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VOL XIV. SAINT PAUL MINN., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1892. NO. 76.

RAKED THEIR RECORD.

Senator David B. Hill Talks Truth and Wisdom to Mississippians.

Fair and Candid Statement of Democracy's Impregnable Position,

And a Keen, Merciless Analysis of Selfish Republican Treachery.

Ringing Peroration That Is a Trumpet Call to Victorious Assault.

JACKSON, Miss., March 15.—United States Senator Hill, of New York, spoke in the hall of the house today. Early in the afternoon the galleries had been filled with colored people, but they were cleaned out by the police and room was made for white men and for the ladies of Jackson. The house was called to order by Speaker Street at 1:40 p. m., while at the other end of the capitol Lieut. Gov. Evans called the senate to order. Five minutes later the members appeared at the door of the house and were formally received, the lieutenant governor mounting the platform beside the speaker.

A few moments before 2 o'clock Gov. Stone appeared, escorting Senator Hill. The whole assemblage rose to greet them, and the galleries and floor applauded loudly. When the assemblage

SENATOR HILL.

quieted, Gov. Stone arose and introduced Senator Hill in a speech replete with warm praise for his services to the Democratic party, while governor of New York.

"He comes to us," Gov. Stone said, "undisguised as a representative of the great national Democratic party—a man endowed with every requirement and accomplishment necessary to make him a great leader of parties and of men; a man who has already been crowned with civic laurels such as few men of his years have ever worn; a man who, so far as his own state is concerned, has filled the measure of public honor. The isms and schisms which threaten disruption of the great Democratic party of today find no place in his political creed, and those who follow his lead will find themselves moving steadily on in the ranks of and abreast with the great conservative Democracy."

Banded Sovereignty.

After the applause had subsided, Senator Hill spoke as follows: I am deeply sensible, gentlemen, how rare your bestowal has been of that distinguished honor which, with open pride, I come hither to receive at your hands and to acknowledge with gratitude. The old world has had its cordial embassies from sovereign state to sovereign state. In this new world, where the people rule, shall we not brighten every tie that links our Democratic denominations, principalities and powers in the banded sovereignty of an imperishable union? I will trust your white-haired veterans familiar with public cares; I will trust the youngest man who treads for the first time these halls and is burning to hurl his heart into the service of the state, to know what thankfulness I shall ever feel, gentlemen of the state of Mississippi, to have been for an hour the focus of that reciprocal good will which I owe to the favor and return to you on behalf of the state of New York.

There is good reason at all times for interchange of thought between the people of forty-four states, banded together for life to insure one another's liberty in the pursuit of happiness. But there is excellent reason at the present time for such interchange between men whose political philosophy and practical politics alike are summed up in the preserving for our own benefit, and the benefit of times to come, the great Democratic faith and tradition. The ground upon which Democrats of the state of New York have taken their stand is the

Whole Democratic Faith

and tradition, not some corner of it, not some splinter of it merely, but the whole. This is the ground upon which I would see united the Democrats of the state of Mississippi with all Democrats of the North and West. Like the victory of Jefferson, this contest, this victory, will close a chapter of history, will doom to final disintegration a degraded party and will fix the direction of our political progress for some decades in the century to come. In the union of the Democratic party lies a greater strength than all its enemies combined can ever finally subvert. It survives every disaster; it is the great and most efficient organ of the people's power. The Democratic party is stronger than any man or set of men. No man is ever indispensable to its success, for its strength is with the people. Therefore it is large, tolerant, liberal, progressive. It invites to its membership, to its control, all men who will uphold the Democratic faith and tradition and apply them to the people's needs.

Continuing, Mr. Hill urged a close adherence and strict construction of the constitution of the United States, which he said was "the standing marvel in the history of civilized men." The powers which it grants are few and specified, and it concentrates and centralizes those few. After a century of storm and stress, it remains almost wholly unruptured and has emerged unimpaired from the

Torsion of Our War.

It is in spite of transgressions, not by help of them that we still live. We have not profited by them; we have survived them. It is the old abridgement and limitations of the functions of government to its own proper business, despite transgressions; it is the distribution and evolution of its powers, despite usurpations; it is the prohibition of state powers; it is the declaration of state rights; it is the reservation and surrender of the residue to the States, respectively, for the people, by which we have truly lived and still bear our life; it is individual freedom, not a paternal government rule, which explains our swift expansion from a fringe of thirteen colonies to a continent of mighty states. It is individual freedom, not Republican force bill nor congressional leading strings, that will enable you, the strong and highly civilized race, to guide forward your less gifted fellow citizens from the plane of equality before the law to the higher level of thrift, economy, good husbandry, social order, self-imposed and household virtue, and thus transform the present difficulties and unshared burdens of the South into the solid foundation of still more prosperous and still more powerful states. We must live up to that constitution. New York should stand by Mississippi and Mississippi stand by New York in its support.

