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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

STARVING TO DEATH.

Detective Hayden, of Duluth, Makes a Remarkable Find in a Shanty.

An Old Man's Money Causes Him to Be Most Horribly Maltreated.

Portions of Otter Tail and Wadena Visited by a Hail Storm.

Thousands of Acres of Grain So Badly Thrashed as to Be Worthless.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 18.—The police of this city made a ghastly discovery this afternoon in a little shanty in Merchants' Park addition, about four miles from this city. Detective Tom Hayden was notified that there was an old man locked in a room and being gradually starved to death. Upon arrival at the spot, he found the report but too true. The windows of the room, a little shed attached to the house, were boarded up, and inside, lying upon a small cot, was an old man, a Norwegian by birth, named Andrew Stangberg. He had nothing on except a little short jacket, and nothing under him but the hard boards. His body bore marks of terrible abuse, and the room was so foul with human waste and other nastiness that the detective could not stay there. He reported the case to headquarters, and the man was taken to the hospital in a patrol wagon. In the front part of the house where the man was found lives James Lindberg with his wife and two children. Neighbors say that they have often heard blows and piteous cries coming from the room as though they had been beating him. The cause of this abuse is said to be a desire on the part of Lindberg and his wife to have him die, and by dint of beating and starving they have almost succeeded. Stangberg is worth about $22,000, and years ago he made a will, leaving $10,000 to Lindberg, whose first wife was Stangberg's daughter, and $6,000 apiece to each of his children. It is the most aggravated case of cruelty that can be imagined. Stangberg is about sixty years old and has lived in America twenty years. For the last three years he has been kept a prisoner in the little room where he was found tonight. The Lindbergs will be arrested to-morrow. During the time between Hayden's discovery and his second visit the Lindbergs had cleaned out the room where the old man lay, and had also put some clothes on him. As the detective approached the bed Lindberg came in and said in a very tender tone of voice: "Don't you want something to eat, papa?"

THE LOSS TREMENDOUS.

Further Particulars Regarding the Storm at Deer Creek.

Special to the Globe.

FERGUS FALLS, Aug. 18.—The big hail storm which visited the village of Deer Creek, a station on the Northern Pacific, Fergus & Black Hills railroad, in Otter Tail county, and the neighboring country, Sunday night, devastated hundreds of acres of grain still standing. The harvest was late, and few had much grain cut. The heaviest losers are N. C. Bolton and Senator J. B. Hompe. The former lost 500 acres, the latter 150, both total. Each had fifty acres in shock, which is damaged one-third. Gilbert Poulson, Joshua Mead, A. D. Baker, Lewis Propp, N. A. Peck, Mr. Viets, Ed Keplinger, Frank Scott and Alf Stillman are among the losers. Several of these claim a loss of one-half their crop. The storm went from northwest to southwest, and covered an area six miles wide. All standing grain is blown flat, and in some places beaten into the ground. In the Hompe neighborhood all garden stuff—even potatoes—is destroyed. The Deer Creek cheese factory smoke stack and school house chimney were blown down, and nearly every house in the town shows marks of the storm. The grain, which was in shocks and stacks, is scattered promiscuously about the fields and badly damaged. The loss cannot be less than $100,000, and may be much more. Few farmers were insured.

BRECKENRIDGE, Minn., Aug. 18.—From one to two thousand acres of grain was destroyed by hail in the north part of Wilkin county yesterday, between 4 and 5 p. m. The storm was narrow, but very violent. Hail stones covered the ground so that they could be scooped up by the wagonload. Grain in that vicinity is almost wholly uncut.

RETURNING CHINESE.

A Decision Which Will Rile the Treasury People.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 18.—United States District Judge Hanford to-day made an important interpretation of the Chinese exclusion act requiring the deportation of Chinese who come into this country in violation of exclusion acts. Heretofore all Chinese who have entered and who have been caught have been sent to China. Judge Hanford decides that they shall hereafter be sent to the country from which they came. This will send all the Chinamen who come in here back to British Columbia. The case in which the judge made the decision was that of Lee Hem Bow, one of the Chinamen recently brought over the line at Sumas by Cowboy "Terry," and over whom Deputy Sheriff Poor was killed.

Rev. Griffith Is Held.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Aug. 18.—The examination of Rev. S. N. Griffith, of Larimore, before Judge Cutts here today resulted in the reverend defendant being held to the district court in $1,000 bonds for trial on the charge of criminal assault on the nine-year-old daughter of Newal Morgan, of Arvilla, in June last. The alleged assault was committed in June, at the time of the camp meeting. Mr. Griffith is pastor of the Methodist church at Larimore, and a few weeks ago was elected professor in the new Methodist university at Wahpeton. He claims the charge made by the child is false, the result of spite-work on the part of her parents. There is considerable excitement here over the case.

