Daily ST. PAUL Globe.

VOL. XII. ST. PAUL, MINN., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1890. NO. 71.

DAUPHIN'S GILT PILL.

North Dakota Legislators May Be Asked to Swallow It To-Day.

Indications Point to a Resurrection of the Lottery Scheme.

Civil Officials of Tacoma Deliberately Insult the Union Jack.

Fatal Mutilation of a Patient by a Drunken Physician.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARCK, N. D., March 11.—All is speculation to-night as to whether or not the lottery bill will be reintroduced to-morrow, which is the last day upon which it can be introduced and become a law, provided the governor holds it the three days allowed. It is claimed by some to-night that the lottery people still lack one vote in the senate, but as this is a mere rumor there are many who insist that the bill will be reintroduced to-morrow with a two-thirds force back of it to push it through. There was no session of the legislature to-day, both houses adjourning over until to-morrow out of respect to the memory of Superintendent of Public Instruction Mitchell, who died last night. The funeral ceremonies were held in the Methodist church to-night under the auspices of the Knights Templar, who, with the members of the legislature, attended in a body.

It is understood that the commission appointed to receive contributions for the purchase of seed wheat will report to-morrow.

BRITAIN'S FLAG INSULTED.

Tacomans Violate All Law and Get Themselves Into a Muddle.

Special to the Globe.

TACOMA, Wash., March 11.—Last Friday Justice of the Peace Patrick issued an attachment against the British ship Craigend on complaint of deserving sailors for wages due, and Constable Sweaney placed Deputy Harrison Von Bibber in charge of the vessel. Beyond the refusal of Capt. Hamilton, of the Craigend, to allow Von Bibber to sleep with him, there had been no trouble in the ship until yesterday, when, after hoisting the British flag, Capt. Hamilton went up town to attend to some business, leaving Edward Hamilton in charge of the ship, with instructions to move her up to the elevator and commence loading her cargo, provided the deputies would allow him to do so. Hamilton attempted to move the vessel, but Deputy Von Bibber ordered him to stop, in the name of the law. Hamilton discharged his stevedores and went home, leaving Von Bibber in command. Hamilton soon returned with a gang of men with the intention of putting lining in the ship. On seeing Hamilton and his men Von Bibber became alarmed, thinking they were about to seize the ship. To prevent the supposed invaders from boarding the Craigend, Von Bibber hauled in the ladder extending from the ship's side to the dock. In jerking the ladder on deck, Von Bibber struck Mate McDonald on the leg, knocking him down and inflicting a painful injury to the limb. Hamilton then placed a plank from the dock to the rail and started to go aboard, but young Sweeney, one of the constables, who was assisting Von Bibber to hold the ship down, grabbed the inboard end of the plank and

SHOVED OFF THE RAIL,

throwing Hamilton into the water, nearly thirty feet below. He was able to swim and managed to reach a pile, where he clung until hauled up on the deck. It is not a bit of exaggeration to say that had Hamilton been killed by the fall the longshoremen would have had young Sweeney dangling from a rope from the yardarm in short order. Hamilton was badly shaken up and so lamed that he could hardly walk, and is now under a doctor's care. Quite a bit of excitement was created on shipboard by the officer, and the officers evidently thought it would be a warm place to stay. Then they took the ship's compass, chronometer and quadrant and carried them ashore, leaving the ship altogether. These articles were British property, and had Capt. Hamilton himself wanted to bring them ashore he could not have done so without the consent of the custom officers. Subsequently the deputy collector seized the instruments, charging the deputy constable with smuggling. Balfour, Guthrie & Co., agents for the Craigend, have telegraphed to the British consul at Port Townsend and that gentleman will be here to-morrow to inquire into the difficulty. The sailors were shipped at an European port for a two-years' cruise, and the ship's articles provide that their wages shall be paid on their return to Liverpool. When the Craigend arrived here the crew deserted and demanded their pay, which the captain, under advice of the British consul, declined to give. They then sued him in a justice's court, and that mighty official at once put an officer in charge of the vessel, forbidding the captain to leave port. As the case now stands the British flag has been insulted. The ship is clear of deputies, and has gained a point by moving to the warehouse. The ship's compass, chronometer and quadrant are in the custody of the custom officials, who are involved in the difficulty, and an international complication is likely to result, as the case has been reported by telegraph to the state department at Washington.

DESERVES TO BE HANGED.

A Drunken Physician Fatally Carves a Patient.

Special to the Globe.

MOORFIELD, Neb., March 11.—Dr. C. D. Blair is under arrest charged with manslaughter by terribly mutilating a woman named Mrs. Tucker, whom he was called to attend during confinement. He was intoxicated at the time, and used a common pocket knife. He cut off one of the child's arms and cut the woman so badly that she died on the third day after the operation. There were several gashes in her thighs, one of which cut the cords of her limbs. The people are intensely excited and the doctor is under a strong guard to prevent lynching.

Determined to Die.

