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CAPRIVI IS A FAILURE.

Bismarck's Successor Unable to Combat Opposition in the Reichstag.

Successive Failures of Crops Force Egyptians to Eat One Another.

British Journalists Petition for the Pardon of Editor Parke.

Germany's Greatest Statesman Unburdens His Mind Through the Press.

BERLIN, June 9.—The committee of the reichstag on the army bill held another session to-day. Chancellor von Caprivi appeared before the committee and expressed his concurrence in the statement made by Gen. Verdy du Vernois, minister of war, that it would be impossible to reduce the term of compulsory military service. Herren Richter and Rickert, leaders of the Freisinnige party, declared that the bill would not be acceptable to their party unless the term of service were shortened. In the course of his remarks the chancellor said the withdrawal of Prince Bismarck had left affairs, from their nature, less secure than when his fascinating personality still figured before the world. A thousand things which were in themselves unchanged now appeared with notes of interrogation, instead of points of exclamation. "I quite understand," he added, "that you should wish that things had happened otherwise, or that Prince Bismarck should return. [Lively protests from all parts of the house.] But it was inevitable sooner or later. We still find the simplest duties difficult because his weight does not fall into the scales. I count, in the first place, upon a patriotic understanding on all sides. Let us wait another year. Then, if necessary, I shall be prepared to combat all conflicting elements here. But to-day I still face the fray with some anxiety."

FEEDING ON EACH OTHER.

Failure of Crops Drives Egyptians to Cannibalism.

LONDON, June 9.—The most appalling accounts are received of the sufferings of the people in Upper Egypt and along the scene of the expedition for the relief of Gordon. It is said that the inhabitants, driven desperate by starvation, feed on each other, while all kinds of animals, however loathsome, are eagerly sought for food. The wretched people fight with each other for morsels, and hundreds are perishing daily. Failure of crops is said to cause this awful misery, though the wars in which British ambition for territory has prominently figured have doubtless had their influence in causing the failure of the crops. Indeed, it is said that the slaughter of the male population left the devastated region without sufficient male labor to raise the crops.

HAS SUFFERED ENOUGH.

Petition for the Pardon of Editor Parke.

LONDON, June 9.—A petition, signed by a large majority of the journalists of Great Britain, has been presented to Home Secretary Matthews, praying for the release of Mr. Parke, editor of the North London Press, who was sentenced on Jan. 16 to one year's imprisonment for libeling Lord Euston, in saying that his lordship was one of the visitors to the notorious house of Hammond, in Cleveland street. The petition declares the belief of the signers that Mr. Parke has already been sufficiently punished for his offense; that the majesty of the law has been fully upheld; that the noble libelee has been amply avenged for the imputation put upon him; and that no further good can be accomplished by prolongation of Mr. Parke's imprisonment.

HUGGED BY THE KAISER.

The Prince of Naples Entertained by Emperor William.

BERLIN, June 9.—The crown prince of Italy, who is making a tour of the continent, arrived at Potsdam this morning. He was met at the railway station by Emperor William. As the crown prince stepped from the train he was embraced by the emperor. His majesty and his guest entered a state carriage and were driven to the stadtschloss. Subsequently they proceeded to the new palace, where the crown prince paid a visit to the empress and took luncheon. After lunch the emperor and the crown prince went to Bornstaedterfeld, where an inspection of cavalry was held.

IN A PORT OF SAFETY.

The City of Rome Arrives at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, June 9.—The Anchor line steamer City of Rome, Capt Young, which struck on Fastnet rock at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, during a dense fog, while en route from New York, arrived here this morning. As the passengers were leaving the steamer they loudly cheered Capt. Young, who bowed his acknowledgments from the bridge. All the accounts of the accident concur that all the cabin passengers behaved with notable calmness at the time the steamer struck. Most of them came on deck fully dressed. The fog was so dense that lights could not be seen a ship's length away. The steamer was so close to the rock that any one leaning directly over the bow of the steamer could touch it. Some of the passengers saw people from the Fastnet lighthouse looking over the rock at them. One passenger alleges that he reached from the steamer and plucked a flower that was growing in a crevice of the rock which she struck. There was intense excitement among the women passengers in the steerage when the steamer struck. Most of the passengers were ignorant of the fact that the forepeak was full of water until the steamer reached Liverpool.

FIRMER THAN EVER.

Count Kalnoky Says the Triple Alliance Is Permanent.

PESTH, June 9.—Count Kilnoky, minister of foreign affairs for the whole monarchy, addressed the Austro-Hungarian delegations to-day. He declared that the relations between the nations forming the triple alliance were clearer and firmer than ever before. During his speech he made a sympathetic reference to Bulgaria, whose position, he said, was being consolidated. Alluding to Servia, he said he regretted the excessive growth of radicalism in that country.