Republican Wrecking.

Every trouble that exists, every disaster that impedes and every danger that is feared at this time throughout our whole land, not merely in some part of it, is the direct and obvious consequence of Republican legislation in disregard of this spirit of the letter of the constitution. Not for one hour during the last thirty years has the Democratic party possessed, nor does it now possess, the power to repeal or amend these other laws, the fount and origin of every present disturbance to the general peace and prosperity, so that all these evil-producing laws have been absolutely beyond our reach and went on operating, and go on operating, now just as if the overwhelming Democratic majority in the house of representatives were a Republican majority.

Dishonored Their Trust.

Three years ago the Democratic party experienced a disastrous overthrow and lost the house of representatives, which till then it had controlled for many years. Both branches of congress and the executive being then in Republican hands, their power was complete to write new laws upon the statute books and do with the government and its administration whatever they would. The block upon any further new, bad, unconstitutional legislation, which either a Democratic house or a Democratic executive could have effectually interposed, was thus lost.

For two years our country was abandoned to their designs. What did they do with their unhindered power? Did they repeal one of those unconstitutional laws for which they had been pleading the false excuse of war, its burdens, its necessities? Let our worse-than-war tariff taxation reply; let the disorders of our currency make answers. No; they first cheated more power into their own hands and then doubled its prostitution. [Applause.] Their speaker in the house, by violent and unparliamentary procedures, distended the actual small to a fraudulently large majority, all of whom followed him with dog-like docility. [Laughter.]

In the senate six new Republican senators were seated to represent a smaller population than their census left uncounted in the city of New York, and one state was defrauded of its Democratic choice. Their object was not only to enact more and worse unconstitutional legislation, but also to put that legislation beyond the people's amendments or repeal.

Unwary Democrats.

This they did and their occupation within those intrenchments, and the occupation of the whole Republican and and mugwump press, has ever since been to plant political discussion on proferred bills which their president would veto and their senate won't pass. I regret that some unwary Democrats in congress and in the press render assistance in taking off public attention from the unsurpassable monstrosities of their living laws and assist the Republican party in hiding the scope of that revolution it pursues.

Of course they tried to pass a force bill. They did pass the two McKinley laws, superadding to the protected taxes of the tariff of 1883, the reciprocity humbug, and the new subsidy and bounty swindle. The tariff on imported sugar, every dollar from which went straight to the federal treasury, they abolished for the sake of crowding up and perpetuating higher protected taxes which, besides taking no less a sum from the people's pockets for the needs of the people's treasury, take also many times greater sums from the people's pockets, not one dollar of which goes to the people's treasury, nor to raise workmen's wages, but all goes into the private cash boxes of a few employers of less than 7 per cent of our industrious, toiling millions. [Applause.] To call Republican taxation like that unconstitutional is like calling highway robbery a fault of conduct and flat burglary an indecorum. [Laughter and applause.]

Financial Disorder.

The Republican congress also passed the Sherman silver law, into which every Republican monetary heresy is crowded, that has kept our finances in perpetual disorder for thirty years, tortured our merchants with uncertainty and fear, turned our foreign commerce, our sales of wheat, our sales of cotton into a daily gamble. It revives the most dangerous heresy which the Republican party once packed the bench of the supreme court to get a false judgment upon as constitutional. But that was the last and final tribute of their political hypocrisy to legal virtue. [Applause.] Never once since they compelled this supreme court to reverse its own righteous ruling, to flout history and put our public law to public shame; never since then have they cared enough to get fig leaves for their indecencies. [Laughter and applause.] And while Sherman's silver law is draining off our gold to turn into a steady stream and driving us headlong into an exclusive silver basis, not one Republican lawyer, not one Republican merchant or board of trade or chamber of commerce in all the North has raised against that law the demand that we repeal it, for that constitutional reason, reviving the less bad law which it superceded, but that would be a first step toward living up to the constitution and would keep in plain sight of the people till next November, the Republican crime, the people's verdict and the people's duty to unite in its renewal. [Applause]. We must never despair of the republic; but I can truly say that if these

Enemies of the Republic

who now possess its powers shall escape an overwhelming defeat next November by our divisions, by our failure to unite and conquer, they will be able, with that reprieve, so to buttress about their stolen powers, so to fortify and entrench themselves, that another generation, wiser and more self-sacrificing than we, may have to suffer and take up the noble effort which has failed and dropped from our unworthy hands. [Applause.]

But by unity and concord in our ranks now we can surely triumph. Unity will endow with needful power the great Democratic party—today the sole efficient instrument of reform. Unity will enable it to force relief from unjust taxes. Unity will enable it to call a halt in the growth and spread of grinding monopolies. Unity will enable it to restore the sound, safe, sufficient money of our fathers, when every dollar was as good as the gold dollar. [Cheers.] The farmers for their own deliverance should reinforce the Democrats and enable that party to dethrone the endorses of every act of the billion-dollar congress. Alone, he said, the farmers could do nothing but defeat their own hopes and re-elect the party whose policy of protected taxes plundered the farmer first and most of all.