Special to the Globe.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., March 11.—M. Danton, of the town of Cormorant, this county, became insane yesterday as the result of an attack of grip and tried to commit suicide by shooting himself. The bullet struck a watch in his pocket and glanced off. Then Danton took a knife and was stabbing himself when friends took the knife away from him. Shortly afterwards he was found in a barn hanging from a rafter. He was a single man.

SHE CAUSED AN UPROAR.

A Daughter of the Emerald Isle Breaks in on the Perrin Trial.

Special to the Globe.

ASHLAND Wis., March 11.—The Perrin trial was replete with peculiar incidents to-day. Several minor witnesses were examined and everything was geing along smoothly when an uproar was caused by an Irish woman coming into the court room and exclaiming: "Pfwat the divil are all thim min doin' here?" She was looking for an office in the court house, and seeing everybody going up stairs, followed the crowd. Jim Bartley was again put on the stand and was asked by District Attorney Rossman: "Did you ever work for Jack Mahoney?" "Yes, sir, one day, and he gave me $50," Bartly replied. "What did he give you this $50 for?" "To electioneer for George P. Rossman for district attorney." Rossman immediately dropped the witness. City Attorney Hammond, of Ironwood, swore that he saw Baker at the theater on the night of the 20th. E. W. Roberts testified in rebuttal on behalf of the prosecution that the safe in the bank could be opened with the gas light where it was without discovery. A lot of testimony given before was gone over, but nothing new developed.

SHUT OUT OF WISCONSIN.

The American Building and Loan Association in Hard Luck.

Special to the Globe.

MADISON, Wis., March 11.—Insurance Commissioner Cheek has refused to reissue a license to the American Building and Loan Association of Minneapolis, to do business in Wisconsin. The license was revoked several weeks ago, after a visit of Treasurer Harshaw to Minneapolis for the purpose of looking into the company's affairs, and at the time the standing of the association was the subject of much newspaper talk. Since the revoking of its license the company has filed with the treasurer extra securities, bearing a face value of $25,000, making the total amount of securities deposited $128,060. These securities are in the form of notes and mortgages on real estate, but the state treasurer is totally unable to ascertain if the actual value of the same corresponds with the face value, because of the difficulty of appraising all the real estate. To-day he refused to grant a certificate of approval of the securities as required by law, and in consequence the insurance commissioner denies the application for a reissuance of the license.

NEWSPAPERS GALORE.

West Superior Will Soon Have Three New Ones.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., March 11.—W. E. Haskell, of the Minneapolis Journal, will soon commence the publication of the Evening Telegram in this city. Ex-Gov. A. P. Swineford, of Alaska, and his partner, James Russell, of the Marquette Mining Journal, will start a morning daily on April 1, and M. C. French, of the Call, of this city, will soon launch an evening daily. Mr. Haskell has purchased the day franchise of the Western Associated Press; Gov. Swineford claims to have made arrangements with the United Press for telegraphic news, while Mr. French's paper will be supplied by the Press News association. It is rumored that a daily will also be published at East Superior to be backed by the Consolidated Land company.

STRUCK BY A BOOM.

Two Men Killed At Big Stone City.

Special to the Globe.

BIG STONE CITY, S. D., March 11.—Franz Mueller was instantly killed and Alfred Westegreen fatally injured this morning in the quarry of Baxter & Son, south of this city. They were loading a huge block of sandstone weighing three and a half tons upon a flat car with a steam derrick. The cable broke and the boom of the derrick fell upon the two men. Mueller's arms and legs were broken and his skull fractured. A bolt struck Westegreen upon the forehead, penetrating his brain one and a half inches.

A Gritty Farmer.

Special to the Globe.

PIERRE, S. D., March 11.—John Holland, boss Indian farmer at Cheyenne agency, while crossing the river above this city to-day with a team, broke through the ice. As he was going down, he jumped, breaking his leg below the knee on the sharp edge of the ice. He struggled for two hours in the water, and finally saved himself and team by breaking the ice down to a shallow bar. When brought to this city he was unconscious, and is now under a doctor's care.

Indian Trinkets for Lawmakers.

Special to the Globe

PIPESTONE, Minn., March 11.—A large box of trinkets made from our historical pipestone by the Indians was forwarded to Washington to-day, containing a relic for each member of both houses. Vice President Morton and Speaker Reed will each receive a handsome pipestone paper-weight, appropriately engraved. Residents of Pipestone are jubilant over the prospects of the passage of the Lind bill, appropriating $30,000 for the establishment of an Indian industrial school on the reservation here.

Steele Headed for Chicago.

FARGO, N. D., March 11.—Lieut. M. F. Steele and Lieut. E. H. Crowder arrived here from Fort Yates this morning and are spending the das with J. B. Folsom, the father-in-law of Steele. They leave to-night for Chicago to attend the court martial. Crowder, who was one of the court in the Willis trial, will be Steele's counsel. The latter declines to make any statement about the occurrence other than that the press reports have been exaggerated and colored.