Libel Suit Talked Of.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Aug. 18.—The sensation caused by the publication of the charges against Secretary W. A. Radcliffe, of the grand lodge, Knights of Pythias, and Dan Scammon, both of this city, is general. The feeling now is that gross exaggerations have been indulged in by newspaper correspondents, in alleging indecent exposure of person and that there was a great deal of smoke with very little fire. No charge has been preferred against Mr. Radcliffe, and the ladies mentioned in the articles sent out say that nothing like what was published occurred. There is talk of suits against the newspapers publishing the charges.

Cut in Two by the Cars.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Aug. 18.—About 2 o'clock this morning two young men, while walking on the railroad track near the union depot, found the mangled remains of a man lying between the tracks. The body was cut in halves and the trunk had been dragged 100 feet from where the legs lay. The victim's name was Henry Bierman, aged fifty years. A few years ago Bierman, who has relatives in New York, was a respectable member of society, but drink was his ruin.

State Treasurers' Troubles.

Special to the Globe.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 18.—Attorney General O'Connor served papers to-day on ex-State Treasurers Baetz, of Manitowoc, and Ferdinand Kuehn, of Milwaukee. The former was treasurer from 1870 to 1874, and the latter, who is a Democrat, served from 1874 to 1878. As each served four years, the claims against them will amount to about $100,000 in each case. The attorney feels confident that he will succeed in securing judgments against all the state treasurers.

More Expert Talk.

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 18.—D. N. Carvalho, the New York photographer, occupied the stand the entire day in the Davis will case. He gave the opinion that the discoloration of the will was produced by tobacco juice or coffee staining; that the ink used in writing the will would have turned brown if the will had been written when it purported to be. Here opponent's counsel objected to the introduction of photographic copies or enlargements of the signature.

Scarlet Fever Epidemic.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 18.—So alarming has become the increase of scarlet fever among the patients of the Milwaukee county insane asylum that the institution has been thoroughly quarantined. Twenty-eight cases were reported there last evening, but thus far there have been no deaths. The afflicted ones are being isolated as much as possible in the attempt to check the spread of the disease.

Fell 125 Feet.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Aug. 18.—Joseph O'Neil, of this place, was working in a new elevator at Moorhead, Minn., this morning. He was at the giddy height of 125 feet when the scaffolding gave away. He caught on several things on the way down, but broke through them all, falling heavy at last on the ground. He cannot live.

L. C. Draper Paralyzed.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 18.—Lyman C. Draper has suffered a stroke of paralysis which leaves him helpless, and which is likely to prove fatal. He has long been regarded as an oracle on Western topics among historical specialists, and was for about thirty years the head of the Wisconsin historical society. He is the author of many historical works.

Death of Frank Sparrow.

Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, Minn., Aug. 18.—Frank Sparrow died here this morning at the home of his parents. The deceased was formerly a traveling salesman for Noyes Bros. & Cutler, of St. Paul.

Killed by Her Brother.

Special to the Globe.

HENDERSON, Minn., Aug. 18.—A six-year-old girl of Lewis Basel, of this place, was accidentally shot and killed at 3 o'clock this afternoon by her eleven-year-old brother while playing with a gun.

Sewer Contract Awarded.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Aug. 18.—The contract for the new city sewer system was to-night awarded to W. P. Alsip, of this city, at $43,000.

SEIZED A SEALER.

The Fur Bearers Are Extremely Plentiful.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Capt. Hooper, commanding the revenue cutter Corwin, reports to the treasury department under date of Ounalaska, June 10, 1891, that while cruising in the vicinity of the Pribyloff islands he seized the schooner Ethel, hailing from San Diego, Cal., for violation of the president's proclamation in regard to sealing in Behring sea. He says he towed the vessel to Ournlaska and turned her over to the senior naval officer present on the 30th. The Ethel, he says, sailed from San Francisco May 2 on a hunting and sealing voyage, entered Behring sea on June 12, and appears to have remained near the seal islands until she was seized. Continuous thick fogs prevented her being seen before.

The master admitted the firing of the guns from his vessel, but said that some of his crew had merely fired at a tin can for amusement. He expressed surprise when told of his close proximity to the seal islands, and said he thought he was thirty or forty miles from them. When seized there were found on the Ethel 181 salted fur sealskins, 29 fresh fur skins, 11 unborn pup sealskins, two other skins, one hair seal skin and 200 pounds of whalebone. The vessel had a complete sealing outfit, with boats, guns, ammunition, salt, etc. She was surrounded by seals at the time. So plentiful and fearless were they, said Capt. Hooper, that several might have been killed from the Corwin's deck, while lying near the Ethel.

All on the Surface.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—The British Mediterranean squadron, upon arriving at Ville Franche to-day, was received with much pomp and ceremony by the French war vessels there assembled. The latter saluted the British flag and their bands played "God Save the Queen," as Britain's ironclads settled down to their anchorage there. In return, the British admiral's flagship returned the salute and the bands of the fleet played the "Marseillaise."