One More United Effort.

Senator Hill's peroration was as follows: Once more to the breach, my friends. Altogether, just once more. [Applause.] The people's victory requires but union. Altogether, once again, and then it stands complete. [Cheers.] For then the people's servants will be empowered as they cannot be till then, empowered to execute the people's will. [Applause.] Gentlemen, we cannot afford division next November. Our strength is enough, but it needs our united strength. Division is defeat. Division, even in Mississippi, is nothing else but a vote to prolong the Republican domination and renew the party's life. But unity now will destroy the Republican party and swoop it off the face of the earth. It can never survive the renewal of the people's verdict, pronounced in their great uprising two years ago. The Republican party will go where the Federal party went. It will go where the Whig party went. It will go where the Know-Nothing party went. [Applause.]

Let us once more unite and once more defeat the Republican party next November, and its defeat will be its death. It will disintegrate, dissolve and be crushed. The reign of autocrats and plutocrats will be over and gone. The conspiracy of the Republican revolutionists of the billion congress to wreck this great experiment of Democratic justice and liberty will be crushed. And we shall awake from this long darkness and its foul dreams to sunrise, morning and a new life. [Prolonged applause.]

Public Address and Reception.

Senator Hill was greeted often with applause, and some of the ear-splitting yells which are peculiar to the South. The audience listened with close attention to all the speech, and applauded it liberally. At its conclusion a series of resolutions were unanimously adopted extending a cordial greeting to Senator Hill, tendering thanks for his words of wisdom, praising his career and character, and bidding him godspeed in his endeavor to rescue the government from the control of the Republican party.

When the governor declared the meeting adjourned, Senator Hill shook hands with a number of gentlemen and then returned to the governor's mansion, where a lunch was served. Rain had begun to fall, but it did not disperse the crowd which had gathered about the executive mansion waiting for the public speech which the senator had promised to deliver. The speech was brief, but was heartily cheered by the large crowd on the lawn. After its delivery the senator held an informal reception in the governor's mansion.

SECRET CLEARANCES.

The Beef Trust's Alleged Confidant Non Est.

CHICAGO, March 15.—The supposed manager of the beef trust's secret clearing house, William M. Whiteman, who is alleged to have disappeared to escape examination at the hands of federal officials, turns out to be the private secretary of Samuel Allerton, the live stock magnate. Mr. Allerton in an interview tonight failed to throw much light upon the matter, but jokingly remarked that Whiteman never told him of the alleged trust operations, and had he done so would have been discharged for such a violation of confidence. The clearing house is said to have not only settled the profits of the beef sales for the members of the combination, but also divided the complete returns from such other products of the business as oleomargarine and intestines.

The Water Main Broke.

Special to the Globe.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., March 15.—The residence of John A. Murphy, district attorney, was burned at midnight tonight. The fire department was seriously hampered in its efforts to check the flames by the breaking of a water main, which reduced the pressure to almost nothing. Thd adjoining house was partly destroped. Loss about $7,000, including the furniture. Insurance small.

Pete Mack Dead.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 15.—Peter Mack, the black-face comedian of the Natural Gas company, died today at the Sixth Avenue hotel of heart trouble. Deceased was thirty-five years of age, and one of the best known minstrel men in the country. He was born in San Francisco. The remains will be taken to New York for burial. Mack is survived by his wife, who resides in New York.

Drank Bad Medicine.

NEW YORK, March 15.—May Knowles, a handsome and bright young actress, whose family is one of the oldest and wealthiest in Newburg, died under mysterious circumstances Sunday. She was nineteen years old and very beautiful. Official inquiry develops an ante-mortem statement she made that medicine for an illicit purpose had been given her by medical students and a roommate.

Gov. Francis Aroused.

ST. LOUIS, March 15.—Gov. Francis has taken official notice of the Taney county outlawry and has ordered the sheriff to summon a posse sufficient to arrest and hold all concerned in the murder of Deputy Sheriff Williams and the lynching of Bright Saturday last. The governor says if the sheriff is unable to get the posse he will send state aid.

Maverick Wreckers Indicted.

BOSTON, March 15.—The federal grand jury has rendered their report in the Maverick bank cases after two weeks' consideration. The following are indicted: Asa Potter, the former president of the bank: Col. Jonas H. French, and Thomas Dana, directors.

Fell Far and Lived.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Thomas McCue, a workman employed in finishing the new Franklin Trust company's building, in Brooklyn, fell down the elevator shaft from the eleventh story. He was taken to a hospital, where it is said that his injuries are severe, but not necessarily fatal.

