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MUST DIE TO-MORROW

Clay County's Sheriff Will Snuff Out the Life of Brown on Friday.

He Suffers the Penalty for the Murder of a Brave Moorhead Officer.

A Dakota Murder in Which Brown Was Also a Central Figure.

Why an Attempt to Lynch the Scoundrel Was Not Carried Out.

Special to the Globe.

MOORHEAD, Sept. 18.—Joseph Thomas Raymond—which he asserts is his true name—with probably a score of aliases, the best known of which are Brown, Ryan or Johnson, will be hanged in the Clay county jail in Moorhead on Friday next, at 4 o'clock in the morning, as a penalty for the shooting of Peter Poull, a Moorhead policeman, on the night of Oct. 17 last. The facts which led up to this tragedy are as follows: About harvest time last year tramps, or "hoboes," as they are termed, were exceedingly numerous all over the wheat-growing region of North Dakota, and particularly in the neighborhood of Hillsboro and surrounding country towns. One day a large crowd of these individuals gathered in the woods near Hillsboro. Some of them were possessed of means enough to procure a supply of beer and whisky, and the whole gang got into an intoxicated condition and became very boisterous. A number of fisticuffs were indulged in, and finally knives and revolvers were called into play, which resulted in the killing of one of the number. A farmer happened to be passing while the body was being

HID IN SOME BRUSH

near by and reported what he saw, with a description of the men engaged in the act, to the authorities at Hillsboro, who immediately set to work to bring the murderer or murderers to justice. Word was sent to all surrounding points to watch for any person corresponding to the description as furnished. Fargo officials spotted among others this man Brown, as he was then known, and as his record obtained upon former visits was anything but good, a special officer in citizen's dress was detailed to watch him and if possible ascertain if he was in any way mixed up in the affair. He was kept under surveillance night and day for some days, but upon the night in question succeeded in making his whereabouts unknown, and, after diligent search of all places in Fargo, which had been his haunts, an officer was sent to Moorhead to continue the search. A dance was in progress in Moorhead at the time, and thither the officer went accompanied by a Moorhead official. The two officers at once recognized their man among the participants in the festivities, and the recognition seems to have been mutual and instantaneous, for the officers had not entered the hall, but stood in the doorway, when Brown approached them, and in an underbreath hissed "What in h—l's the matter with you fellows?" at the same time

SHOVING THEM OUTSIDE

the door. The move did not attract the attention of other occupants, and as soon as the trio were outside the hall door Brown pulled a revolver and ordered the men to precede him down the stairway which led to the street, which they both did; but, instead of continuing in the line, the Fargo official took advantage of an open door at the foot of the stairs and made his escape into the barroom of the hotel underneath the hall in which the dance was being held, and, it is said, had this official at once given the alarm, instead of hiding behind the ice chest in fear of his own life, the tragedy might never have occurred. As it was, he remained in his secreted position nearly five minutes before informing any one what was going on. In the meantime Brown had marched the Moorhead policeman down and around the block, bringing up behind a box car standing on a Manitoba side track, where Brown demanded to know of him what their business was in the hall, and more particularly the name and business of the man dressed in citizen's clothes, and if either was in quest of him. The officer evaded all questions as far as possible, but upon Brown's threats of instant death should he prevaricate was forced to tell the truth. The Fargo officer had by this time mustered up sufficient nerve to venture from his place of concealment and communicate with Officer Poull, who at once went to the assistance of

THE COVERED OFFICER.

Brown heard Poull approaching, and accordingly divided his attention between the man he had covered and the approaching officer. When about two rods distant Brown suddenly fired at Paul, the bullet striking him squarely in the heart. Poull fell to the ground like a stone and did not utter an audible sound. Upon Brown's turning his attention to Poull, the other officer opened fire on Brown, and succeeded in placing two shots where they had the effect of Bringing Brown to the ground seriously wounded, and he was made a prisoner. For two days he lay in a comatose state, when he revived and was taken from the hotel, in which attendance had been given, to the county jail. Peter Poull was a man who knew no fear, a good officer, and esteemed by all, and there was no laxity in hunting down to punishment his slayer. When Brown, wounded and unable to sit up, as he was, was taken from the hotel to the jail, an angry crowd assembled and demanded that he be handed over to them to at once expiate his crime. The people were determined, and but for the prompt action of Sheriff Jensen there probably would have been no necessity for the proceedings of Friday morning next. When at last admittance was gained to the yard, and it was found that the murderer was not within, a feeling of having been outwitted seemed to take possession of the crowd of nearly 2,000 which by this time had gathered about the buildings, and after a little while the crowd disbanded and wended their way back to the city. Had the angry assemblage known that the sheriff and his prisoner were all the time

WITHIN A STONE'S THROW

of them, it is probable Brown would have shown still greater trepidation than he is said to have done. Just east of the jail, about two rods distant, stands the court house, and in the extreme upper portion of the tower is where the sheriff and his prisoner had secreted themselves, and could plainly see every move made, and distinctly hear every expression uttered by the assemblage below, and the sheriff says that at times, when the pent-up anger of the crowd below would find vent in some boisterous manner, Brown would become almost palsied with fear, or shake as a person in the worst stages of ague. But the idea that their man was near by did not seem to dawn upon the would-be avengers; and, after a hasty search of the jail and its immediate outbuildings, they retired, and the sheriff descended to terra firma with his charge, and was at once driven to a small town East on the Manitoba, and later landed his prisoner in the Hennepin county jail, where he remained four weeks, and then returned in a quiet manner to the Clay county jail, where he has since been confined without further attempts to enforce the edicts of Judge Lynch. Brown was brought back to Moorhead, his trial came on, and, despite the best legal talent, he was found guilty and sentenced to death. Gov. Merriam was twice sought and once granted a stay of proceedings, and it was thought

