MONDAY'S GLOBE

The Monday's issue of the GLOBE is read by several thousand people who do not read Sunday papers. It pays to advertise on





Gløbe.

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--IN NEXT--

MONDAY'S GLOBE

The Monday's issue of the GLOBE is read by several thousand people who do not read Sunday papers. It pays to read Monday's

VOL. XII.

ST. PAUL, MINN., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1890.

COMING UP IN COURT.

The Minneapolis Enumerators to Be Given a Hearing To-Day.

Flour City Lawyers Will First Ask for a Change of Venue.

They Will Then Seek Dismissal, and Follow by Waiving Examination.

Supervisor Davenport Begins Forwarding Returns to the Census Bureau.

The examination of the seven census enumerators arrested at Minneapolis Tuesday evening will take place this morning at 10 o'clock, in the office of Judge McCafferty, in the Court block. It is certain that the office will not accommodate the namber of people who will be in attendance at the hearing, and probably an adjournment will be taken to some other place of larger propor-Yesterday a consultation was held at the office of United States District Attorney Hay, when William Pitt Murray unfolded the evidence which the accused men be prosecuted. There were present at this conference: O. O. Culen, Attorney Dan W. Lawler, Capt. H. A. Castle, Detective Mason and Assistant District Attorney Edgerton. The consultation was strictly private. Dis-trict Attorney Hay afterwards said: "I shall appear at the examination to-morrow and attend to the presecution. We have been considering the evidence which will be forthcoming at the exumation." Dan W. Lawler will, in all probability, assist in the prosecution, as he is well posted in the evidence which Mr. Murray claims to have unearthed against the accused men.

Learned in Minneapolis. Learned in Minneapolis.

All day yesterday several attorneys of Minneapolis were busy preparing for the hearing to be given to the enumerators to-day. The first thing asked for will be a change of venue from Commissioner McCafferty's jurisdiction to some other representative of Uncle Sam. The Minneapolis attorneys who will defend the enumerators hope they will have little difficulty in securing a change of venue, inasmuch as they have been given to understand that United States District Attorney Hay will concur in their petition for such change. Then,

dence last evening by a GLOBE reporter regarding an article in the Tribune, yesterday afternoon, alleging that charges had been made against him in the office of a Minneapolis attorney yesterday on grounds manifestly ridiculous, and one of which is criminal collusion. When shown the article the judge said that he would read it to-morrow if he had time Being urged, however, to express himself with regard to the article, he said:
"This stuff is so absolutely absurd that I refuse to talk about it more than to say that the paper lies, for I know that Mr. Davis never made any such statement as is attributed to him here. I am just getting ready for bed," continued the judge, "so you will excuse me if I obect to talking about anything so unutably stupid and groundless as that

The paper says Judge McCafferty is charged with collusion and conspiracy with a notorious St. Paulite named Dan Lawler, a man named William Pitt Murray and others to secure the arrest of Minneapolis enumerators with the object of increasing the St. Paul census and belittling that of Minneapolis.

THE POLICE SORE.

They Claim No Censure Is Due Them.

At the overflow meeting held outside Armory hall, Minneapolis, Wednesday night, some of the speakers took occasion to roast the police, particularly Capt. Hein and Sergeant Kirkham, because the patrol wagon was called out for Marshal Daggett, and some officers were allowed to assist him in taking the seven arrested enumerators to the depot Tuesday night. The police feel that they have been unjustly treated in the matter. They assert that they knew nothing about Daggett's presence in the city until they were called upon for assistance, that they were ignorant of his mission until they arrived at the Van-derburg block and found that he had arrested some census enumerators. Even then they knew not what was the charge for assistance, were in duty bound to render such assistance. They think that they did nothing for which they should be censured.

COOLING DOWN.

The Excitement in Minneapolis is Very Much Less.

The excitement over the census trouble, had cooled somewhat in Minneapolis yesterday. The mass meeting of Wednesday night, and the flow of oratory from the lips of representative ens seemed to have acted as a sort of a safety valve for releasing the pent up wrath of the populace before some rious explosion should take place. The people got together at the meeting, had their say out, told just what they thought of the whole matter, relieved their feelings fully, announced what they proposed doing in the future, and then went home to quietly carry out their intentions. There was a good deal of discussion going on all day long over the various phases of the question, but the language used was milder than on the day before, more argumentative, thoughtful and consequently of

opinions concerning what had been done. Not a word could be heard in re-gard to the possibility that a great crime had been committed. Every-where was denunciation of William Pitt, crime had been committed. Everywhere was denunciation of William Pitt
Murray, Commissioner McCafferty and
Marshal Daggett. It will be a long
time ere the names of those
three men will be with equanimity heard mentioned in Minneapolis. They are all three cordially
hated by almost every man who calls
Minneapolis his home; but there are
those now in the city who, since the excitement is past and cool judgment has
once more a chance to assert itself, believe that there may have been excellent
reasons for making the arrest, although
prominent men profess to believe that
the census law has not been maliciously
violated. It is the manner in which the
arrest was made to which exception is
taken. The people of Minneapolis,
those who are representative of the
city's commercial interests and position
among the other great cities of the
country, say they want nothing but an
honest census enumeration. But, if
irregularities have crept into the census
taking, they say they want those irregularities corrected.

THE MINNEAPOLIS RETURNS.

Mr. Davenport Already Sending Them to Washington.