To Outdo Russia.

PORTSMOUTH, Aug. 18.—Portsmouth is en fete in honor of the French fleet which is expected to arrive shortly. Bunting is displayed everywhere. The hotels are crowded with guests and the harbor is full of yachts. The committee of British officers met to-day and finally settled the programme for the entertainment of the visiting Frenchmen.

GRANDPA TRAVELING.

President Ben Leaves His Seaside Retreat to Go to Vermont.

Gov. Hill and the Indianian Swap Compliments in a Neat Style.

The Glorious Crops and Our National Patriotism Are Touched Up.

Blaine's Rival Also Airs His Views on the Money Question.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—President Harrison, en route to Bennington, Vt., where he will take part in the dedication of the soldiers' monument to-morrow, arrived at the Pennsylvania railroad depot in Jersey City at 12:35 today, and left over the West Shore road for Albany at 1 o'clock. The president was accompanied from Cape May by his private secretary; George W. Boyd, general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania railroad; Howard Cole, formerly a law clerk in the president's office at Indianapolis, and a number of newspaper correspondents. At Jersey City he was joined by his son, Russell Harrison, and John A. Sleicher. The special train bearing the president and party left Cape May at 8:45 this morning, and the run to Jersey City was made without incident. The run was made on time, much of the distance being covered at the rate of sixty miles an hour. The president was dressed in a black Prince Albert coat, light-colored trousers and wore a white traveling hat. He appeared to be in perfect health, and his cheeks showed slight traces of sunburn. The West Shore private car, in which the president is traveling, is a palace on wheels and has been specially arranged for his comfort and convenience on this trip. It was attached to the regular express on the West Shore road which left Jersey City at 1 o'clock.

THE TALK BEGINS.

A Little Flattery and Patriotism Mixed.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Aug. 18.—The president's train arrived here at 3 o'clock and stopped for ten minutes. There were 3,000 people at the station who cheered. The president appeared on the rear platform. He held a soft felt hat in his left hnd and grasped the rail with the other. He said: "My dear friends, you can well imagine what a great pleasure it is to run out of the rain and mist that have hovered about our train for an hour or two into the sunshine and gladness of this welcome which you have extended. You are situated here in a region full of historic interest. Every child must hear the story of sacrifice and courage of those who laid the foundation of the government which has grown so much beyond the conceptions even of the wisest of our fathers. I am sure that under these influences you must all find inspiration for good citizenship, and it is pleasant to know that what you rejoice in here has left its impress upon the hearts of our people. Far away on the Sacremento, as well as upon the beautiful Hudson, men love the flag of Washington.

"I am glad to be with you a moment to-day in passing to the observances in Vermont of one of those great events which led to the independence of our country. And, while we divide in the methods by which we form the national prosperity, I am sure we are all devoted in heart to the country that has obtained so much for us—the country for which brave men have died, and for which brave men will yet die if occasion should call for that sacrifice. In the interest of good government we are one, though divided sometimes in the method by which it is obtained. We are consecrated in the one purpose that this government shall be so administered that all the people shall share in its benefits, and that no favored class shall usurp its benefits being for everybody equally, spreading sunshine in all homes and upon all law-abiding people. Again expressing my pleasure at meeting you, I say farewell."

WARMING TO HIS WORK.

A Trifle Jocular, and Much Moralizing.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Aug. 18.—This place was reached promptly on schedule time. Several hundred people were present and handshaking began immediately. After shaking hands with the people for five minutes the president said: "My fellow citizens: Perhaps I had better spend the moment or two that remains in saying a word to all of you than in shaking hands with the few that can gather about the car. You ask for a speech. It is not very easy to know what one can talk about on such an occasion as this. Those topics that are most familiar to me, because I am brought in daily contact with them, namely, public affairs, are in some measure prohibited to me, and I must speak, therefore, only of those things upon which we agree, for I have no doubt if we were closely interrogated some differences would develop in the views of those assembled here. That is one of the things we are proud of and that tend to the perpetuity and purity of our institutions; that we are permitted to differ in our views, to be independent in our opinions, and to be answerable to our consciences and to God only for the convictions we entertain.

"I am sure, however, we all rejoice to know that no cloud is over our horizon; that we are at peace with the world and at peace among ourselves. I think the world has come to understand that it is well to be at peace with us, and I am sure we have come to understand that it is very well to be at peace among ourselves. Our situation is one of great favor. We are pretty widely separated from those who would hurt us, if there are any such. We are secure in our great isolation, and we are secure, too, in our great and patriotic people. We do not maintain armies; we do not need to extend the conscription list until it takes in old age and youth.