A NEW TRIAL

would be granted, but it was not, and to all subsequent appeals in Brown's behalf the governor has shown a stolid determination to not interfere with the law. Brown's nerve or recklessness throughout the entire time of his trial and confinement, it is thought, is unparalleled in the history of a crime of like proportions. During the entire course of the trial he assumed an entirely disinterested attitude and seemed to treat the whole proceedings as a huge joke, and regarded the outcome as of little importance or concern to him, being ever ready to pass a joke with any of the court's attaches or spectators when opportunity afforded. This feeling he still has, and it was but a short time ago that he made a dicker with the coroner to take possession of his body for a stipulated amount, and use it for anatomical studies. The amount, which was $10, was to be given to a certain young lady, whom he named. He also tried to dispose of his body to the professor of the public schools, to be used for the benefit of the pupils. He is always ready to converse upon his coming doom, and astonishes visitors with his reckless disregard for sentimental feelings which are supposed to be present in persons in a similar condition. All efforts to inquire into his antecedents, or any part of his previous history, have proven futile, and further than that he has served a term in the Bismarck penitentiary, and also in one or two Eastern prisons, nothing particular is known of him, and probably will not be until

AFTER HIS DEATH.

It is thought Father Augustine, a Moorhead priest, who has acted as his spiritual advisor for some time, is possessed of information which cannot be made public until after the hanging, which may tend to clear up the mystery. The jail in which Brown is confined is located three-fourths of a mile north of the city, the nearest building thereto being the court house. No fence surrounds either of those buildings, and the location is rather lonesome, and well fitted for the death scene which will Friday doubtless be enacted. Surrounding the steel cells inside the jail is a corrider about five foot wide. These cells themselves are about seven feet in height. On the top of these and at the north end is located the dungeon or steel cage, in which prisoners condemned to capital punishment are placed. The only light afforded through the diamond-shaped holes between the many cross-bars. The interior of this dungeon or cage is about seven by nine feet, through the center of which runs a steel partition, dividing the room in twain. The north portion of this cage is the dungeon, while the front is the cage or cell proper, in which Brown has passed the last eight months of his incarceration. Within easy sight and to the southeast of this cage about fifteen feet the gallows has been erected near the head of the stairs leading to the cage. It is built of pine. Two upright beams have a cross piece, to which the rope is already attached. The drop is even with the platform, and two feet three inches above the top of the cells, and is about two feet square, so arranged that by

MOVING A LEVER

four slides are withdrawn and the drop falls, lauching the condemned man into space. From the top of the platform to the floor beneath it is nine feet three inches, and the rope will be so arranged that the condemned man's feet will be about one foot from the floor. The rope to be used is twelve feet long and five-eighths in thickness. At the end is the regular hangman's knot. Brown is an Irish-American about twenty-six years old. He stands five feet eight inches, and weighs about 135 pounds. He has lost only about four pound during his ten months' confinement here. Brown is not allowed to converse with visitors—in fact, none but those personally known to the sheriff, or possessing unquestionable recommendations, are permitted to enter the jail, much more get a glance at the condemned man. He looks none the worse for his imprisonment, and his expression is as placid as though he were not to be executed in a few hours. His hair is dark and well kept. His eyes are a sharp grey and

TREACHEROUS IN EXPRESSION.

He partakes of his food regularly, and evidently with relish, and sleeps soundly. It is more than probable that the nonchalant air, which has all along characterized his actions, will give away at the last, and that he will not be the martyr his intentions and declarations now proclaim he will be. The only one allowed to witness the execution are deputy sheriff, the coroner, spiritual advisor and three persons at the dictation of the condemned. The latter are George Cimmerman and Mr. Hannifin, of Moorhead, and Mr. Kelly, of Glyndon. Sheriff Smith, of Fargo, together with the deputies of Clay county, and Father Augustine, of the Moorhead parish, are the others who will be dresent at the time. During the execution the seven prisoners now confined in the cells underneath the cage, will be transferred to the ladies' department. The hanging will not take place until 4 o'clock Friday morning. It is the first legal execution that ever occurred in Clay county.

Aronson Was Too Previous.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18.—George Aronson, postmaster at Barrett, whose resignation was received and accepted yesterday, now asks to be allowed to withdraw it. Too late. Postmaster Gould, at Spring Lake, Dak., has resigned. On the railroad between Mora and Milaca, six miles southwest of Milaca, a new postoffice will be established named Fisk, with Noah Adams as postmaster.

Must Be Able to Read.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 18.—A provision stipulating that every voter shall be able to read the document framed by the constitutional convention now in session was adopted by that body today. The apportionment chapter was the subject of much argument. A suggestion that each county have one state senator only was voted down.

