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A GOOD MAN SLEEPS.

Sudden Death of Hon. Eugene M. Wilson in Far-Away Nassau.

The Distinguished Lawyer Passes Away From an Attack of Malarial Fever.

His Taking Off Causes a Great Shock to All Classes in Minnesota.

Mile Stones in the Career of a Leader of the North Star State Bar.

Following the announcement in yesterday's GLOBE that Hon. E. M. Wilson, of Minneapolis, was seriously ill with malarial fever at Nassau, in the Bahama

islands, whither he went about two months ago to recuperate his health, comes the sad news of his death a week ago to-day. The public was unprepared for the startling intelligence, and the news was in the nature of a shock. A letter was received on Tuesday by James W. Lawrence, his partner, that he would arrive in New York about the 18th if his condition would permit his taking the steamer, which was to leave about two weeks previous to the latter date. Mr. Lawrence was making preparations to go to New York, and assist in bringing Mr. Wilson back to Minneapolis by easy stages, when he received a telegram yesterday morning signed by Mrs. Wilson, which read:

Eugene died April 10th; arrival in New York on the 18th from Nassau.

The telegram came by the way of Jacksonville, Fla., and as steamers only regularly leave Nassau once in two weeks, word had evidently been forwarded by a passing vessel to Cuba and thence to Jacksonville. Mr. Lawrence left last evening in Thomas Lowry's private car for New York to meet Mrs. Wilson and her daughters, and no further particulars can be learned until their arrival, Friday. As has been stated, Mr. Wilson left Minneapolis about the middle of February, in company with his wife and two daughters, a third daughter remaining at home. He had overworked himself by incessant application to his legal practice, and besides had suffered from an attack of la grippe. Physicians advised a rest and change of scene, and he decided upon a trip to the Bahamas, expecting to be absent about two months, and return to Minneapolis by April 14 at the furthest. It is evident that, because of the enervated condition of his system, he proved an easy victim to malarial fever, and unfortunately was so situated that escape from injurious climatic influences was impossible. To say that the people of Minnesota, the citizens of Minneapolis, where he had resided since 1856 especially, will be inexpressibly shocked and grieved when they learn the sad news, but feebly expresses the feeling that will be entertained by all who knew or even knew of Eugene M. Wilson. He was a leading lawyer, not only of the city in which he lived, but of the state and the Northwest. He had been a congressman and the candidate of his party for governor. He was admired for his intellectual attainments, his brilliancy as a speaker, and besides possessed a genial, kindly nature that made all with whom he came in contact his friends for all time. It can be said of him truthfully that he did not have an enemy. All respected his sterling character and noble nature ane although he at times assumed radical positions politically, no one ever impugned his motives. He death will be mourned by all classes of citizens, for he had his friends among the poor as well as the rich. He took a deep interest in the welfare of the city, and was associated with almost every movement for its welfare, even to sparing considerable time from his busy life in attending to the meeting of the park commission, of which he was a member. In society even he shone as a leader, and his hospitable mansion was often the scene of the pleasant gatherings of friends. As a Democrat he was looked up to as the foremost man of his party, and he associated himself actively in both local and state politics for its advancement. His greatest prominence, however, was as an attorney, and his services were always sought after when cases involving important issues were to be tried. He has been connected with the most important litigations in the Hennepin district court, and it is said that his fee in the famous King-Remington suits alone were $120,000—the largest ever paid an attorney in the Northwest—His appearance as the leading counsel for the defense in the Collom forgery case is still fresh in the mind of the public, and it is likely his devotion to his client's interests in this case in a measure overtaxed his strength and indirectly brought about his death.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Sketch of the Career of the Great Lawyer.

Eugene M. Wilson was born in Morgantown, Monongalia county, Virginia, Dec. 25, 1833. Through both father and mother he was of Scotch-Irish descent, the ancestors of the former having been among the first settlers in Augusta and Rockbridge counties, Virginia, and of the latter in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. For several generations the family has been prominent in Virginia public affairs. Edgar C. Wilson, the father of E. M. Wilson, was a congressman from Virginia in 1833-35, and his grandfather sat in congress for a Virginia district in 1811-13. Soon after the government was organized, his maternal grandfather, William Griffin, represented in congress a district comprising the western portion of Virginia. Eugene M. Wilson was educated at Jefferson college, and stood high in his classes, not less as a student than as a speaker and writer. At eighteen he graduated, and at once began the study of law in his father's office, being admitted to the bar when twenty-one.