"We have this year a season of unusual productiveness. God has greatly blessed us; and it happens that this season of our abundance is not only good for us, but for the world; for again, as many times before, the nations of Europe, by reason of crop failures, must look to us to feed their people. We have a great surplus and an assorted market for it. As long as men have a free and equal chance, as long as the labor of their hands may bring the needed supplies into the household, as long as there are open avenues of hope and advancement to the children they love, men are contented—they are good, loyal American citizens."

DAVID TO BENNY.

Governor and President Swap Compliments.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 18.—The special train bearing President Harrison and party reached here shortly before 6 o'clock. A presidential salute greeted the party. They were driven to the city hall square, where thousands waited about a platform on which were seated Mayor Manning, Gov. Hill and the state officers. The president received an ovation as he approached the front of the platform. Mayor Manning then welcomed the president on behalf of the city, after which Gov. Hill welcomed the president, on behalf of the state, as follows:

"The limited time at your disposal here renders it appropriate that I should express the sentiments of the people of the state in the fewest words possible. The citizens of the Empire state receive you with profound respect and greet you with the greatest pleasure on this occasion; not only because you are the honored chief magistrate of the nation, but because of their appreciation of your high character and eminent public service. They recall with interest your many patriotic speeches during your recent memorable trip in the South and West, and shall content myself with simply saying that in behalf of the state of New York I tender you a cordial and sincere welcome."

President Harrison replied in part as follows: "Gov. Hill, Mr. Mayor and Fellow Citizens: I receive with great gratification the very cordial expressions which have fallen from the lips of his excellency, the governor of this great state, and of his honor, the mayor of this great municipality. It is very gratifying to be thus assured that as American citizens, as public officers administering each different functions in connection with the government of the nation, of the state and of the municipality, we, in common with this great body of citizens, whose servants we all are, have that common love for our institutions, and that common respect for those, who by the appointed constitutional methods, have been chosen to administer them, as on such occasions as this to entirely obliterate all differences and bring us together in the great and enduring brotherhood of American citizens.

"I am one of those that believe that these men from your shops, these farmers remote from money centers, have the largest interest of all people in the world in having a dollar that is worth 100 cents every day in the year, and only such. If by any chance we should fall into a condition where one dollar is not so good as another, I venture the assertion that the poorer dollar will do its first errand in paying some poor laborer for his work. Therefore, in the conduct of our public affairs, I feel pledged for one that all the influence of the government should be on the side of giving the people only good money, and just as much of that kind as we can get.

"Now, my fellow citizens, we have this year a most abundant—yes, extraordinary—grain crop.

This is our opportunity, and I cannot see how it shall be possible but that the exports of grain, now reaching the limit of the capacity of our railroads and of our ships, shall soon bring back to us the lost gold we sent to Europe and more that we did not lose. Where there has been complaint, where there has been poverty, there must come this year plenty, for the gardens have loaded the table; the orchards cannot bear the burdens that hang upon reddening limbs, and that granaries are not equal to the product of our fields."

The party boarded the special train which left here about 6:45 p. m. for Bennington, but before leaving the president received in his car a committee of citizens of Troy, led by Gen. Joseph G. Carr. When Troy was reached at 6:50, workmen just from the shops gravitated toward the station to await the arrival of the presidential party. The train moved with difficulty through the throng. It was the noisiest demonstration of the day, and when the train stopped the president made a brief speech. Secretary Proctor, Gen. Carr and Postmaster Warner, of Albany, traveled with the president from Albany to North Bennington, where they arrived at 8:15 o'clock. There the president was met by J. G. McCullough, and was driven, with Secretary Proctor, Russell Harrison and his secretary, to the McCullough residence, where they dined at 9 o'clock.

GERMAN ECONOMICS.

The Government Has a Deliberate Policy.

HAMBURG, Aug. 18.—The official newspaper announces to-day that the intention of the government to use wheat in making bread for the army is an important advance in a deliberate policy, the object of which is to make Germany more independent than hitherto of foreign countries in regard to economic interests. The paper adds, significantly: "Although the Russian rye prohibition was perhaps really prompted by a bad harvest, it is not impossible that at a future date political reasons might dictate similar measures."

COMPARING COATS.

The French One Gets the Worst of It.

TREVES, Aug. 18.—A fragment of the "holy coat" exhibited at Argenteuil, near Paris, Sunday last, was brought to this city by a deputation for comparison with the "holy coat" which is to be exhibited here. A microscopic examination revealed the fact that the Argenteuil coat is made of camel's hair, while the Treves garment is made of linen. The members of the Argenteuil deputation remain to join in the adoration of of the Treves garment.

[INSECTS EAT MILLIONS.]