To Enforce the Law.

Special to the Globe

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., March 11.—A law and order league was organized in this city this evening for the enforcement of the prohibitory law. It is the first one of its kind in South Dakota, and the promoters of the organization predict great things politically from the results to be obtained.

Fechet's Court Martial Postponed.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARCK, N. D., March 11.—The court martial of Capt. Fechet, of Fort Yates, has been postponed until April 5.

LORD RANDY'S ROAR.

The Eloquent British Orator Scores Lord Salisbury and His Followers.

Base Methods Adopted to Blacken the Characters of Parnellites.

By Whipping in Its Henchmen the Government Is Sustained.

The Commons Finally Adopt the Report of the Parnell Commission.

LONDON, March 11.—In the house of commons this evening Lord Randolph Churchill resumed the debate on the report of the Parnell commission. He said that from the inception of the commission he had watched the proceedings with feelings of sorrow and apprehension, which had grown deeper and stronger as the proceedings developed. From beginning to end these proceedings were vitiated by their thoroughly unconstitutional character. When the government decided to set aside the ordinary tribunals it must have held that the charges against the Parnellites constituted a prima facie case against the accused. When a government held that there was a prima facie case it was its duty to prosecute criminally. If there was a prima facie case to justify an extraordinary tribunal, a fortiori was there a prima facie case to proceed by a criminal prosecution. In the first place, the government in order to ascertain the truth of criminal charges against its political opponents, discarded and set aside the ordinary law of the land. Secondly, the government constituted under a special act a commission consisting of three judges to fulfill the functions of judge and jury, for the purpose of trying

A CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY.

It decided to place political opponents on trial on criminal charges without the protection which a jury would give. Thirdly, the government nominated the tribunal so the accused, unlike the meanest criminal, would have no voice in selecting and challenging the jury. If it was argued that the commission was a court of arbitration, where, in the whole history of arbitration, was one party to a suit left voiceless in the selection of the arbitrators. Fourthly, the government inflicted a heavy penalty in the shape of a large pecuniary fine on its opponents, amounting to nearly £40,000. He argued the matter on constitutional grounds, and defied any lawyer to show a precedent or parallel for anything approaching the government's action. He appealed to the house to vote against proceedings so utterly unique and unprecedented. Never within a century and a half had any public man been exposed to such tests and trials as had Mr. Parnell. When certain persons imagined that Mr. Parnell quailed before the proposed inquiry, he put such a pressure on the government that the free gift character of the proposal disappeared, and it became a measure forced upon the house at any cost. Every clause except the first was forced through without debate by a use of cloture so ruthless that nothing but the most urgent consideration of public safety could justify it. The constitutional party that in 1882 resisted cloture now applied it. No minister could accuse him of inconsistency when the enormous inconsistencies of the government were considered. In 1882 the government declared that cloture was a most unconstitutional and

DANGEROUS INNOVATION;

in 1888 it used cloture in a most unconstitutional and dangerous manner for the purpose of forcing upon its opponents an unprecedented, unparalleled and tremendous instrument of oppression. A nemesis attended the government for adopting such methods. What had been the result of this mountainous parturition? A reptile monster—Pigott [Parnellite cheers]. What had been the delivery with all their skill and parliamentary instruments? A ghastly, bloody, rotten fœtus—Pigott, Pigott, Pigott [Parnellite cheers]. In appointing the commission the government violated the constitution. In making this motion the government was violating its own law. The report condemned certain persons and acquitted others. But did it condemn all the guilty parties? It condemned the Parnellites on certain charges. Did it condemn the Times? If the government insisted upon its motion, and compelled the majority to assent to it, he would insist upon his right to vote to condemn not only the Parnellites but also the Times, which had been found guilty of an atrocious and unexampled libel and slander. Mr. Chamberlain said it was on the invitation of the Parnellites that the matter was made a subject of inquiry. If the government had instituted criminal proceedings it would have been

OPEN TO ALL THE CENSURE

which Lord Randolph Churchill had bestowed upon it. The government treated the allegations as libels which might or might not be disproved, and indicated then that the accused should take the usual steps to defend their characters. He denied that the commission was the result of his personal suggestion. Experience showed that it was the best and only tribunal to conduct the inquiry. The chief objection to it was that the judges would not be impartial. That was not said now. It was urged that the Times, if found guilty, would have absolute immunity in subsequent proceedings; but all allegations against the commission prove to be baseless. No parliamentary committee could have conducted the inquiry so exhaustively and well. He urged that there was no reason for receiving the findings of any constitutional tribunal with suspicion. Mr. Gladstone had admitted the assiduity, ability, learning and perfect good faith of the judges. Sir Charles Russell had spoken of their judgment as impartial. The fact that the judges were spoken of as having prepossessions and political sentiments should not vitiate their findings on matters of fact. The house would simply adopt the general effect of the report without pledging itself to every word. He asked to whom the house would appeal if it refused to adopt the judges' opinion on matters of fact. He warned the house, with an imperfect recollection of the terms of the report, against assuming judicial functions by declining to accept the judges' findings. He urged the house to leave the matter in the hands of the nation. Mr. Jennings withdrew his amendment. Mr. Caine (Liberal Unionist) moved a similar amendment condemning the Times, which was rejected—321 to 259.