At that time Minnesota offered strong attractions to the young and ambitious professional men, who relied on their own efforts to achieve fame and fortune. Many of this class came from Maryland and some from Virginia, among the latter Mr. Wilson. In the spring of 1856 he came to the new territory and opened a law office at Winona, forming a partnership with William Mitchell, now on the state supreme bench. The firm name was Wilson & Mitchell, and among Mr. Wilson's associates and friends in Winona at that time were Hon. William Windom and Daniel Norton, both afterwards United States senators, while Mr. Windom is at present secretary of the treasury in President Harrison's cabinet; Hon. Thomas Wilson, after-chief justice of the state and member of congress; Hon. Charles Berry, first attorney general of the state, and many other young men who since have become well known in state and national life.

Mr. Wilson's ability speedily brought him a large practice, and in 1857 he was made United States district attorney by President Buchanan, discharging its duties most acceptably for four years. By this time his business was of so important a character as to require his residence nearer the capital than Winona, and so, in the fall of 1857, he come to Minneapolis, then a small village, but in whose future he is said to have had great faith. In 1861 he associated himself in the practice of law with Hon. W. W. McNair. In 1869 he was elected to congress from the old Third district. In 1862 he enlisted as captain in the First Minnesota cavalry, and served in the Indian war.

His congressional record was a brilliant one. On the tariff bill, Georgia reconstruction bill, and other measures of national interest that came up during his term he made brilliant speeches and put himself in a way to become the leader of his party in the house. He returned to Minneapolis at the close of his term and engaged again in the practice of law. About this time he formed a law partnership which continued until his death with John W. Lawrence, a grandson of Gen. Lawrence, of Syracuse, N.Y., in his day one of the best lawyers in the East. Mr. Lawrence's father lost his life in the late war as a soldier of the Union. The firm of Wilson & Lawrence has always been one of the leading law firms in Minneapolis, and a list of the important cases with which it has had to do will be a greater tribute than can be paid in a sketch as brief as this.

In 1872, when St. Anthony was consolidated with Minneapolis, Mr. Wilson was elected mayor and re-elected in 1874. In 1878 and 1879 he was in the state senate, serving on some of its most important committees, and showing himself a leader. During the succeeding eight years he did not enter into public life, bbt attended assiduously to his legal practice until the fall of 1888, when he accepted the Democratic nomination for governor and led the forlorn hope of his party in Minnesota, when Republican success in a presidential campaign was a foregone conclusion. Mr. Wilson's legal business, especially of late years, assumed vast proportions, and there has hardly been a case of striking importance in Hennepin county upon which his services were not employed upon one side or another. In 1865 he married Miss Elizabeth Kimball, daughter of Col. William Kimball, at Minneapolis, and their union has been blessed with three children. His home at 1300 Hawthorne avenue has been one of the most hospitable mansions in the city, and, with his estimable wife, he has always been prominent in social life. He was a Knight Templar, and a member of the G. A. R. and the Loyal Legion.

BRIBING THE FOREIGN PRESS.

Chancellor Caprivi Will Not Exercise This Right Indiscriminately.

BERLIN, April 16.—In the Prussian landtag to-day Gen. von Caprivi, the new chancellor, adverted anew to the attitude which the government intends to maintain toward the newspaper press. When the recent changes in the ministry were made, he said, the government took into serious consideration what its relations with the press should be. It decided to curtail the giving out of information for newspaper publication, and from that time to the present not a word had appeared in the newspapers from the chancellor's department. Referring to the foreign press, Gen. von Caprivi said that the government would reserve entirely to itself the right to retain newspapers in its interest for the purpose of influencing public opinion abroad. But there would not be an indiscriminate exercise of this right. Rather it would be kept within well-denned limits.

CRŒSUS IS CALLED.

Richest Man in Kane County, Illinois, Dead.

AURORA, Ill., April 16.—John Van Nortwick, the richest man in Kane county, died at his home in Batavia yesterday afternoon, aged eighty-one. Mr. Van Nortwick came to Kane county in 1837, and was largely interested in railroad building, having been chief engineer of the Galena & Chicago Union railway; also of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. When the latter was extended to Burlington and Quincy he was made president, holding the office eight years. He built flour mills, paper mills and pulp mills, and was a large owner of water power lands in Wisconsin. He was originally chief of the corps of engineers employed on the canal of New York state.

English Royalty Widely Scattered.

LONDON, April 16.—The press is commenting unpleasantly regarding the present dispersion of the royal family, and pertinent inquiries are made as to whether England is not a good enough abiding place for them. At latest accounts the queen and the Battenbergs were at Aix; the Prince of Wales, in Paris; his son George, at Stuttgart; Albert Victor, at Cairo; the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, at Yokohoma; and the Duke of Edinburgh, at Strasburg, while the Prince and Princess Christian have but just returned from the continent.

Grover and John Are Too Fat.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Ex-President Cleveland is under treatment by Dr. Gibbons, this city, with a view to reducing his flesh. He has been advised that his increasing corpulence may become a source of danger. He is otherwise in good health. John L. Sullivan is being treated by Dr. Gibbons with the same object in view.

