ADLET PROVERBS.

NO. 1.

He that trusteth in a large circulation shall be wealthy, but he that believeth in cheap rates shall be busted.

Daily St. Paul Globe.

ADLET PROVERBS.

NO. 2.

A good advertisement is like the merchant's ships; it bringeth abundance from afar. Verily this is true of the Globe.

VOL XIV. SAINT PAUL MINN., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1892. NO. 91.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DEMOCRATS GALORE.

The Followers of Jefferson and Jackson Are Numerous Today.

They Come a Thousand Strong From Every County of the State.

Sketch of the Preliminary Talk and the Probable Results.

Haven, of Faribault, Will Be Temporary Chairman--The Delegates.

"An era of good feeling" is the way historians mention the administration of President James Monroe, and future historians of the Democratic party of Minnesota will use the same words in speaking of the first state convention of the party held in the state in 1892. Never before in the history of Minnesota Democracy has there been such perfect harmony and understanding among the members of the party. All day yesterday the delegates kept coming in and at 7 o'clock last evening there were few counties unrepresented, and from many there were not only the full number of delegates present, but also alternates for each. The afternoon and evening were spent by the delegates in renewing old acquaintances and making new ones, and, while in nearly all the districts there are animated contests for the honorable distinction of being made a part of the delegation to the Chicago convention, in no instance have these contests created any ill-feeling. Some of these contests will not be settled until the final moment comes, but when they are there will be no dissatisfaction. In fact, the convention today will be a landmark in party history, for it will signalize the death of factionalism and the advent of a new order of things.

There will be but one contest before the convention. This is from Dodge county. One of these delegations is headed by J. A. Walker, of Kasson, and the other by A. J. Leach, of the same place. This is an old local fight, and Mr. Leach, who is a fighter from away back, seems to have slightly the worst side of the case. This one contest will give the committee on credentials a little needed work and will serve to keep that committee on the books as one of the necessities of a Democratic convention. Seriously, however, the single, solitary contest only serves to heighten the general good feeling which prevails. There have usually been at least a half dozen to double that number of contests in the state conventions. The large attendance shows that the absence of contests is not due to any lack of interest among the voters.

Several conferences were held by the district delegates last evening, and in several cases the delegates have practically been settled. The delegates at large will probably be Hon. Michael Doran, of Le Sueur; Maj. P. B. Winston, of Minneapolis; Hon. Lewis Baker, of St. Paul, and Judge Thomas Wilson, of Winona. There was opposition to a delegation instructed for Judge Wilson in the Winona county convention but this was not opposition to Judge Wilson. The delegates did not desire to come with instructions, and today Editor Joseph Leicht, of the Westlicher Herald, will, it is understood, nominate the Winona jurist for delegate at large. This happy arrangement of the Winona matter was very gratifying to the Democrats from all parts of the state, who desire to express in this way their great admiration for Judge Wilson, as well as their appreciation of the contest he made for governor two years ago.

Gossip of the Districts.

In the First district there are several gentlemen being pushed enthusiastically by their friends, all of them good and loyal Democrats, who, if selected, will do credit to the district. Among them are: Judge H. R. Wells, the Nestor of Fillmore county Democracy; Joseph Leicht, the brainy Winona editor; Charles J. Haines, of Wabasha, and Senator R. O. Craig, of Waseca. J. D. Sheehy, of Austin, is mentioned as one of the alternates. However the contest may be decided, the First district will be well represented at Chicago.

The largest delegation from the Second district is that from Blue Earth county, but on the Democratic side Blue Earth is proverbially modest and will present no candidate for delegate. This was announced last evening by John C. Wise Jr., the chairman of the delegation and the son of the distinguished founder and editor of the Mankato Review. There are a number of candidates, however, among them being James Manning, of Windom; Maj. A. L. Sackett, of St. Peter; Hon. M. Mullen, of New Ulm, and Wilson Borst, of Fulda. All are good men. For alternate only one man has been suggested so far, and this is H. G. Schmahl, of Redwood Falls, a staunch young Democrat.

Carver county came up to St. Paul with a candidate, Hon. George A. Du Toit, the well known banker. Notwithstanding his enthusiastic home backing, Mr. Du Toit last evening decided to pull out of the race and allow Judge Schaller, of Dakota; Hon. Joseph Roach, of Rice; Frank Nicolin, of Scott, and J. v. V. Lewis, of McLeod, and Senator Leavitt, of Meeker, to settle the matter among themselves. This will hardly be done early today, as each of these gentlemen has strong friends and enthusiastic workers.

Metropolitan Districts.

The Ramsey county delegation is instructed for Hon. C. D. O'Brien for district delegate and Dan Aberle for alternate, and, having a majority of the votes, will be able to carry out its instructions. For the other two places Hon. J. S. O'Brien, of Stillwater, seems to have things well in hand. For alternate, J. D. Markham, of Rush City, is mentioned.

