

FELON AT SEVENTEEN

Fred R. Hundley Found Guilty of Manslaughter in the First Degree. His Counsel Not Expected to Take Further Action in the Case.

George Kimes Telegraphs That His Daughters Are Sound and Well.

The Body of Constable Herron Found Near Fort McLeod. N. W. T.

Special to the Globe. HURON, S. D., March 22.—The jury in the Hundley case returned a verdict this morning finding Fred R. Hundley guilty of manslaughter in the first degree. The minimum penalty is four years in the penitentiary, but it is generally believed the sentence will be for six or ten years.

ALIVE AND WELL. The Rumor Regarding the Kimes Girls Reported False.

Special to the Globe. HURON, S. D., March 22.—George Kimes, of this city, whose two daughters were reported drowned in Tacoma yesterday, telegraphs his wife here that the girls have been found and are with him, sound and well. The reported drowning was a mistake, though thought to be true when the friends here were notified.

MURDER OR ACCIDENT? The Body of Constable Herron Found on the Prairie.

Special to the Globe. HELENA, Mont., March 22.—News has reached here of the mysterious death of Constable Herron, of the mounted police of Alberta. His body was found recently near Fort McLeod frozen stiff. There was a bullet through his head, and beside him lay a revolver with a chamber empty. Opinions differ as to whether he shot himself in desperation when he saw himself lost or whether he was murdered. One theory is that he sought to fire a pistol to attract attention, but lost control of his weapon on account of the benumbed condition of his hands, and accidentally shot himself.

DAILY MAY BUILD. And Cut Out the Montana Central Line.

Special to the Globe. HELENA, Mont., March 22.—If no agreement is arrived at to-morrow at the consultation in New York between J. B. Haggin, representing the Anaconda company, and the Northern and Union Pacific officials, there will probably be some live and hot fighting in this vicinity shortly. Marcus Daly is quoted as saying that unless the Montana Union agrees to do business for his company at the old rate, the Anaconda people will allow the mines and smelters to remain idle until it can haul all its ores and merchandise over its own road and use its own cars. Not long ago the Anaconda people had a disagreement with the Montana Union, and at once set a force of men at work building a new line to Anaconda. Should the Montana Union hold to its new rates and Daly carry out his threat to build, much of the old line will be abandoned and the new line will be pushed with great speed. The Montana Union, with all its branches, has but fifty-one miles of road out of its extent, does the largest business of any railroad in the United States. When the Anaconda people and the Northern and Union Pacific officials meet to-morrow, they will have a long session. The train of cars left and entered the railroad yards daily. The road hauled 4,000 tons of ore every twenty-four hours. The copper barely holds its own, and the opinion is that the Montana Union selected a bad time to raise its rates on the Anaconda.

Duluth's Newspaper Row. Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., March 22.—The Evening Post, the new paper, has decided to employ non-union printers, and the trades and labor assembly passed a resolution to-day denouncing the paper, and expecting all union men to draw patronage from all business men advertising in either the Post or Tribune. Newspaper matters in Duluth today are exceedingly mixed, and all sorts of rumors are afloat regarding the outcome of the struggle for supremacy. The Evening Post has for its editors, quarters occupied by the Tribune, and Emil Schmed, the receiver, will continue the publication of the Herald in the old place.

Bushels of the Beautiful. Special to the Globe.

WEST ST. PAUL, Wis., March 22.—Eight inches of snow fell here to-day. A strong accompanying northeast wind caused the snow to drift and obstruct traffic greatly. Early in the evening all electric cars were obliged to suspend. Short line cars between the east and west sides of the city and Duluth have been greatly delayed, and all incoming freight and passenger trains from the north are reported from one to two hours late.

Hold Their Ground. Special to the Globe. VERMILION, S. D., March 22.—A meeting of the board of directors was addressed by Prof. Fred W. Rankin, one of the state board of regents. He advised that they consider well their ac-

NO FEDERAL LICENSE. Uncle Sam Does Not Give Men the Privilege of Selling Liquor.

Revenue Stamp Receipts Do Not Grant Permission to Break State Laws.

Jerry Rusk Thinks the Stock Inspection Law Will Save Millions.