Kalnoky declared that, owing to the sharply defined individuality of the highly gifted and energetic emperor of Germany, the change in the German chancellorship had no more effect in the relations of the two empires than had the change of experors. These relations were never clearer or firmer or more intimate than now. The government saw Caprivi at the head of affairs with no less confidence than when Bismarck was in control. The country's relations with other powers were perfectly satisfactory. The radicalism of Servia foreshadowed a tension, but Servia was too weak alone to cause complications. Austria had never failed to remind Servia that it was advisable to cultivate a friendship with Russia, which need not entail hostility toward Austria. Replying to questions, Count Kalnoky said that no steps had been taken to conclude international agreements of an American protection tendency, but the governments interested had been sounded on the subject. All the foreign estimates, including an increased appropriation for the secret service, were unanimously adopted.

WOMEN ARE BARRED.

They Cannot Serve as Members of County Councils.

LONDON, June 9.—The house of lords to-day rejected the bill to enable women to serve as members of county councils. While, from the known consensus of opinion among the lords on this subject, their action was not surprising, it was still thought that the presence of Miss Cobden and Miss Cons in the London county council by virtue of popular election, and the additional fact that no protest against their being seated was lodged within the year succeeding their election, would exercise greater influence over the obdurate peers. There is now a resolution before the house of commons calling attention to the exclusion of women from the parliamentary franchise, and practically a motion to allow women, otherwise legally qualified, to exercise this privilege. Although not as ancient as the "deceased wife's sister" bill, this motion crops up from time to time, and it is interesting to note its growing strength as it returns to its place on the parliamentary table. Since 1872 women have voted for members of town councils, and in the years intervening the privilege of voting for school boards, poor law guardians and other local bodies has been added. The parliamentary committee also rejected to-day the "unearned increment" clause in the bill providing for the widening and general improvement of the Strand.

SIZED UP CORRECTLY.

Britons Realize That the Tariff Bill Is a Farce.

LONDON, June 9.—In the house of commons to-night C. E. Howard Vincent, member for Sheffield, referring to the act of the American house of representatives increasing the duties on cutlery, tin plate, and other articles of British export, inquired concerning the bad effect which the approval of the senate would have upon Sheffield, Belfast, and other places in the British empire. He also asked if the government still maintains that the free import system of the United Kingdom precluded its instruction of Sir Julian Pauncefote, British minister at Washington, to represent to the American government the injury which the pending legislation would do to the industry of a friendly power which last year gave a free market to £95,000,000 worth of competing American goods. Sir James Ferguson said the government had not received a copy of the bill, but had been informed that it contained no important alterations.

Germany's Colonial Policy.

BERLIN, June 9.—In the reichstag to-day Baron von Bieberstein, imperial minister of foreign affairs, defended the government's colonial policy from the charge of aimlessness. In other quarters, he said, the fact was recognized that Germany's colonial policy alone had a distinct aim in view. The German policy, moreover, was admired by the foreign governments. He hoped the federal government at the next session would present a programme for a future colonial policy.

Honoring a Dead Monarch.

BERLIN, June 9.—The bundesrath to-day resolved to erect a national equestrian statue of the late Emperor William. The statue is to be placed opposite the imperial castle. Competition for the design is to be open to all sculptors. The bundesrath agreed to conclude a treaty dealing with international freight traffic on railways in accordance with the proposals of the conference of Berne.

Carnegie's Gift to Edinburgh.

LONDON, June 9.—The public library which was presented to the city of Edinburgh by Andrew Carnegie, of Pittsburgh, Pa., was opened to-day. Lord Rosebery presided at the opening ceremonies.

To Be Taken to France.

HAVANA, June 9.—The two French detectives, who came from Paris by way of New York, will take Eyraud, the murderer, to St. Nadaerie on the steamer Lafayette on the 16th inst.

All Amendments Voted Down.

PARIS, June 9.—The chamber of deputies rejected all the proposed modifications of M. Meline's tariff bill, and passed the measure by a vote of 343 to 168.

Shot Dead by a Sentry.

GENOA, June 9.—An Englishman was shot dead here to-day by a sentry for not replying to a challenge.

Corea Cannot Borrow.

SHANGHAI, June 9.—The Chinese government has refused to sanction the Corean loan.

CABLED BREVITIES.

The action of Dr. Rieger, the leader of the Old Czechs, and twenty other members of that party, in announcing their intention of resigning their seats in the Bohemian diet, is due to the attitude in that body of the New Czech party with whom Dr. Rieger and his followers cannot consistently act. Though the friction between the two factions has increased rapidly of late, it has had no effect upon the preparations which have been in progress for some time to hold a grand Huss celebration in July, in which project all Czechs are united.

All over Bohemia organizations are forming to do honor to the memory of John Huss, who was burned at the stake at Constance on July 16, 1415, for heresy. It is the intention to make the demonstration the greatest gathering of Czechs ever assembled, and 700 Czechs will be chosen from all parts of Bohemia to go to Constance, and perform a solemn religious duty before the statute of the martyr.