Entomologist Fletcher Makes a Strange Statement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The Association of Economic Entomologists held its first session yesterday and was addressed by the president, James Fletcher, entomologist and botanist to the Dominion of Canada. In refefring to the great loss to crops occasioned by the ravages of insects, he said that the value of agricultural products of this country is estimated at about $880,000,000 and of this an average of about 10 per cent is lost; in short $88,000,000 is given up, almost without a struggle, by the people of the United States.

Two English Hangings.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Sadler, the man who stabbed the paramour of his wife to death, was executed to-day at Chelmsford.

LEEDS, Aug. 18.—William Turner, who killed little Barbara Waterhouse and left her mutilated body in a sack in the street, was hanged here to-day. He protested his innocence.

CROSSED IN LOVE.

A New Auburn Woman Kills Her Daughter and Then Herself.

The Tragedy the Result of a Failure to Secure a Divorce.

Political Schemers Fail to Make Out a Case Against Judge Andrews.

Resolutions Declaring Him Innocent Adopted by a Vote of 57 to 7.

Special to the Globe.

GLENCOE, Minn., Aug. 18.—This pleasant and peaceful hamlet of New Auburn, eight miles south of here, was startled this afternoon by the discovery of two bodies floating on the surface of the lake. The bodies were immediately identified as those of Mrs. Dickinson and her fourteen-year-old daughter. When found the child's waist was firmly tied to that of the mother, proving it to be another case of the double crime of suicide and murder. Mrs. Dickison was married in 1876, but has since lived very unhappily with her husband. She has for some time past been receiving the attention of W. E. Spotten, well known in this vicinity. Mrs. Dickinson made an application for a divorce last spring with a view to marrying Spotten, but was refused. It is rumored that upon the refusal of the court to grant a divorce for her, Spotten and she attempted suicide, she by taking poison and he by attempting to cut his throat. They were last seen together on Sunday evening in the presence of her husband, where a furious family quarrel was in progress. She was seen later in the evening on the banks of the lake in company with her little girl, with whom she was found this afternoon. The affair has created a profound sensation in this locality, where the parties are well known. Spotten was formerly principal of the Montevideo High school and was principal of the New Auburn school for two years.

ANDREWS EXONERATED.

The South Dakota Bar Finds in His Favor.

Special to the Globe.

WATERTOWN, S. D., Aug. 18.—Judge J. O. Andrews has been entirely exonerated of the charges preferred against him of a moral and criminal nature. A meeting of the bar of this circuit was held here to-day, and sixty-four out of the sixty-nine attorneys were present. By their final vote, after hearing the evidence on both sides as presented and the resolutions herewith, they have practically said that his character has been maliciously assailed, and that he has persecuted by political enemies without cause. The charges were preferred by the bar of Codington county, and the evidence against the judge was furnished by that body. When the final vote was taken on the adoption of the resolutions, seven voted against them and fifty-seven for their adoption. The resolutions are:

At a meeting of the bar of the Third judicial circuit, called together at the instance of some of the members of the Codington bar for the purpose of considering the propriety of instituting an investigation of certain charges alleged to have been made by some person against Hon. J. O. Andrews, judge of the Third judicial circuit, which statements or alleged charges reflect upon the good reputation and character of said Judge Andrews, and after considering said charges and the grounds thereof, these resolutions were adopted:

That, whereas it now manifestly appears to the bar of the Third judicial circuit, called together at the instance of some of the members of the Codington County Bar association for the purpose of considering the propriety of taking some action and instituting an investigation of certain charges alleged to have been made by some person against J. O. Andrews, judge of the Third judicial circuit, which charges or statements, purported to have been made, reflect upon and involve the reputation and character of Judge Andrews; and

Whereas, The grounds of said alleged charges, and the evidence upon which the same are founded, and upon which said Codington County Bar association has acted, have been heard and duly considered by said meeting; it is therefore

Resolved, by the members of the bar of the Third judicial circuit, That it is the sense of this meeting that no reasonable or probable cause exists for such charges; that no evidence has been introduced or shown in this meeting of the truth or reasonableness of such charges or insinuations against Judge Andrews to justify the wisdom or propriety of instituting such investigation, and no evidence of any kind, except the unsworn charges of a portion of the Codington county bar, supported only by what purported to be copies of letters, all of which were fully contradicted by the sworn affidavit of the alleged writer; and it is further

Resolved, That in the opinion of the members of the bar of said circuit that the insinuations and charges made reflecting upon and involving the reputation and character of Judge Andrews, charging him with immoral conduct and a high degree of moral turpitude on the part of said Judge Andrews have been made by some person or persons for the purpose of injuring said J. O. Andrews in his good reputation and character and in his official capacity, and that the same and all such charges have been wrongfully, falsely and maliciously made; and it is further

Resolved, That we regret the hasty and inconsiderate action of the Codington county bar in the premises.