Japanese Presbyterians Making Additions to the Apostolic Creed.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Gen. Nettleton, acting secretary of the treasury, has issued a circular letter, the following is the text, announcing a change in the form of the special tax stamp for retail liquor dealers: "The letters are frequently received at the department stating that in many parts of the country retail liquor dealers claim to hold a permit or license from the United States for carrying on their business; that in many cases where local law prohibits public drinking places the law is openly violated by persons who claim to do business under at least the moral sanction of a 'federal license,' and that this fact, together with the belief common among many good citizens that the United States government does in fact issue such licenses, greatly retards the enforcement of wholesome restrictive laws and promotes disorder. It should be unnecessary to state that the United States government does not issue a license or permit of any nature to any person in any state to carry on the business of retail liquor dealer, and it is difficult to understand how any intelligent citizen can be imposed upon by the opposite party. Congress having levied a revenue stamp tax of \$25 per annum on the business of retail liquor dealers, the commissioner of the treasury is authorized to collect the same from whoever the business is carried on. But no semblance of a license or permit is given by the United States government in its revenue laws or otherwise to begin or continue such business in any place except as provided by local legislation. The stamp is issued to the dealer in the form of the revenue stamp issued to retail liquor dealers in fact, they have no right to sell liquor. The new form, which will go into use July next, reads as follows: 'United States stamp for special tax; International Revenue Convention of 1890—dollars for special tax on the business of retail liquor dealer for the period represented by the coupon or stamp hereunto attached.' The face of the stamp is inscribed the following statement, embracing the substance of section 3243 of the Revised Statutes: 'This stamp is simply a receipt for tax paid the government, and does not exempt the holder from any penalty or punishment provided for by any statute for carrying on the said business within such state. It is not a license, and does not authorize the continuance of such business in violation of the laws of such state or in places prohibited by municipal law. Section 3243, Revised Statutes.' It is believed that this action will result in a more uniform misapprehension. A. B. NETTLETON, Acting Secretary.

WILL SAVE MILLIONS. At Least So Thinks Secretary of the Erie Railway.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—An application has been received by Secretary Rusk from a Chicago firm for inspection of hogs designed for the export trade under a recent act of congress providing for such inspection. The regulations for such inspection are already in force, and so far as is necessary for compliance with the requirements of the law, in connection with the inspection, the department of state is authorized to provide for the regulation by the secretary of agriculture of the conditions of cattle-raising vessels, the firm declares that the secretary of agriculture will help the department of state in this regard. It is believed that this action will result in a more uniform misapprehension. A. B. NETTLETON, Acting Secretary.

CHANGED THE CREED. Japanese Presbyterians Take a Hand at Revising.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Many of the native converts of the Southern Pacific railway from New Orleans to Los Angeles have been asked to sign a new creed. The minister says the Presbyterian church and even to non-union members of the Southern Pacific railway. The minister says the Presbyterian church and even to non-union members of the Southern Pacific railway. The minister says the Presbyterian church and even to non-union members of the Southern Pacific railway.

TO WORK EIGHT HOURS. And to Receive a Minimum Rate of Thirty-Five Cents.

CHICAGO, March 22.—The conference of committees representing the carpenters and the carpenters' and builders' association came to an understanding last night, after being in session for several days. The agreement is that the joint committee on arbitration shall act as a board of arbitration, and shall finally decide all questions submitted to it. Each association is to act as an arbitrator. The work will be eight hours and the pay will be by the hour, the minimum rate of wages being 35 cents per hour for the next two years.

The Mississippi Commission. Vicksburg, Miss., March 22.—The government steamer Mississippi, with the Mississippi river commission on board, left for New Orleans to-day. The commission was joined at Memphis by Capt. C. F. Palfrey and Capt. C. M. Townsend. Lieut. John Mills joined them here. Gen. Constock received official information here by telegraph by the war department that the steamer Mississippi was to be used by the United States engineers in charge of the Mississippi river work from Memphis to New Orleans had been approved, and that the amount would be available at once.

SETTLED BY CUPID. The Great Hatfield-McCoy Border Warfare Comes to an End.

A Peace Congress Follows the Marriage of a Hatfield to a McCoy.

The Deficit in the Arkansas Treasury Amounts to \$369,000.