The Russian government has ordered the immediate addition to its military establishment of a new corps of flying cavalry and a further augmentation of its field battery service.

MAY PAINT THE TOWN

Minnesota's Editorial Junketers Reach the Capital of the Nation.

Senators and Representatives Arrange to Show Them the Elephant.

A Scheme to Cinch Alien Landlords Favorably Reported to the House.

Venezuela Must Settle With Uncle Sam or There'll Be Trouble.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The excursion of Minnesota editors arrived at Washington on schedule time at 5 o'clock this afternoon after a most delightful trip of only fifty-three hours from the union depot at St. Paul, and, when one comes to think of this feat in transportation, it is simply marvelous. Think of it! Saturday morning last at 10 o'clock this party of 150 ladies and gentlemen left the St. Paul union depot over the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway. We traversed the Minnesota valley to Mankato, 140 miles, arriving at that charming city at 1 p. m., enjoyed the hospitalities of the good citizens until 9:40 p. m. of Saturday, when the excursion proceeded over the Chicago & Northwestern railway to Chicago, arriving there ten minutes ahead of schedule time, or at 11:50 a. m. on Sunday. Here we were met by a committee of the National Journalists' association, and remained viewing the sights of the Windy City until 3:15 p. m. of Sunday—leaving on a special train over the Baltimore & Ohio, just following the limited express over the same road. The run from Chicago to Washington was made, including stoppages, in twenty-five minutes less than twenty-six hours, a distance of 865 miles. This, I think, beats all records, and certainly is a marvelous speed when you consider that the train consisted of five heavy Pullman palace cars and a baggage car. The train was under the direct charge of Mr. Lord, Northwestern passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio from Chicago eastward, and it will not be taken as lip service to say that this progressive young railway man surpassed himself in his efforts to make the trip pleasant and profitable to the members of the association. It is more than probable that later occurrences will make clear the appreciation in which Mr. Lord is held by the members of the Minnesota Editorial association, whose pleasure he consulted in this very memorable event. There is little further to add except that the members of the association are comfortably domiciled at the Ebbitt house, in charge of the local committee of Minnesota Washingtonians and preparing for three days of solid enjoyment at the capital of the nation.

Reception at the Ebbitt.

The reception of the members of the association by resident Minnesotians to-night at the Ebbitt was purely informal, and strikingly democratic in character. Senator and Mrs. Davis were present, as were also Representatives Comstock, Lind, Hall and Snider. Other Minnesotians and former Minnesotians present were: Gen. Merrill, W. P. Murray, W. A. Croffut, W. C. Dodge, ex-Senator Hoard and a host of less-known residents of the North Star state. Following will be the programme for four days' visit: Tuesday, June 10, under escort of the Minnesota delegation the editorial party will visit the White house and call on the president at 9:30 a. m. Afterwards they will call on the secretary of state and secretary of the treasury at their respective departments. After lunch the party will visit the postoffice department, patent office, pension bureau and government printing office. In the evening from 9 till 11 they will be received by Secretary and Mrs. Windom, at their residence, 1422 Massachusetts avenue, and by Senator and Mrs. Davis, at their residence, 1428 Massachusetts avenue. Mrs. Davis will be assisted in receiving by the ladies of the Minnesota delegation. On Wednesday the party will call on the secretary of agriculture at his department, at 9 a. m., after which they will visit the bureau of engraving and printing, Smithsonian institute and national museum. From 12:30 to 2:30 they will visit the capitol, and at 3 p. m. take the steamer Corcoran for an excursion down the Potomac, stopping at Alexandria, Mt. Vernon, Maarshall Hall and other points further down the river. Dinner will be served at Marshall Hall. The excursion and entertainment is tendered by the Minnesota delegation in congress, who, with their wives and other invited friends, will accompany the party on Thursday. At 9:30 a. m. the party will take carriages for Georgetown, Arlington Heights and the National cemetery, and on returning, at 12:30, will be entertained at lunch by Senator and Mrs. Washburn at their residence, 1315 K street northwest, after which they will continue their drive to the soldiers' home and other places of interest. Announcements for Thursday evening will be made hereafter. On Friday the navy yard, botanical garden, United States fish commission, Corcoran art gallery, Washington monument and other points of interest will be visited.

AIMED AT ALIENS.