Bond Offerings and Acceptances.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Bond offerings and acceptances at the treasury to-day, aggregated $571,850 as follows: $4,150 coupons 4s and $417,700 registered 4s at 128, and $150,500 registered 4½s at 105¾.

OBITUARY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—Col. George Flourney, a well-known lawyer of this city, died here to-day. He was an ex-Confederate officer, and at one time was attorney-general of the state of Texas.

BOIES IS THE LEADER.

Hawkeye Democrats Elect the Waterloo Sage to Head Their Ticket.

He Is a Hustler and Will Make an Exceedingly Lively Race.

Ringing Resolutions That Will Help the Party to Redeem Iowa.

Dakota Republicans Pick Out Material for the Woolsack.

SIOUX CITY, Io., Sept. 18.—The Democratic state convention met at 11 o'clock this morning, and was called to order by Chairman E. H. Hunter, of the state central committee. Irving S. Richman, of Muscatine, was chosen temporary chairman, and delivered an address of thirty minutes' duration. The committee on resolutions was appointed, and a recess was taken until 2 o'clock this afternoon. The committee convened at 2 o'clock and heard the report of the committee on credentials. The committee on permanent organization reported that Judge L. G. Kinne, of Tema, had been selected for permanent chairman, and Paul Guelich, of Des Moines, for permanent secretary. A resolution was passed favoring Chicago as the place for locating the world's fair, and instructing the state's representatives in congress to vote for Chicago on account of its central location, favorable climate and abundant water, air and space.

HON. HORACE BOISE, OF WATERLOO,

was nominated by acclamation for governor, and S. L. Bestow, of Chariton, was nominated after an informal ballot for lieutenant governor. The following resolutions were adopted:

The Democracy of Iowa, in convention assembled, indorse the declaration of principles made by the national Democracy at St. Louis in 1888. We renew our opposition to the unconstitutional and unjust policy of high tariff taxation which robs the many to enrich the few; makes the producer the slave of the manufacturer; lays its heaviest burdens on the farmer, the mechanic and the day laborer; gives no return through any channel to those whom it daily robs, and fosters trusts, which are the legitimate result of our present tariff system; and we denounce the fallacy of the Republican state platform of Iowa that a high tariff is, or can be, any protection to the farmer.

Resolved, That we favor the Australian system of voting, to the end that we have an honest ballot, uncontrolled by bribery or employers.

Resolved, That we recognize the doctrine of state and national control of railroads and other corporations, and approve the same as an efficient means of protecting the people against unjust discrimination and oppressive rates.

Resolved, That in the interest of true temperance we demand the passage of a carefully guarded license tax law, which shall provide for the issuance of licenses in towns, townships and municipal corporations, and which shall provide that for each license an annual tax of $500 be paid into the county treasury, and such further tax as the town, township or municipal corporation shall prescribe, the proceeds thereof to go to the use of such municipalities.

Resolved, That while we demand that all honorably discharged Union soldiers, who were injured in the line of duty, or who are unable, by reason of age or other infirmities, to support their families, shall receive liberal pensions and the special care of the government, we denounce as an insult to every brave soldier, and as making the pension roll a roll of dishonor, the decision of the present national administration that "the dishonorable discharge of a soldier from the service of the United States is no bar to a pension."

The ticket was completed by the nomination of Judge W. H. Brannon, of Muscatine, for supreme judge (long and short terms); Thomas Irish, of Dubuque, for superintendent of public instruction, and David Morgan, of Poweshiek, for railroad commissioner, A resolution was passed deploring the death of S. S. Cox, and extending sympathy to his family. At 5:15 the convention adjourned sine die.

JUDICIAL TIMBER SELECTED.

Dekota Republicans Nominate a Couple of Candidates.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 18.—The Republican judicial convention for the Sioux Falls district met in this city this afternoon and nominated Frank R. Aikens for district judge. The convention indorsed Sioux Falls for the capital.

JUDGE ROSE'S OPPONENT.

Special to the Globe.

JAMESTOWN, N. D., Sept. 18.—The Republican convention of the Fifth judicial district met here to-day and nominated Oliver H. Hewitt, of Jamestown, for judge. Judge Rose is the Democratic candidate.

INSTRUCTED FOR PIERCE.

BISMARCK, Dak., Sept. 18.—The Republicans of the Twenty-ninth legislative district held their convention at Coal Harbor yesterday, and nominated E. H. Belyea, of Minot, for the senate and John Satterlund, of McLean county, for the house. The convention instructed its representatives to vote for Pierce for the United States senate,

Moody Addresses the Faithful.

Special to the Globe.

MITCHELL, S. D., Sept. 18.—A large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held in the court house in this city this evening. The meeting was addressed by Judge G. C. Moody and Hon. W. S. Arnold.

Lafollette Will Stump Dakata.

Special to the Globe.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 18.—Congressman R. M. Lafollette, of the Third Wisconsin district, will enter the South Dakota campaign next week, speaking at from six to ten places, under the auspices of the Republican state central committee. He will open at Sioux Falls Tuesday night, and may make some addresses in Montana before returning home.

Jews Massacred by Robbers.

PESTH, Sept. 18.—The residence of a Jewish family of six persons in Szathmar, Hungary, was entered to-day by a band of robbers. The outlaws attacked the inmates with hatchets, mutilating in a fearful manner and killing the entire party. When their bloody work was finished they searched the house and carried off all the valuables.

