MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

—READ—
Maidens, Wives and Mothers
Every Morning in the Globe.

St. Paul Daily Globe.

—PROFIT—
By the Experience of Others.
Insert Small Wants in Globe.

VOL XIV. SAINT PAUL MINN., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1892. NO. 104.

IT IS A DEATH BLOW.

The Minority Wheat Report Will Wind Up Republican Rule.

Committeeman Moore's Thunderous Onslaught on the Great Combine.

The Elevators and Railroads Leagued to Rob Farmers of Wheat.

A Warehouse System That Makes the Robbery Possible to Operate.

"This document is the first bolt of lightning in the farmers' sky of Minnesota for a quarter of a century, and it ends Republican rule in this state."

As W. W. Erwin tersely and emphatically thundered forth these important and ominous words, he laid down a ponderous document of some 22,000 words which will probably echo from one end of the state to the other in the approaching state campaign. It was the minority report in the famous wheat investigating case, submitted to the governor yesterday by E. J. Moore. Printed in full, it would make at least two full pages of the GLOBE, and yet so terse and comprehensive is it that the most careful synopsis would do it rank injustice. Though that is not definitely stated, it is equally certain that it emanated from the brain of Attorney Erwin, and it is put together in his inimitable style.

Mr. Moore agrees with the committee as far as it went, but he emphatically holds that it did not go nearly far enough. In order, he claims, to reach the conclusions reached by the committee, certain facts must exist; these facts were ignored to a certain extent by the committee and the minority report goes on to set these facts out very elaborately. It holds that not only is there a powerful and successful combine to keep down the price of wheat, but the railroads are in league with it and lend it a powerful aid. It also maintains that the prices are manipulated by the boards of trade of Minneapolis and Chicago and not by the laws of supply and demand. On this subject it says:

Arguing from the point that the wheat price is that of Chicago, less rates by rail from Minneapolis, Mr. Moore holds that the price at Duluth should be precisely that of Chicago, without this difference, and asks:

Now, what power, or what influence, could possibly make the difference of 6½ cents between Chicago and Duluth, unless some power, foreign to the law of supply and demand, arbitrarily fixes this difference? Why does not the 63,000,000 bushels of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis control the 21,000,000 at Chicago and Milwaukee? It may be that my brethren on the committee do not understand the word combine to mean what I understand that word means. If my brethren on the committee understand that no combine has been discovered in the sense of the discovery of the two or three or more persons, who sit down and arbitrarily fix the price for wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, then I must agree with them that the evidence has not reached so far into the heart of this combine as to discover the names of these two or three or four individuals. But the word combine, as used by me and as believed from the testimony to exist and control the price of wheat in Minnesota and the Northwest, is rather that the price is unnaturally fixed and enforced by those interested in the gathering of the wheat crop of Minnesota and the Northwest upon other than the natural, competitive and honorable principles. There can be no just reason why, with equal facilities and with equal freight rates, the 63,000,000 bushels at Duluth should not rather control the 21,000,000 bushels tributary to Chicago than be controlled by it. What I mean by combine is that the united action of all the dealers in wheat in Minnesota and the Northwest is based upon the fiction that the price of wheat at Chicago necessarily governs the price at Duluth and Minneapolis. That the entire wheat business of Minnesota and the Northwest is carried on under this fiction is logically admitted by every witness who has been before the committee. How is this accomplished?

The Combine.

The testimony shows that there is located at Minneapolis a board called the chamber of commerce, and at Duluth a similar board called the board of trade. The testimony shows that these boards are composed, so far as the wheat-dealing interests are concerned, of dealers in wheat, both elevator men and commission merchants, with a few bonanza farmers. It is conceded that these boards meet daily and transact between themselves the purchase and sale of wheat. It is also conceded that these sales are largely fictitious sales. It must be borne in mind that the wheat of Minnesota and the Northwest cannot escape these dealers, who control the board of trade at Duluth and the chamber of commerce at Minneapolis. They own all of the elevators along the different lines of railroad throughout this wheat region. They have all the facilities at the lake ports. It is impossible for any considerable amount of wheat to escape their handling. They necessarily have the sympathy, if not the co-operation of all the lines of transportation. It seems from the testimony that the dealers adopt as the price to be paid for wheat each day the closing price which they make on the preceding day. And how do they make the price? Do they fix the price in regard to the value of the wheat as calculated by the law of supply and demand, the freight rates and the facilities for export? If this were honestly done the law of supply and demand, natural in its character, would necessarily govern the price paid for wheat. It matters not whether this price is fixed in open board or by secret committee. It is a price which they, the elevator men and dealers, fix. It is the result of the combined interests of the dealers, the elevator and commission men. It makes no difference by what means it is ascertained, fixed or agreed upon. The testimony, as referred to hereinbefore, fully establishes the fact that every elevator man in the Northwest adopts the list price promulgated by their common agent, Frank H. Irons, at Minneapolis, and, whether the elevators and dealers shall deny that Frank Irons fixes the price, and shall claim that such price is fixed by themselves, either in open board or by committee, or in whatsoever way they shall fix the same, and afterwards communicated to their general agent, Frank Irons. Why do they not fix the price in accordance with the law of supply and demand? In order to understand this question, it is necessary to refer to deductions and inferences which follow the testimony. It is the testimony of all persons examined on that subject that the price at Minneapolis is the price at Chicago less freight from Minneapolis to Chicago. This is the agreement of the dealers and elevator men.