Declaration Against Absentee Landlordism in America.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.—Representative Oates, of Alabama, from the committee on the judiciary, to-day reported to the house the bill to prohibit aliens from acquiring title to or owing lands within the United States. An elaborate report accompanied the bill. In it the committee says the power of the government to totally exclude aliens from coming within its jurisdiction, as has been done in the case of the Chinese, no one questions. This sovereign power certainly includes the lesser one of defining what property rights they may exercise after they are admitted, and during the continuance of their alien condition. "Your committee ascertained," says the report, "with reasonable certainty, that certain noblemen of Europe, principally Englishmen, have acquired and now own in the aggregate about 21,000,000 acres of land within the United States. We have not sufficient information to state the quantity owned by untitled aliens; nor is it so important, as it is generally held in smaller bodies. This alien non-resident ownership will, in the course of time, lead to a system of landlordism incompatible with the best interests and free institutions of the United States. The foundation of such a system is being laid broadly in the Western states and territories. The avarice and enterprise of European capitalists, the report continues, have caused them to invest many millions in American railroad and land bonds, covering perhaps 100,000,000 acres, the greater part of which under foreclosure sales will most likely, before many years, become the property of these foreign bondholders, in addition to their present

Princely Possessions.

This aggressive foreign capital is not confined to the lands it has purchased, but, overleaping its boundaries, has caused hundreds of miles of the public domain to be fenced up for the grazing of vast herds of cattle and set at defiance the rights of the honest but humble settler. The bill proposes to place these aliens under the disabilities of the civil law as to all future attempts to acquire lands in this country." In other words, the report says the bill is a declaration against absentee landlordism. It declares all foreign-born persons who have not been naturalized incapable of taking the title to lands anywhere within the United States except leasehold for not exceeding five years, and it has no retroactive, only prospective operation. It also contains a provision which will compel alien land owners to cease to be such or to become citizens of the United States within ten years. The bill, the report says, would prevent any more abuses like that of a Mr. Scully, who resides in England, and is a subject of the queen, but owns 90,000 acres in Illinois, occupied by tenants, mostly ignorant foreigners, from whom he receives as rent $200,000 yearly, and expends it in Europe. The Scheuley estate of about 2,000 acres, within the city limits of Pittsburg and Allegheny, from the rents of which the Scheuleys, who are subjects of the British queen, draw annually not less than $100,000, is another instance of alien landlordism in America. The tenth census shows that the United States has 570,000 tenant farmers, the largest number possessed by any nation in the world. In conclusion the report says: "With the natural increase in people, and the 500,000 foreigners who flock to our shores annually, and by competition are reducing the wages of labor, making the battle of life harder to win, how, a few years hence, to provide homes for our people is a problem for the American statesman to solve. The multiplication of the owners of the soil is a corresponding enlargement of the number of patriots, and every land-owner in this country should owe allegiance to the United States."

VENEZUELA MUST SETTLE.

President Harrison Empowered to Squeeze Latin-Americans.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—A joint resolution recently passed by congress, empowering the president to practically declare war on the government of Venezuela, is in direct contradiction to the recommendation adopted by the Pan-American conference, that all the governments represented adopt a uniform treaty of arbitration. The treaty has not yet been ratified, but only one government has entered an objection to it. It is signed by John B. Henderson on the part of the United States, by N. Balet Peresa on the part of Venezuela, and by five others. The joint resolution referred to empowered the president to take such measures as in his judgment may be necessary to obtain prompt Venezuelan claims. It is said that in case the Venezuelan government fails to at once pay over the indemnity demanded, the United States may send a war ship to Venezuela to enforce the collection. One of the articles of the proposed treaty provides that except in cases where the independence of a government is imperiled, all controversies shall be submitted to arbitration.

SARCASTIC NEBRASKANS.

They Ridicule the Flood of Pension Legislation.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—A number of petitions were presented to the senate to-day, among them one from Nelson, Neb., praying (sarcastically) that all ex-soldiers over a hundred years old shall have a pension of $2 a month. Referred. Further routine business having been transacted, the silver bill was taken up, and Mr. Cockrell addressed the senate. At the close of Mr. Cockrell's speech the house silver bill was laid before the senate. Mr. Teller moved that the bill be printed and laid upon the table. "Without reference to the finance committee," asked Mr. Harris. "Without reference," said Mr. Teller. It was so ordered. Mr. Vest, in pursuance of the notice given by him last Saturday, asked the senate to take up for consideration the bill reported from the select committee on the sale and transportation of meat products, "to prohibit monopoly in the transportation of cattle to foreign countries." Mr. Hale moved to amend the bill by inserting the words, "not already contracted for in good faith by persons or parties having cattle for transportation at the date of such contract sufficient to occupy such storage room." Mr. Vest opposed the amendment, and Mr. Hoar spoke in favor of it. The vote on the amendment was yeas 10, nays 23. No quorum having voted, the senate, without further action on the amendment, at 5:30 adjourned until to-morrow.

Cheyennes Have Subsided.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Gen. Schofield, who is acting as secretary of war, has received information from Gen. Ruger to the effect that the trouble on the Rosebud between the settlers and Cheyennes seems to have subsided. The Indians have agreed to surrender the prisoners demanded by the authorities.

CAPITAL CULLINGS.