A scene of the most intense excitement, lasting several minutes, followed. Mr. Goschen taunted Mr. Sexton in reference to the Salisbury letter, and both rose to their feet and neither would give way. Mr. Goschen and the Parnellites hurled such epithets as "coward," etc. Mr. Goschen defended himself with the reproach that the attacks of the opposition were based upon information which they themselves had purchased. Amid shouts of "adjourn," and calls of "Morley," Mr. Caine moved his amendment. Mr. Morley congratulated him for the courage he displayed, and said he would support the amendment, not because it would do much good, but because it was necessary for the dignity of the house. Mr. Smith invoked the closure rule and the division was taken on Mr. Caine's amendment. Mr. Smith's motion with reference to the commission's report was then agreed to, amid cheers from the ministerial benches.

TISZA PULLS OUT.

Hungary's Prime Minister Definitely Resigns His Portfolio.

PESTH, March 11.—A conference was held to-day between the emperor, Herr von Tisza and Count von Szapary to consider the ministerial situation. It resulted in Herr von Tisza definitely resigning his office of Hungarian prime minister, and the appointment of Count von Szapary to succeed him. No other changes were made in the cabinet.

A MONUMENT TO ANDRASSY.

PESTH, March 11.—The lower house of the Hungarian diet to-day passed a bill for the erection of a monument to the late Count Andrassy. Count Zichy, prior to the opening of the debate on the budget, said the house ought not to adopt the secret service vote until the cabinet crisis had been adjusted. Herr von Tisza, the prime minister, denied that he or the other members of the cabinet had resigned. He and the other ministers differed on one point only. If an agreement was not reached within a few days he would make a statement to the house. There was therefore no reason to postpone the debate. The house passed the budget as a whole, and then proceeded to the discussion of its various clauses. In spite of Herr Tisza's statement in the diet, it is positively stated that Count Szapary has formed a cabinet, in which he takes the interior portfolio.

HOPE TURNS TO DESPAIR.

Miners Entombed in the Moraa Colliery Cannot Be Rescued.

LONDON, March 12.—The fire in the Morsa colliery is spreading. There is no hope of recovering the bodies, but there are plenty of volunteers trying to subdue the flames and reach the victims. Seventy-five per cent of the victims were married and leave families. The latest estimate is that at least 100 were killed. Four of the miners who were entombed by the explosion yesterday in the Moraa colliery in Glamorganshire, Wales, have made their escape from the pit without assistance. They crawled through a crevice between the roof of the mine and the debris. They report that they passed over a number of dead men lying in heaps, and say they believe that none of those in the pit are alive.

MATED BUT NOT MARRIED.

Commoner Isaacs Pleads for Mercy for His Paramour.

LONDON, March 11.—The trial of Elizabeth Vincent, who was arrested at Richmond on the charge of attempting to murder Lewis Henry Isaacs, member of the house of commons for the Walworth division of Newington, began today. Mr. Isaacs testified that the paper which he refused to sign, which refusal, it is alleged, led to the shooting, was a document admitting that he had seduced the defendant by violence. He expressed the wish that the court would deal leniently with Miss Vincent. He was exceedingly fond of her, he said, and had a passionate love for the child which was the result of their relations. Dr. Coker testified that he had heard Miss Vincent threaten to shoot Mr. Isaacs and his family, and then commit suicide.

Parnell Wants More Time.

LONDON, March 11.—It is improbable that the divorce case in which Mr. Parnell is a co-respondent will be tried before autumn. Mr. Parnell asked for and obtained further and more definite details as to the times when and places where adultery is alleged to have been committed. He is entitled to three weeks in which to file an answer, but he will probably apply for an extension of time.

Salisbury Shrewdly Declined.

LONDON, March 11.—With reference to the Salisbury-Pigott correspondence it is learned that Pigott wrote to Lord Salisbury saying that he was able to smash the Parnellites, and asking for an opportunity to do so through the government, but Lord Salisbury shrewdly declined.

Local Rates to Be Reduced.

DES MOINES, Io., March 11.—The railroad commissioners to-day decided to lower local rates as petitioned for by shippers. The new tariff will be the June 28, 1888, schedule. There are no reductions on distances below 100 miles, but on all distances above that the reduction increases with distance.

Bribing Kentucky Legislators.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 11.—The Frankfort lottery is making a great effort to prevent the state legislature from putting an end to its operations. It is charged that its agents have been attempting to bribe legislators.

THREE DIE TOGETHER.

A Trio of Colored People Run Down by a Train.