The Hennepin delegation will caucus at 9 o'clock this morning at their headquarters at the Merchants', when the other delegate for the Fifth district and two alternates will be chosen. Hon. C. M. Foote was practically selected by the county convention, the delegation being instructed for him. A. T. Ankeny rather appears to be in the lead for the other place. A number of gentlemen are suggested for alternates, among whom are Titus Mareck, F. C. Brooks and Ed A. Stevens.

Judge Theo Bruener, of Stearns, and John G. Brown, of Duluth, were favorites among Sixth district delegates last evening, although Hon. A. G. Broker, of Wadena, was in the contest largely. Mr. Broker will probably be an alternate, along with Hon. H. C. Bull, of Wright, or Senator George Geissel, of Morrison.

The Seventh district delegates had more fun than the representatives from any other last evening and all day yesterday. Otter Tail has two candidates, Capt. John Hay, of Fergus Falls, and L. Ed Davidson, of Perham. Polk county has one, Mayor Alex McKinnon, of Crookston. Dr. Truax, of Breckenridge, G. Rasmusson, of Moorhead, and Dennis O'Brien, of Willmar, complete the list. The tide last evening was rather favorable to the election of Messrs. McKinnon and O'Brien, with Truax and Rasmusson as alternates.

Haven for Chairman.

The state central committee met in room 2 at the Merchants' last evening. The selection of a man to recommend to the convention for temporary chairman came up, and the committee unanimously selected A. E. Haven, of Faribault. Mr. Haven was a member of Gen. Bragg's famous Iron Brigade, and served throughout the war under that redoubtable leader. Mr. Haven edits and publishes the Faribault Democrat. For temporary secretary another newspaper man was selected, W. E. McKenzie, of the Crookston Times. The time of holding the convention for the nomination of a state ticket was discussed, and it was agreed that it should go over until another meeting of the committee to be called by the chairman when in his opinion it is advisable.

The convention will be called to order at 12 o'clock in Market hall.

The Ramsey county delegation will meet in the mayor's office at 11 o'clock to receive their tickets and discuss matters.

The List of Delegates.

Ramsey—Robert A. Smith, Lewis Baker, James King, P. T. Kavanagh, John H. Ives, C. D. O'Brien, D. W. Lawler, William Campbell, R. T. O'Connor, George L. Becker, M. Mullane, William Hamm, P. J. Smalley, P. Conley, Gilbert Olson, F. W. Bott, P. D. Scannell, August Nilson, O. O. Cullen, J. G. Donnelly, William Banholzer, Charles Ringwald, Thomas Quinn, W. P. Murray, Paul Lavalle, Joseph Jarosz, A. C. Ehrmanntraut, R. L. Miller, William Davern, Joseph Mueller, E. C. Stringer, Frank S. Battley, H. H. Fuller, P. Egan, Samuel Dearing, C. L. Haas, C. H. Allen, William Rodger, Nicholas Polten, Ed Murphy, C. J. Buell, Charles McCarron, J. E. Stryer, F. W. McCutcheon, J. E. Flannigan.

Hennepin—At Large—P. B. Winston, Titus Mareck, A. T. Ankeny, Charles Ward.

From the Wards—Joe Ingenhutt, H. Butters, G. W. Horton, J. H. Rolfe, Robert Erwin, R. S. N. Swartz, A. Goodrich, F. C. Brooks, F. A. Swartz, D. B. Johnson, T. Sherwin, E. E. Foster, A. S. Keyes, C. R. Cameron, Ed Burk, H. Oswald Baldwin Brown, A. C. Bailey, H. Hein, David Marchant, John Malan, A. J. Dolan, J. F. McCarthy, Louis Rank, Solon Armstrong, H. P. Henry, D. H. Kilchli, Hugh Jennings, Charles Karnawski, Peter Jaub, F. G. Holbrook, Theo. Basting, Ralph Rees, C. F. Wheeler, C. M. Foote, Samuel Mills, G. S. Walroven, Gardiner Stearns, Alfred Olson, L. H. Lucker, John Nelson, C. H. Shipley, J. W. Douglas Edward Stevens, Matt Bredemus, William Finn, Jacob Stoft, John Lally.

Aitkin—T. R. Foley, J. J. McDonald.

Anoka—H. C. Fridley, Dr. A. G. Aldrich, W. A. Greenwald, F. A. Edgerton.

Benton—C. A. Moody, J. H. Coates, H. B. Orcutt, N. Libert.

Big Stone—A. J. Schofield, P. H. O'Hara.

Blue Earth—Edward Counsadler, George Kleffe, Joseph Kohler, John F. Meagher, John C. Wise Jr., Stephen Lemm, J. B. Murtaugh, P. H. Carney, O. H. Austin, P. Riley.

Brown—M. Mullen, E. G. Pahl, F. Baasen, John B. Schmid, E. P. Bartrand, A. A. Bogen.