Merrill Has the Refusal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—There is nothing new to-night in the matter of appointing a successor to Pension Commissioner Tanner. The position has been tendered Gen. George S. Merrill, of Boston, and his appointment is looked forward to-morrow. He was Maj. Warner's choice for the place, but if he should for any reason decline the appointment, an impression prevails that Maj. Warner will feel impelled to take the place himself.

ODD FELLOWS ON PARADE.

Delegates to the Sovereign Grand Lodge March in Procession.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 18.—The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows was not in session to-day, having adjourned until to-morrow on account of the big parade. The parade was a great success, the largest, it is said, ever held by Odd Fellows. It started promptly at 1:30 o'clock, and the rear guard was still moving at 6:30. There were in the procession the Louisville legion, the Montgomery (Ala.) greys, and the Fourteenth regiment, the Wooster guards, the Toledo cadets and a battery from the Ohio national guard, and just 100 cantons of Patriarchs militant and lodges of Odd Fellows. The number in line is estimated from 15,000 to 20,000. The turnout of Patriarchs Militant was much larger than any other in the history of that branch of the order. A very large crowd viewed the procession. After the procession the militia joined in a a dress parade on the state house grounds, Adjutant General Axline, of Gov. Foraker's staff, commanding it. Grand Sire Underwood's injuries from the fall of his horse are very painful, but they are not dangerous. He is stiff and sore, and his face and one leg were cut and bruised, but, attended by a surgeon, he took part in the parade. He could not take part in the reception to-night, given in his honor. The city is filled to overflowing, and the crowd is expected to remain over to-morrow, when the competitive drilling of the cantons of the Patriarchs Militant will take place. A ball was given to visiting Odd Fellows to-night by the Junia Huzzars of this city.

DAUGHTERS OF REBEKAH ORGANIZE.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 18.—The convention of Rebekah degree members of I. O. O. F. this forenoon formed a national association, in accordance with the sovereign grand lodge, passed at the last session. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. M. E. Rea, Missouri; vice president, Louisa B. Hall, Indiana; secretary, Julia A. Burroughs, Massachusetts; treasurer, Mrs. C. Reed, Kentucky; warden, Mrs. L. Pfeifer, Montana; conductor, Nellie Arton, Ohio; guardians, Ermie Page, District of Columbia, and Elizabeth Mey, Michigan.

FOUR JURORS ACCEPTED.

Some Progress Made in the Tedious Trial.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Proceedings in the Cronin case were not resumed until 1 o'clock this afternoon, Judge McConnell being engaged in another matter during the forenoon. The work of getting a jury was at once resumed. A little before adjournment four jurors who had been repeatedly questioned by both sides were pronounced satisfactory by the defense. Counsel for the state withdrew, and on returning the state's attorney said: "If the court please, we also accept these four." The fact that at last some jurors had been selected created quite a sensation. "Well, gentlemen, rise and be sworn," promptly remarked the court. But they were not to be sworn in so soon, for a secret conference took place between counsel for both sides and the court. The conference was of short duration, however. "The gentlemen who have been accepted will rise and be sworn in by the clerk," said Judge McConnell, and the four jurors rose and were duly sworn in. Their names are: James A. Pearson, of Glenwood; John Culver, Evanston; John L. Ball, Fernwood; Charles C. Dix, 132 North Carpenter street. "Is there any objection to these four gentlemen retiring to my room," inquired the juuge. "It will be more pleasant for them there than here." There was no objection, and during the remainder of the session the jurors occupied the judge's chamber.

SCOTTISH RITE MASONRY.

Judge Palmer, of Wisconsin, Presides at the National Conclave.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The supreme council of the Scottish Rite Masons resumed its session to-day. Ex-Judge Palmer, of Wisconsin, grand commander, presided in the "Grand East." Reports were read relating to matters concerning the order. After recess the supreme council met in executive session and elected Grand Master Currier, of New Hampshire, an active thirty-third degree Mason, in place of Illustrious Brother Aaron King, of New Hampshire, deceased. It was decided to hold the next meeting at Cleveland, O., in September, 1890. In the evening a musical entertainment and banquet was given in honor of the active members of the Scottish rite, their wives and daughters.

Yale Freshmen Mauled.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 18.—Yale's '93, the incoming freshmen class, was formally mustered into the ranks tonight by the sophomores, who, 150 strong, met the freshmen on the grammar school grounds, and after a hard struggle hustled the newcomers all over the lot. After the rush was over a large ring was formed and impromptu wrestling matches took place. The sophomores captured the bulk of the honors. About a dozen freshmen were successfully "shirted," but no one was seriously injured. A heavy rain put a sudden stop to the sport.

Charities Conference Closed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—The care and aid of feeble-minded children was the topic for discussion at the session of the national conference of charities today. Papers were presented by Henry M. Decheat, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. C. Brown, of Wilkesbarre, Mass. General discussion of the subject followed. The closing exercises of the conference were held this evening.

Tuey Gwok Ying Is a Mandarin.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—Among the arrivals on the steamer Gaelic from Hong Kong and Yokohama to-day was Tuey Gwok Ying, recently appointed Chinese ambassador to the United States, who is en route to Washington. He is accompanied by a large delegation of Chinese dignitaries. The party is expected to leave for the East in a day or two.