The first box of Minneapolis returns was shipped to Washington last night, and others will be sent as soon as completed. Supervisor Davenport does not deem a new count necessary. He believes that the enumeration has been complete. Although the seizure of papers which are now in St. Paul may cut down the total somewhat, he believes that the shortage will be so slight as to be of little consequence. Special Agent Beaudinot is now in Minneapolis. He has been in communication with Washington and has received instructions as to how to act in the matter, but he refuses to divulge what those instructions may be. Davenport, however, says that Beaudinot agrees with him in that a full and honest count has been made, and that, while there may be a few duplications, the omissions more than offset the duplications, wherefore there is no good reason for delaying the fordeem a new count necessary. He beoffset the duplications, wherefore there is no good reason for delaying the forwarding of the returns to Washington. The omissions are due, in a great measure, to the seizure of the papers on Tuesday night in the Vanderburg block. Those papers, Mr. Davenport says, were the blanks returned by the business men's union, and the enumerators were, he thinks, going over these blanks. comparing them with returns already in, and noting new names, so that they might be looked up according to law the next day. They were working nights, Mr. Davenport says, so that the count might be finished by Wednesday evening, within the alotted time.

OUT OF WHOLE CLOTH.

No Conference of the Twin & City Bankers' Club.

change of venue, massive change of venue, massive peen given to understand that one. States District Attorney Hay will concur in their petition for such change. Then, whether the case comes on before McCafferty or some one else, a motion for dismissal will be made. This motion will be made on the ground that no crime was alleged in the warrants upon which the enumerators were arrested. Minneapolis lawyers here give it as their opinion that the warrants were most filmsy and will not stand law.

There are many persons who because the present difficulty, prove to have been without foundation in fact. Mr. Upham was seen by a Globe reporter last evening and stated that he had not seen Mr. Pillsbury, who was reported to have been with the party, for several months, and that he had seen no one but. President Harris, of the club, statements in the afternoon lieve that the prosecution of the enumerators will be pushed, now that the census blanks have been secured by the St. Paul parties who caused the seizure.

IT'S A LIE.

Judge McCafferty Thus Stigmatizes a Newspaper Story.

Judge McCafferty was seen at his residence last evening by a GLOBE reporter

lieve that the had seen no one but President Harris, of the club, who had called at the bank in the afternoon, unaccompanied by any one, and merely on a friendly visit. He believed Mr. Harris remarked that some members had withdrawn from the Twin City Commercial club, and expressed his regret. He did not say that any members had withdrawn or intended withdrawing from the bankers' club, though he suggested that such an event was possible, and hoped that it would was possible, and hoped that it would not cause a rupture of the pleasant social relations which had existed among the members.

CALL IT A MISTAKE.

How Business Men of the Saintly City Stand on the Alleged Census

Frauds. There is a growing sentiment in St. Paul that if fraud has been perpetrated in the Minneapolis census, the initiative in any prosecution should have been taken by the government officials any one excepting a resident of this city. Any action by a St. Paul man, however unbiased it may be, must necessarily be misconstrued by the residents of Minneapolis, a rival city. Here are the opinions of St. Paul business men, from which it will be seen that, so far as the majority are concerned, there is no feeling manifested against Minneapolis and a general expression of regret that any cause should have beer given for the bitter denunciations which many prominent Mill City men, the last two days, have so freely indulged in. Certainly so far as the citizens of St. Paul, collectively, are concerned, there is no cause for any such expressions of

President Monfort, of the Twin City President Montort, of the I win chy
Commercial Club—It is a most unfortunate occurrence, but one which I suppose could hardly be avoided. There is
a good deal of bitter teeling in Minneapolis over the affair, but I think it is
more the result of a lack of knowledge
of the actual facts in the case which
prompts it more than anything else.
The business men of Minneapolis are
men of hard sense, and if, when the evi-

The business men of Minneapolis are men of hard sense, and if, when the evidence is in regarding these cases, they see that the charges made are well sustained, they will be more anxious than any one else to secure the conviction of the offenders.

Joseph McKibeen—I think that a good deal of the talk alleged to have emanated from Minneapolis business men cannot be truthfully credited to them. The idea that the prosecution of law-breakers will cause a permanent breach breakers will cause a permanent breach between St. Paul and Minueapolis is extremely absurd. The interests of the business men in each city are almost identical. Minneapolis houses consult St. Paul houses every day on business matters and in the same way St. Paul firms consult firms in Minneapolis. Richards Gordon—I look upon the entire circumstance as most regrettable, and one bound to prove more or less injurious to both the cities.

inrious to both the cities.

A. J. Powers—My opinion is that though there at present seems to be hard feeling against St. Paul people among those of Minneapolis, the rupture will be but temporary. The business men of the two cities are too closely related, entirely too necessary to each each other, for the present condition of affairs, as reported, to be a permanent one. Some remarks were made by men who attended that meeting last night which would never be made after the excitement incident to this recent hapinrious to both the cities. excitement incident to this recent hap-pening had died out, and the bare facts were looked at. I regret that the neces-sity for any action of the kind taken

arose, F. B. Jilson—My opinion is that Minneapolis should be allowed to run her own affairs, no matter what, census or anything else. I don't believe in any interference with the business of a detailed in the same has neighbor city. Certainly, if there has

been fraud, it should be punished, and been fraud, it should be punished, and doubtless would have been in any event. George O. Farwell—It is plain to me that the people of Minneapolis, the business men and citizens generally, don't want a fraudulent count of the population. The indignation agitators would do well to wait until after the trial to denounce the action that has been taken in this business.

until atter the trial to denounce the action that has been taken in this business. As a personal expression, however, I have no feeling but one of regret that this trouble has arisen, and should be as delighted as any one to see the charges proved untrue.