Carver—F. E. Du Toit, Henry Muewissen, F. Eubert—A. G. Anderson, A. E. Kateder, E. F. Burns, August F. Truwe.

Carlton—H. H. Hawkelis, Andrew Gowan.

Chisago—Col. L. W. Folsom, J. D. Markham.

Clay—E. J. Taylor, M. C. Barry, Nathan Butler, Bernhard F. Tenny.

Cottonwood—William Besser, E. F. Perry.

Crow Wing—H. C. Stivers, Thomas Sandbon, Joseph Swarts.

Dakota—J. C. Geraghty, H. C. Barton, N. P. Rogers, G. W. Wentworth, Albert Schaller, John Heinen, J. J. Caneff, P. E. Gilmore, Michael Haggerty.

Dodge—J. A. Walker, D. Shultes. T. J. Dykes, George Parker.

Faribault—M. S. Wilkinson, Peter Kramer H. P. Constans, H. H. Seegar, Anton Schulers.

Fillmore—N. R. Wells, H. L. Tolmier, William Wilford, S. L. Thompson, J. R. Jones, E. D. Barlett, D. H. Sullivan.

Freeborn—D. R. P. Hibbs, Charles Selberg, Richard Fitzgerald.

Goodhue—William P. Tanner, Louis Stromburg, C. B. Anderson, Perry George, A. W. Pratt, I. F. Clark, A. G. Newman.

Grant—S. S. Orvis, Charles Cates, M. P. Holt, George Arneson, Mike Shepard, J. A. Beck.

Houston—W. D. Belden, A. J. Flynn, O. E. Kieland, J. C. Kelly, C. F. Schonlau, H. Forschler.

Hubbard—Robert Shields, John Jarvis.

Hassca—L. H. Hawkins, Charles Kearney.

Jackson—John Baldwin, H. J. Arnold, H. J. Hollister.

Kanabec—D. W. Cowan.

Kandiyohi—D. O'Brien, J. M. O'Brien, J. M. Speicer, F. C. Hartley.

Kittson—J. H. Shaw, Fred McKenzie.

Lac qui Parle—C. O. Kinley, W. S. Farnham, Mr. Bellingham.

Le Sueur—M. Doran, E. R. Salls, James Delehanty, John Sheehy, C. C. Kolars, A. J. Mahgan, T. H. Swallen, Dr. Ward, R. Parsons.

Lincoln—Marcus Lauritsen, Peter Kroll, John S. Tucker, George Cleveland.

Lyon—H. M. Burchard.

McLeod—H. H. Bonniwell, Hon. S. P. Brown, F. Vollmer, F. X. Kohler, A. L. McBee, J. v. V. Lewis, Frank Sugden.

Marshall—A. P. McIntyre, Thomas Russell.

Martin—B. F. Voreis, W. H. Wilson, A. L. Ward.

Meeker—Richard Welch, E. W. Wilson, William Christoph, O. N. Lindell, C. H. Atkinson.

Morrison—F. W. Lyon, P. H. Gross, Dr. Fortier, Leon Houde, Marcus Cobe, Peter Lauerman.

Mower—W. Gibson, J. D. Sheedy, J. P. Taylor, Jacob Fisher, Ole Jorgens.

Murray—Wilson Borst, G. H. Smith, John Ahern.

Nicollet—A. L. Sackett, John McCabe, Joseph Mason, Dr. Joseph Wicke, John A. Johnson.

Nobles—James Maunine, Mr. King, A. Schafer.

Otter Tail—C. J. Baxter, Martin Shea, L. E. Davidson, P. H. Henning, M. T. McMahon, George F. Cowing, John Hay.

Pine—O. M. Kowalke, Jame McCormick.

Pipestone—L. Hirschz, H. J. Farmer.

Polk—William Anglim, A. C. Schmidt, S. Rosenthal, W. D. Kelly, P. G. Falardeau, Joseph Smith, F. A. Dunlava.

Redwood—A. W. Badger, G. W. Vaughn, H. G. Schmahl.

Renville—A. H. Keefe, William P. Dixon, Ed O'Conier, C. R. Eagle, M. B. Brown.

Rice—A. E. Haven, E. Kaul, FredOusterhout, T. J. Dougherty, D. J. Fergusen, Dr. J. R. Phillips, Matthew Browne, H. W. Grote.

Rock—S. B. Nelson, J. H. Gray.

St. Louis—Simon Clark, J. M. Martin, Morris Thomas, J. G. Campbell, T. T. Hudson, J. A. Ericerson, H. F. Greene.

Scott—Frank Nicolin, Peter Ruppert, William H. Weibeler, F. C. Erwin, Patrick Sweeney, Mathias Lies, Henry C. Koerner, J. P. Mueller.

Sherburne—J. L. Harwick, J. Groff.

Sibley—W. J. McCleod, W. C. Cormick, August Richmiller, Albert Pochler, M. T. Fahey, Emil Thoek.