Representative O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, has reported favorably to the house from the library committee the bill appropriating $50,000 for the erection of a monument on the battlefield of Tippecanoe, Ind., to commemorate the heroism of the men who fought and died there under the leadership of Gen. William Henry Harrison.

Yesterday afternoon Senators Allison and Farwell and members of the house from Illinois and Iowa appeared before the senate committee on commerce in support of the appropriation of $500,000 to begin work on the Hennepin canal project, contained in the river and harbor bill, only one vote, that of Senator Vest, being cast against it in the committee.

James G. Brooks, ex-chief of the secret service division of the treasury department, was yesterday placed in charge of the division, in place of Acting Chief Cowle. It is understood that the position will not be permanently filled before July 1. The Knights of Labor are very friendly to ex-Chief Bell, and will, it is said, support him for congress in a New Jersey district.

Secretary Windom has made a favorable report on the customs administrative bill, and it will probably be approved by the president to-morrow.

The through letter pouch of the 3d inst., from Milwaukee to California, was rifled in transit.

Big Hurricane in Hungary.

PESTH, June 9.—A tremendous hurricane, accompanied by thunder and lightning, swept over Hungary to-day. Many persons are reported to have been killed by lightning.

IT MAKES THEM TIRED

South Dakota Republicans Worrying Over the Action of the Alliance.

Butcher Knapp, of Waverly, Goes to Cokato to Commit Suicide.

Murderer Hundley Waives Examination, and Is Held for Trial.

End of Long-Drawn-Out Litigation Between Father and Son.

Special to the Globe.

ABERDEEN, S. D., June 9.—The action of the Farmers' alliance convention at Huron in determining to call an independent convention at Huron, July 9, is the absorbing topic among politicians. The action taken proved a surpise to the majority of those not within the inner circles of the alliance, and some of the latter, men prominent in the past history of the organization, evidently underestimated the strength of the independent sentiment. They at least professed to believe that no steps looking to a third party movement in the state would be taken at Huron. Republicans here are disconcerted by the unexpected turn of affairs, while Democrats accept the situation complacently. From delegates returning from the convention it is learned that a similar movement is probable both in North Dakota and in Minnesota. "South Dakota, as the best organized state in the Northwest, takes the initiative," said a prominent delegate, "and there would be nothing surprising in the fact should the alliance element in North Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas wheel into line."

BY HIS OWN HAND.

Butcher Knapp, of Waverly, Commits Suicide at Cokato.

Special to the Globe.

COKATO, Minn., June 9. — Sunday morning about 10 o'clock Constable John Tracy was notified by a party of young boys that there was a man lying dead near the railroad track about one mile east of town. Tracy proceeded to the place at once, and found the body of a man about fifteen feet from the railroad track, with a bullet hole in his head and a revolver at his side. Coroner Schrader was telegraphed for, and to-day an inquest was held. A post-mortem examination conducted by Drs. Cassel and Schrader showed that the bullet had entered in the forehead and lodged in the back part of the head. The coroner's jury, after a thorough examination of witnesses and the circumstances, rendered a verdict that the man came to his death from a pistol shot fired by his own hand. The remains were identified as those of August Knapp, from Waverly, this county, having employment with the butcher at that place. He was seen on the streets here Saturday afternoon. As no friends of the man appeared to claim the remains, they were buried this afternoon in the potter's field in this village.

WEARS A BOLD FRONT.

Hundley, the Young Murderer, Waives Examination.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, S. D., June 9.—Fred Hundley was taken before Justice Grant to-day, charged with the murder of his father, Hon. Z. T. Hundley, here last Thursday. He waived examination and was committed to jail to await the action of the grand jury at the September district court. Mrs. Hundley and daughter Nellie gave bonds for their appearance as witnesses. The murderer seems wholly unconcerned, and is in the best of spirits. There is a mystery surrounding the murder that will probably never be known.

SON AGAINST FATHER.

A Heavy Suit of Long Standing Settled at Last.

Special to the Globe.