KANSAS CITY, March 11.—Rev. David McGrew, pastor of the colored Baptist church at Armstrong, Mrs. Andrew Reywan and Will Jackson, all colored, were run over by the Union Pacific train this evening and killed. They were accompanied by Andrew Beyman. William Sheehan and another man named Jackson, and were returning from Armstrong, where they had attended a prayer meeting. At the time of the accident all six were on a high fill just across the river. The three latter jumped down the embankment and escaped unhurt.

FIXING THE BLAME.

Official Inquiry into the Lake Shore Collision.

BUFFALO, March 11.—The court room in the morgue building, where was appointed to be held the inquest on the six passengers who last their lives by the Bay View accident last Thursday, was crowded with curious people and witnesses when Coroners Kenny and Tucker and a jury took their seats this afternoon. Ex-Senator D. H. McMillan appeared for the railroad. State Railroad Commissioner Rickard was also present. He is to conduct an investigation on his own account. The examination of Conductor John W. Houghtalin, who had charge of the wrecked train, was taken up, and the inquest adjourned till to-morrow.

DEMOCRACY'S INNING

Minnesota Jeffersonians Score Several Notable Victories at Charter Elections.

Owatonnans Nip Senator Crandall's Politi cal Aspirations in the Bud.

Dr. Ely M. Morehouse Elected Mayor of Steele County's Metropolis.

All Along the Line the Faithful Get to the Front.

Special to the Globe.

OWATONNA, Minn., March 11.—This was a glorious day for the Democracy. The contest was the warmest in years. Senator Crandall, the big gun of the Republicans, was put up as the standard-bearer of the grand old party, and Dr. E. M. Morehouse was the Democratic leader. These men were the contestants for mayor, and the result was as follows: First ward, Crandall (Rep.), 47 majority; Second ward, Morehouse 56 majority; Third ward, Morehouse 70 majority; Fourth ward, Morehouse 49 majority. Total majority for Morehouse 128. The Democrats elected the following aldermen: Second ward, C. J. Kinyon; Third ward, A. Kasper; Fourth ward, A. Knobloch. Charles Green, Democratic candidate for city marshal, was elected by 316 majority over Bryson, Republican, one of the most glorious victories ever achieved in this section. S. M. Byrnes, Democratic candidate for city recorder, was elected by 150 majority. This places the city government in the hands of the Democrats. Dr. Morehouse was repeatedly feted to-night, and the city is wild with excitement. The

DEFEAT OF SENATOR CRANDALL

kills that gentleman for a renomination, and Dr. Morehouse will be his successor in the senate. A great mass meeting was held to-night and D. J. O'Connell, editor of the Democrat, being repeatedly called upon, was escorted to the opera house and delivered an address upon Democracy and its principles. Dr. Morehouse acceded to the demands of the meeting and delivered an appropriate speech. The following are the city officers elected: Dr. E. M. Morehouse (Dem.), mayor; S. M. Byrne (Dem.), recorder; E. Eastor, (Rep.) without opposition, treasurer; J. C. Auit (Rep.), street commissioner; D. P. Farmer (Rep.), assessor; aldermen, W. D. Sherry (Rep.), First ward; C. J. Kenyon (Dem.), Second ward; A. Kasper (Dem.), Third ward; A. Knobloch (Dem.), Fourth ward. This is a well earned victory, and the Democrats are jubilant.

AUSTIN, Minn, March 11.—The most hotly contested election for years took place to-day, and resulted in a Democratic victory. The principal fight was on the mayoralty, the candidates being Nathan Kingsley, Republican, and O. W. Gibson, Democrat, Senator Gibson being elected by a majority of fifty-two. The other officers elected are: Joseph Adams, alderman at large; Gerge Merrick, alderman First ward; C. L. West, alderman Second ward; L. G. Campbell, Third ward; George Wilbour, assessor; J. D. Sheedy and N. K. Noble, justices.

HECTOR, Minn., March 11.—The village election resulted as follows: Councilmen, W. S. Malley, A. R. Gress, W. D. Griffith; recorder, E. G. Cook. License carried by three majority.

WHITE BEAR, Minn., March 11.—The charter election here to-day resulted in the choice of the following village officers: President, David Hanna; trustees, Charles Reif, Frank Clewett and J. E. Extrand; recorder, J. A. Getty; treasurer, H. K. Getty; constable, James Lonergan.

ZUMBROTA, Minn., March 11.—The annual village election was held here to-day. License was carried by 65 majority. The officers elected were John Anderson, president, and A. W. Eddy, C. B. Anderson and L. Storz, trustees.

LE ROY, Minn., March 11.—At the village election to-day the no license ticket was elected by 47 majority.

LUVERNE, Minn., March 11.—The election to-day passed off very quietly. The real fight was in the caucus Saturday night. A large vote was polled. There was only one ticket, and very little scratching was done. License was the real issue, and it carried by about 50 majority. The ticket elected is as follows: President, J. A. Kennicott; trustees, Henry Haffleman, W. F. Kendall and W. T. Goodhue; recorder, Jens Bilington; treasurer, Mark Swidburg; marshal, T. D. Putney. The result is practically considered a victory for the anti-ring side.