Stearns—J. P. Hammerel, Theodore Bruener, D. T. Calhoun, Barney Reusken, J. P. Fahnlander, M. P. Remer, C. T. McDonald, Henry Keller, E. P. Barnum, L. Kells, W. Merz, Joseph Schuler, Phillip Kray, L. F. Zacynowiki, John Harschen, Dominick Grem, Alex Chisholm.

Steele—M. J. Toher, John Virtue, William Ganewitz, M. B. Pratt, W. E. Debar.

Stevens—L. A. Hamlin, J. W. Eddy, A. H. Taisey.

Swift—Leslie Matthews, Thomas Washington, James McQuade.

Traverse—A. M. Graham, T. F. O'Hair and E. D. Wise.

Wabasha—J. W. Short, Hugh McCaffrey, S Phillips, J. F. McGovern, I. J. Doolittle, C. J. Haines, H. H. Dickmann, Bradford Rogers.

Waseca—R. O. Craig, M. H. Helms, John Jordan, John Dalton, E. B. Andrew.

Washington—E. W. Durant, J. S. O'Brien, J. T. Barron, J. A. O'Shaughnessy, William Schilling, John Altmeyer, W. J. Masterman, George H. Sullivan.

Watenwan—J. J. Thornton, S. Ancker.

Wilkin—W. E. Truax, J. F. Green.

Winona—Joseph Leicht, John O. Deo, H. W. Hill, C. R. Conway, J. F. Goy, C. F. Buck M. Loye, J. H. Perry, A. T. Lincoln, F. R. Randall, John Bentner, Joseph Winczewske, O. H. Clark.

Wright—John Nugent, William Quinn, J. C. Hitz, M. O'Laughlin, S. R. Wells, John A. Sleight, J. F. McDonald, John Tracy.

A BEE STOPS BUZZING.

Senator Cullom Pulls Out of the Hunt for a Nomination.

The Signs of a Coming Democratic Victory Well Read by the Illinoisan.

Ex-Senator Blair Proposes to Remain in the Race to the End.

Gen. Raum Makes Some Very Curious Replies to Leading Questions.

WASHINGTON, March 30. — Senator Cullom has sent the following self-explanatory letter to ex-Mayor Roche, of Chicago:

United States Senate, Washington, D. C., March 28, 1892—My Dear Friend: Your favor of the 25th, in which you inquire concerning my wishes in reference to the selection of a delegation to be chosen by the Republicans in the several congressional districts and by our state convention, to represent the party in the national convention to be held at Minneapolis in June next, has been received, and I take pleasure in answering you frankly as to my position.

I have said to Republicans who have written to me, and to the gentlemen representing the press who have interviewed me, that I would esteem it a high honor to have the support of the Illinois delegation in the national Republican convention for president of the United States; and would be pleased to have such delegation do all that honorably could be done to secure for me the nomination. I have had many letters asking me to leave

My Post of Duty

and come to our state and take part in the campaign going on there between the candidates for the several state offices, and also to look after my own interest in the selection of delegates to the national convention. I have declined to do so, and as I am situated I do not feel at liberty to leave my official duties to take part in any campaign for myself or any one else, and would not now do so for any office.

To the people of the state of Illinois, who have honored me repeatedly with their confidence and whom I have served officially for many years, I am grateful. I desire, however, that my name shall not be longer used as a candidate for the office of president. The people seem to favor the renomination of President Harrison, whose administration has been able, clean, courageous and patriotic.

I am a Republican. I believe in the principles and politics of the party, and I expect always to do my part, as I may be able, in upholding it while in power and in securing for it victory. We have before us in Illinois and in the nation a great and stubborn battle. We

Must Have Harmony

in our ranks if we are to be assured of success either in the state or nation. Our state and national convention should be wise in the selection of candidates who are most likely to give our party success in the state and nation, and by success give assurance of the continuance of our present wise, strong and patriotic foreign policy; a well-considered fiscal policy, the foundation principle of which is honest money for an honest people; a revenue policy under which American trade and industries will be carefully fostered, and American labor jealously protected; an internal policy that will make navigation safe and sure on our great rivers; that will give commerce between the states protection from extortions and unjust discriminations; that will give the country a pure and competent civil service: that will compel regard for the rights of every citizen in every state; that will make the government puissant in its parts and invincible in their unity.

BLAIR WILL STICK.

The New Hampshire Man Has a Strong Nerve.

PITTSBURG, March 30. —Ex-Senator H. W. Blair, of New Hampshire, was in the city for a few hours today, on his way from the West. In an interview Mr. Blair touched on politics. In reply to a question as to how his presdential campaign was progressing he said he would prefer not to discuss that matter. "My name is before the country," he said, "and I don't like to talk about the matter. It would not be in good taste for me to express any opinion of my chances. Neither can I say what the delegation from my state will do."

"You are not pushing your canvass, then, senator?"