"Commodore" Louis Schwartz, who is said to have introduced lager beer into this country, died at Elizabeth, N. J., to-day, aged eighty years.

FRAUD TRIUMPHANT.

Republican Senators Unblushingly Steal the New State of Montana.

Sanders and Power Now Draw Salaries as United States Senators.

Pan-American Delegates Give a Swell Dinner to President Harrison.

Reed & Co. Forced to Sustain Two Democrats Against Contestants.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The senate to-day summarily disposed of the Chinese enumeration bill by laying it on the table, and also of the Montana election case by seating the Republican claimants, Messrs. Sanders and Power. The senate concurred in the house amendment to the senate bill for the construction of a public building at Allegheny, Pa. The Montana election case was resumed and Mr. Gibson spoke in favor of the Democratic contestants. His opinion was that the majority and minority reports of the committee rested alike on a fundamental error. He maintained that neither legislature in Montana had a quorum. The credentials of Clark and Maginnis, the Democrats, were imperfect, and the credentials of Power and Sanders were no more entitled to consideration than if they were signed by a coroner or a justice of the peace. Mr. Kenna contended that there has never been an organized legislature in Montana. He recalled a remark of Mr. Sherman when the admission of Mr. Mahone as a senator from Virginia was before the senate, to the effect that "anything that will beat down that party and build up our own is justifiable in morals and in law," and reminded Republican senators that when they raped

Montana, the Youngest Maid

in the sisterhood of states, and before maturity, they did it under the damning and damnable pretext that "anything that will beat down that party and build up our own is justifiable in morals aud in law." As no other senator was prepared to speak on the resolution, the Chinese enumeration bill was taken up. Mr. Hale moved an amendment making the penalty for unauthorized Chinamen found in the United States, imprisonment for one year instead of "for a term not exceeding five years," and it was adopted. Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, offered an amendment that the act shall not be construed to interfere with Chinamen in transit across the United States, under proper regulations, which was adopted. Mr. Stewart then moved to lay the bill on the table, as he was satisfied that with the amendment just adopted the bill would do more harm than good. His motion was agreed to, yeas 51, nays 2—Senators Dolph and Morgan. The following bills were then taken from the calendar and passed: Appropriating $75,000 for a public building at Galesburg, Ill., and $200,000 for a public building at Ashland, Wis., and $200,000 each for public buildings at Grand Haven, Mich., Newburg, N. Y., and Norfolk, Neb.; also $150,000 additional for conducting work on the public building at Worcester, Mass. The Montana case was then taken up. Mr. Butler moved to recommit the majority and minority reports, with instructions to the committee on privileges and elections for

Further Investigation.

Rejected, yeas 26, nays 32. A vote was then taken on the resolution declaring Sanders and Power, the Republican claimants, not entitled to seats. Rejected, 26 to 32. Another vote on the resolution declaring Clark and Maginnis, the Democratic claimants, not entitled to seats, was agreed to, yeas 38, nays 19. Senators Barbour, George, Gibson, Kenna and Walthall voting with the Republicans in the affirmative. Mr. Butler offered as a substitute for the two resolutions declaring Sanders and Power entitled to seats, the following:

Resolved, That it is the judgment of the senate that there has been no choice of United States senators from the state of Montana.

The substitue was rejected by a party vote—yeas 23, nays 31. The resolutions declaring Sanders and Power "entitled upon the merits of the case" to seats in the senate from the state of Montana were agreed to by a strict party vote—yeas 32, nays 26. Messrs. Sanders and Power were immediately escorted to the clerk's desk by Senators Hoar and Washburn; the oath of office was administered to them by the vice president, and after a brief executive session the senate adjourned until to-morrow.

PENROSE'S COMPLIMENTS.

A Sarcastic Message Sent to Tom Power.

Special to the Globe.

BUTTE, Mont., April 16.—The news of the seating of Sanders and Power in the United States senate was received here with absolute indifference. The Democrats had expected the result and took the announcement as a matter of course. The Republicans were too ashamed to rejoice, and they will hold no demonstration. Hon. W. J. Penrose, representative from Silver Bow county, sent this dispatch this evening:

To Thomas Power, Fraudulent Senator, Washington, D. C.—You political robber.
W. J. PENROSE.

HARRISON HONORED.