N. P. Tobin's Body Found in the Ashes of His Burned House.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 22.—The Hatfield-McCoy feud and the consequent warfare between the residents of Logan county, W. Va., and Pike county, Ky., is at an end. This feud has been a source of trouble and sorrow to the people of the two counties since the late war, and has been kept up by the subject of hundreds of newspaper articles, and at least two novels, one of which is 'The Hatfield-McCoy Feud' by the late John G. Slocum. The feud has been the cause of no less than 100 deaths among the participants during the past thirty years, and men have grown up from childhood with feud instilled in them, and even the women have been fighting and perfecting themselves in the art of the knife. The following communication tells the story.

THE JOHNSTON OBSEQUIES. Arrangements for the Funeral of the Distinguished General.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Funeral services over the remains of the late Gen. Joseph E. Johnston will be held at St. John's Episcopal church, in this city, Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock, the rector, Dr. Douglass, conducting the ceremonies, after which the body will be removed to Baltimore for interment. The funeral will be held at 11 o'clock, the rector, Dr. Douglass, conducting the ceremonies, after which the body will be removed to Baltimore for interment.

FATAL FIGHT WITH OUTLAWS. ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., March 22.—A party of Chickasaw reservation marshals had a desperate fight with outlaws yesterday. The outlaws were cornered in a house and opened fire on the approaching officers. The fire was returned with fatal effect, killing Alexander Davis, one of the outlaws, and twenty-seven years old, and only twenty when she was married, appealed for a divorce to her father, the Grand Duke Louis of Hess, and to her grandmother, Queen Victoria. The queen, through scandal, appeared to have advised her to comply with her husband's wishes as to religion. Officially the queen was simply stated to have sent her blessing to her granddaughter, about to be converted to the Roman Catholic faith. The Grand Duke Louis, however, took a different view of matters. He was indignant and openly protested against his daughter being coerced as to her religious profession, and wanted to bring her home. Then ensued a correspondence between the father and the grandfather, the former urging, the latter deprecating interference; but before anything could be done, the Russian imperial family, apprehensive of the progress that would attach to them should the grand duchess leave her husband, made the official announcement of her conversion, and then speedily followed the decree appointing Sergius governor of Moscow and removing him to the interior Russian city, from the glimpses of which and Germany that he may occasionally be caught at St. Petersburg. It is not at all certain that the end is yet. The Grand Duke Louis is thoroughly aroused. It is believed that he will appear in the person of his daughter, and whatever the result may be, it is positive that he is exciting a strong public sentiment.

PROMPTED BY JEALOUSY. CLEVELAND, O., March 22.—George Harris, a farmer living near Caldwell, O., went into the kitchen last evening while his wife was getting supper, and threw his arm around her neck and cut her throat from ear to ear with a butcher knife. He then made a bad wound in his own throat. Harris was arrested and jailed, but cannot live. The cause of the tragedy was Harris' jealousy of his wife.

SPINNING PRETTY YARNS. CHICAGO, March 22.—When shown the telegram from New York yesterday, representing that ex-President Grover Cleveland, W. T. Whitney, Daniel S. Lamont and a street car conductor of Chicago were members of a syndicate which proposed to buy up the controlling interest in the Erie and Erie lines of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, Pittsburgh, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco, President Charles F. Yerkes, of the Erie, said: 'The scheme was impracticable, and that he had never carried into effect.'

THE ARKANSAS DEFICIT AMOUNTS TO \$369,744. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 22.—The committee on treasury's accounts, which has been investigating the shortage of ex-Treasurer Woodruff, has finally completed its labors and filed a report in the house. The report is substantially the same as heretofore published, with addenda as follows: Details questioned, tenders, irregularities, \$89,222.50; shortage in five state scrips, for which preferred scrips had been tendered, \$103,131.99; school scrips erroneously burned, \$1,072.00; total amount to be expended and accounted for, \$369,744.33. No action has as yet been taken in the house in regard to the report.

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THE RINCAID TRIAL. IT IS EXCITING INTEREST IN MANY QUARTERS. WASHINGTON, March 22.—The trial of Charles E. Kincaid for the killing of ex-Congressman Taubee, of Kentucky, will open to-day at 10 o'clock. The trial will attract wide-spread attention, as the witnesses come from such distant and widely separated parts of the country as Massachusetts, New York, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Alabama and Texas. Kincaid was arrested Feb. 28, 1890, and died in the following month. The shooting grew out of a trouble which had existed between him and Kincaid for nearly two years, and it was started by the publication by Kincaid, who was a resident newspaper correspondent, of an article on Taubee's death in the following manner: The story appeared one morning in the newspapers of Washington, and, as it concerned Kentucky people, Kincaid, who represented the Louisville Times, after a paper, telegraphed it to that paper, as well as to the New York Morning Journal.