"Oh, am I not," rejoined the educational champion, smiling. "I do not know that; I don't think I said so." The ex-senator gave the implication that he was most decidedly in the race, and proposed to remain there.

ALL IN THE FAMILY.

Interesting, but Curious Answers by Gen. Raum.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The examination of Commissioner Raum was resumed today by the special pension office investigating committee of the house. Mr. Enlowe asked the commissioner how long it was since the New York Tribune had ceased to make war upon his administration. The commissioner said he really could not tell. He was not usually a reader of the paper.

"Do you know of anybody having spoken to Whitelaw Reid to get him to stop this correspondence attacking your administration?"

"I have no knowledge of it."

"Have you ever heard of such a thing?"

"I understood that one of the principal man of the Tribune office was in the city here and that he had some conversation, probably with Gen. Bussey. I did not see the gentleman and had no conversation with him."

"Do you know what the conversation with Gen. Russey was?"

"I do not. I learned that the gentleman seemed to be laboring under the impression that the department was very much dissatisfied with my management of the pension office, and that they informed him to the contrary, that they thought I was giving to the country a good administration of the pension office."

"Was it Gen. Bussey who told you so?"

"He informed me of something of that kind. He volunteered to make the statement."

"Did Gen. Bussey tell you Russell Harrison and Mr. Lemon and other gentlemen had interceded with this man?"

"No, sir, that is entirely new to me?"

"Have you not understood that the influence of the administration was brought to bear on Whitelaw Reid to stop these attacks?"

"I have no direct information on the subject. Persons have spoken to me with some indignation about the manner in which the Tribune was conducting itself in the matter, and said that Mr. Reid ought to be spoken to."

"Who were the persons who expressed themselves as aroused?"

"I cannot tell you. Many persons coming into the office, and talking about these articles, thought it a little curious that one of the principal bureaus of the government should be attacked by the Tribune while Whitelaw Reid was minister at Paris."

"Did they express to you the idea that anybody holding a public position under the government, and having control of a public journal should muzzle his paper?"

"I have no information on the subject."

This closed the most interesting part of the day's testimony, the remainder of the hearing being devoted to listening to the reasons which influenced the commissioners in removing certain clerks.

COUDERT ON THE STAND.

The New Yorker Testifies in the Maynard Case.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 30.—The joint judiciary committee continued investigating the charges against Judge Maynard this afternoon. Frederick E. Coudert, speaking of the Duchess county returns matter, said he thought the sending back of the returns a crime. He had reached the conclusion after examining the evidence. Mr. Coudert said that he was president of the Manhattan club and had at the Hill reception on Jan. 26 congratulated the assemblage that the senate was Democratic. He attributed the result to the fearlessness of Senator Hill. He had changed his opinion after examining the evidence. Witness said he had discovered that Judge Maynard had, without authority of law, removed public records, and had given them to Mr. Evans, who had no more right to them than he (the witness) had. He had discovered that this was not an act of inadventence or of professional zeal, but a deliberate act after a conference in which it had been determined that the returns should never reach the state board of canvassers. The case went over until tomorrow.

Hall to Stump Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The managers of the Democratic campaign in Rhode Island have honored Minnesota by extending an invitation to Representative Hall, of the Third Minnesota district, to take part in the campaign now on in that state. Mr. Hall has accepted the invitation and will leave Washington for Rhode Island Sunday night. Hall is to be pitted against the well known Republican campaign orator-representative, Burrows, of Michigan.

Kentuckians Indorse Ben.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 30.—The Republican convention today adopted the following resolution: We most cordially indorse the administration of President Harrison and recommend that the delegates selected by this convention vote for his renomination as president by the next Republican national convention.

"THE WINDOW SMASHER."

She Is Placed Under Arrest at West Superior.

Special to the Globe.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., March 31.—A woman was arrested here at midnight who is thought to be the erratic and notorious window smasher known as Harriet Beece, who created such a sensation in Ashland recently. She was noticed acting strangely on Tower avenue, in front of the offices of Drs. C. V. and L. W. Beebe and arrested on suspicion. She told this story: "My nom de plume is Mary O'Brien, but my real name is Mrs. E. J. Haley, and my husband is a well-to-do St. Paul druggist. I came here to smash Dr. Carl Beebe's winwindows. He formerly lived in Sparta, Wis., and once gave me a hypodermic injection, and I swore revenge. The St. Paul police when they sent me out of town said he had moved to Superior. Why do I break windows? Oh, I like to hear the crash and jingle. I use a stone like this," producing one from the bosom of her dress. The woman is well dressed and quite good-looking. The police do not think her an improper character, but think she is afflicted with a peculiar mania. She will be examined as to her sanity tomorrow.

Is It Bowers' Body?

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, March 30.—The dead and decomposed body of a man was found today near Winona Junction by a party of boys playing in the woods. The body was in a sitting position, and a rope hung over a limb directly above where it was found. The general belief is that it is the body of Reuben Bowers, a man of about five weeks' married life before this act probably happened. A gold watch and chain and some trinkets were found on the body.