Pan-American Delegates Give a Dinner to Ben.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The dinner given in honor of President Harrison at the Arlington to-night by the Latin-American delegates to the Pan-American congress eclipsed, in numbers, in the high public character of the guests, in brilliancy and in beauty of surroundings, any and every similar entertainment given at the national capital during the past winter. The dinner was a triumph of gastronomic and floral art. The new dining room of the Arlington, where the dinner was served—a large square room without pillar or post to obstruct the vision—resembled a conservatory abundantly supplied with plants and blossoms. The table, an eight-pointed star, unique and novel in form, was arranged to accommodate 120 covers. The center of the table was covered with a great five-pointed star, that bore an immense wealth of flowers. The points were of jacquiminot roses, the center of brides; while from the center of the star, loomed up a massive palm with wide-spreading branches. The walls of the dining room were decorated with enormous placques of palm leaves, and in the center of each was a cluster of hybrid roses. On the musician's balcony rail were three wreaths, and in the center of each was written with floral letters the word "America." These were joined together and made one by

A True Lover's Knot

of red, white and blue ribbon, signifying the union of the three Americas—a beautiful idea suggested by Senor Romero, the Mexican minister. This idea, too, was carried out on the menu cards. The cards were by Tiffany and were richly engraved, strikingly beautiful, though neither gaudy nor pretentious. They were two cardboard mats tied together with red, white and blue ribbons. The name of each guest was embossed in gold on his card. The dinner was tempting, made up of choice dishes rather than the meritorious and indigestible ones frequently offered at dinners of this sort. President Harrison occupied the seat of honor at the extremity of one of the octangular radiating extensions of the table, with Secretary Blaine seated at the end of the opposite extension. Vice President Morton at the right and Chief Justice Fuller to the left of the President; Speaker Reed and Baron Fava, the Italian minister, near Secretary Blaine and ex-Senator Henderson and Governor Bulkley, of Connecticut, occupied the remaining seats at the extremities of the diverging extensions. The guests gathered in the private parlors of the Arlington early, and at 7:30 o'clock the doors leading to the spacious banquet hall were thrown open and to the music of "Hail Columbia" the distinguished company marched to their seats. The following are the names of those who were present:

The president, Vice President Morton, Speaker Reed, Secretarys Blaine, Windom, Proctor, Noble, Rusk, Attorney General Miller, Postmaster General Wanamaker, Chief Justice Fuller, Justices Miller, Brewer, Harlan, Field, Lamar and Gray, the British minister, German Minister from the Argentine Republic, Austria-Hungaria, Belgium, Denmark, Costa Rica, Brazil, Turkey, Russia, Switzerland, Italy and China; M. de Weckheim, Gen. Schofield, B. T. Biggs, A. A. Adee, Mr. Coleman, the mayors of Harrisburg, Boston, New Haven and Baltimore; the governors of Connecticut, and Delaware, A. Carnegie, Mr. Estee, Mr. Studebaker, C. N. Bliss, Mr. Henderson, T. J. Coolidge, C. R. Flint, William Henry Prescott, H. C. Davis, M. Argan, A. Sato; Senators Dolph, Hiscock, Allison, Sherman and Cockrell; Representatives Hooker, Breckenridge and Hitt; Mr. Creary, W. E. Curtis, Mr. Andrew, Mr. Rodaguez, Mr. Whitehouse, Mr. Hanson, Mr. Cannon, Mr. Chipman, Mr. Ketcham, Mr. Halford, Mr. Scranton, A. C. Thompson, Mr. Dumell, Mr. Morrow, W. F. Wharton, Mr. Murago, P. V. Degraw, H. L. West, J. T. Morgan ane David R. McKee.

After the dinner the vice president of the conference proposed the health of President Harrison, which was drunk standing. President Harrison acknowledge the compliment in a few well-chosen words, in which he assured the delegates that the feelings of the people of the United States towards the sister states was absolutely and unselfishly friendly; and expressed the belief that the association of the representatives of the several republics has settled universal peace, and would result in an interchange of trade relations which would be beneficial to all. The president's remarks were received with prolonged applause.

AFRAID TO UNSEAT THEM.

The House Confirms the Election of Two Democrats.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The feature of the house proceedings to-day was the presentation of the new tariff bill with the majority and minority reports on the bill. Mr. Baker, from the committe on commerce, reported adversely the resolution to investigate the life-saving service, and it was laid on the table. Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, from the committee on ways and means, reported the tariff bill, and it was referred to the committee of the whole. Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky, presented the views of the minority, and Mr. McKenna, of California, presented his individual views. Ordered printed. The house then went into committee of the whole on the military academy appropriation bill, which was passed. Mr. Bergen, of New Jersey, from the committee on elections, called up the contested election case of Posey vs. Parrett from the First Indiana district. The committee reported unanimously in favor of Mr. Parrett, the sitting member. Mr. Cheadle, of Indiana, made an exhaustive speech in favor of seating Mr. Posey. Mr. Bergen defended the report of the committee, which was adopted. Mr. Rowell, of Illinois, called up the contested election case of Bowen vs. Buchanan, from the Ninth district of Virginia. The resolution confirming the right of the sitting member was adopted, and the house then at 4:35 adjourned.

THESE ARE THE PEOPLE.