Referred to a Committee.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The freight committee of the trunk lines met to-day and considered the request of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern road for publication of a through tariff sheet from the seaboard to St. Paul. No decision was reached, and the matter was referred to the executive committe for report at a future meeting.

Marinette's New Bank.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The comptroller of the currency has authorized the First National Bank of Marinette, Wis., to begin business, with a capital of $100,000.

AN OUNCE OF POISON

The Dose a Dakota Girl Took to Produce White Wings.

Prompt Applicaton of a Stomach Pump Kept Her on Earth.

Jacob Hunger Wants Pecuniary Salve for His Damaged Character.

Cerneau Masonry Gets a Sudden Setback in an Iowa Court.

Special to the Globe

ARMOUR, Dak., Sept. 18.—There was a sensational attempt at suicide at a house of questionable repute, three miles from town, last night. Mary Green, daughter of a well-known farmer, who of late has had the reputation of being a scarlet woman, on account of her liaison with a man named Bugbee, came to town and purchased an ounce of ergot. Before reaching home she took the whole dose at once. The prompt arrival of a physician frustrated her designs upon her life. Of late she has expressed a determinaiion to lead a different life and wanted to leave her paramour. He threatened to take her life if she left, and in extenuation of her rash deed, she says she is tired of life any way, and if she must die, she had rather do it by her own hand than by Bugbee's.

WANTS PECUNIARY SALVE.

Jacob Hunger Says His Character Has Been Damaged.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Sept. 18.—The suit of Jacob Hunger against the Winona Adler, Mayor Ludwig's German organ, for $10,000 damages for alleged libel in an extra edition published during election last spring, was on trial all day. E. A. Gerdtzen, William Lottes, H. Busdicker Jr., Charles Viederlie, Fred Kroeger, Charles Kroeger, G. Kasper, Herman Poeppel and Charles Togweiler testified to having seen and read the alleged libel. William Koeb, an employe of the Adler, testified to taking 200 or 300 of the extras to two saloons. For the defense, Mr. Webber opened, stating that he would prove mitigating circumstances because of a hot political campaign and also that the charge that Hunger was a defaulter was true. Mayor Ludwig testified that he ordered the extra issue because the fight was hot and the Democrats thought they needed it. He told Editor Pieck his views and the latter wrote the alleged libel. Aug Pieck, editor of the Adler, testified that the books were mixed up when Hunger left. He (Pieck) wrote the extra at Ludwig's order. 800 copies were printed, 200 or 300 given to the Democratic committee and the balance to subscribers. H. G. C. Schmidt, elected secretary to succeed Hunger testified that the books were mixed up and Hunger promised to explain them, but never did. The case was adjourned until to-morrow.

CERNEAUISM SQUELCHED.

A Decision of Importance to the Masonic Fraternity.

Special to the Globe.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Io., Sept. 18.—Judge Preston to-day filed with the clerk of the court at Marion his decision in the noted cerneau rite, Iowa Grand Lodge Masonic association. The grand lodge claimed in its pleadings that there had been no resolution to expel, but simply to discipline them if they did not recant from their cerneauism. The judge decided that though the consistory had asked for an injunction to prevent the grand lodge from carrying out certain resolutions, yet, as these resolutions did not mean expulsion, the petition of the consistory asking for a permanent injunction is premature. The case will probably be appealed to the supreme court.

LITTLE DAMAGE DONE.

Jack Frost Comes Too Late to Hurt Corn.

Special to the Globe.

FARIBAULT, Sept. 18.—There was a sharp frost last night, being the first worthy of mention of the season. Corn is generally beyond danger of injury and much of it has been cut up. Farmers have never had a more favorable fall for securing their crops.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 18.—So far as heard from, last night's frost, although severe, did but little damage in Nebraska.

Stearns County Fair.

Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Sept. 18.—The attendance at the fair to-day was the best ever known here, and with favorable weather to-morrow, the crowd will be immense. All the exhibits are now in position and the last few car loads of stock arrived this evening. The city is crowded to-night with strangers, among them a large contingent of horsemen, and great interest is manifested in to-morrow's events.

Railroad Employes Robbed.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Sept. 18.—Thieves at Altoona went through five railroad employes' boarding houses early Wednesday morniug and secured $256 in cash, and at least two watches, collecting from some dozen sleeping rooms. The men all work for the Omaha, and the day before was pay day. There is as yet no clue. The men losing the heaviest were Martin Duggan, $56; Jerry Laughlin, $51; Miles Keenan, $47, and A. Blaskey, $23.

Northern Methodist Conference.

Special to the Globe.

FARIBAULT, Minn., Sept. 18.—The Northern Methodist conference opened here to-day with an opening address by Rev. Schnittker, of Le Sueur. Examinations were held to-day. H. E. Young, of Arlington, will deliver an address Thursday evening, and W. Fritze, of Sleepy Eye, on Friday evening. Bishop Fitzgerald will preach Sunday morning and evening.

Larcenists Indicted.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Sept. 18.—Charles Williams and Abe McCord have been indicted for grand larceny, and Henry Williams, John Murray and Thomas Kelly indicted for burglary and grand larceny.

Douglas County's Fair.

Special to the Globe.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 18.—The second annual fair of the Douglass County Agricultural society occurs Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 24, 25, 26 and 27.