Claims of Sealers.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 30.—Between thirty and forty claims of the British Columbia sealers, for damages aggregating $600,000, have been forwarded to the department of marine at Ottawa in compliance with the proclamation requesting claims for compensation for loss occasioned by the expulsion of sealers from the Behring sea under the modus vivendi.

Spiders Win From Colts.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 30.—Cleveland won a geat victory over Chicago in today's ball game, defeating them by the score of 10 to 1. The Colts were unable to bat Young, Cleveland's pitcher, successfully, while the Spiders batted luckily. The game was a very interesting one, however, few errors being made. Score: Cleveland, 10; Chicago, 1.

Deeming Saw Ghosts.

MELBOURNE, March 30.—Counsel for Deeming says that the defense will produce evidence at the trial to prove that the prisoner is insane. Among the witnesses who will testify will be a Mrs. Taft, with whom Deeming lodged in Sydney, and who ejected him from her house because he was always complaining that the place was haunted with ghosts that annoyed him.

Murdered His Son.

BATAVIA, O., March 30.—A motion for a new trial in the case of Edward Jones, who was convicted of murder in the first degree fer killing his son, Harlan Jones, was overruled today, and Jones was sentenced to be hanged July 14.

TROOPS TO BE THERE.

Uncle Sam's Soldiers to Reach the Sisseton Country in a Few Days.

Very Little Danger, However, That There Will Be Any Blood Shed.

Indications That There Will Be More People Than Quarter Sections.

Sensational Suit for Alienation of Affections at Le Sueur,

Special to the Globe.

BROWN'S VALLEY, Minn.,—The very near approach of the final opening to white settlement of the 600,000 acres of surplus lands of the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indian reservation is creating daily increasing excitement. Arrangements have been fully completed whereby the five companies of regular army soldiers will arrive at Brown's Valley on or before April 4. On arriving in Brown's Valley the troops will march to a point seven miles west of this city on the reservation, and go into camp. The point for camping, which was selected by Indian Agent McCormick, is in a big bend of the Minnesota river, and is a very pretty spot. Here Uncle Sam's men will find awaiting them an abundance of water and native timber for fuel. While this will be the principal headquarters for the soldiers, they will be detailed by squads, and, as occasion demands, sent out to points along the border to assist the native Indian police in keeping back unruly persons who seem determined to get upon the lands at all hazards before the day set for the final opening. It was supposed that when it became generally known that government troops were to be sent to the reserve the fact would have a quieting effect upon intending settlers, but instead the more daring and determined ones appear anxious to improve the time before the arrival of troops, and today have gone out in every direction on the reserve to pick out suitable claims. No arrests by Indian police have as yet been reported, and it is safe to say that there will be none, as the

Redskins Seem Timid

about exercising the authority vested in them, seeming inclined to await the arrival of soldiers to assist them. It is estimated on good authority that no less than 200 white men are now secreted on the reservation within a radius of thirty miles of this city. They are hiding in Indian houses, and camping in tents in deep ravines. Agent McCussick is acquainted with this fact, and says, upon the arrival of troops the entire reservation will be scoured and these venturesome fellows put to route. On the whole, the opening of the Sisseton reservation promises to outdo the mad and exciting scenes enacted at the time of the great Oklahoma rush. Your correspondent bases his opinion on the fact that the lands of the Sisseton reservation are among the most desirable in the Northwest. This fact is acknowledged by everybody who has visited it. And the lands have been extensively advertised throughout the entire country, and even in various parts of the old world. Not only the railroads tributary to the reserve, but four locating firms in Brown's Valley have been at work for more than six months past informing the outside world of the grand opportunities here offered to secure a free home, and the amount of correspondence now carried on by these firms is simply enormous, the Sisseton Land Company alone receiving on an average 150 to 200 letters of inquiry per day. The city council at this place recently placed an advertisement in 750 newspapers, including many influential farm journals in the Eastern, Central and Northwestern states, and the returns are now coming in so rapidly that two clerks are kept constantly at work answering inquiries. The three-column article, descriptive of the reservation that appeared in the GLOBE a short time ago, brought hundreds of inquiries. In fact, it is safe to estimate that there will be at least four men for every quarter section of land to be opened, and some of our locating firms openly state that there will be fully ten men for each claim. This means excitement, and lots of it. The reservation proper contains in round numbers 1,000,000 acres. Of this 400,000 acres has been selected by and alloted to the resident Indians, every man, woman and child receiving a patent for 160 acres, leaving for settlement by whites 600,000 acres, or 3,750 claims of 160 acres each. The land is subject to settlement and entry under the