President Harrison Appoints a Few Patriots to Office.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The president to-day sent the senate the following nominations: Stephen A. Marine, pension agent at Des Moines, Io.; Erastus A. Willioms, surveyor general of North Dakota; registers of land offices—William T. Riley, at Hailey, Idaho; John H. Shupe, Roseburgh, Ore.; Receivers of public moneys—James R. Sanborn, at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho; Robert M. McCally, Walla Walla, Wash.; John H. Waugh, agent for the Indians of the Devil's Lake agency, North Dakota; Edmund C. Weeks, United States marshal for northern district of Florida; Maj. Edwin V. Sumner, Fifth cavalry, to be lieutenant colonel Eighth cavalry; Capt. Wirt Davis, Fourth cavalry, major Ninth cavalry; Lieut. Col. John K. Mizener, Eighth cavalry, colonel Tenth cavalry; First Lieut. C. H. Murray, Tenth cavalry, captain.

PORK PACKERS WILL STRIKE.

Several Hundreds Demand Their Deposit Money.

CHICAGO, April 16.—To-night several hundred man employed in Denny Bros.' packing house at the stock yards, sent a communication to the manager of the esaablishment asking for their deposit money. The demand amounts to a notification that the men intend to strike May 1. There is considerable uneasiness in all the houses in Packingtown over the eight-hour agitation. Neither the workmen nor the employers are a unit on the matter. Thirty-five of the forty-five choir boys of the Englewood St. Bartholomew church, at Sixty-fifth street and Stewart avenue, have struck. They filed out of their rehearsal room at the church this evening in a body and declared they would stay out. Their grievance is the appointment by the vestry of a new choir master in place of Leader Bradbury, a supporter of the Rev. Colin C. Tate, whose resignation has just been accepted by the vestry.

A great pile of lumber at Milford, Me., belonging to N. S. Gould and others, was burned to-day. Loss, $100,000.

DEFENDED HIS WIFE.

Ole Ziner Silences the Scandalous Tongue of His Bachelor Brother.

Excited Neighbors Threaten to Hang the Murderer From a Tree.

Manitobans Threaten to Revolt if a Rebel Gets an Office.

Wisconsin Catholics Indorse the Globe's Position Anent the Bennett Law.

Special to the Globe.

RICHARDTON, N. D., April 16.—Cain's crime was duplicated in this city to-day by Ole P. Ziner, who is now in the town lock-up and in danger of being summarily swung from a tree by an angry mob which surrounds his place of confinement. Albert Ziner, a bachelor, had long been enamored of his brother s wife, but his passion was not reciprocated by Mrs. Ziner. Finally his attentions so annoyed Mrs. Ziner that, like a true wife, she refused to listen to the pleadings of the infatuated man. In order that he might not be tempted to again renew his suit, she refused to meet with or talk to him unless in the presence of others. This turned Albert's love to hate and he sought to be avenged by traducing the woman. To-day at noon Albert went to the house of his brother and deliberately insulted Mrs. Ziner. He refused to leave the house and repeated his insulting remarks. This brought the head of the house to his senses. He attempted to eject his brother from the house, a general scuffle followed, during which Albert was shot, dying almost instantly. The murderer was immediately placed under arrest.

LEPINE MAY BE LYING.

The Ex-Rebel Stirs Manitobans to Talk of Rebellion.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, April 16.—Another ominous cloud has appeared on Manitoba's political horizon which, at one time, threatened to develop into a storm of indignation and rebellion against the federal government, but, happily, it has blown over for the present. Ambrose Lepine, Reil's ex-minister of war and commander-in-chief, who has been in Paris, returned here yesterday, after spending three months in Ottawa, and gave it out that he had received a government appointment. This set the blood of the old-timers and Orangemen, who are very strong here, fairly boiling, and a meeting was at once held to repudiate the ex-rebel, and preliminary action was taken to have a monument erected to the memory of Scott, the loyalist who was shot by order of Reil. Arrangements were also made to call meetings in all parts of the province for the purpose of calling upon the government to revoke the appointment, if such had been made. Men who had been imprisoned by Reil and Orange leaders openly stated that the federal government would have the biggest kind of a rebellion on its hands if Lepine had been given an appointment. The excitement was beginning to run to a high pitch when a message was received from a member of the dominion government denying that Lepine was in the public service. This somewhat allayed the strong feeling that had been aroused, but as Lepine stoutly maintains he has received an appointment, the matter will not be allowed to drop. Lepine was sentenced to death after the rebellion in 1869 and 1870, but was respited and got off with a short term of imprisonment.

TALLY ONE FOR THE GLOBE.

Its Position on the Bennett Law Indorsed.