REFUSE TO FUSE. SLIGHT JANGLE AMONG SOUTHERN RAILWAY EMPLOYEES. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 22.—The action of a federation among the railroads of the South in the matter of the Southern Railway, which has been organized from New Orleans to Los Angeles, has been met with a refusal to fuse. The minister says the Presbyterian church and even to non-union members of the Southern Pacific railway.

Shot in the Abdomen. ANN ARBOR, Mich., March 22.—H. W. Booth of Erie-to-morrow, Indiana, was shot by George Stoll, a motorman on the Ypsilanti motor line. While returning from Ypsilanti Booth was on the front seat of a motor car, and was struck by a bullet from a pistol which he had in his pocket. The bullet passed through Stoll's clothing and penetrated his abdomen, but did not seriously injure him. Booth was arrested.

Attacked by a Mob. TROY, N. Y., March 22.—While 150 Italian men were holding a meeting here to-night to protest against the mob's action at New Orleans the building was bombarded with cobble stones and the meeting broken up by a mob outside. Pistols shots were fired, but no one was injured. The reserve police force dispersed the large crowd which had gathered.

Great Soap Manufactory. HOUSTON, Texas, March 22.—The biggest soap-manufacturing concern in the world was organized here yesterday. The corporation will have a capital of \$15,000,000, and proposes to establish plants to cost from \$50,000 to \$200,000 in Houston, New Orleans and other Southern cities in the cotton belt.

Maxwell Loves Brooklyn. BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 22.—Superintendent of Public Instruction William H. Maxwell has declined the offer of \$5,000 per year to take charge of the public schools of Philadelphia, giving as a reason that he prefers to remain in the city of Brooklyn at the same figure.

BEQUESTED THOUSANDS. But He is a Murderer None the Less.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 22.—Fred Fitzsimmons, alias A. G. Budd, who shot and killed David H. Gilkinson, head of the American Detective Agency, of Pittsburgh, and seriously wounded Detective Murphy last night near McKeesport, Pa., while they were attempting to arrest him, and who later escaped with the aid of a female friend, was arrested near Homestead, Pa., to-night. A satchel found near the scene of last night's murder contained a lot of valuable jewelry stolen at Homestead. A copy of the will of Robert Fitzsimmons, dated Brockley, Ont., Dec. 10, 1890, was also found in the valise. This will shows that the murderer's father was a wealthy man, having about \$40,000 in money to divide among his heirs, besides a large amount of real estate. The murderer is named in the will as Frederick Carroll Fitzsimmons, and is believed to be the son of a man who was a partner in a money and a good share of real estate.

TRIED TO BE FUNNY. And Came Close to Being Pounded into a Jelly.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Charles Button, a repairer in the employ of the fire alarm telegraph service, went into the barber shop of F. Pirotto, on Harrison street, last night, and, seating himself in a chair, received a blow upon any member of the Mafia in the shop to give him a shave. He also announced that he had a hand in settling the New Orleans troubles, being a member of a mob that stormed the Crescent city jail. For a moment the Italians looked at the customer and then fell on him en masse. When the 'cavenger' saw the street he looked as if he had been in collision with a locomotive. The terrific struggle, being a matter of inches and seconds, was a matter of minutes. The man who was charged with the assault on the 'cavenger' Button, it is believed, was not in New Orleans at all, and was simply trying to be funny.

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SERGIOUS A SERPENT. At Least That Is the Claim Made by All Classes of Englishmen.

He is Alleged to Have Coerced His Wife to Change Her Religion. The Grand Duke Louis, Her Father, Working Himself Into a Frenzy.

Red Hot Times at Sligo—Mr. Parnell May Yet Resign.