MADISON, Minn., March 11.—At the charter election to-day license was carried by 22 majority and the straight license ticket was elected.

ALEXANDRIA, Minn., March 11.—The election to-day passed off quietly with the election of N. P. Ward as mayor. The fight was for marshal, for which office there were three candidates. C. Hanson was successful.

ELBOW LAKE, Minn., March 11.—The charter election to-day was hotly contested. License was carried by 12 majority. The ticket elected is as follows: Ole Lundborg, mayor; E. W. Bolton, L. E. Randall, S. Albertsen, aldermen; A. C. Belyea, recorder; H. Sampson, treasurer; A. C. Belyea, justice; E. N. Nash, constable.

DELANO, Minn., March 11.—One of the quietest elections ever held in Delano occurred to-day. The full Democratic ticket was elected in the village and township.

FAIRMONT, Minn, March 11.—Fairmont village to-day elected the entire license ticket by over ninety majority. License carried by a majority of fifty-seven. Sherburn village gave ten majority against license. The license candidates for the council were defeated, only the license candidate for recorder being elected.

MONTVIDEO, Minn., March 11.—The village election to-day resulted in 33 majority against license. J. A. Case was elected president; L. R. Moyer, J. H. Smith, S. S. Byholt, trustees; George W. Bodwell, recorder.

WHEATON, Minn., March 11.—The village election here to-day was hotly contested. The license ticket, headed by Alfred Setterlund for mayor, was elected to a man by a vote of more than two to one.

ROCHESTER, Minn., March 11.—The election here to-day was a hot one, the issue being on license and between the so-called People's ticket and the Republicans and Democrats, which parties combined to beat the People's. The following officers were elected: Mayor, D. Darling, majority 145; aldermen, First ward, C. A. Joselyn; Second ward, R. Milo Jacks; Third ward, N. Wilkins; marshal, H. Kalb; school commissioner at large, C. A. Whited; assessor, George Cook; street commissioner, Robert Elliott; justice, L. O. Benjamin; city attorney, C. E. Colleghan. The majority for license was 114. The only candidates elected on the People's ticket were Joselyn and Wilkins.

STAPLES, Minn., March 11.—At Staples Station to-day the following ticket was overwhelmingly elected in a spirited local contest: President of the council, R. R. Wise; trustees, J. C. McMullen, Joseph Ennis, Sam St. Pierre; recorder, C. A. Remillard; treasurer, S. A. Shellabarger; justices of peace, W. A. Walker, W. Y. Cooke; constables, T. L. Powell, S. Palmaterre. It was the first general election since the smart village was incorporated.

MOUNDS VIEW, Minn., March 11.—The town of Mounds View, where the Twin City stock yards are located, held its first election to-day and had quite a spirited contest. Three tickets were in the field—Citizens', Democratic and Taxpayers, as they were respectively headed. The fight was chiefly between the Citizens and the Democrats, and was quite close, the former winning by a close margin. Whole number of votes cast, 293. Citizens' ticket: Supervisors, F. A. Thompson, 149; Henry Schultz, 158; Joseph Skiba, 146; clerk, Quincy Laughlin, 156; assessor, F. A. Thompson, 160; treasurer, Stanley M. Austin, 224; justice of the peace, J. E. Cook, 153; constables, J. P. Bartels, 152; Anthony Jeresek, 144. Democratic ticket: Supervisors, James Tavers, 142; Peter Dauser, 110; John Kowalski, 73; clerk, Thomas Ryan, 236; assessor, Dennis, O'Neil, 129; treasurer, Joseph Kowalski, 65; justices of the peace, Freeman Briggs, 136; A. B. Newman, 132; constables, Pat Ryan, 132; Theo Sieren, 141.

GOLDEN VALLEY, Minn., March 11.—At the Golden Valley village election to-day 102 votes were cast, and the following ticket elected: President of the council, U. R. Wilson; recorder, W. H. Varnes Jr.; councilmen, John Scheid, Charles A. Sutton, Michael Hallaron; treasurer, Peter Scheid; justice of the peace, J. S. Sutton; constables, John Gaffany, Oscar F. Goerner.

Pierre Will Fulfill Her Promises.

Special to the Globe.

PIERRE, S. D., March 11.—Delegates from Rapid City, Sioux Falls, Aberdeen and other towns have been in attendance at a railroad meeting held here, at which Pierre has pledged herself to fulfill the promises she made last summer during the capital campaign. The road from Aberdeen, which is surveyed and cross-sectioned to Pierre, with right of way secured, will be completed this season, and the Midland Pacific, from Sioux Falls, will not only be built to Pierre but extended on to Rapid City, across the reservation in its course to the coast this year. Committees were appointed from the various towns to work in conjunction to secure these ends this year.