Resolved, That it manifestly appears that some person or persons have been misinforming and making false and malicious statements to the said Codington County Bar association, to the end and for the purpose of having said association take some action against said J. O. Andrews; and it is further

Judge Andrews has been here all day, but only attended the evening session, leaving his case entirely in the hands of friends. He feels that he has been vindicated, and that the dark cloud which has hovered about him for over a year past has been removed. Six of the seven votes against him were from attorneys of Watertown.

QUICKLY WHIPPED.

A Chicago Woman Does the Horsewhip Act.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—In two minutes and before a crowded court room, Mrs. Edward McMahon to-day horsewhipped a millionaire and his lawyer, and then fainted in her husband's arms. The millionaire was Peter Smith, the contractor, and the lawyer was P. McHugh. The cause of the double assault was the reading of a deposition by a Canadian detective impugning the character of Mrs. McMahon. The horsewhipping is the climax of a series of sensations growing out of a long-standing family quarrel. Edward McMahon's marriage some months ago to his second wife, who wielded the rawhide to-day, was very displeasing to his mother and sister, the latter the wife of Millionaire Smith.

McMahon's little son Milton had a fortune of $30,000, and it was asserted that the stepmother's chief motive in marrying was to obtain possession of this sum. McMahon and wife on one side and his mother, sister and Millionaire Smith on the other have charged each other with attempting little Milton's death by poison to prevent the opposing party from securing his custody. The Canadian deposition read was in furtherance of the legal fight by the Smith faction. Mrs. McMahon, shortly after entering the court room to-day, walked quickly to where Smith and McHugh were sitting, and with a blacksnake whip, before the astonished bailiffs or spectators could prevent, slashed Smith and McHugh repeatedly across the face and neck. Judge Kohlsaat took no action in the matter, and intimated that the child would not be given to either faction to the controversy.

FIGHT ON A HOUSETOP.

A Desperate Negro Battles Two Policemen.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Two South Chicago policemen had a desperate struggle yesterday morning with a crazy negro on a housetop. The man's name is Nathan Whitfield. Yesterday he became violent and ran from one street to another, striking at persons who were in his way. At Ninetieth and Strand streets there is a vacant house. Whitfield, who is a big, stalwart fellow, put his shoulder against the front door and it flew off its hinges. He ascended to the roof, and swinging himself over the edge grasped the cornice and moved hand over hand across the front of the three-story building.

MAGNATES ROBBED.

Krauthoff and Speas Relieved of Their Wealth.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 18.—L. C. Krauthoff, president of the Western Base Ball association, and John W. Speas, president of the Kansas City club, arrived here last night. They have been prowling around the Yellowstone region and met an adventure. To reach some magnificent scenery, it was necessary to undertake a seventy-five-mile stage coach ride. This is what Mr. Krauthoff says about it:

"While journeying along, the stage suddenly stopped with a jerk that piled us in a heap in one corner. Two seven-shooters were at the windows of the coach, and we were politely asked by two masked men to hand over our valuables. We passed over what little change we had, amounting to over $800 in cash, besides a watch or two and some little trinkets. After thanking us for our kindness, the men turned the coach around and told us the best thing we could do would be to turn back for the railroad station at once. We started immediately, and, upon reaching a telegraph office, had to send home for money to continue our journey."

A HORRIBLE AFFAIR.

Finding of a Man Mutilated in Awful Fashion.

RACINE, Wis., Aug. 18.—The horribly mutilated body of Dennis McCue, a prominent citizen of Rockford, Ill., was found in the river here this morning. The body was entirely devoid of clothing and one leg was off at the trunk, the foot on the other was missing, a long gash was found in his breast, from which the lungs protruded, and the throat was cut, while a number of deep knife gashes were found on his face and hands. McCue was last seen alive Friday night. He expected to leave for home next morning. It is believed he was foully murdered and the body thrown in the river, but the supposition is that the dismemberment was caused by the body being caught in a steamer wheel. The coroner's jury is now making a thorough investigation. Mr. McCue was fifty-six years old, and a prominent man in Rockford. It is said he had considerable money with him usually.

Had the Wrong Man.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 18.—Col. Dudly Frazer, who was chloroformed and robbed at the Gayosa hotel, in this city, last Thursday, returned from Montesano, Ala., this morning for the express purpose of identifying, if possible, the prisoner held by the Memphis police as a "suspect." Col. Frazer, after looking at the man, stated positively that he was not the person who perpetrated the outrage, and the prisoner, who is Dr. J. E. Clemens, a reputable young physician of this city, was released.

Mortimer Bound Over.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—William E. Mortimer, the secretary and treasurer of the National Capital Savings Building and Loan association, arrived from St. Paul in custody of Inspector Stuart to-day. Mortimer was placed under bond before Commissioner Hoyne.

Bank Officers Arrested.