Manitoba School Law.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 15.—The first decision in Manitoba has been given in respect to the act of the provincial legislature in abolishing French as the official language in the province. Judge Prudehomme has decided that the act was ultra vires, as the legislature had no power to abolish either of the official languages.

Iowa Legislation.

DES MOINES, Io., March 15.—The state senate has passed a bill compelling all railway companies to use union depots in cities where two or more railroads center.

INTO THE BIG TRUST.

The Minnesota Farmers' Alliance Indorses the National Union Company,

Which Is Supposed to Be Another Name for the Cordage Trust.

Grose, of Aberdeen, Declines to Give the Names of Its Backers.

The Austin Hail Insurance Company Struck a Blow Between the Eyes.

The National Union company was indorsed by the executive committee of the Minnesota Farmers' Alliance at a meeting held at the Merchants' hotel in this city yesterday. Shortly after the members had been called to order George G. Grose, of Aberdeen, S. D., who in addition to running an Alliance newspaper finds time to act as manager for the National Union company in no less than seven out of the forty-four states of the Union, appeared and in a half-hour speech explained the workings of the great corporation which he declared was to be run in the interests of the farmers without the investment of a single dollar by them.

"All we want is the indorsement of the Alliance, and the pledge of the support of the farmers if we sell as cheaply as other firms," said Mr. Grose.

According to Mr. Grose the National Union company is not connected with the National Cordage trust, although he said he was not prepared to state the names of the men who were behind the scheme. He intimated that a number of manufacturers were in the company, and that it was simply a means of bringing producers and consumers together. The National Union company will take all the products of the farmer at the highest price, and will allow him a rebate of 2 per cent on all the goods he buys at their stores, and in addition to this a share of the profits. Mr. Grose who, by the way, is built somewhat on the plan of Hon. Alonzo Wardall, of Huron, S. D., was so high in the heavenly ether at this time, that he could not stop, and he pictured the building of flouring mills by the National Union company, which are to manufacture the Minnesota farmers wheat which this beneficent corporation will ship South in exchange for Southern products.

The theoretical soul of the Sage of Nininger at the close of this speech was found to have been neatly caught, its very impracticability, of course, recommending it, and he at once offered the following series of resolutions:

National Union Endorsed.

Whereas, This committee has listened to a presentation of the plans of the National Union company:

And whereas, The said company does not ask the Alliance or any of its members to invest a dollar of capital or assume any financial responsibility, and pledges the members of the Alliance to sell them equally good goods at the same prices charged by other retail merchants, and give them a considerable rebate on all purchases besides.

And whereas, The Alliance will always have it in its power to crush the said company by withdrawing its support should it fail to keep its promises, or should it develop any injurious features; therefore,

Resolved, That we ask the members of the Alliance to give the matter a full and fair hearing, and, if they are satisfied, support the Union company for one year, at least, as an experiment and see how it works.

Resolved, That we believe in co-operation, especially when it cheapens the price of commodities bought by our members, and at the same time promises to furnish us with direct trade with those who buy what we have to sell.

These resolutions of the Sage were promptly adopted and the regular business of the Alliance was taken up, those present being President Donnelly, Secretary Stromberg, H. P. Bjorge, of Ottertail; Hon. B. M. Chesley, of Norman; H. V. Poore, of Renville; Robert Eckford and "Doc" Fish, of Ramsey; C. H. Johnson, of Pipestone; James Howe, of Hennepin; C. F. Bohall, of Todd; Andrew Richmond, of Washington, and D. P. Listes, of Lac qui Parle.

The Finances.

Secretary Stromberg presented his annual report, showing $272.75 in the prosecution fund, authorized to be raised at the annual meeting for the prosecution of the elevator combine. The financial report follows, covering the period since the annual meeting:

Receipts	$556 80
Paid treasurer	425 44
Balance in hands of secretary	$130 56
Treasurer Bjorge's report as to the mercantile fund agrees with that of the secretary, and the remainder of the report reads as follows:	
Received from secretary	$662 09
Disbursements	451 39
Balance on hand	$210 70

The bonds of the secretary and treasurer for $2,000 and $4,000 respectively, were received and approved and placed on file.

The rapid growth of the Alliance in the committee's eyes evidently called for some action, and the first idea that occurred to the Sage was, of course, the enlargement of the official staff, which was done after the following fashion: J. Q. Cronkite, of Argyle, was appointed second assistant secretary, and C. E. Skinner, of St. Paul, was made business agent, with Mark Graves, of Nobles county, as assistant. Charles T. Graves, of Hennepin, was made sergeant-at-armes; A. E. Harris, of Pipestone, and J. H. Lackey, of Douglass, were made assistant sergeant-at-arms.