J. Ross Nichols—The absurdity of the feeling against St. Paul alleged by the papers to have been stirred up in Minneapolis is only too apparent to every one who looks at the matter in its proper light. I don't suppose there were a dozen men in the town who had any knowledge that fraud was suspected in the census enumeration of Minneapolis. The surprisel was just as complete here as it was there, and I have heard nothing but regret expressed on every hand that the statement of the surprise to the surprise of the surprise ing but regret expressed on every hand that the necessity for such a measure had arisen. After the trial it will be seen whether there is cause for indig-

Charles Schuneman-I should judge

Charles Schuneman—I should judge that the newspaper reports of the condition of feeling anent this matter in Minneapolis were highly colored. I can see no reason for the belief that Minneapolis business men will countenance any dishonesty in the enumeration of the city. Such a proceeding would not be to their ultimate interest.

John H. Allen—If there is fraud that should be punished, I am in favor of any method of legally attaining that end. I am sorry it happened, and dislike the idea of the creation of an anti-St. Paul feeling up the river. If, as is possible, the charges are not well founded, I am in favor of making Murray apologize as hard as he can.

C. H. Schliek—Minneapolis ought to have been let alone. The city is old enough and large enough to be allowed to run its own affairs, and I, for my noat don't believe in interference with

have been let alone. The city is old enough and large enough to be allowed to run its own affairs, and I, for my part, don't believe in interference with other people's business.

W. A. Hardenbergh—It is a great pity that all this trouble has arisen, but I must admit that I can see no reason for hard feeling in Minneapolis at the arrest of men charged with a crime against the government. If the men are innocent and all Minneapolis knows it, then there is, of course, reason for hard feeling, but nothing can be said about their innocence or guilt until the evidence has been heard.

W. J. Dyer—This is a matter for the citizens of both cities to take up and prosecute to the utmost limit of the law. If there has been guilt let us have it punished. This talk about indignation in Minneapolis is a good deal of it on paper, and not reliable. No one will believe that the business men and citizens of Minneapolis want a padded census report. They don't need it. The city is big enough to make a most creditable showing without resorting to any questionable methods.

Joseph McKey—All that can be said now is that dishonesty in a matter of this kind must be punished, and Minneapolis wants the offenders punished, if offenders there are. Of course every one is sorry that there should be trouble of this sort, and more particularly that it should result in bad feeling against

of this sort, and more particularly that it should result in bad feeling against

St. Paul.

Jacob Mannheimer—I deeply regret the entire business. There should be no hard feeling between St. Paul and Minneapolis. The cities are really but one, though under separate governments, and to the fact that there are two municipalities where there should, with a natural state of things, be but one and the consequent necessity for one, and the consequent necessity for two separate census districts, is to be attributed the trouble which has arisen and consequent ill feeling.

KILLED BY FIVE MEN.

A Jury Probes the Murder of Hilliard Richardson.

BATON ROUGE, La., July 19 .- The coroner's jury, sitting on the body of the foully-murdered Hilliard Richardson, find that he was killed by five men Edgar Hamilton and his brother, Joe Hamilton; Joseph Merriman, Eugene Taylor and his brother, Charles Taylor The evidence is that Hilliard Richard son was assaulted at the poll near Bayor Sara, by Eugene Taylor, Blows were sara, by Engene Taylor, Blows were exchanged between them when both drew pistols and fired. Both were wounded. Joseph Merriman, running up with a pistol in hand, fired at Richardson, who, already wounded by Taylor, wheeled about and fired at Merriman, the ball penetrative has been the penetrative between the penetrative has the penetrative between the penetrative trating his hat. Then there were ten crowd of men who by that time com-pletely surrounded him, and shot him from back, front, and on both flauks. Bob Cornell rushed to the rescue of Richardson, appealing, and then threat-ening the crowd. The coroner's jury also found a verdict against the five men named above. It is stated that Eugene Taylor is dying from the two wounds in the head inflicted by Richwounds in the head inflicted by Richardson. It is learned that last night a crowd of men went to the residence of Dr. A. R. Holcombe, in Jackson, East Feliciana parish, La., and fired a volley of shots into his front door. Dr. Holcombe is the treasurer of the state inspans asylum and is a reputable physician. sane asylum and is a reputable physician.

CAME TOGETHER HEAD-ON Fatal Collision Between Freight

and Pay Trains. ATCHISON, Kan., June 19 .- A head nd collision between the pay train and a freight train occurred this morning on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Coun cil Bluffs railroad, about three miles east of this place. L. W. Yocum, enineer of the pay train, was killed. The ninred are: Conductor Pritchard, of he pay train, badly bruised about the head and shoulders; Joseph Hayward, back seriously injured; Dean Bartlett, assistant roadmaster, ribs broken. The assistant roadmaster, ribs broken. The two engines were telescoped, and the tender of the freight train was driven into a car of horses, just behind it, killing eighteen of them. The cause of the accident is found in the supposition that the engineer of the pay train supposed that the freight, which had almost come to a stop on the main track, was on the switch. Had the freight train been going at its full speed a terrible loss of ing at its full speed a terrible loss of life would have resulted.