NEVADA, Mo., Aug. 18.—Upon information of Charles Trummer, a depositor of the suspended Citizens' bank, President William Christian, Cashier O. K. Caldwell and Director W. H. Robinson were arrested to-day. Each gave bond in $5,000. The bank had on deposit $13,000 when it suspended. Depositors will not get 10 cents on the dollar.

"HURRIED ORDERS."

The Manipur Princes Were Sent Off in a Rush.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 18.—The execution of the Manipur princes has created a profound sensation throughout India. The newspaper press of India, which is printed in the native language, otherwise the vernacular press, strongly condemns the so-called "hurried orders" issued for the execution, which, the native press declares, was hastened lest English opinion should undergo a change in favor of the condemned princes after the publication of their defense. The manner of the Tongal general's execution, particularly, greatly shocked the native feeling. It is said that he was too ill to stand up, and that his executioners were obliged to lift him upon a stool before the drop fell.

RUSSIAN CAVALRY.

The Czar Can Muster Many Squadrons.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A Vienna dispatch says that sore apprehension is felt there among high military officials over the recent evidence that Russia has more than double the number of cavalry possessed by Austria. Russia can furnish and muster 782 squadrons, while Austria-Hungary can muster only 341 squadrons. Russia continues to keep a large force of cavalry and infantry near the Austrian frontier, as if preparing for a sudden invasion. This disturbs the Galician Poles, who greatly prefer the rule of Austria to that of Russia, and who are among the best soldiers in the Austrian army.

DEMOCRACY'S STAR.

Minnesota's Redemption the Object of a Political Association.

Senator Durant Names Those Who Will Guide It to Success.

Ripe Fruits of the Harmonia Hall Meeting Presented to the People.

For Victory Is in the Air, According to ex-Senator Chewning

The second great organization that is to lend powerful aid in converting Minnesota to the Democracy is about ready to launch upon the good work. All that it now needs is to decide upon a name, approve the concerted plan of action, and get to work. It is the organization that took its birth at the Harmonia hall meeting last June—the meeting which the Republicans vainly hoped would cause an irreconcilable Democratic split, but which turned out to be an earnest, harmonious gathering of the yeomanry of the party, bent only on organizing to redeem the state. At that meeting E. W. Durant, of Washington, was chosen president, and C. A. Moody, of Benton, secretary, and the former was empowered to choose a name for the new organization and to select an executive committee, to consist of six at large, with the president and secretary ex-officio, and four from each congressional district. President Durant yesterday announced the committee, but deemed it expedient to increase it to six from each congressional district. The full committee is as follows:

At Large—E. W. Durant, Stillwater, chairman; C. A. Moody, Sauk Rapids, secretary; R. A. Smith, St. Paul; P. B. Winston, Minneapolis; Joseph Leicht, Winona; T. E. Bowen, Duluth.

First District—M. H. Helms, Waseca; Andrew French, Plainview; M. J. McGrath, St. Charles; M. Toye, Winona; John Frank, Leroy; W. W. Mayo, Rochester.

Second—Daniel Buck, Mankato; J. J. Thornton, St. James; E. M. Pope, Mankato; B. F. Voorhis, Fairmont; Peter Kramer, Minnesota Lake; Lew Hersche, Pipestone.

Third—H. J. Peck, Shakopee; Joseph Roach, Northfield; E. A. Child, Glencoe; J. C. Pierce, Red Wing; W. P. Tanner, Cannon Falls; C. D. Anderson, Zumbrota.

Fourth—D. W. Lawler, W. P. Murray, D. Aberle, C. E. Flandrau, J. A. Nilsson, St. Paul; Levi Folsom, Taylor's Falls; Charles Mosler, Stillwater.

Fifth—A. T. Ankeny, C. R. Cameron, J. W. Tamm, D. B. Johnson, Joseph Jepson, Matt Gallagher and Maj. John Landberg, Minneapolis.

Sixth—W. P. Remer, St. Cloud; F. W. Lamb, Little Falls; A. C. Weiss, Duluth; A. J. Demeules, Brainerd; J. L. Horwick, Monticello; H. C. Bull, Cokato.

Seventh—C. L. Baxter, Perham; A. G. Lewis, Moorhead; George G. S. Campbell, Alexandria; W. E. McKenzie, Crookston; John E. Ostrum, Warren.

This committee has been called to meet at the Nicollet house, in Minneapolis, at 10:30 a. m. Friday, Aug. 28, when a plan of campaign will be mapped out and the real work of the new organization commenced. It is designed to plant a Democratic club in every town, village, and even precinct in the state, along the lines followed by the Democratic associations of other states. Heretofore the party has had no means of securing the active co-operation of its members throughout the state, either in the campaign or at the polls on election day. All this is now to be changed, and besides enthusing the voters in the heat of the campaign, these clubs will be expected to do almost invaluable work in the way of educating the voters to the new plan of voting, as well as seeing that they go to the polls and vote on election day.

