begun here to-morrow before a board of medical officers, has been abandoned. Late this afternoon Gen. Schofield, acting secretary of war, issued an order suspending the original order for the examination. No reasons were given for this action. Maj. Armes was fully prepared for the ordeal, and had invited a physician and some friends to be present at the inquiry. He went to his home, a few miles out in the country, this afternoon before the order was issued. Notice of the suspension of the order was sent to him to-night.

Qualms of Conscience.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—A conscience contribution of $200, in an envelope postmarked Chicago, was received by Secretary Windom to-day. Accompanying it was the following note: "This is unkle Sam's. Put it to his kredit."

TANNER IS A SUPPLIANT.

He Wants to Get Fred Douglass' Old Job.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Commissioner Tanner, accompanied by Albert Daggett, of Brooklyn, called on Secretary Tracy to-day and had a long conference. It is understood that Gen. Tracy was importuned to use his influence with the president to appoint Mr. Tanner recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia. The three were closeted together for more than an hour, and at the end of that time Mr. Tanner and Mr. Daggett went away together. The latter says that Tanner will secure the recordership, which pays $15,000 per year in fees.

Bond Offerings and Acceptances.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Bond offerings and acceptances at the treasury today aggregated $269,800, as foliows: $600 coupon 4s, and $51,200 registered 4s at 128, and $218,00; registered 4½s at 105¾.

Tracy Congratulates Whitney.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Secretary Tracy sent the following dispatch today to his immediate gredecessor in office, ex-Secretary Whitney, at Lenox, Mass.: "Permit me to congratulate you on the magnificent performance of the Baltimore."

OVERPOWERED THE SHERIFF

Two Condemned Murderers Escape From Somerset Jail.

SOMERSET, Pa., Sept. 16.—The Nicely brothers, confined in jail here under sentence of death for the murder of Farmer Umburger, this morning overpowered the sheriff, and when a deputy sheriff went to his assistance one of the brothers, with the sheriff's revolver, shot the deputy and made good their escape. The deputy sheriff's wound is a serious one, and the physician who was called could not give an opinion as to whether it would result fatally or not. It is thought the Nicelys will be captured to-night, as they are well known.

The whole town was soon alarmed, and 500 persons, with all sorts of weapons, were in hot pursuit. The Nicelys, having gained the woods, disappeared from view in the dense foliage. Shortly, however, a shout went up that Dave had been discovered up a tree. This proved true and the scoundrel was speedily captured. An hour later Joe was captured and the procession, now numbering about 800 excited people, headed for town. Ropes were procured and strenuous efforts made to lynch the criminals, but through active efforts of some determined people they were frustrated, and the Nicely boys landed safely in jail. The deputy sheriff, a brave man and estimable citizen, lies at the point of death from the wounds of the murderers. An excited and infuriated mob surround the jail, and it is liable it will be broken into and the criminals hung before morning. A careful search of the cells and the prisoners was made directly after the recapture of the Nicelys, and resulted in unearthing three more revolvers in the hands of the prisoners.

FOUNDERED IN MIDOCEAN.

The Crew of a British Ship Ready to Eat One Another.

AUCKLAND, Sept. 16.—The Tonga steamer Wainui has brought to this port the captain and crew of the British ship Garston, Capt. Davies, from Sydney, N. S. W., for San Francisco, which foundered in mid-ocean. The shipwrecked sailors were twenty-two days in an open boat without food or water. On the twenty-second day the men, driven to desperation by hunger and thirst, decided that one of their number must be sacrificed to save the lives of the others. They were casting lots to see who should be the victim when they sighted Wallis island. The natives of the island assisted the exhausted men to land, and treated them in the kindest manner. A mission boat took them to Tonga.

COONEY IS IN CUSTODY.

Chicago's Police Have Made an Important Capture.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—It was rumored to-night that Pat Cooney, the "Fox" in the Cronin case, was in custody. Color was given to the rumor by the fact that Chief Hubbard and Capt. Schuettler and Detective John Collins, to whose efforts the identification of both Cooney and Burke is due, called at the state attorney's office about 6 o'clock and had a long conference with the attorneys for the prosecution. They declined to state the object of their business, but it was said on good authority that they had called to talk about Cooney.

Killed by a Live Wire.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—John Powers, aged twenty-eight years, a lineman employed by the Brush Electric Light company, was killed this evening while engaged in repairing an electric light wire at the corner of Thirty-fourth street and First avenue. He was standing upon a ladder when he accidently touched a "live" wire with his bare hands. The shock was so great that he fell from the ladder. He was so badly injured that he died an hour later.

Three Times and Out.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 16.—Alice Dyke, on trial for the third time for the murder of John Hamilton two years ago, was acquitted to-night. The first trial resulted in conviction and a sentence of fifteen years in the penitentiary. The second jury could not arrive at a verdict, and the third to-night rendered a verdict of "not guilty." The prisoner claimed a self-defense from robbery.

Forest Fires in Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 16.—Forest fires are reported raging on the barrens between Guysboro and Canso and Altor bay. The village of Upper Musquedoboit was in great danger of being destroyed yesterday, but the energetic work of the inhabitants kept the flames at bay until a favorable turn in the wind carried them in another direction.

Disapproves of Tolstoi's Plans.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 16.—M. Durnovo, the successor of Count Tolstoi as minister of the interior, is unwilling to urge upon the council of state the adoption of the reforms advocated by his predecessor.

Abyssinian Peasants Starving.

MASSOWAH, Sept. 16.—A famine prevails throughout Tigre, a state of Abyssinia. Band of starving peasants are ravaging the country around Sokota.

Evicted by Fire.

WARM SPRINGS, Ga., Sept. 16.—The hotel here owned by Charles L. Davis was burned last night. Several guests narrowly escaped. The loss is not large.