Special to the Globe.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., April 16.—The Catholic Sentinel of this city comments as follows relative to the position the GLOBE takes anent the Bennet law: "The GLOBE, of St. Paul is making hosts of friends for itself in the diocese of La Crosse by its able, clear and logical editorials written in opposition to the Bennett law when it says in Tuesday's issue 'that the law is a barbarous and despotic evidence of the ignorant malignancy of the Wisconsin lawmakers who attempt to coerce conscience through the brutal power of the state consiabulary, and therefore merits condemnation by all liberty-loving Americans without regard to denominational associations or political affiliations.

For what avail the plow and sail,
Or land and life it freedom fail.'

The GLOBE talks 'United States,' and hits the nail on the head."

DONE AN INJUSTICE.

Lotta Morgan Not Found Dead in John F. Sullivan's Place.

To the Editor of the Globe.

Your paper of April 12 contains an article in the shape of a special telegram from Ashland pretending to give an account of the horrible murder at this place of a young woman named Lotta Morgan, in which your correspondent states that the body of the poor woman was found in my saloon. Had this statement been true, you can readily see that I would be very seriously compromised, but being wholly untrue, I do not want such a statement to go before the world without contradiction. As a citizen of Hurley I deeply deplore the death of this unfortunate woman. The facts are the body was found in the back yard of another saloon, and the officers now have under arrest a man named Terry Day charged with the offense. I do not want any newspaper controversy, but do want justice, and the contradiction of the statement made in your issue of April 12. Although engaged in the liquor business, I have always endeavored to gain the confidence and esteem of my fellow citizens, and it is with no small degree of pride that I have been elected five times to the office of supervisor, and at the late election received 1,582 votes out of a total of 1,781 votes cast. No citizen of Hurley will be more persistent than myself to aid the officers of the law in bringing the perpetrators of this horrible murder to justice, and I believe that your own sense of justice will accord me an immediate contradiction of the statement of the affair sent from Ashland. Respectfully,

JOHN F. SULLIVAN.

Hurley, Wis., April 13.

[The dispatch in regard to the Morgan woman was sent as a special by an Ashland correspondent to the Evening Wisconsin, Milwaukee, being picked up there by the Associated Press and United Press and sent to St. Paul. The GLOBE cheerfully retracts the statement that the body was found in the saloon of John F. Sullivan, as it has learned that the remains were found elsewhere.—ED.]

TIRED OF BEING CHASED.

A Deserter From the Army Surrenders at Seattle.

Special to the Globe.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 16.—Patrick Honlahan, a private in Company I, Fifteenth infantry, surrendered himself to the chief of police here to-day, claiming to have deserted from Fort Pembina, May 11, 1888. Honlahan claims that life at that post was a living hell Officers detailed men for fatigue duty, who were compelled to dig sewers in four feet of water in winter, without rubber boots. Many caught pneumonia, and the hospital is overrun with patients. "On another occasion," continued the prisoner, "a detail of men was ordered to place a filter in the post water tank, ninety feet high. I was among the lot, and when the corporal ordered me up the ladder I called his attention to the danger of climbing. He told me if I didn't do as he told me he would have me put in the guard house. I went up, but got so dizzy I almost fell, and came down protesting. I was ordered confined, tried by a garrisou court martial and punished.

MADE A GREAT NOISE.

Too Much Steam Explodes a Boiler at Viola Center.

Special to the Globe.

ROCHESTER, Minn., April 16.—A locomotive explosion occurred this afternoon on the Rochester and Plainview branch of the Winona & St. Peter railroad. It occurred just as the afternoon train from Plainview was pulling into Viola Center. Sixty feet of track was blown up and the engine completely wrecked. William Huxley, the engineer, and Gus Prevert, fireman, were both in the cab, but escaped with only slight injuries. Ed Keenan, a brakeman, was standing on the front platform of the baggage car, and was blown through the open front door and out of the side door, and quite seriously injured. There were no other casualties. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

ONE YEAR FOR LARCENY.

Mrs. Chaska's Illinois Cousin Sentenced to Penitentiary.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 16.—Charles Shaw, who was indicted for grand larceny by the United States grand jury, he having stole the diamond earrings of the famous Cora Belle Chaska, pleaded guilty and was sent to the penitentiary for one year to-day. Shaw hails from Aurora, Ill., and left that place six weeks ago to visit Mrs. Chaska on the Sioux reservation. He skipped out with her diamonds after a stay of several weeks, and the authorities of the government got after him in consequence of his misdeed.

THREE TOUGH BROTHERS.

They Assault Their Father and Sister.

Special to the Globe.

SILVER CREEK, Neb., April 16.—Yesterday afternoon there was a fight just across the river from here in which three young men, supposed to be his sons, assaulted old man Charlton and his daughter, pounding them so badly that the daughter has since died. An inquest will be held immediately on the body of the young lady, and the chances are that it will go hard with the boys.