Andrew Richmond, of Washington county, at a previous meeting of the committee, was authorized to keep an eye on the state's prison board and report their action on the new twine plant. This Mr. Richmond did yesterday, roasting the members of the board to a brown turn. In his opinion the members of that board are not anxious t oget the new plant into operation. This called for some action and the every-ready sage at once penned the following, which was adopted without a dissenting vote:

Unnecessary Delay.

Resolved, That this committee observes with great regret the long and unnecessary delay in setting at work the new twine-making machinery in the Stillwater penitentiary; we call upon the governor of the state to urge upon the state prison board the necessity that exists that the machines in the prison should be run to their full capacity, so as to furnish a full supply of twine to the farmers of the state, and we also ask the governor to see that the same is sold to the farmers at the actual cost of the same, which should not exceed 7 cents per pound, as other factories in the United States, not using cheap prison labor and free machinery, sold the same quality of twine last year at 6 and 6½ cents per pound.

At the Evening Session

the meeting of the state central committee of the People's party, which will be held today at the Merchants', came up, and the new party was discussed for a time, and, as usual, the Sage produced a resolution which was read and adopted by a unanimous vote. This resolution follows:

Whereas, The National People's party has requested the voters of the several states to meet on Saturday, the 26th day of March, in their respective localities, and ratify the platform adopted at St. Louis, Feb. 25, 1892, and take steps to organize the People's party; therefore, the executive committee of the State Farmers' Alliance of Minnesota urges that on that day every Alliance in the state shall meet at its usual place of meeting and ratify the said platform and appoint a local People's party committee (if one has not already been appointed) and elect three delegates to attend a county convention to be held at such time as the People's party executive committee of this state may suggest. They are also requested to publish their proceedings in their local papers.

Hail Insurance.

For several years there has been a conflict among the reformers over the question of which faction shall do the hail insurance of the Minnesota farmers. During this time a successful company has been operated at Austin by Hon. John J. Furlong and several other well-known Alliance men. This company was early in the field, and at the time "Doc" Fish came to St. Paul had a good business, which fact some say influenced the Sage and doctor to organize another company. Ever since that time the Austin company has had to fight to secure recognition from the state Alliance. The trouble between Furlong and the Sage culminated last evening in the adoption of a resolution aimed at the Austin company. It follows:

Whereas, The Alliance Hail Insurance Company of Austin has failed to obey the constitution of the state as to report or payment of dues to the state Alliance, and does not have a majority of its board of directors members of the state Alliance executive committee, according to its own constitution; therefore,

Resolved, That the indorsement of the executive committee be withdrawn from said committee.

The committee adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock this morning.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

A Water Famine Threatened in Some Places.

LONDON, March 15.—The Times suggests that a body of the royal engineers should be sent by the government to keep the pumps working during the continuance of the miners' strike, in order to prevent the destruction of valuable property and to insure the people in the vicinity of the mines a supply of water. Part of the water supply of Durham comes from the mines in that vicinity, and is already running short, as the miners refuse to keep the pumps running. The distress which already existed in Newcastle in consequence of the repeated strikes in that place is now intensified by this latest strike. At Sunderland the export trade is suspended, and at Hartlepool nearly suspended. The Manchester canal works, which require 150,000 tons of coal a year, have a reserve for two weeks only. The men in the salt works at Cheshire have gone out.

BERLIN, March 15.—The German miners' union has decided in view of the miners' strike in Great Britain not to work over time on account of the increased demand for German coal, and not to produce coal for the purpose of export to England.

CONSPIRACY TO MURDER.

A Search of Judge Terry's Residence Reveals It.

FRESNO, Cal., March 15.—Papers have been discovered here in the safe in Sarah Althea Terry's house which are said to establish the claim of ex-Judge Terry's friends that his shooting at Lathrop was the climax of a conspiracy to murder. Agents of Porter Ashe yesternay went to the Terry mansion and searched the house thoroughly. They found under the carpets and in private drawers several thousand dollars in coin and paper money and diamonds and jewelry worth $3,000. The sale in Judge Terry's room they had blown open, and in this, it is said, the compromising papers which Terry refused to make public during his life were discovered. It is declared that these papers show the existence of a plot to get rid of Terry.

Convalescing Statesmen.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Secretary Blaine is convalescing satisfactorily, and is gaining strength every day. His appetite is good and his disposition cheerful.

Senator Morrill's condition is slightly improved this evening and he is a little stronger. He keeps up his courage well and does not yield to despondency.

Representative Springer is gaining strength daily, slowly but surely.

Prize Contest Awards.

CHICAGO, March 15.—The prize contest of the Inter Ocean for a figure typical of Chicago closed today, when the judges made the awards. Charles Holloway, of Chicago, secured the first prize, $200; George Petel, of New York city, the second, $100; and Johannes Scheiwe, of Ottumwa, Io., the third, $50. The first price sketch is that of a female of heroic pose with a crown of flames, and emblems suggesting the Phœnix. On her breast is a cuirass, bearing the words "I will."