New Homestead Law

approved by congress March 3, 1891. This requires that a claimant must reside continuously upon the land for a period of fourteen months before making proof, but if he does not desire to make proof at the end of fourteen months he may continue his residence for a period of five years, in the meantime paying no taxes, and at the expiration of the five years prove up as before. Persons who take land on this reservation will be required to pay for the same, at the time of making proof, $2.50 per acre. This was the price paid the Indians by the government at the time of the purchase, but a bill has been recently introduced in congress to make the price $1.25 per acre to white settlers, and has good prospects for passing. It should be remembered that the native Indians who inhabit this reservation are a thrifty, law-abiding and fairly intelligent class of people who have long been staunch friends of the palefaces, having taken an active part in assisting the whites to put down the great Indian massacre in 1862. The Sissetons are "true blue," as the saying goes, and are proud to know that they are now recognized by their white neighbors as citizens of the United States in every sense of the word. They have been self-supporting for years, the government appropriations for this tribe being confined wholly to the support of the schools. There are schools and churches on the reservation equal to those of their white neighbors—eleven church edifices being located thereon. Many of the preachers and some of the teachers in the schools are natives, and many of the Sissetons are teachers on other reservations. These Indians have done much farming in the part, but are preparing to engage in the business on a more extensive scale in the future. From the money received from the sale of their surplus lands they have bought good American horses, erected comfortable houses and barns, and this spring are selecting a new and complete line of the latest improved farm machinery. In short, the Sissetons are a wide awake and thrifty class, and the whites who settle among them may rest assured that they will have friendly and law-abiding neighbors.

THE GLOBE BULLETIN.

Weather--Light showers.
Democratic convention to meet today.
Miss Noyes weds Rev. Brown.
Kate Davis is acquitted.
The St. Paul-Superior ship canal.
Minnesota world's fair meeting.
Land excitement at Brown's Valley.
St. Paul-White Bear electric line.
Cullom out of presidential race.
Sensational case at Le Sueur.
Death of Register Williams.
Floods in North Dakota.
Big fire at Cedar Falls, Wis.
Gen. Childs' report on wheat.
Ignatius Donnelly's fifth letter.
Cyrus Field's pathetic talk.
Remarkable confession at Albert Lea.
Funeral of Walt Whitman.
Kentucky Republicans indorse Harrison.
North Star committee meeting.
Meeting of Republican league committee.

RUN OF THE MARKETS.

An effort was made on Chicago 'change yesterday to create a rise in prices, but urgent offerings forced abandonment. May wheat closed at 79⅞c; March, 78⅜c; July, 79⅞c. Last figures on corn were 36⅜c March, 40½c May, 38½c June. Oats are slightly down at 28⅞c May, 28⅜c June. Pork is lower at $10.05 March, $10.17½ May.

At New York trading widened somewhat yesterday, and at the close slight gains were the rule.

Movements of Steamships.

HAMBURG—Arrived: Gothia, Baltimore.
BOSTON—Arrived: Kansas, Liverpool.
BALTIMORE—Arrived: Zaandam and Ohio, Rotterdam.
ROTTERDAM—Arrived: Amsterdam, New York.
LONDON—Sighted: Hermann, Werkendam City of New York and Spree, from New York.
NEW YORK—Arrived: Pomeranian, Glasgow; Havel, Bremen; Michigan, London; City of Paris and Wyoming, Liverpool; Moravia, Hamburg.

WANTS A $3,000 SALVE.

Sensational Alienation Case at Le Sueur.

Special to the Globe.

LE SUEUR, Minn., March 30.—An extremely sensational case has just been begun in the district court of this county, in which a prominent druggist and married man of this city is made the defendant. The suit is a civil one, wherein the damages are claimed at $3,000 on account of alleged alienation of the affections of complainant's wife by the defendant. The complaint alleges that on Feb. 24 last the defendant and the plaintiff's wife spent the night together at the Metropolitan hotel at St. Paul. For this and other evidences that the defendant has stolen the affections of plaintiff's wife he asks damages in the sum above named. Spencer Phillips, the party who is made defendant in the case, was seen, and entered an emphatic denial of every charge contained in the count. Alphonso Redner, the complainant, resides at Eagle Lake, and has been here but a few days. The woman in the case has been here some months, residing with her sister.

BIG WISCONSIN FIRE.

Tremendous Conflagration of Lumber at Cedar Falls.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., March 30.—A message arrived here this morning from Cedar Falls asking Mayor Ure to send an engine, as the town was on fire. It is said the fire took place in the planing mill of Knapp, Stout & Co., and spread into the lumber yards in which were piled 20,000,000 feet. It will prove a disastrous fire, probably over $100,000. The chief and an engine were dispatched to the scene.

Columbus Opens Well.

Special to the Globe

COLUMBUS, O., March 30.—The Western league today released George Hanley, W. J. Delany and P. Lyons, second basemen, and John Leper, pitcher Leper is a good man, but held off from signing until after the Chicago meeting, when his terms—$200 per month—were too high for the salary limit of all the clubs. Pitcher Jack Easton leaves tomorrow for St. Louis, where he gets $220 for the season. Milt West left for Minneapolis tonight. Columbus played her first game today, beating the Defiance semi-professional team 19 to 1. All the pitchers and catchers showed up well and Goutzen made the longest hit since Dave Orr's wonderful drive in 1889. Campau will be field captain.