LONDON, March 22.—Deep indignation is expressed among all classes of Englishmen in regard to the reports current as to the treatment of the Grand Duchess Elizabeth, granddaughter of Queen Victoria, by her husband, the Grand Duke Sergius, of Russia, brother of the czar. It is now well understood that the czar's motive for appointing his brother to be governor of Moscow was not, as officially stated, to give him a mark of esteem, but to remove the grand duchess from the foreign society of St. Petersburg, where her maltreatment by her imperial family has already caused an international scandal. The reports as to the subject to which the lady has been subjected are not mere gossip, but come from high and trustworthy sources, and nobody in England has any doubt of their truth. The grand duke is said to be really attached to his wife, but treats her on the same principle that Russia treats a conquered province or state. Having annexed her by marriage, he has claimed that she must become Russian altogether, even to the abandonment of the religion in which she was born and educated. With this end in view, coercion characterized as brutal has been tried upon her. When she desired to attend English services she found no carriage to take her, and the grand duke on such occasions has shown a displeasure in ways that a Russian or Tartar, whether high or low, very well understands. There is no allegation openly made of physical violence, but rumors even to that effect are current. The grand duchess, now only twenty-seven years old, and only twenty when she was married, appealed for a divorce to her father, the Grand Duke Louis of Hess, and to her grandmother, Queen Victoria. The queen, through scandal, appeared to have advised her to comply with her husband's wishes as to religion. Officially the queen was simply stated to have sent her blessing to her granddaughter, about to be converted to the Roman Catholic faith. The Grand Duke Louis, however, took a different view of matters. He was indignant and openly protested against his daughter being coerced as to her religious profession, and wanted to bring her home. Then ensued a correspondence between the father and the grandfather, the former urging, the latter deprecating interference; but before anything could be done, the Russian imperial family, apprehensive of the progress that would attach to them should the grand duchess leave her husband, made the official announcement of her conversion, and then speedily followed the decree appointing Sergius governor of Moscow and removing him to the interior Russian city, from the glimpses of which and Germany that he may occasionally be caught at St. Petersburg. It is not at all certain that the end is yet. The Grand Duke Louis is thoroughly aroused. It is believed that he will appear in the person of his daughter, and whatever the result may be, it is positive that he is exciting a strong public sentiment.

PURELY ACCIDENTAL. Verdict of the Jury in the Utopia Inquest.

GREAT BARR, March 22.—At the inquest over the death of bodies recovered from the wrecked steamer Utopia, Capt. McKeeague volunteered the following statement: "After rounding Europa point I headed for the usual anchorage and was ordered 'slow,' and I stopped the engines between Europa point and West Mole head. Then I suddenly sighted the anchorage crowded with other ships. I immediately starboarded the helm, and the ship was struck by a very strong tide. When the Utopia had cleared the bows of the Anson I ported the helm, in order to bring the bows of the Utopia to the anchorage of the strong current the Utopia was unable to clear the Anson's ram. Owing to the accident the Utopia could not calculate precisely the length of the Anson's fore deck and ignored the ram. I did not know the feet in the bay. The proper lookout, consisting of the mate and six men, was kept, but nobody saw the Curlew or the condition of the anchorage until the helm was starboarded. We were unable to anchor behind the rock because we were running short of coal in consequence of heavy weather on the voyage."

THOMAS FOR DIRECTOR. He is Wanted for the World's Fair Music.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Theodore Thomas, who arrives in Chicago to-morrow morning, has been asked to accept the position of musical director of the world's fair. This has been recommended by the joint committee on the world's fair, and a recommendation is regarded with favor by the exposition directors. He will be selected by the board of directors, and it is expected, and the whole matter will be talked over at a preliminary interview. Prof. William L. Thomlinson will be the chosen director, and the choral work will be carried forward under the auspices of the Apollo club. It is expected that a great children's chorus of possibly 10,000 voices.

OH FOR INDIANA. HARTFORD, Conn., March 22.—Yesterday afternoon the Mayor of this city, was drilled and is good for 150 barrels a day. It is the best well so far in the field.

GERMANS DISGUSTED. Question of Veracity Between Mr. George and Mr. Tupper.

MONTECALM, March 22.—Mr. Sergeant, general manager of the Grand Trunk, was seen to-day in reference to an Ottawa dispatch published in the Toronto Evening Mail, which declared the subject of an alleged demand for the Grand Trunk railway for \$2,000,000 prior to the late elections. Mr. Sergeant remarked that Sir Charles Tupper was under a misapprehension as to the facts of the case. Sir Charles said: "I have no objection to be put to the authority of a friend near Parnell that he will resign, and give Cork an opportunity to return or reject him. His apparent hesitation is costing him many supporters."

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