Commercial Reciprocity.

PARIS, March 15.—President Carnot today signed the commercial reciprocity convention with the United States.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—It is said at the state department that the Franco-American treaty signed at Paris today by President Carnot is for a limited commercial reciprocity, the details of which are as yet unknown to the department, it having been almost solely negotiated by United States Minister Reid.

"Bread or Prison."

LISBON, March 15.—A large number of the unemployed workmen of this city held a procession today. They carried numerous black flags on which were ascribed the words "Bread or Prison." The paraders halted at some of the public buildings and loudly demanded that alms be given them. The police succeeded in checking any disorder.

Nominated by Flower.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 15.—The governor has nominated Alfred C. Chapin, ex-mayor of Brooklyn and now a member of congress, as railroad commissioner in place of Isaac Baker. The latter is a Republican. The nomination was confirmed by the senate today.

To Police Behring Sea.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The revenue cutters Corwin, Bear, Rush and Albatross, now at San Francisco, have been ordered to police Behring sea during the coming season in conjunction with United States men-of-war.

Kentucky Anti-Lottery Law.

LOUISVILLE, March 15.—Gov. Brown this afternoon signed the lottery bill which makes dealing in tickets a felony. One of the leading agencies here closed this morning in anticipation, and the others will follow.

MRS. WILLIAMS WINS

Judge Fuller Awards the Divorce to the Defendant in the Case.

Papa Williams May Have to Pay Pretty Heavy Alimony.

Decision in a Very Important Saloon Case at Pierre.

Northern Wisconsin Chippewas Prepare for a Trip to Washington.

Special to the Globe.

RAPID CITY, S. D., March 15.—This was the fourth and last day of the Williams divorce case. In the morning the cross-examination of Mrs. Williams was completed. She was agitated and tearful, and broke down once or twice. Mrs. Williams' wish to speak with her husband, expressed while upon the stand yesterday, was explained this morning. She declared that she had never abandoned the hope of being reconciled to him, and had deferred her answers to his proposition for this reason. She was averse to asking a divorce, but finally yielded to her attorneys. She said that she had never had reason to doubt her husband's fidelity while living with him. He was away a good deal evenings, but she supposed he was at lodge. In her opinion it was wrong for Catholics to marry Protestants. She had perhaps done wrong when she married Mr. Williams, but she was led by her affections. Judge Fuller ruled out the question, "Which would you give up, your husband or your church?" Her testimony entirely changed the face of the case, and, while Judge Fuller holds that her charge of adultery was not proven, her husband could not secure a divorce in the face of her evident attachment and loyalty. Williams took the stand to deny all criminal intimacy with Miss Boyd, and then the case was closed. When court convened at 3 p. m. Judge Fuller stated that he had decided not to hear arguments. He then said the evidence of residence was sufficient, Mr. Brown, for the defense, having coincided. Judge Fuller then said: "On behalf of the plaintiff I find that the evidence has failed to sustain the charges of adultery against him, but upon the ground of desertion Mrs. Williams is entitled to a decree, and the minutes will so show." The amount of Mrs. Williams' alimony will be fixed at a later hearing, at which evidence will be heard as to the amount of Williams' property. This is variously stated—by him at $17,000, by the defense at nearly $200,000. The result is singular, in that it denies a divorce to Williams and gives one to his wife, though she preferred a reconciliation. Mrs. Williams won all hearts upon the stand, and has the sympathy of those who listened. Her faithfulness as a wife is vindicated. Her brother, Mr. Cox, is satisfied, and Williams, who only desired his freedom, left the court room smiling. The decision is generally applauded, and the impression prevails that Williams will have to pay a round sum for alimony.

THE SALOONIST RECOVERS.

Decision of an Important Case at Pierre.

Special to the Globe.

PIERRE, S. D., March 15.—For a great many months Pierre city officials have collected fines from saloonkeepers and have thus handicapped the state authorities in collecting evidence and prosecuting violators of the prohibition law. Lately the saloonists refused to pay this monthly fine, when the city officials stood out of the way enabling the state's attorney to close up the saloons. To make a test case a saloonkeeper named Frank Burchard brought suit to recover the money paid as fines to the city, and the case was concluded today resulting in a judgment for the full amount to Burchard. He charged extortion, false pretense and threats of prosecution made by the city officials. The issue of this case will no doubt be followed by saloonists in other cities who have paid monthly fines to receive the sanction of the city in carrying on their business. The question now comes up whether the city is not liable as a principal in violating the prohibition law.

SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS.

Those in North Dakota Bring Splendid Prices.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND FORKS, S. D., March 15.—The annual sales of school lands took place today in three Red river valley counties. Ten thousand acres were sold in Walsh county, 15,000 in Richland and 16,000 in Traill. The Grand Forks and Cass county land sales are deferred until April 6 on account of illegal advertising of sales by the state board. The county boards refused to recognize the illegal advertising. In Pembina county the county board peremptorily revoked the notice of sale, and the new date is not yet fixed.