ALLIED WITH THE G. O. P.

The Dakota W. C. T. U. Pledges Its Support to Republicans.

Special to the Globe.

YANKTON, Dak., Sept. 18.—The following resolution adopted by the Women's Christian Temperance union, in state convention, is of general importance to temperance people in Dakota, bearing as it does upon the all important question of the day. The resolution was heartily indorsed by Miss Frances Willard.

While we recognize the grand work done by the Prohibition party in Dakota in pressing forward the great temperance issues upon the attention of our voters, we hail with gratitude the position taken at the Huron convention by the Republican party of South Dakota in declaring so unequivocally for constitutional prohibition, state and national, and since the dominant party in South Dakota has adopted the platform so long asked for by the W. C. T. U., Therefore

Resolved, That we pledge that organization our sympathy and support so long as it adheres to Prohibition principles and places in nomination for office only those who can stand on a prohibition platform. We also rejoice at the growth of Prohibition sentiment in the Dakota Democratic party, as manifested by the action of the brave fifty-six in their recent state convention at Huron. By this action we place ourselves in the line with the action of the Prohibition party that calls no convention and puts no candidate in the field this year, but makes common cause with the Republican party in the brave fight for God and home and native land.

A FEMALE HORSE THIEF.

The Woman Who Rode a Pony Away From Rochester.

Special to the Globe.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 18.—The sheriff brought here from La Crosse last night the young female horse thief and lodged her in the county jail. She is feeling very despondent, and will give no reason for running off the pony. The reason, however, is very obvious. She had not a cent of money, and, with a two weeks' board bill to pay, she took this means as the last resort of getting away from the town. She gives the name of Mrs. Mary Hyatt, is twenty-two years old, quite good looking, and claims to be married to one Sam Hyatt, a musician connected with W. C. Coup's show. She came here last week while the show was performing at the fair, and she and a fellow whom she claimed was her husband were around together, but when the show left he left her behind. Her home is in Rochester, N. Y.

SECRETARY WEBB EXPLAINS.

The Charges Against Him Were Hatched by Political Enemies.

Special to the Globe.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Sept. 18.—W. B. Webb, late secretary of Montana, who is reported by telegraph as having been arrested for embezzlement, telegraphs friends here that the whole story is absolutely false, and set up by the Republicans for political purposes. He is secretary of the Democratic central committee of Montana, which accounts for the animus of this attack. Mr. Webb was born in La Crosse, and is a son of the late Gen. L. E. Webb, once Indian agent at Bayfield. His mother and several other relatives live here, besides hundreds of friends who have confidence in his integrity.

Railway Commission Junket.

Special to the Globe.

FERGUS FALLS, Sept. 18.—The board of railroad commissioners held a meeting here and left for Moorhead on this morning's train. They heard an application from a committee representing a large number of farmers who want the right to build a warehouse on the right of way of the Manitoba road near Dalton, this county. The commission assured the committee they had no right to grant such permission and advised them to erect their elevator as near the railroad as possible, off the right of way, and then apply for the construction of a side track to their warehouse. No other cases came before the commission.

Electric Railway for Faribault.

Special to the Globe.

FARIBAULT, Sept. 18.—Mr. Pratt, the Minnesota agent for the Sprague Electric Railway and Motor company, has been in the city for two days past looking up the project of establishing an electric street railway here. He will not ask for any bonus or insist upon the taking of any definite amount of stock, but subscriptions will be invited and, as such an enterprise would doubtless prove largely to the advantage of the city, it is reasonable to expect that it will receive liberal encouragement from residents.

Married a Minneapolitan.

Special to the Globe.

BRAINERD, Sept. 18.—The nuptials of Charles Dewey Parker, of Minneapolis, and Miss Rosa Graudelmeyer, of this place, were celebrated to-night at the bride's home in Brainerd. There was a very large wedding prrty and the customary nuptial remembrances were bestowed. The couple, after a short tour East, will return to reside permanently in Minneapolis.

Tired of Living.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, Sept. 18.—Simon Garrison committed suicide this morning, on the levee near the flour warehouse of the La Grange mills, by shooting himself in the breast with a revolver. Before leaving home he stated to his wife that he was tired of living, and was going to blow his brains out; but as he had made the same threat several times before, no notice was taken of the remark. He was about thirty-four years of age, and leaves a wife and one child.

An Army's Great Danger.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, Sept. 18.—The war with the Salvation Army is on. They paraded on the streets last evening in defiance of the council's order. The police commanded them to stop, but they refused to obey the order. On their next appearance the officers intend to arrest the whole army.

Slugged His Mother-in-Law.

Special to the Globe.

HASTINGS, Sept. 18.—Constable Charles Koplitz, of West. St. Paul, arrived here to-day with John Bistch, who was sentenced by Justice Rhodes to ninety days in the county jail upon a charge of assaulting his mother-in-law Mrs. Louisa Mordrow.

The Mills Again Grind.

Special to the Globe.

FARIBAULT, Sept. 18.—The city mills, formerly operated by George Fileston & Co. and later by S. K. Gold, but which have been closed for some time, have been reopened.

CAN'T STOP CRYING.

Mrs. Robert Ray Hamilton on Trial for Slashing Her Servant.

Her Husband, Realizing His Deep Disgrace, Does Not Recognize Her.