KASSON, Minn., June 9.—The most important and interesting legal contest in Dodge county, or, in fact, in this section of Minnesota, is the case of Tunis Slingerland against his father, Tunis S. Slingerland. The case has been tried twice in the district court here and once in the supreme court. Able counsel have been engaged in the litigation on both sides. Hon. Gordon E. Cole, Hon. C. K. Davis, Frank B. Kellogg and George B. Edgerton represented the young man Slingerland, while Hon. Thomas Wilson, C. C. Wilson and Lusk & Bunn represented the father. The contest involved 1,440 acres of land valued at about $50,000, and a large amount of stock, machinery and other personal property. The land is included in what is known as "Sacramento Farm." Judge Severance has rendered a decision in the case giving the property to the son. The story in the case is an interesting one, and the substance of it is as follows: There were five actions pending in the court of this county March 5, 1886, between the father and son. Prior to that date Tunis Slingerland and Estella Brooks were engaged to be married. The elder Slingerland knew of this engagement. While the court was trying one of the cases the father proposed to the son that if he would dismiss the suits against him and turn over to him (the elder Slingerland) on the day of the son's marriage certain money in the county treasury—which was then in litigation—that then the father, on the day of marriage, would deed the son "Sacramento Farm," and all the stock, machinery and personal property thereon. The offer was accepted by the son, and he dismissed the cause then in course of trial, as well as the others pending against his father. The mandamus issued on the county treasurer by the father was dismissed, and the son turned over the money in litigation to his father. The young man and Estella Brooks were married on March 31, 1886. The father did not make the deed as he promised, and the son, on Dec. 6, 1886, commenced this action, after having demanded a deed for "Sacramento Farm." Judge Severance in his decision finds that the son is entitled to a specific performance of the agreement with his father, and the elder Slingerland is directed to make the deed referred to within thirty days; and, in case he fails to do so, judgment is to be entered transferring the title of said lands to the son in lieu of the conveyance, and directing a certified copy of the judgment to be recorded in the register of deeds' office. The case has attracted wide interest in this section of the state because of its peculiar features and the amount involved. It has been hotly contested for the past four years, but is now considered as settled.

GATHERING OF THE CLANS.

Badger Hibernians Flocking to Chippewa Falls.

Special to the Globe.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., June 9.—The state convention of Ancient Order of Hibernians of this state convenes in this city to-morrow. It promises to be one of the most interesting conventions of that order ever held since its establishment in this state. Fully 300 delegates are expected to be present, besides the entire membership of divisions of adjacent cities, who will turn out in force and participate in the grand parade which will occur about 10 o'clock. A grand banquet will be tendered the visiting divisions and delegates at the Stanley house in the evening. One of the principal features of the convention will be a lecture by Rev. Father Cleary, president of the Total Abstinence union of this state. It is anticipated that the much discussed Bennett law will form a subject for debate at the convention. The delegates and different divisions will march to St. Mary's church in the morning, where high mass will be celebrated and sermon delivered by the famous pulpit orator, Rev. Father Kremer, of this parish.

BOUNTIES FOR HAWKEYES.

Old Records Unearthed That Astonish State Officials.

MARSHALLTOWN, Io., June 8.—C. H. Brock, a member of the Eighth Iowa cavalry, in rummaging through old records of the county, discovered among the proceedings of the board of supervisors in 1863, that on Dec. 7, of that year, it passed a resolution granting to every man who should enlist after that date $150. In the January following the board passed another resolution granting a bounty to all who had enlisted before, or should enlist after that date, due in annual $50 payments, with 5 per cent interest on the unpaid amounts. Brock accordingly filed a claim Saturday for $125, as he had received $25 when he enlisted, and the accrued compound interest for over twenty-seven years, amounting to over $600. He further discovered that it would take over $60,000 to pay the claims to which soldiers from this county are entitled. The only thing which can prevent the collection of these claims is the statute of limitations, which, it is said, does not apply to debts of government to its defenders. Exciting developments are expected.

LUTHERANS IN COUNCIL.

Opening of the Synod at Dubuque Yesterday.

DUBUQUE, Io., June 9.—The German Lutheran synod in session here has 300 ministers, 450 congregations and 50,000 communicants. Delegates are present from Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Ohio, Missouri, Michigan and Washington. The convention was opened by the president, Rev. Prof. G. Grossman, D. D., of Waverly, Io., whose report on the doings of the synod showed that the synod is in a prosperous condition. A report will be read to-morrow denouncing the Bennett law.

Two Harbors Can Stand It.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., June 9.—It is rumored here this evening that a steel and iron plant, backed by stockholders in the Minnesota Iron company, the Joliet Steel and Iron company and South Chicago steel works, will be established at Two Harbors as soon as the plant can be built. The works will make steel plates, blooms, bar steel and various iron productions from pig up.

Must Not Sell to Minors.

Special to the Globe.

MASON CITY, Io., June 9.—Judge Sherwin, of the district court, to-day rendered his decision in the original package cases. He granted an injunction restraining the keepers from selling to minors and habitual drunkards. Aside from this they have the fullest freedom. Several new saloons in this city will be opened up on the strength of this decision.

Held Up in Broad Daylight.

Special to the Globe.

ASHLAND, Wis., June 9.—Patrick O'Brien, who arrived is Ashland yesterday, was attacked by two men about 11 o'clock this morning under a railroad bridge in the very heart of the city. One of the men struck O'Brien in the head with a club, and the other rifled his pockets, securing about $20. O'Brien is severely injured, and is now in bed. His assailants escaped.

Four Hundred Confirmed.

Special to the Globe.

MONTGOMERY, Minn., June 9.—Archbishop Ireland, assisted by Reverends O'Brien, of Kilkenny; Sleavin, of Shieldsville; O'Connor, of Faribault; Fichy, of New Prague, and Father Wendisle, held services in the Catholic church this morning. The rite of confirmation was administered to over 400, many of whom were elderly people.