GRAFTON, N. D., March 15.—The sale of school lands which took place here today filled the town with farmers, and the bidding was spirited. Ten thousand two hundred and forty acres were sold. The amount paid was $191,000, an average of nearly $20 per acre. Six thousand dollars was paid for one quarter, $38 per acre.

PRETTY ANCIENT.

Death of a Couple Who Had Been Married Seventy-Four Years.

Special to the Globe.

WAUCOMA, Io., March 15.—Daniel Potter, residing five miles from this eity, died this morning. He was ninety-three years old, and has a wife, whose death occurred Feb. 11, who would have been ninety-three had she lived another day. Next May, could both have lived, they would have been married seventy-four years, being the oldest married couple in the state. Since the death of his wife Mr. Potter has not eaten to exceed a cupful of food, and has had no desire to live. After the prolonged fast, during which time he persisted in the assertion that he was not hungry, although daily pressed to eat by his family, covering a period of over five weeks, he passed painlessly away from sheer starvation. The entire community for miles around flocked to his bier to pay the last tribute to the pioneer of the valley.

The Veterans at Mitchell.

Special to the Globe.

MITCHELL, S. D., March 15.—The triple encampment of the G. A. R., W. R. C. and S. of V. opened here this morning with a large attendance, there being about 800 members of these orders present. Reports from the various organizations showing them to be in a prosperous condition were given at the mass meeting held this afternoon. The whole day's exercises were very interesting, the special feature of which was the raising of the largest flag in the state over the Dakota university by Commander-in-Chief Palmer, of New York.

IOWA REPUBLICANS.

Liquor Question to Be Ignored in Convention.

DES MOINES, Io., March 15.—Delegates to the Republican state convention to select delegates to the national convention at Minneapolis are beginning to arrive in large numbers. As temporary chairman the state committee has selected A. B. Cummings, of Des Moines. Mr. Cummings has been a pronounced leader of the anti-Prohibition Republicans, and an effort has been made by the prohibition element to have the committee withdraw his name, but at a meeting this afternoon the committee decided to stand by its action, so Mr. Cummings will preside over the temporary organization.

This is regarded as an indication that for the first time in ten years the liquor question will be ignored. The main issue before the delegates is one of presidential preferences. Notwithstanding Blaine and his letter there are enough uninstructed or instructed for Blaine men to make a fight, and if Harrison instructions are introduced the Blaine men will, they say, make a determined stand for their favorite and hope to stampede the convention. Gen. Clarkson and State Chairman Mack are the favorites thus far for delegates at large.

KICKING CHIPPEWAS.

They Will Go to Washington to Press Their Claims.

Special to the Globe.

ASHLAND, Wis., March 15.—A large number of Chippewa Indians gathered in this city today, getting ready to send a delegation to Washington to press their claims for $100,000 they claim due them from the government under the old treaties of 1856. They claim they have never been paid the money for lands ceded in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota. The case has been hanging fire some years. It is understood that they have employed prominent attorneys to press their claims. Delegates from the seven other reservations in this district expect to meet them here to go on to Washington.

WHERE IS HUYSSEN?

A Rich Chicagoan Drops Out of Sight.

Special to the Globe.

PIERRE, S. D., March 15.—A rich Chicagoan named Hermann Huyssen, owning considerable real estate here, left on Dec. 11 for White Lake, S. D., and on Dec. 14 left there for New York. He took with him all his baggage, but he has not been heard of since leaving South Dakota. His daughter, living at their home, 1316 Dunning street, Chicago, writes parties here that her inquiries at his address in New York are answered that he has not arrived there. His disappearance is regarded as most mysterious and a trace will be instituted.

Anoka's Quota Raised.

Special to the Globe.

ANOKA, Minn., March 15.—Senator Guderian, who was appointed by the committee to raise Anoka county's quota of the world's fair fund, $515, drew up a note for the amount without interest, due in 1893, and has been steadily securing the signatures of monied men until today the list was completed by over fifty names being attached to it.

Byers for Mayor.

Special to the Globe.

HASTINGS, Minn., March 15.—At the Democratic city convention held today the following nominations were made: Mayor, John Byers; clerk, J. M. Langenfeld; chief of police, William Nolan; assessor, Timothy Mitchell; street commissioner, Mathias Hubley; police justice, Stephen Newell.

Judge Dailey Dead.

Special to the Globe.

GRAFTON, N. D., March 15.—Judge E. E. Dailey, Democratic member of the legislature of Walsh county, died at 1 o'clock today at his home at Minto, of inflammation of the bowels, after an illness of only a day or two.