Suicide of a Cyprian.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 11.—A cyprian named Jessie Chase, or Powers, who came here three years ago from Grand Forks and took up her abode in a bagnio, committed suicide last night by taking a large dose of morphine. She became despondent after quarreling with a well known young man of this place. It is said the girl's parents are highly respectable people. They still live in the vicinity of Grand Forks. The girl was only eighteen years old.

Pikarine's Predicament.

Special to the Globe.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., March 11.—Daniel Pikarine, of New York Mills, was to-day bound over to the circuit court for trial on the charge of assault in the second degree yesterday. He had trouble with his wife and last night would not allow her to come to bed. She slept on the floor and during the night Pikarine kicked her repeatedly in the stomach. She was very sick and gave birth prematurely to twins, both stillborn.

A Logger Fatally Crushed.

Special to the Globe.

HINCKLEY, Minn., March 11.—Sidney Wright, employed in Snow & Seavey's camp, while unloading a load of logs at the landing, slipped and fell, the logs rolling over him, injuring him fatally. He was brought to the hospital here, where he lingered for a few hours and died. He was a single man, aged twenty-six. His folks live at Deer Park, Wis.

Winonans Want a Bridge.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., March 11.—City Attorney W. A. Finkelnburg is preparing a bill, to be introduced in congress, for the construction of a high wagon bridge over the Mississippi at this point. The bridge will be eighty-two feet in height, will lap over several feet on the present bridge from the Wisconsin shore, and extend to Second street on this side.

Signs of Spring.

Special to the Globe.

BRAINERD, Minn., March 11.—There are unmistakable signs of a break-up of winter. The snow is fast disappearing, and the ice is beginning to weaken. Lumber hauling in the upper woods is ended, and winter camps are breaking up. Lumbermen are beginning to pour into town. There is every indication of an early spring. The Indians are reported to have already commenced making maple sugar.

Sudden Demise of an Editor.

Special to the Globe.

WADENA, Minn., March 11.—A telegram received to-day from Tionesta, Pa., announces the death at that place of M. L. Vought, editor and proprietor of the Tribune, of this city. Mr. Vought was well and favorably known in journalistic circles, and much regret is expressed at his death.

Overhauled by a Sheriff.

Special to the Globe.

FARIBAULT, Minn., March 11.—This morning, about 4 o'clock, a prisoner named Eugene E. Harmon, alias Rosecrant, alias George Ellsworth, broke jail. Three hours later Deputy Sheriff Peterson captured Harmon near Union Lake, about fifteen miles from here.

A Prominent Attorney Dead.

Special to the Globe.

WHEATON, Minn., March 11.—County Attorney John I. Place died here at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

HIGH WATER AT CHARLESTON

Half of the City and County Is Submerged.

CHARLESTON, Mo., March 11.—All that part of this county lying east and south of this city is almost entirely submerged, the exceptions being natural and artificial mounds upon which farm houses and stock have taken refuge. It is raining to-night, and the outlook is discouraging. The levee at Birds' Point, Mo., opposite Cairo, gave way last night, and all movable railway property at that place was hastily transferred to this city, as was that of the Cotton Belt road, on which the trains are abandoned.

SMALL BRINGS SUIT.

There Is Dissension in the Minneapolis Electro-Matrix Company.

S. S. Small Alleges That He Is Being Frozen Out of the Business.

He Wants All Further Proceedings Stopped, and They Are.

Some of the Most Prominent Men in the Country in It.

Not long ago there were rumors current to the effect that all was not serene between S. S. Small and C. Wright Davison, with other stockholders and directors of the Minneapolis Electro-Matrix company, but the parties concerned at the time denied everything, and asserted that there was no trouble of any consequence among the leading men of the company. But there was something the matter, and what that something was is divulged by a complaint which was filed in the office of the clerk of the district court yesterday morning. S. S. Small is the plaintiff, and among the defendants are the American Electro-Matrix company, C. Wright Davison, James W. Griffin, Theo C. Bates, E. Junius Edwards, Charles L. Trains, Erastus Wiman, Lowe Emerson, William M. Grosvenor, Charles R. Chute, William Windom, Stephen B. Elkins, Freeman P. Lane, E. H. Steele and the stockholders of the Minneapolis Electro-Matrix company, who are, most of them, well-known Minneapolitans. Additional interest attaches to the suit from the fact that Erastus Wiman, the leading advocate of commercial union with Canada, Secretary of the Treasury Windom, and S. B. Elkins, the politician, are interested in it.

Mr. Small begins his complaint with the usual recital of who and what the various defendants are. Then follows the statement that he owns $84,000 worth of stock in the Minneapolis Electro-Matrix company, which stock he claims to be worth a good deal more than its par value. The Minneapolis company owns patents and inventions, he alleges, worth $3,000,000, which were secured by the issue of $1,000,000 worth of stock, and has other assets worth $500,000. The company has the authority, under the charter given it by the state, to issue capital stock to the amount of $5,000,000.