Swell Wedding at Albert Lea.

Special to the Globe

ALBERT LEA, Minn., April 16.—William C. McAdam, probate judge of this county, and Miss Charlotte McGregor Todd, daughter of R. M. Todd, were married in Christ church at noon to-day, Rev. Arthur R. Taylor, of Seabury school, Faribault, officiating. W. A. Morin and Frank M. Crane were ushers. A large company was present, and the ceremony was interesting and complete in all details. A reception was immediately afterward given at Mr. Todd's residence. An elegant spread of refreshments was served, when the happy couple started on a short visit to Duluth. The floral decorations at the church and residence were the most elaborate ever displayed in Albert Lea, and the presents were numerous and rich, both from friends abroad and at home. Relatives from Chicago and Milwaukee were present, and the event was altogether notable and successful.

Red, White and Black Voted.

Special to the Globe.

PIERRE, S. D., April 16.—Returns from Fort Pierre indicate that there was a red hot election in Stanley county yesterday, the first county organized on the Sioux reservation. There was promiscuous voting done by whites, half-breeds and Indians, and the judges of election threw out votes of a large number of the latter, which is going to cause trouble. The main contest was on the county seat between Stanley and Fort Pierre, which the latter won by sixteen votes, though the contest will be carried to the courts. Fred Pettigrew, a brother of United States Senator Pettigrew, was defeated for county judge by six votes, as was the ticket he headed.

Squatters Must Lease or Skip.

Special to the Globe.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., April 16.—The county superintendent of schools to-day began leasing the school sections in Brule county. The bidding was quite brisk, and many bidders are on hand. A portion of one section is located within the city limits, and has for years been thickly settled with squatters. Under the law by which the leasing takes place these people will be compelled to lease or remove from the land. Considerable revenue will be derived from this valuable tract.

Crushed to Death.

Special to the Globe.

FARIBAULT, April 16.—William McCormick, a brakeman in the employ of the Milwaukee road, was killed at the depot about 2 o'clock this morning. He was working on one of the two freights which meet here at 1:45 a. m., and his foot caught in a frog and a wheel of the car ran over him, crushing his right leg into a seapeless mass from the hip to the ankle. The other leg and an arm were broken, besides which his neck and head were badly cut and bruised. He died almost instantly.

Died from Paralysis.

Special to the Globe.

JORDAN, Minn., April 16.—John Schaeffer, one of Jordan's leading business men, died at 7:30 o'clock last evening. He was stricken by paralysis five days before, and remained in a state of stupor until his death. He was fifty-five years of age, and had been a resident of this city for twenty-five years, sixteen years of which he was engaged in business for himself. He leaves a wife and six small children in very comfortable circumstances, besides his life was insured for $3,000.

They Found Coal.

Special to the Globe.

FARIBAULT, April 16.—John Smith and Joseph Sheridan, two expert well drillers, are drilling a well on the farm of Joseph Remick, near the village of Snieldsvile, and about twelve miles from here, and when they drilled at the depth of about 200 feet, their drill passed through five feet of what seemed to be black band ore, and beneath this there were several inches of coal. Mr. Gruber says this is the best indication of coal he has seen in Minnesota. They are still drilling.

An Old Settler Dead.

Specials to the Globe.

BUFFALO, Minn., April 15.—News reached this place this morning announcing the death of Norman Dyer, of pneumonia, at Rockford. He has lived in this county over thirty years and was one of the oldest trappers and hunters in this part of the country. He was about sixty-five years old.

Duluth Realty at Auction.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., April 16.—Sheriff Sharry to-day sold a total of 160 lots in Oakland Park addition, under a foreclosure of mortgage given by Millard F. Clark and Hattie B. Clark to H. H Dodge. The poperty was bought in by H. J. Dodge, of Minneapolis, and the total amount realized was $24,503.01, out of which about $3,000 must be paid for sheriff's attorneys' and printers' fees.

Editor Jones Goes Free.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 16.—The case against Editor Jones, of the Eden Star, in the United States district court for sending obscene literature through the mail, was dismissed from the docket upon the demurrer filed by Jones' attorney disputing the jurisdiction of the court, the alleged crime having been committed in Chicago.

School Lands Bring Small Prices.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., April 16.—Ten thousand dollars were realized as annual rental of public school lands, the leasing at auction of which was concluded to-day. Forty-two thousand acres of wild land and 7,000 acres which have been broken were disposed of.

Choked Himself to Death.

Special to the Globe

DAVENPORT, Io., April 16.—This morning John Barrofsky, was found hanging in the rear of his brother's saloon here. He was fifty years old, and had a family in the West. He was despondent on account of illness, and this is supposed to have prompted the suicide.

Killed by an Electric Car.

Special to the Globe.