First Regiment Reunion.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, June 9.—The reunion of the veterans of the old Minnesota First regiment, to be held here on Thursday, June 19, promises to be a notable. Fully 100 of the old veterans will be present, and besides them many notables, including Gov. Merriam and staff. The business session will be held at 11 a. m. and the banquet at 2 p. m.

Blown Into Small Bits.

Special to the Globe.

ASHLAND, Wis., June 9.—John Paula, an Italian, was killed to-day by a premature explosion of block powder at the Cary mine at Hurley. Two blasts with dynamite had been made, and he was in the act of filling another, when it exploded, instantly killing him.

Fire Laddies at Brainerd.

Special to the Globe.

BRAINERD, Minn., June 9.—Delegates began arriving to-day for the convention here to-morrow of state firemen and fire companies, and reports indicate a large attendance. The city is being decorated, and the delegates to the convention will be given a handsome reception.

Three Killed by a Train.

Special to the Globe.

HARDY, Neb., June 9.—Two brothers named Preston and William Eaton, while intoxicated, were run over and killed by a Burlington & Missouri train one mile west of here yesterday.

One Guest Burned to Death.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 9.—The Trembath hotel was burned late to-night. One guest, W. P. Bombaugh, was burned to death. Mrs. Trembath, the landlady, and her stepdaughter, Miss Annie Wilson, were seriously burned and otherwise injured. The loss on building and furniture is about $15,000.

AN ERROR IN ORDERS.

It Causes a Terribly Fatal Collision on the Wabash.

Eight Persons Killed Outright, and Twenty-Five Others Injured.

Valuable Race Horses Ground to a Pulp Under the Wheels.

Columbus City Officials in Cahoots With Striking Railway Men.

WARRENTON, Mo., June 9.—At about 1:25 o'clock this morning Train No. 26, Engine No. 388, on the Wabash, collided a half-mile west of Warrenton with a train being run as second section of No. 5. One of the trains had eight palace horse cars loaded with race horses en route from Cincinnati to Kansas City. The accident was caused by an error in train orders. The second section of Train No. 5 had orders to run two hours and five minutes late, and the order delivered to No. 26 by the operator at Montgomery read two hours and fifty minutes late. Eight men in charge of the race horses were killed, and several others were injured. Engineer Shovelle had a rib broken. Fireman Lee Parson had a collar bone broken. Fireman Brown was seriously injured about the legs. Brakeman Norton was slightly injured. No other trainmen were injured. Engine No. 341 and two palace horse cars of the second section of Train No. 5, and Engine No. 388 and sixteen cars of Train No. 26 were badly wrecked. Fifteen race horses were killed. The company's surgeons at Moberly, Montgomery and Warrenton went to the scene of the accident. The following are the casualties:

KILLED.

WILLIAM H. THOMAS, Cynthiana, Ky.
HENRY STONE, trainer, Harrodsburg, Ky.
JAMES KELLEY, Chicago.
FRANK KELLEY, Chicago.
ED SIMMONS, hostler, Lexington.
MORRIS GREEN, colored, Frankfort, Ky.
SAMUEL DAVIS, jockey, Lexington, Ky.
FRANK MORTON, 528 North Eighth street, New York.

INJURED.

WILLIAM TAYLOR, colored, trainer, Covington, Ky., arm broken.
LOUIS AUGUSTUS, colored, Harrodsburg, Ky., left thigh broken.
GEORGE HURLEY, colored, Cynthiana, Ky.
LEE BROWN, Louisville, arm broken.
MERRITT JOHNSON, colored, St. Louis, arm broken.
Engineer SHOVELLE, rib broken.
LEE PARSONS, fireman, collar bone broken.
Foreman BROWN, legs mangled.
Brakeman HORTON, chest injured.
WILLIAM TELLER, colored, Covington, Ky., trainer for Kelly, severely scalded and right arm broken.
LEWIS THOMPSON, colored, Harrodsburg, Ky., fractured bone in foot.
GEORGE WOODS, colored, New Orleans, rider, bruised.
WILLIAM THOMAS, colored, Lagrange, Ky., face and leg bruised.
P. H. SHAW, Harrodsburg, Ky., cut and bruised.
ARTHUR ALLEN, Tabia, Neb., cut and bruised, leg and back.
THOMAS M. MULLIGAN, Chicago, trainer, head cut.
WILLIAM ADAMS, Memphis, bruised.
WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Chicago, bruised.
LLOYD BAKER, colored, Frankfort, Ky., back bruised.
FRANK GIVENSON, colored, Covington, Ky., head and neck cut.
JOHN H. WASHINGTON, colored, Spring Station, Ky., back bruised.