To Mayor Durant, the president of the organization, was left the selection of a name. This task the genial Stillwater statesman has already performed, but will not announce his choice until the Nicollet house meeting on the 28th inst. It will then be submitted to the committee, and if satisfactory indorsed, and thus sent forth officially.

While it may be very exasperating to the Republicans that it is so, this new organization will work harmoniously with the Democratic Association of Minnesota for the good of the party. The names of the gentlemen who form the executive committee are a guarantee of the work that will be done, as well as of the fact that it is not a factional organization, as the Republican papers have attempted to demonstrate. The leaders of both the Democratic association and this new organization feel that there is work enough for both to do, and rather welcome each other to the ripening field. The new association will be made up of clubs located everywhere throughout the state, and these subordinate clubs will be entitled to a voice in the state or grand organization, the officers of the latter being elected at the conventions held annually. More definite plans for the future work of the association will be adopted at Minneapolis on the 28th of this month.

A POLITICAL HARVEST.

Neither McKinley Nor Blaine Can Reap the Benefit.

Capt. R. G. Chewning, the well-known representative of the McCormick Harvester company, and who for so many years represented Dakota county in the legislature, was in the city a few hours yesterday, en route to Farmington, having just returned from an extended business trip through the northern and western portions of the state. Mr. Chewning is an old-line Democrat, and mixes politics with business, and has a reputation from 'way back as being a successful prognosticator of political events. He reports that fully two-thirds of the machinery sold by his company this year has been paid for in cash, which he says is the best evidence of the prosperous condition of Minnesota farmers.

"The crops are immense," said he, "and Minnesota and the two Dakotas will harvest fully 200,000,000 bushels of wheat. Instead of that checking the ardor of those Alliance fellows, as our Republican friends claim, I think it will furnish them the means with which to more thoroughly organize. In addition to large crops, we have the assurance of high prices—not by reason of McKinley's tariff, or Blaine's reciprocity fake, which is going to perform miracles, if reports are true, but simply because of the short crops in Europe. While our farmers as a rule are not the best authority on finance, and have been a little slow to see the burdensome nature of our tariff scheme, they at the same time carry too much gray matter inside their hat bands to let their temporary prosperity make them forget the inequalities of past Republican legislation. Good crops will not bring them back into the Republican fold as the press of that party claim it will."

"The Alliance is growing rapidly, but its leaders are not the kind of men to guide a party to victory," he continued. "The absurd theories advocated by them both as to finance and railroad legislation will drive the more conservative of its members out of the organization, and they will naturally assimilate with the Democrats."

"Whom do you think the Alliance will nominate for governor?"

"Kittel Halvorson is talked of in the northern part of the state. Owen has many admirers there also," replied Mr. Chewning. "If Knute Nelson should be the Republican nominee, and it looks now as though he would be, I think the Alliance will consider Halvorson the proper man to pit against him on account of his residence as well his nationality. I have heard Mayor Winston spoken of as the choice of many Democrats up North for governor, while in the Southwest Daniel Buck is the favorite. Judge Wilson is regarded by many as entitled to another chance to win the prize, and Ames is proposed as his running mate. The Third district seems to be solid for Joe Roach, of Northfield, for second place, and I have no doubt that he can get it if he wants it. Personally, I am opposed to this somewhat premature boom for Mr. Roach for that important office. He has been my persoal friend for more than twenty years, and while I realize that a nomination for lieutenant governor carries with it the implied compliment that the nominee is qualified for the governorship, to which he may be elevated by chance, and while the Democracy, not short of gubernatorial timber, yet think that if his friends were prudent Mr Roach's name might easily head the ticket. The country must be looked after a little more in the future. Should the Democrats nominate a man satisfactory to the agricultural class the party could easily win. I know of no man who would make a stronger candidate for governor with those people than Joseph Roach. I watched his course while he was in the house, and always found him on the right side of every question. I am told that while his vote against the Currier bill provoked the adverse criticism of a few fanatics, his position upon that measure was eminently satisfactory to the more thoughtful of his constituents.

"The Alliance is the unknown quantity and important factor in Minnesota politics," said the ex-senator, "and upon its strength or weakness depends the fate of the two old parties."

HAVOC BY FLAMES.

Several Cities Suffer From Costly Blazes.

WACO, Tex., Aug. 18.—A disastrous fire occurred in this city yesterday. The flames started in the large dry goods establishment of Goldstein & Miguel, and spread rapidly. The place was filled with customers on its three floors, and they became panic-stricken and rushed about. Several leaped from the windows and were seriously injured. They are Mrs. C. N. Alexander, who sustained a compound fracture of her left leg; Watt Smith, left hand and eyes severely injured; I. A. Goldstein, Harry Caldwell and Miss Georgie Best sustained severe burns. It is not yet known whether all who were in the building escaped with their lives. The store of Curtis &