DES MOINES, Io., April 16.—John Mills, a lad of six years, jumped on the rear platform of an electric car to-day for a playful ride. After riding half a block he stepped off on the other track and was struck by a car going in the opposite direction and instantly killed.

Pierrites Vote as One Man.

Special to the Globe.

PIERRE, S. D., April 16.—Returns of the city election show that the vote on the ticket nominated by the board of trade, headed by B. J. Templeton, for mayor, was almost unanimous, scarcely a vote being cast against it. All factions have united to win the capitol of the state again this year, as the election indicates.

Party Lines Ignored.

Special to the Globe.

FAULKTON, S. D., April 16.—The Republicans elected the head and major portion of their ticket at the charter election. The contest was not drawn on party lines, the result being largely due to the personal popularity of the successful candidates.

South Dckotans Favor Revision.

Special to the Globe.

MITCHELL, S. D., April 16.—At the meeting of the South Dakota presbytery to-day, a vote on the revision of the confession of faith stood 17 for revision and 11 against it.

THE BREACH IS FILLED.

Three Millionaires Bolster Up the Western National Bank.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Interesting changes were made to-day in the organization of the Western National bank. It will be remembered that when that bank was organized C. N. Jordan resigned the position of treasurer of the United States to become president. The bank started off with an immense business. Complications led to dissatisfaction. Mr. Jordan, F. E. Canda and Benjamin Russak resigned as directors, and the following well-known citizens were elected to the vacancies: Hon. William C. Whitney, ex-secretary of the navy; Hon. Chauncey M. Depew and Henry B. Hyde, president of the Equitable Life Insurance association. These represent immense financial interests. Brayton Ives is president in place of Mr. Jordan.

HARRIS MAY GO HIGHER.

General Manager of the Burlington to Be Promoted.

CAICAGO, April 16.—George B. Harris, vice president and general manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern railroad, is generally believed to be the man who will succeed Henry B. Stone as second vice president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. Mr. Harris has been with the Burlington & Northern company for many years, and stands high with the controlling element in the board of directors. In the event of his appointment to the place W. B. Hamblin, the present general freight agent of the Burlington & Northern, will, no doubt, be made general manager of that line.

NEEDS TO BE WATCHED.

Gen. Ruger Expected to Handle Chief Big Foot.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Gen. Williams was seen at army headquarters to-day in regard to a dispatch stating that Chief Big Foot and a band of Indians were on the war path near Cheyenne, S. D. "I have no official report of the matter," said the general, "but I have understood from private sources that there is some trouble there. Gen. Ruger intends to establish an encampment in that vicinity this summer, and that, of course, will prevent any outbreak. This Big Foot seems disposed to make trouble, and we will have to watch him. With the encampment there, however, no serious trouble is anticipated."

TO WED A SYRACUSAN.

Winnie Davis, the Daughter of the Confederacy, is Betrothed.

Her Fiance is the Grandson of May, the Famous Abolitionist.

He is Alfred Wilkinson, a Young Lawyer and Social Leader.

Love Unites Two Families Hitherto the Most Implacable Foes.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 16.—To-day a report of a very interesting nature was verified. It is the crowning event of the great rebellion. It is nothing more or less than the announcement made to very intimate friends here of the marriage of Miss Winnie Davis, the eldest daughter of Jefferson Davis, the late president of the Southern Confederacy, to Alfred Wilkinson, of this city, the grandson of Samuel J. May, the great Abolitionist leader. Dame Rumor has for a long time past whispered of the possibility of such an event coming to pass, but it was only when Mr. Wilkinson returned from Europe a few weeks ago that the rumor began to assume tangible shape, and it was only within a day or two that one of Mr. May's bosom friends was apprised of the engagement. The event is of more than ordinary significance owing to its bearing on the birth and fall of the rebellion. This marriage, when accomplished, will unite two families who have been heretofore the most implacable political foes, and to whose efforts the fierceness and fervor of the rebellion is largely due. The life of Miss Davis is too well known to be repeated here, but the story of Mr. Wilkinson's parentage is comparatively unknown. He is a son of John Wilkinson, a prominent figure in local history, and a grandson of the Rev. Samuel J. May. The name of the Rev. Mr. May is one of the bright gems in the abolition sky, for he was the pioneer, with Garrison, Emerson, Phillips and Longfellow, in the great work for

The Freedom of Slavery.

Not only in the United States, but in Europe also, he fought for the abolition cause. In Great Britain especially Mr. May lectured upon slavery to large audiences. After his removal to Syracuse Mr. May continued to be very active and prominent in promoting the anti-slavery reform. He soon became known far and wide as a fearless and uncompromising abolitionist. Hundreds of men, women and children, fleeing from bondage and bound for Canada, came to him for protection and help, and they never came in vain. He assisted many to escape, among them being the celeb