Brewers Fatally Scalded.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19 .- At John F. Beta & Sons' brewery this morning a mash tub containing about 200 barrels of malt, hot water and other beer ingredients, exploded and scattered the scalding contents over two employes, Christian Rauscher and Henry Radeliff. The men were removed to the Pennsylvania hospital, but Rauscher died in terrible agony shortly after his admission. Radeliff lies in a critical condi-

Challenged to Mortal Combat. AUGUSTA, Me., June 19 .- Judge H). Twiggs, who recently made a speech at Waynesboro in favor of Congress man Barnes, has challenged T. E. Wat on, a congressional aspirant, to fight a duel on account of severe language used by Watson in reply to Twiggs' speech. Watson says that he is no duellist, but that he will defend himself.

CZAR REED IS ROUTED.

His Reference of the Silver Bill Repudiated by the House.

Seven Fair-Minded Republicans Switch and Vote With the Democrats.

Cuba Proposes to Shut Out American Flour From Her Markets.

Blaine Believes in Free Trade Between Pan-American Republics.

WASHINGTON, June 19 .- The proceedings of the house this morning opened with the expected fight over the refer-ence of the silver bill and resulted in the complete rout of Speaker Reed. When the journal was read, Mr. Mills, of Texas, objected to its approval on the ground that the clerk had not read it in full. The speaker said that the clerk had only omitted such parts as was customary, but he directed the clerk to read it in full, which was done, and it disclosed the fact that the silver bill had been received from the senate and referred to the committee on coinage. weights and measures. Mr. Mc-Kinley moved the approval of the jour-Kinley moved the approval of the journal and demanded the previous question, despite Mr. Mills' protest that he was entitled to recognition to move the correction of the journal. Mr. Springer, of Illinois, made the point that the journal contained a record of something which had not happened, and which should not be in the journal. The speaker replied that this was for the house to decide and directed the clerk to call the roll, which was done, while Mr. Springer, amid applause on the Democratic side, made a vigorous protest, saying to the speaker: "You can ignore the rights of representatives of the people; but the People Will Put You Down

at the polls next November, and your party with you." The speaker was unmoved, however, and the roll call pro-ceeded and resulted: Yeas, 106; nays, ceeded and resulted: Yeas, 106; nays, 117, so the journal was not approved. The Democrats applauded vigorously. The following named Republicans voted with the Democrats in the negative: Bartine, of Nevada: De Haven, Kelly, of Kansas; Kerr, of Iowa; Lind, of Minnesota; Mcrrow, of California, and Townsend, of Colorado. When the applause had ceased, the speaker recognized Mr. Mills, who offered a resolution that the order of reference made by the fornia, and Townsend, of Colorado. When the applause had ceased, the speaker recognized Mr. Mills, who offered a resolution that the order of reference made by the speaker of the silver bill to the committee on coinage, weights and measures was incorrect under the rules of the house, and was made without authority under the rules, and resolving that the journal be corrected by striking the entry from it. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, raised a point of order against the resolution. He claimed that the resolution proposed to strike out an entry which recorded a question of fact, entry which recorded a question of fact. and argued that the senate amendments would require to be considered in committee of the whole. No conscientious man could vote to strike out a recital of man could vote to strike out a recital of fact. Mr. Mills, of Texas, characterized Mr. Cannon's position as the boldest, most reckless and absurd position he had ever heard. It showed that a well disciplined mind might become beclouded by starting out in error and continuing that course. Under the constitution the journal was to be kept by the house, not by the speaker or his clerks. Mr. Mills charged the Republican party with being

Republican party with being False to Its Pledges on the silver question. The Democratic party would give the people free and unlimited coinage of silver. The Republican party was voting against the publican party was voting against the wishes of the people. In reference to a remark by Mr. Butterworth that the chair was always right, Mr. Crisp, disclaiming any discourtesy, drew a simile between the remark and that of the Hindoo who approached his hideous god saying: "I know that he is ugly, but I feel that he is great." The speaker joined in the hearty lauretter that foloined in the hearty laughter that fol-

lowed, and caused another outburst by remarking dryly: "The chair hopes that personal matters will not be introduced in this discussion." The chair said that he desired that the house should know that this particular transaction did not take place in a corner. action did not take place in a corner, In the regular course of business, the journal clerk had informed the speaker that among the list of bills to be referred under the rules to appropriate committees, was the silver bill with senate amendments. The speaker had been asked whether he had any particular direction to make in regard to it. been asked whether he had any particular direction to make in regard to it. Knowing the bill to be one of grave public importance, and anxious that he should have all possible light on the subject, the chair had consulted the Democratic members of the committee on rules (Messrs. Blount and McMillan) and the gentlemen from Missouri and Illinois (Messrs. Bland and Springer), not for the nurnose of throwing any re-Illinois (Messrs. Bland and Springer), not for the purpose of throwing any responsibility upon them, but in order that he might benefit by any light they might be able to give. After conversing with these gentlemen it had seemed clear to the chair that the rules of the house covered the question, and that his duty was to treat the bill as he would treat any other measure. would treat any other measure. Accordingly the clerk was not directed to make any change in regard to the reference. The house must bear in mind that this was not a question of