Two Coming Conventions.

BUFFALO, Minn., March 30. — The Alliance of Wright county will hold their convention at Maple Lake, April 2, to chose delegates to the state convention. The Republicans will hold their county convention April 27, at which time two sets of delegates will be elected—one to the state convention and the other to the congressional convention.

Death of Register Williams.

Special to the Globe.

WATERTOWN, S. D., March 30.—Ex-Congressman Charles G. Williams, who had a stroke of paralysis Sunday, died tonight at 9 o'clock. Mr. Williams was register of the United States land office under Arthur, and at the time of his death held the same position under appointment of President Harrison.

Smashed a Raft.

Specia to the Globe.

LA CROSSE, Wis., March 30.—The first raft of the season left Black river this afternoon, towed by the steamer Isaac Staples. In running the bridge it missed the draw and broke up the raft badly. It will probably be able to pick up most of the logs, though at considerable cost.

Boy and Revolver.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., March 30.—During school hours today George Eklund, twelve years old, took a revolver from his pocket in the Lincoln school, West side, and commenced to fool with it. It went off and sent a 22-caliber bullet into his thigh, making a serious wound.

Depot Destroyed.

Special to the Globe.

WELLS, Minn., March 30.—Early this morning the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul depot at Mapleton was entirely consumed by fire, with its contents. A Chicago jewelry house lost its cases containing samples. A car was also burned.

WHAT DID IT PROVE?

General Childs Exhaustively Sums Up the Recent Investigation.

He Holds the Scope Was Wider Than the Statute Warranted.

The Elevator Overages Were Proved Beyond Any Challenge,

But There Was Nothing to Prove There Was a Combination.

It was 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon when Assistant Attorney General Childs submitted his summary of the evidence and reports of the wheat investigation to the special legislative committee. The summary was read by Senator John Day Smith, who, at the conclusion, moved that a vote of thanks be tendered Mr. Childs for his very able report. Every member of the committee seconded the motion, and it was adopted by a unanimous vote. Chairman Geissel thought that the summary should be adopted as a part of the committee report by a unanimous vote, but action was deferred until this morning at 10 o'clock. The summary follows:

At the outset Gen. Childs declared that the duty imposed on him was one which he might with propriety decline, but he trusted that the communication, which expressed his individual views as to what had been fairly proven or established by the record, would be accepted by the committee in the same spirit in which it was requested. Only two arguments had been furnished him by the parties interested in the case, those being by A. C. Clausen and C. A. Severance. He regretted that Mr. Erwin had not complied with the request of the committee and furnished an argument, but he thought the counsel could not claim that he had not been permitted ample time, as it was the understanding when the committee adjourned in January that very little testimony would be submitted at the March meeting, and that the arguments of counsel were to be prepared in the interim. He called attention to this so that the committee might not be censured by the public.

Gen. Childs then said that a strict construction of the act creating the committee would have confined their inquiries to the taking of 66,000 bushels of wheat from the Duluth elevators without inspection, and whether the same condition prevailed in other elevators, and an inquiry into all matters concerning the inspection and weighing of grain. The Grain Growers' Association, however, represented to the committee that a combination for the purpose of depressing the price of grain existed in the state, and the matter was deemed of so much gravity that the committee yielded to the request for investigation, although it was plainly at variance with the letter of the law, and they made the investigation in this direction with as much thoroughness as the occasion and the opportunities enjoyed by the committee would permit.

Gen. Childs said next that no work had ever been undertaken and conducted from beginning to end with more sincerity of purpose and thoroughness of prosecution than that which had engaged the attention of this committee. Liberal rules for the admission of evidence had been adopted, and

Every Opportunity Was Afforded

for any one who felt disposed to appear and testify, while no expense was spared in securing the attendance of witnesses desired by any of the interests involved in the investigation. The grain growers had been especially encouraged in this direction, and if there is any disappointment as to the results it cannot be charged to hostility of the committee. This sentiment Gen. Childs was in accord with the views of the counsel for the grain growers, who was quoted as having declared that:

"You have absolutely given the widest possible latitude to all parties, and have gone into the investigation of these matters without regard to the strict construction of the act which authorized the appointment of the committee. No man can say that the action of this committee has not been most fair to all parties."

Attention was called to the fact that the record was largely made up of a mass of hearsay testimony, necessarily consequent upon the liberal policy adopted by the committee, and the general believed that this must tend to embarass the deliberation of the committee, and rather to conceal than disclose the truth. Page after page of testimony in some cases the evidence of entire witnesses can subserve no useful purpose whatever to the committee in formulating its findings of fact. It was suggested that the committee should be extremely cautious in considering the evidence of witnesses based wholly upon hearsay information.

Gen. Childs then proceeded to take up the