Instantly Killed.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, March 15.—C. H. Meilicke, a farmer, crossing the Milwaukee track with a team, was struck by a train and instantly killed.

NORTHWESTERN POLITICS.

To Be Held at Spring Valley.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., March 15.—The Republican congressional committee of the First congressional district met here today at the Winona. It was decided to base the representation upon the vote for congressmen in 1890, one delegate for each 160 votes or fraction. Spring Valley was selected as the place for holding the district convention and the time fixed for noon, May 3. Lanesboro fought for it, but was defeated. There was very little sentiment as to the congressional nominee. The names of Senator Tawney, John Arnold Keyes, A. S. Gray, of Preston, and J. M. Dimont, of Owatonna, were discussed. The committee will meet at Spring Valley at the adjournment of the district convention and fix the date for the congressional convention.

Sixth District Republicans.

Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., March 15.—The Sixth district Republican congressional committee met here this afternoon. There was a hard fight as to the selection of a place for holding the nominating convention, but it finally went to Duluth on a resolution instructing the secretary and chairman to call it in that city. St. Cloud was the other contestant. It was decided to hold the delegate convention at Brainerd on May 3, with the representation the same as at the state convention.

To Meet March 24.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, March 15.—The Democratic county convention to elect delegates to the state convention will meet here March 24.

Against Free Silver.

Special to the Globe.

AUSTIN, Minn., March 15.—The Democratic county convention for the nomination of delegates to the state convention at St. Paul was held here today. The following delegates were elected: W. Gibson, J. D. Sheedy, J. P. Taylor, Jacob Fisher and Ole Jorgens. The following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that Democrats should not support the Bland silver bill and our representative in congress, Hon. W. H. Harries, is requested to use all honorable means to defeat said bill.

These Are for Cleveland.

Special to the Globe.

PRESTON, Minn., March 15.—At the Democratic county convention held here today the following delegates to the state convention were elected: H. R. Wells, H. L. Tolmier, William Wilford, S. L. Thompson, J. R. Jones, E. D. Bartlett and D. H. Sullivan. Resolutions were adopted, instructed the delegation to use every effort to elect Cleveland delegates to the national convention. Cleveland's name was greeted with a burst of applause whenever mentioned.

Only Three Majority.

Special to the Globe.

MOORHEAD, Minn., March 15.—The following city ticket was elected today: Mayor, W. R. Tillotson, by a majority of three; recorder, A. J. Wright; treasurer, F. E. Briggs; justices of the peace, Daniel Titus and J. H. Barnard. Republican aldermen were chosen in each ward. The vote was light.

License Men Won.

Special to the Globe.

WORTHINGTON, Minn., March 15.—At the village election held here today the following ticket was elected: President, H. E. Turrance; trustees, E. W. Goff, F. R. Hunniston, Gust Swanberg; recorder, E. E. Warren; treasurer, M. P. Mann; assessor, O. G. Grundsten. Total vote was 352. License had 52 majority. The officers above named are license men.

Results at Little Falls.

Special to the Globe.

LITTLE FALLS, Minn., March 15.—The result of the city election is as follows: First ward, for mayor, N. Richardson 114, Lindbergh 32; Second ward, Richardson 74, Lindbergh 11; Third ward, Richardson 53, Lindbergh 26. The aldermen elected are Rider Bolton, M. D. Donald and L. Townley; J. H. Foisey, assessor; S. P. Brick, city clerk.

Kandiyohi's Contingent.

Special to the Globe.

WILLMAR, Minn., March 15.—At the Democratic convention of Kandiyohi county, held at Willmar today, the following delegates were elected to the state convention to be held at St. Paul, March 31: D. O'Brien, J. M. Spicer and F. C. Hardy. All are strongly for Cleveland.

Opposed to Instructions.

Special to the Globe.

ROLLO, N. D., March 15.—The county Democratic convention for Rolette, held here today, elected Judge Burke, Dr. Cowan, E. Labarge and T. T. Shell as delegates to the state convention. Judge Burke is a candidate for the national convention and originally came from Iowa. The delegates are instructed to oppose giving any instructions to the delegation to the national convention.

The Democrats Won.

Special to the Globe.

MENDOTA, Minn., March 15.—The Democrats made a clean sweep at the village election today. M. Haggerty was chosen president of the council; Joseph Auge, recorder; C. Henry, treasurer, and Louis Leclaire, John Dumas and Michael McShane, trustees.

Fully Organized.

Special to the Globe.

ELBOW LAKE, Minn., March 15.—The Democratic convention met here yesterday. The delegates to the state convention are O. S. Nichols and Charles Caler. The Democratic party will be fully organized and have a full ticket from this county. Prominent Alliance men are coming back to the Democratic fold. Cleveland is the choice ten to one in this county among Democrats. The McKinley act was denounced at the convention.

Causes Serious Delay.

Special to the Globe