Politics or Currency. It was a question of parliamentary It was a question of parliamentary law; and on the decision of the house depends the carrying out of the system of rules the house had adopted. If not satisfied with the reference directed by the speaker under the present system of rules the house could change the reference. Did this bill contain provisions which, under the rules, ought to be considered in committee of the whole? There was a provision in the original bill by which certain bullion was to be purchased and certificates issued thereon. The senate amendment was an amendment for free coinage, and for this an appropriation was made. If anything was clear in parliamentary for this an appropriation was made. If anything was clear in parliamentary law it was that this bill was one of those which would be properly considered in committee of the whole; and this being so, it was the obvious duty of the chair to refer it in the same manner in which hundreds and thousands of bills had been referred during the present session. The rout

to determine. He would, therefore, overrule the point of order and submit the question to the house. Mr. Cannon moved to table Mr. Mills's resolution. On a standing vote this was carried—120 to 110. Mr. Morrow, of California, Mr. Bartine, of Nevada, and Mr. Townsend, of Colorado, voted with the Democrats. They stood in a little group on the extreme western side of the hall and were

Overlooked by the Speaker

in his first count, but Mr. Morrow called attention to the omission and it was rectified. The motion to table was lost—

tified. The motion to table was lost—
yeas 118, nays 123. The question then
recurred on Mr. Mills' resolution, and it
was agreed to—yeas 121, nays 117. At
the conclusion of the roll call the vote
stood: Yeas 119, nays 117. A change of
one vote would be necessary to defeat
the resolution by a tie vote, and that
change was made by Mr. Funston, of
Kansas, amid the derisive jeers of the
Democrats. This left the vote: Yeas
118, nays 118. But the change proved
unavailing. Mr. Abbott, of Texas, and
Mr. Bullock, of Florida (whose names
were not recorded), stated that they
had voted in the affirmative,
and, the speaker accepting their
statements, the vote stood: Yeas 120,
nays 118. Then Mr. McKinley arose
and amid Democratic laughter changed
his vote to the affirmative, and the vote
was finally announced, yeas 121; nays
117. Mr. McKinley was then recognized to move a consideration and
also to move an adjournment. Mr. 117. Mr. McKinley was then recognized to move a consideration and also to move an adjournment. Mr. Mills managed to sandwich in a motion to reconsider on the table. On the motion to lay the Mills' resolution on the table, the following Republicans voted with the Democrats in the negative: Messrs. Bartine, Carter, De Haven, Ewart, Kelley, Morrow and Townsend, of Colorado, On the resolution itself Mr. Ewart did not vote. The other gentlemen mentioned voted Haven, Ewart, Kelley, Morrow and Townsend, of Colorado, On the resolution itself Mr. Ewart did not vote. The other gentlemen mentioned voted with the Democrats in the affirmative. Mr. McKinley also voted in the affirmative but only for the purpose of moving a reconsideration. The motion to adjourn was lost—years 119, nays 120. The vote recurring on Mr. Mills' motion to table the motion to reconsider. was agreed to—yeas 121, reconsider, was agreed to—yeas 121, nays 114. Mr. Mills then moved the approval of the journal as amended, asking to withdraw the preamble which recites that the order of reference made by the speaker, referring the silver bill to the committee on coinage, weights to the committee on coinage, weights and measures, was incorrect under the rules of the house and done without authority under said rules. Mr. McKinley objected, and the question recurred on the adoption of the preamble. It was lost—yeas 109, nays 121. (Republican applause). Mr. Springer moved the approval of the journal as amended, pending which, on motion of Mr. McKinley, the house of 70 clock adjourned.

the house at 7 o'clock adjourned. Status of the Measure. The silver bill is now in the posses sion of the clerk of the committee on colnage, weights and measures, and he has no authority to surrender its custody except upon the order of the house or of the speaker. No such order has been made by the house, (the resolution any action in dissonance with the wisl of the majority of his committee. The Journal of Wednesday, however, not having yet been approved, some method may be devised to cut the gordian knot which now binds the silver bill, and some means may be invented to relieve the house from its present dilemma.

MEANT TO BE PROHIBITIVE.

Cuba Increases the Import Duty on American Flour. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19 .- Secre tary Blaine received the following telegram from the chairman of the Nanal Millers association now in ses-

Sion at Minneapolis.

"It is reported that an additional duty of 80 cents per barrel will be imposed upon American flour by Cuba on July 1. This would prohibit any possible flour trade between the United States and Cuba. The millers are consequently agitated, hence your prompt telegraphic reply is earnestly sollicited.

J. F. Imbs. Sollicited.

Chairman."

To which Mr. Blaine replied: We have no official advices at the state de partment of the 80 cents additional duty of lour in Cuba. If levied it will make the duty fiour in Cuba. If levied it will make the duty \$5.31 per barrel—evidently intended by Spain to be prohibitory. The whole subject is within the power and wisdom of congress. It has been constantly said here for the last six months that the Western farmers demand the unconditional repeal of the sugar duty. It is within the power of Western farmers, by encouraging a system of reciprocity, to secure, in exchange for the repeal of this duty, the free admission of their breadstuffs and provisions into the markets of 40,000,000 of people, including Cuba. In my opinion this is the most profitable policy for the Western farmer. Free sugar in the United States should be accompanied by free breadstuffs and provisions in Spanish America.

James G. Blaine. JAMES G. BLAINE.

Akin to Free Trade. WASHINGTON, June 18.-President Harrison to-day transmitted to congress

a letter from Secretary Blaine, upon the subject of customs union and the recommendations in respect thereof by the pan-American conference. Secretary Blaine suggests an amendment to th tariff bill authorizing the president to declare the ports of the United States free to the produce of any American na tion upon which no export dues are charged, so long as such nation shall admit free to its ports the manufactures and products of the United States.