Additional particulars of the wreck received here late to-night are as follows: The scene at the wreck was a terrible one. Cars and engines were intermingled in one huge mass of debris from under which came screams of wounded and dying, some cursing and begging to be killed, while others were praying for help. In one of the cars next to the engine was a most pitiable sight. The sides had been crushed, and the roof was resting in an inclining position across the bed of James Keller and his son Frank. They were lying on their pillows just as they retired, and never knew what hurt them, although they were horrible crushed. About two feet from them was an imprisoned negro who was alive, but had a leg and arm fast under the wreckage. In the same car two other negroes were found, while a little farther on were found one negro boy, having been scalded and literally cooked alive, and a colored jockey buried under a car of shelled corn from which position it took several men three hours to extricate him. A force of men worked from 2 a. m. until 7 rescuing the unfortunates from just such positions as the above, and had it not been for a steady rain the loss of life would have been much greater, as the wreckage would have caught on fire. There were in all eight dead taken out, four whites and four negroes, and twenty-five wounded. The eighth body is that of Frank Morton, 528 North Forty-fifth street, New York. It is impossible to find out how many horses are killed, as there are a great many still under the wreck. It has been estimated that the loss to the company will be $200,000. Nine horses have been found so far that are killed, while a great many more are badly wounded. There were seventy on board. The names of the horses killed are: Little Prince and a two-year-old in the same car (no name), Ben Ridgeley, Matt Park, Egypt, Lige P. Springdave and Turner. The mare Huntress is badly injured internally and is expected to die. Several horses that sustained severe bruises and cuts have been sent to Kansas City with the rest of the horses that were not injured.

BORDERED ON A RIOT.

Columbus' Street Car Employes Strike Grows Serious.

COLUMBUS, O., June 9.—The strike on the Consolidated street railway, which has been in progress seven days, culminated to-day in scenes which bordered on a riot. The company has been unable to run cars since the strike was inaugurated. Public sympathy has been with the employes, and the delays on the part of the company have given an opportunity for all labor organizations to extend aid and cheer. To-day the feeling was ripe for a riot. The principal trouble the company has had was the failure to get police protection to start the cars. The mayor has shown a willingness, but the police, in sympathy with the strikers, construed instructions that they should not interfere unless there was an assault committed. The presence of the police at the barns has been no barrier to the strikers in controlling the cars and intimidating the new men. The mayor last night issued a proclamation against collection on the street, with assurances that the law will be enfored, which seems to have had the effect of bringing the people out in large numbers. The employes at many of the leading manufactories left their places of business to aid the strikers, and the lines over which the cars were scheduled to run were lined from end to end. Shortly before noon between thirty and forty new men were conveyed to one of the barns on the East side, where a crowd of several hundred had congregated. There was determination on the faces of the strikers. Thirty police, with the chief at their head, were also on the ground. The first car run out was filled with police, strikers and their friends. The distance from the stable to the principal thoroughfare down town is a little over three miles. The entire distance was lined with people and in many places large crowds had gathered. The team was driven rapidly and as it passed strikers boarded the same until it was crowded and then they began to climb on top. The car was rocked back and forth, almost tipping over on its side, but the police did not fear getting hurt. A favorite way to overload was to drive a spring wagon alongside the car and from this the strikers and others would jump on. After going nearly two miles the strikers succeeded in derailing the car and ran it to the side of the street. All along the route the strikers were greeted with cheers and women and children followed, aiding in the work. The driver of the car escaped through alleys and the conductor kicked a woman and begged to be arrested by the police that he might escape injury. The city had poured its masses into the streets by this time, and all space was crowded for squares in every direction. It is estimated over 10,000 people were crowding the point of excitement. The second car out met with no better fate, and was rushed through the multitude with similar scenes enacted. The car could not be seen for strikers who covered it. The police had no control, and did not pretend to give protection to the new employes. The car was finally thrown bodily across High street, the windows knocked out, and the driver and conductor escaped with the mob after them. The driver was afterward escorted to the depot and placed aboard a train. Mayor Bruck witnessed the scene, and ordered that no more cars be run out during the day. Order was soon restored, and the strikers felt they had won another victory. The company is discouraged, and attribute their inability to run cars to the lack of police protection. Consultation was held with Adjt. Gen. Hawkins in regard to calling out the militia, but that official stated there was no such demand necessary. The city council to-night adopted several resolutions, one of which was for the arbitration of the difficulties; another appointing a committee to wait upon the company and learn if they will pursue this course, and finally, if the company refuse to arbitrate, instructing the city solicitor to institute proceedings for a revocation of its charter. The company contemplates another effort to start the cars to-morrow morning. They say they will neither arbitrate or advance wages.

HAIL DAMAGES CROPS.

Mississippi Visited by a Violent Storm.

COLUMBIA, Miss., June 9.—Information was received here to-day that the heaviest hail storm ever known in this section visited the western part of this county yesterday. The hail fell for twenty minutes and there was considerable damage to growing crops, beating oats to the ground and stripping cotton and corn of all