The Family Skeleton Paraded Before a Crowd of Spectators in Court.

Mrs. Hamilton Refuses to Answer Questions Concerning Her Record.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., Sept. 18.—The court room was crowded this morning with people anxious to hear the proceedings in the case of Mrs. Robert Ray Hamilton, indicted for atrocious assault upon her child's nurse, Mary Donnelly, and to get a glimpse of the now famous principals in the affair. Mrs. Hamilton sat beside her counsel, Capt. Perry, and looked pale and wan, and her face showed evidence of the strain of her close confinement. Robert Ray Hamilton did not look towards his wife. The work of selecting a jury was quickly disposed of. Mrs. Hamilton frequently sobbed aloud during the selection of the jury, and gave every evidence of hopeless despondency. Dr. Crosby, the first witness called, described the nature of the wound and added that Mrs. Donnelly was now entirely out of danger. Mary Ann Donnelly, the nurse, was next called. She testified that on the morning of the assault she responded to Mrs. Hamilton's call to lock her trunk. Upon reaching the door of the room she saw that Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton had been quarreling, and that Mr. Hamilton's

SHIRT HAD BEEN TORN OFF.

At Mr. Hamilton's request she went in search of a policeman, but could not find one. She returned to the room, when Mrs. Hamilton seized her by the throat and called her a vile name. The witness grappled with Mrs. Hamilton and demanded that she withdraw the epithet. Mrs. Hamilton then threw a bottle at her. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton then grappled and the witness stood in the door, which was half-open, when Mrs. Hamilton suddenly sprang toward her and drove the knife into her side. [The knife was here shown the witness and identified.] Continuing, the witness said Mrs. Hamilton was of a quarrelsome disposition, but had never had any serious quarrel with her previous to the stabbing. Nothing of importance was developed in the cross-examination of the nurse by Capt. Perry, and at its conclusion the court adjourned until 2 o'clock. Mrs. Hamilton was led from the court room sobbing bitterly, while her husband, Mrs. Rupp and the nurse went out together. The afternoon session began at 2 o'clock. Nurse Donnelly took her place on the stand. She said that Mrs. Hamilton took out of her trunk the knife with which the cutting was done, where she had packed it. Mrs. Hamilton called her names. Hamilton told her not to hit her. She then left the house to see the Swinton party, and on her return she found Mr. Hamilton's

TROUSERS HAD BEEN CUT

on the right knee, and the coat split down the back. The knife and garments were both offered in evidence. On cross-examination by Mr. Perry she said she was a wet nurse and a married woman; had seen her husband, who lives in New York, on May 27. She had not lived with him for years. He left because of family quarrels. She testified that Mrs. Hamilton had a quarrelsome disposition and had discharged her on a previous occasion, but had begged her to come back. She said Mrs. Hamilton's tongue would not kill, but do a deal of damage. Mr. Hamilton's testimony went to show particularly that the nurse was very abusive toward Mrs. Hamilton. The rent in his coat he explained by the fact that early in the day on which the stabbing occurred they had a family quarrel, and his torn nightshirt was also attributed to this cause. The nurse was very aggressive. A parasol was also broken by the defendant. She wanted a greater sum of money than he was willing to allow her on separation. The knife with which the cutting was done was bought in Norway in 1874. The witness never referred to Mrs. Hamilton while on the stand as his wife, but always was the defendant. She had showed him bruises and scratches inflicted by the nurse. Dr. D. B. Ingersoll, of May's Landing, testified to having examined Mrs. Hamilton when she was brought to jail and found the bruises and scratches. Mrs. Rupp stated that she heard Mrs. Hamilton say: "Ray Hamilton, you will have me to the gallows yet." Mrs. Hamilton testified that her husband upheld the nurse, and that she was also very abusive to her. The nurse told her she would

CUT HER HEART OUT

if discharged. She threw her on the bed and placed her knee upon the witness' stomach, and then the knife, which was lying on the bed, was used by her in self-defense. She stated that she first met Hamilton four or five years ago at Mrs. Brown's in New York, being accompanied by a Miss Bader. Mrs. Brown was a married woman, and lived with her husband. She afterwards met Hamilton on the street, and finally he called upon her. Neither of her parents were living, and she had money left her by her father. She said she was no relation to Mrs. Swinton, but met her in a boarding house at No. 10 East Twenty-eighth street, and she also met Josh Mann. She was married last January to Mr. Hamilton, but declined answering if she had been married before or was the mother of Baby Beatrice. Judge Reed stated that arguments would be made and the case given to the jury in the morning.

Contractors Pay the Penalty.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Secretary Tracy was informed to-day that the contractors for the cruiser Charleston at the Union Iron works, of San Francisco, were ready to turn that vessel over to the government without asking for a further official trial. The vessel failed to develop the requirements of the specifications, and will be accepted with a loss to the contractors, who must pay a penalty for the failure. The official report of the trial board is on its way to the navy department.

Seaford Badly Scorched.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 18.—A fire broke out in Seaford, Del., at 1:20 o'clock this morning, and burned until 6:30, when by the tearing down of a house, supplemented by the aid of two engines which had just arrived from Wilmington, it was gotton under control. There is strong suspicion of incendiarism. Among the buildings burned were Odd Fellows' hall, Masonic hall and the town hall. Loss, $18,000; fully insured.