The president in transmitting the ommunication says: It has been so ften and so persistently stated that our often and so persistently stated that o tariff laws offered an insurmountab

and thousands of bills had been referred during the present session. The point of order raised by the gentleman from Hilmois (Mr. Cannon) put the chair in an embarrassing position, because the proposed action of the house was a declaration that an error had been made in parliamentary law. It was proposed to erase from the journal a question of fact. While the chair might have some doubt about the point of order, he felt that it was a question the house ought that it was a question the house ought I methods of money exchanges.

FOUGHT FOR THE FLAG.

of the Old First Minnesota.

Huron's Champion Hose Team Breaks the World's Record at Pierre.

Dakota's Big Storm Is Growing.

and Instantly Killed by a Thunderbolt.

Special to the Globe. RED WING, June 19 .- The twentythird annual reunion of the surviving veterans of the old Minnesota First regiment, held here to-day, was one of the most enjoyable and successful assemblages of the kind in the history of the blages of the kind in the history of the regimental association. Fully 100 of the old veterans were in attendance. They came in on the trains last evening and this morning, and were met and escorted to headquarters on Thurd street by a delegation from A. E. Welch post, G. A. R. Gov. Merriam also came down this morning. The forenoon was devoted to handshaking, renewing old acquaintances, and reviving old memories. The business meeting was called to order at 12 o'clock. Hon. W. C. Williston welcomed the visitors on the part of the citizens, and Capt. A. Wright, president of the regimental association liston welcomed the visitors on the part of the citizens, and Capt. A. Wright, president of the regimental association responded. The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand amounting to \$89.47. The death roll for the year showed that the following comrades had passed away: J. L. Twitchell, Company C; E. P. Phillips, G; A. A. Capron, B; Ed. Austin, E; Levi Clark, C; Morris Leonard, C; J. Walsh, B; H. C. Seman, B; A. E. Hawe, D; A. A. Flam, L; G. W. Grinnell, F; Clark, I; William Turick, B. Letters of regret were read from J. G. Bemus, Chicago; J. H. Pell, New York; H. O. Fifield, Menomonie, Mich.; ex-Gov. Ramsey, St. Paul, and W. S. King, Minneapolis. Winona was selected as the place for the next regimental reunion, and Capt. Marvin, of that place, was elected president of the association for the ensuing year. A. Holland was elected vice president, H. Clay Whitney, of Minneapolis, was re-elected secretary, and James Cannan, of Mankato, treasurer. The banquet came at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the opera house. At the close of the meal toasts were responded to. Gov. Merriam responded to "The State of Minnesota;" Hon. F. M. Wilson to "The First Minnesota, the First Three Years' Regiment of the War." Other speakers were ex-Gov. L. F. Hubbard, Gen. S. P. Jennison, Col. William Colville, Maj. Martin Maginnis, L. A. Havenek and Capt. Asa Barton. This evening the veterans were tendered a reception at the home of Mrs. Capt. Messizk, on Fourth street.

Huron's Hose Team Covers Itself With Glory.

SMASHED THE RECORD.

Special to the Globe. PIERRE, S. D., June 19 .- The firemen's tournament was continued to-day. In the hose race, 300 yards, Pierre and Huron teams were entered. Huron covered the ground in 3S seconds, smashing the world's record and winning the prize of \$100. The champion hook-and-ladder contest resulted as follows: Miller, 44; Madison, 44 3-5; Pierre, 48, the latter capturing the first prize of \$175 and a banner valued at \$300. The second prize was \$100 and the third \$50. To-day's crowd was very large, several hundred more Indians arriving. A war dance was an interesting feature of the festivities. To-morrow promises much excitement, as many more good races are to come off, it being the last day.

FARGO, N. D., June 19.—Ram interfered with the firemen's tournament to-day and no races were had. Bands contested in the afternoon, Larimore securing first prize. The ball games, bycicle contests and the balance of the bycicle contests and the balance of the programme was postponed until tomorrow. Very few of the visitors have left the city, remaining to see the completion of the programme, and it is possiple that the time will be extended one day. The sneak thieves who stole
Nugent & Brown's cash box yesterday

were caught to-day. THE DEATH LIST GROWS. Eleven Victims in All of South Da-

kota's Storm. special to the Globe HURON, S. D., June 19 .- Later advices from the districts in Potter county devastated by the cloud burst and cyclone confirm first reports and add three to the death list, making eleven in all. The storm covered an area of four by nine miles. All houses in its path were demolished. The Cheyenne river, usually shallow and nearly dry, raised usually shallow and hearly dry, raised twenty-five feet in less than an hour, and the flood swept down the valley, carrying everything before it. Nearly every house in the Cheyenne valley was washed away or badly wrecked. It is singular that more lives were not lost, as the storm came suddenly in the night, when people were asleen. The night when people were asleep. T loss to stock and crops will be heavy. The KILLED BY A THUNDERBOLT.

Fatal Result of an Electric Storm at Cokato. Special to the Globe.

COKATO, Minn., June 19.—One of the worst electric storms ever known here passed over this place this afternoon. About 4:30 Peter Stevenson's block was struck by lightning, and Ludwig Stevenson, the eldest son of the pro-prietor, was instantly killed. He had gone up into the tower of the building to close a door when the bolt came that twenty years of age and leaves a widow, having been married about two months. The lightning entered at the tower and came through the building to the ground. The damage done to the building

LENNON'S HARD LUCK.