THE AMERICAN ELECTRO-MATRIX COMPANY,

which is organized under the laws of the state of New Jersey, has the authority to issue capital stock amounting to $4,000,000, but is permitted to transact business when $25,000 worth of this stock is subscribed. Its stock is pledged to the Minneapolis Electro-Matrix company to the amount of $12,000, to secure an indebtedness of $275,000. The American company has a contract by virtue of which it can use the patents of the Minneapolis company in the state of New York by paying a royalty of three cents per 1,000 ems on all matter printed by its machines. Under the by-laws of the Minneapolis Electro-Matrix company, the complaint states, a special meeting may be called by the president, but a majority of the board of directors must be present in order to form a quorum for the transaction of business. All this is but explanatory of what follows.

Now Mr. Small's complaint gets down to the meat of the subject. He charges Bates, Grosvenor, Travis, Dawson, Wiman and Emerson, all members of the board of directors of the Minneapolis Electro-Matrix company, in conjunction with C. R. Chute and the American Electro-Matrix company, with conspiring to freeze him out, to destroy the value of his stock and to exclude him from all interest in and share in the control of the Minneapolis Electro-Matrix company. He alleges that, in pursuance of this policy, Bates, Grosvenor, Travis, Wiman, Emerson and Davison, pretending to act as directors of the Minneapolis Electro-Matrix company, caused a meeting of the directors to be held on the 12th of last month, in New York city, the purpose of the meeting being to turn all the property of the Minneapolis company over to the American Electro-Matrix company, to destroy the value of his stock and to deprive him of his share in the assets of the company. Mr. Small says that he is a director of the Minneapolis Electro-Matrix company, but that he received no notice of this meeting. He, however, got wind of the meeting having been called, and immediately telegraphed President Grosvenor, of the Minneapolis company, relative to the call of the meeting. He asserts that Grosvenor received that telegram and receipted for it, but never answered it.

The complaint recites that at that meeting the aforementioned directors, Wiman, Davison and others, passed, or pretended to pass, a resolution transferring all the property of the Minneapolis company to the American, which company is owned and controlled by these self same directors. The resolution was to the effect that the Minneapolis company lease to the American all of its patents, inventions and other assets on condition that the American

PAY ALL THE DEBTS

of the Minneapolis company, furnish all the capital necessary to carry on the business, promote in every way the advancement and improvement of the Minneapolis company's interests, and pay to the Minneapolis company one-half of the net receipts. Bates, Wiman and Davison were appointed a committee to prepare the lease.

On Feb. 17, Small says, he was informed by one of the firm of Duncan, Curtis & Page, attorneys for the American, that the Minneapolis company had been sold to the American. He went to New York, met the men named heretofore, and demanded to see the books of the Minneapolis company. Duncan agreed to meet him next day at the office of the Minneapolis company, but did not keep the appointment. Neither could he get a sight of the books. He went to a meeting of the aforementioned directors at the Astor house in New York, but was denied admittance by Davison. Next day he proceeded to the office of the Minneapolis company, but found the room closed and the sign of the occupants gone. Then he says that defendants tried to intimidate him into resigning from the directorate of the Minneapolis company, but he would not intimidate. Since then a meeting of the stockholders of the Minneapolis company has been called for March 12, to-day. These men, he says, either own or control a majority of the stock of the Minneapolis company, and they threaten to ratify the work of the directors in New York, and to turn over the property of the Minneapolis company to the American.

The complaint recites that the Minneapolis company owes no debts, has plenty of money to carry on its business; that it has 100 machines ready to be delivered May 1, and that it owns $22,500 worth of stock, par value, in the New England Electro-Matrix company, which stock is worth 50 cents on the dollar. These men, he alleges, have sold, or pretended to sell, that stock for five cents on the dollar.

Small alleges that the lease to the American company is being given without compensation and with intent to defraud, and is part of a scheme for the payment of extravagant salaries to the officers of the American company, thereby to eat up the receipts of that company and prevent the payment of anything to the Minneapolis company, even under the terms of the lease. It is further alleged that Emerson and Davison have fraudulently sold the right to use the electro-matrix machine

IN ILLINOIS AND WISCONSIN,

but have refused advantageous offers for the same rights in other states and in foreign countries, because it would not so largely benefit themselves personally, their purpose being to delay business in order to gain time for the furtherance of their schemes.

In consideration of all the reasons herein set forth, Small asks that a receiver for the Minneapolis Electro-Matrix company be appointed; that an injunction be issued restraining the Minneapolis company from leasing any of its rights of property to any other corporation; that the men who have been mentioned all through as the prime movers in the scheme be enjoined from acting as a board of directors and holding meetings; that the meeting set for to-day be prohibited. He also asks for an order setting aside any sales which may have been made and to compel these men to account for any transactions which may have taken place. A temporary injunction was issued by Judge Lochren, which will stop all proceedings until a hearing can be had.

OPINIONS OF THE S