ADVANCE OF RURAL SCIENCE.

Dodge Talks About the Reclamation of Arid Lands.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Mr. Dodge, the statistician of the agricultural department, who has just returned from a trip to the arid lands, has prepared a statement, in regard to the reclamation of lands in the arid region, which will appear in the September report of the department. This statement refers to the transitions in progress, which mark the advance of rural science and practice in the mountain region. It shows how 200 miles of "desert" beyond the fatal barrier of the one hundredth meridian are being carved into productive farms without the aid of irrigation. It does not claim an increase of rainfall, but a change of climate. The agricultural values of the climate have increased." In cultivated districts there is more humidity of the atmosphere and dews unknown before. The erroneous estimate of the possibilities of production arose from deficient knowledge of agricultural meteorology, misconception of the quality of the soil, underestimate of the actual rain fall and want of adaptation of methods to prevailing conditions. Among the new sources of prosperity is the key to "rain belt" farming, viz.: "Deep plowing, subsoiling and frequent cultivation, processes the very reverse of those practiced by the pioneer farmer." Among other transitions indicated are the removal to higher elevations of ranch herds, the improvement of farm animals by strains of the best blood, and the tendency to consolidation of the ranch and farm ideas. Irrigation problems are touched upon, and the six principal methods of water utilization hinted at, viz: The natural rainfall, irrigation by water, dew locally available, mountain storage basins, collection and distribution of underground currents by galleries and canals, pumping for use in situ of such currents, and artesian wells. The feasibility and inexpensiveness of catch basins to save the waste of surface drainage throughout the plains is asserted. The possibility is shown of using to a limited extent irrigation waters a second time.

AN UNHOLY ALLIANCE.

Chicagoans, Male and Female, Aping the Oneida Community.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—On the northwest corner of Cottage Grove avenue and College place stands a fine double four-story brown stone front building. Over the double front stoop is a sign bearing the words, "College of Life." Here reside about fourteen men, mostly grey-headed, and about fourteen women, mostly young and good-looking. The head of the household is Dr. Cyrus R. Teed. What the College of Life is, and what these twenty-eight people are after is something of a puzzle. There is a wide-spread belief that they live together for anything but a holy or a good purpose. But according to their own representations they are religious and scientific reformers, their specialty being a new theory concerning married life and chastity, as related to Godliness and immorality. They look up to Dr. Teed as an inspired teacher, and some say as a Christ. The Journal follows with a long interview with Teed, in which he sets forth his peculiar ideas, and this is followed by interviews with a number of husbands whose wives have deserted them and joined the Teed aggregation. They unitedly denounce him in the roundest terms as a breaker-up of happy homes.

THE COMBINE MAY COLLAPSE

No Settlement Reached in the Window Glass Trouble.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 18.—The window glass wage trouble has not been settled, and some interesting developments are expected before many days. Several of the manufactureis and workers are commenting on the matter, and there is a great deal of deal of dissatisfaction, which may lead to the dissolution of the manufacturers' association, which has been in existence for many years. Pittsburg manufacturers have an advantage over Western glass men, who are compelled te use coal as fuel. Some of the Pittsburg manufacturers pay $30 per month per pot for gas, while others pay nothing, as they own their own wells. The latter class, it is claimed, are the ones who urged a settlement.

COINER OF BOGUS MONEY.

Frederick Schroeder, a Buckeye Counterfeiter, in Limbo.

NEW BREMEN, O., Sept. 18.—Frederick Schroeder was arrested yesterday by United States Marshal Wade, of Toledo, on a charge of counterfeiting. Spurious coin had been put in circulation two weeks ago at the fair at Toledo, and it was traced to Schroeder. A search of his house disclosed counterfeit half-dollars dated 1866 hid under the rafters, also bars of metal and implements for counterfeiting; but the discs could not be found. The prisoner has an estimable wife, and is connected with good families in New Bremen. He was taken to Toledo.

HURLED A HUNDRED FEET.

Travelers Run Down by a Train and Killed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Frank Hanson, of Avoldale, and a companion, name unknown, were instantly killed about 9 o'clock to-night at the Belmont avenue crossing of the Northwestern road in Cross park. They were driving west in a sulky, and for some reason failed to see the south-bound passenger train. Their horse was on the track when the train struck. The horse was instantly killed, the sulky smashed and the bodies of the men hurled at least 100 feet from the crossing.

VIVE LA RUSSIE.

Frenchmen Cheer the Czar and His Empire.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Upon invitation of the society of French engineers, 250 Russian, Spanish, Portugese, Brazilian and Chilian visited the Eiffel tower today, where an elaborate luncheon was partaken of and speeches made. M. Eiffel toasted the sovereigns of the various countries represented, and said: "An especial sympathy draws us toward Russia. We applaud Russia's work in the civilization of Asia, which the railway built by Gen. Annenkoff has so large a part in promoting." M. Kantzoff, responding for the Russians, received an ovation, cries of "Vive la Russie" and "Vive la France," mingling in the cheering. Kantzoff, in the course of his response, declared that Russian science owed its chief inspiration to France.

Flouring Mills Burned.

OMAHA, Sept. 18.—The flouring mills of Oskamp & Haines burned shortly after midnight last night. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $12,000.