A Young Attorney Slugged by a Deputy Sheriff.

ASHLAND, Wis., June 19 .- The most intense excitement was occasioned here to-day by an assault by John Boyd, deputy sheriff of Ashland, upon M. E. Lennon, a young attorney for Baker, now being tried for the Hurley bank robbery. It occurred in the hallway of the court house, near the main entrance. Nothing in the history of the city has ever created such feeling and indignation of all citizens is expressed freely. When Baker's trial commenced Lennon interposed an objection to Boyd serving

Reunion of the Scarred Heroes

The Death List From South

A Prominent Dakotan Struck

in the capacity of attendant upon the jury, alleging that he had in attending the Perrin jury admitted the district attorney to the jury quarters. However, the ebjection was not pressed and Boyd remained in charge of the jury. This morning the Ashland News contained a communication stating that among other things that one of the officers in charge of the Baker jury was not a proper person for the position. Boyd thought it referred to him, and became imbued with the idea tliat Lennon was instrumental in securing its publication. The men met this morning about 8 o'clock on the front steps of the court house, and Böyd commenced questioning Lennon about latter's antagonism towards him. He said that he'd smash Lennon if he thought he wrote the communication referred to, and, upon receiving a reply, hit the attorney a stunning blow, breaking his left jaw. The men by this time were just inside the main hallway. Lennon went into the county treasurer's office and summoned Hon. George Merril, his assistant in the case. Lennon proceeded to a dental office, not supposing his jaw was broken, and, upon making the discovery, a doctor was summoned. The fracture is a bad one, and will probably keep Lennon confined to his room for a month. Court was necessarily adjourned for a time and was thrown into wild confusion. The case for the defendant is greatly jeopardized by this assault, as Lennon had made a special study of the evidence and counted on making the defense the effort of his life. The case is very intricate, and it is difficult to fill his place. Judge Cate, from Stevens Point, will be called, and will do what he can under the circumstances. Mr. Lennon is unable to speak, and expectorates blood continually. He is suffering great pain, and is worrying over the case upon which he depended to make a reputation. Boyd was arrested this morning on the charge of assault with intent to do great bodily harm, and the case was continued for a week, defendant giving bonds of \$500. Lennon, who was the victim of the assault, is a you EYPECTS BRITONS TO BUY.

Thad Pound Goes to England on a Special Mission.

fal to the Globe CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., June 19.— Hon. Thad C. Pound, departed to-night for London, England, in the interest of Knapp, Stout & Co., of this state. The company, it is understood, has appointed him as its agent to dispose of 100,000 acres of land in Dunn and Barron counties. Mr. Pound thinks that he can easily dispose of such lands to syndicates in the British Isles. He expects to be absent about two months.

As the ex-governor is not very rich in this world's goods he will not waste any time in visiting prominent places throughout England.

DARLING'S FATAL MISSTEP. A Resident of Minto Run Over and

in attempting to get out of the way, stumbled and fell across the track. Before he could pick himself up the train struck him, cutting off both legs above the knees and frightfully mangling him. He was picked up and taken on the train to Ardock. At a late hour he was still alive, but physicians say he will die.

Bismarck Sidewalks Afloat.

Special to the Globe. BISMARCK, N. D., June 19.-The heaviest rain for many years fell this afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock. Over an inch and a half fell in half an hour. and two inches during the day. But little wind accompanied the rain, but the flood has done much damage to store basements. The basement of Lamborn hospital is completely full, as are many others. Sidewalks floated away and graded streets are ruined. No damage was done to crops. Several bridges was done to crops. Several bridges were washed out in the country.

Sioux Want a New Survey.

Special to the Globe. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., June 19 .- The lower Brule-Indians are not satisfied with the new government boundary line on the north side of the reservation and are endeavoring to get another survey that will give them more land. They claim that the terms of the Sioux bill are not being carried out in this respect

present line is insisted on. Banqueted at Anoka.

Special to the Globe. ANOKA, June 19 .- Company K. and band, of Brainerd, and Company B .. third regiment, were given a reception last evening in the city hall by the young ladies of this city. Speeches were made and toasts were responded to and everybody reports a good time. Owing to the companies' being obliged to lay over in St. Paul one train, the banquet was much later than expected.

Eating the Corn. Special to the Globe.

ANOKA, June 10 .- Farmers in the eastern part of this county report that a black worm, about one inch long and as large as an ordinary lead pencil, is playing havoc with the growing corn. Atter eating the blades off, the worm crawls back into the ground, but its reappearance have been frequent enough to make the destruction complete in certain localities.

Tracks Blocked With Sand.

Special to the Globe. ALEXANDRIA, Minn., June, 19 .heavy rain has fallen. The railway tracks near Geneva Beach are covered with sand from one to two and a half feet deep. The passenger train is blocked, and No. 8 has been ordered back with flat cars and to pick up sec-tion men to clear away the obstruc-

Pumping Station Burned. ASHLAND, Wis., June 19 .- The pump ing station of the Lake Shore railway,

at the Michigan end of the company's bridge across the Montreal river, was burned this morning. The structure is a total wreck. The disaster will delay mining shipments to some extent.

Handy With His Pen. Special to the Globe.

ASHLAND, Wis., June 19.-Lou Iederoise, alias L. A. Mahoney, was arrested to-day at Watersmeet on advices from Marshall Byrne, charging him with forgery. He forged the name of the Ironwood Electric company to a check

ENTOMBED, YET ALIVE

NO. 171.

A Signal From the Miners Imprisoned in the Dunbar Pit.

Faint Tapping Within the Wall of Rock Heard by Rescuers.

Fathers, Mothers, Wives and Bairns Gather at the Mine's Mouth.

No Hope of Reaching the Thirty Odd Men Before This Evening.

DUNBAR, Pa., June 19 .- The imprisoned miners have been heard from. At 4 o'clock this evening the men working in the head of the entry through which the rescuing party is working its way sent word down the entry to keep quiet. Every one did so, and in a moment "Pick, pick" for a dozen times came the signal from the inside. Then the men went to work with renewed vigor.
They cannot be reached for twenty-four hours yet. The rescuing party is within a few feet of the line leading from the Mahoning to the Hill farm mine. But after that is reached the men will have to drive through seventy-five feet of coal to reach their imprisoned comrades. The best authorities in the rescuing party hold that it will be after 12 o'clock to-morrow before the men are reached. Beth Worman, the former are reached. Beth Worman, the former superintendent of the mine, was seen at his house this evening. He had first come down from the mine to eat a bite. He said: "I was sitting down the heading a short way when the word was passed to keep quiet. Of course I kept quiet, and then the word came from the face of the heading that a faint

Rapping Could Be Heard. We can't reach them for twenty-four hours yet. I have always held that they could be saved, and am more thankcould be saved, and am more thankful that we are so near them." The news that the entombed miners had been heard from, spread quickly throughout the little mining town, and in a short time the mouth sof the Mahoning mine was crowded. At least 500 people were gathered there. It was composed of men, women and children. The excitement grew more intense each moment, and the crowd gathered so closely about the mouth of the pit that the iron police were finally compelled to move them back. At 8 o'clock mine boss Gray came up from the slope with the report that the resculing party might reach the party at any time. The sound of tapping against the wall has Fatally Injured.

Special to the Gode.

Grand Forks, N. D., June 19.—A young man living at Minto, while walking on the Great Northern track late this afternoon, was struck by the locomotive of an express train and fatally injured. Be say the train coming but the men were safe. Every one who had friends in the mine was there. had friends in the mine was there

They came with brightened faces. An air of mystery swept over the place. Policemen were dumb. When a man

came out of the mines he was silent as

the grave, but the good news was elr-culated around. Little Mary Smith, eight years old, heard that the men were safe. Her father is in the mine. She came up alone, a pretty little girl. "Where Is My Father ?" she said as she came up to the mine barriers. "He is not out yet," said a man who stood by." The little girl burst into tears. She was disappointed. Disappointed was not the word. It was more than that. It was grief only such as is seen under the most distressing circumstances. General Manager Hazzard was seen late in the evening. "You may say that there are men down in that mine alive. They have been heard from. We do not expect to reach them till 2 or 3 o'clock to-morrow mornheard from. We do not expect to reach them till 2 or 3 o'clock to-morrow morning. They will be taken care of. The Catholic priests are down in the mine at the present time. They will stay there until the opening is made. I have ordered corps of physicians to be at hand ready for anything. We do not want to let the people know outside, because the excitement would be too great. We will reach the men. There will be no explosion, When we find the men, we are assured they are living in there. You may say that the company is doing all it can to rescue the men." Late to-night Bert Wormley came out of the mine. He said that for some time the men at work in the Mahoming mine had not heard a sound. "We will not reach the mine before to-morrow morning," said Mr. Wormley. "I am sure that only two men can work at a time where we are digging." In the meantime the suspense is awful. People are crowding to the danger line ropes, peering auxiously at the man-way.

OVER AN EMBANKMENT.

Serious Accident to a Party of School Girls. READING, Pa, June 19 .-- A serious ac-

cident occurred this morning near onestown, Lebanon county. Fifteen young ladies from the Schuvlkill seminary at Fredericksburg were on their way to the railroad station at Jonestown in a coach drawn by four horses. When near Jonestown the harness of the horses broke and the animals became unmanageable, suddenly plunging down a twenty-foot embankment, the down a twenty-root embankment, the coach and its occupants falling on top of the animals. The wildest confusion followed and the ladies were all more or less severely injured. Miss Kate L. Reed, of Mahoney City, sustained a broken nose and was badly bruised about the body; Miss Laura Swalm, of Ashland, was nicked up unconscious and seriousbody; Miss Laura Swain, of Ashiand, was picked up unconscious and seriously hurt; Miss Lizzie Wanner, of Fleetwood, was injured in the head and face; Miss Bomberger, of Lebanon, shoulder broken and arm injured; Miss Wallborn, of Mahoney City, arm and shoulder hurt. William Hark, the driver, was cut about the forehead and seriously injured. He was entangled riously injured. He was entangled am ong the horses and badly trampled.

ONLY A FAMILY QUARREL. South Carolina Cousins Fill Each

Other With Bullets. COLUMBIA, S. C., June 19.—At 6 o'clock this evening several pistol shots were fired in front of the opera house on Main street, and then two men were on Main street, and then two men were seen grappling. They were Dr. W. W. Ray, of Congaree, this county, and Trial Justice F. H. Weston, recently appointed. The men are cousins and both are young. Weston was shot in the left side and left thigh, and Ray got a scalp wound. The firing was at close range, the complaints being almost range, the combatants being almost within arms' length. The trouble is reported to be of a private nature.