This Is the Combine.

This universal acquiesence in a fiction, not true in fact, but universally accepted by all the dealers in Minnesota and the Northwest, is the combine itself, its heart and its soul. It is this agreement and surrender of the elevator men and dealers that constitutes the very essence and fact of the combine; for, if wheat at Duluth, as exhibited by the testimony quoted of Mr. Amsden, with equal freights to the seaboard, should be of the same value as like wheat at Chicago, then this invariable agreement on the part of the dealers and elevator men that the price at Duluth shall be the price at Chicago, less freight from Duluth to Chicago, arbitrarily and of necessity fixing a price to be paid for wheat just so much beneath its actual value as the freight rate from Duluth to Chicago shall be—this is the combine.

This agreement to base the market at Minneapolis upon the market at Chicago offers an inducement for all the transportation lines running from Minneapolis to Chicago to most heartily co-operate with the combine of dealers and elevator men to maintain that price, or, if it be possible, that the railroad and transportation lines fix the price, then all the dealers and elevator men at Duluth acquiesce in the price fixed by the roads. It is to be regretted that this investigation has not been extended to such an extent as to determine whether the railroads and transportation companies compel this price to be fixed upon the price of wheat at Chicago, or whether the railroads simply acquiesce in such price as fixed by the dealers and elevator men; but that both the road and the elevator men are actively engaged in the maintenance of this list price, which is simply the price of wheat in Chicago less freight from Minneapolis to Chicago, is fully sustained by the testimony taken before the committee.

If this combine did not exist, or if this combine did not fix the price upon the Chicago market, or, in other words, if the dealers in wheat in Minnesota and the Northwest carried on their business under natural laws and in accordance with the law of supply and demand, then it would follow as sure as fate that Duluth would give a price equal to Chicago, which would be a realization to the producer of Minnesota and the Northwest of a price equal to that paid at Chicago. The entire elevator and shipper interest of Minnesota and the Northwest is operated now upon the arbitary fiction of the Chicago market. That this is done in the presence of 63,000,000 bushels of wheat and in favor of 21,000,000 is the strongest proof of the existence of a combine. That it is not opposed by the railroad lines running to Duluth is entire proof of their co-operation. That there is no power in the business circles, which, emanating through the boards of trade, the transportation lines, or from whatever source engaged in the wheat traffic in Minnesota and the Northwest which confronts the despotism of this forced condition of the market, is the highest proof to my mind of the existence of the most tremendous combine that was ever known in the history of the world, and that this can exist only by virtue of an unnatural law is another proof of conspiracy; for, in the absence of a conspiracy, God's natural laws take their own course. No one who reads the testimony can fail to see that this condition is brought about by a conspiracy, surely reflected in the care with which the elevator companies and all the dealers, and even the lines of transportation, have exercised to maintain the price list promulgated by Frank H. Irons. That the entire business of the Northwest is transacted under this price list, as promulgated by Frank H. Irons, the agent of all the elevator companies, is vividly described in the testimony of Mr. Tilesten, a portion of which I here quote. Mr. Tilesten was a miller residing at St. Cloud, and engaged in the purchase of wheat at that point. His credibility cannot be successfully impeached and his testimony is of the highest authority before the committee.

The Scott Story.

The discovery of Frank H. Irons, as agent of the combine, was made in the testimony of S. S. Scott, who was employed by the Grain Growers' association as a detective to ascertain what part Mr. Irons played in fixing the price of wheat in Minnesota. I quote from his testimony as follows:

Question, by Mr. Erwin. Do you know anything, Mr. Scott, about a combination for the purpose of depressing the price of wheat in this state? Answer. I understand there is such a thing. Q. Have you been so informed? Ans. Yes, sir. Q. By whom? Ans. By a young man by the name of Robert I. Irons. Q. Who is he, and where does he reside? Ans. He is a son of Frank H. Irons, Room 12, Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis. Q. What did you learn from Mr. Irons on this subject? Ans. I learned that his father made the prices for the elevator companies and private buyers throughout the entire Northwest, notifying them what they should pay for wheat. Q. What is his father's name? Ans. Frank H. Irons. Q. Well, did Mr. Irons say anything further to you about it? Ans. I told him I did not see how it was that his father could have full sway. I thought there should be a committee. I asked him if there was not a committee to instruct his father to make these prices. Well, he said there was a committee, but the old man would do what he had mind to, regardless of the committee. Q. Go on. Ans. I asked who this committee was. He gave me a number of names that I cannot call to mind. I can remember the name of one. Q. Give his name. Ans. Chambers, agent of the Northwestern Elevator company, Minneapolis, Minn. Q. What more did he say to you, if anything? Ans. I asked him how he notified these people of the change of prices. He said he notified the elevator companies—each company—of the reduction or the advance in price and instructed them how they should notify their people, by night message or by mail, as the case might be, and that they themselves notified the private buyers by a postal card. I said, you notify the private buyers also. He said they were notified. I said I thought almost all these private buyers were controlled by the farming element throughout the country as to what price they should put the grain to. He said that he did not know, that it might have started that way, or something to that effect; but these elevator companies, if they did not come to their terms and pay the price that they told them to pay, they would advance the price of grain to such an extent that they could not buy on a reasonable margin and make any money at it. And furthermore, he stated that in consideration of a certain sum of money paid to these private buyers by the elevator companies that they would agree not to take only a certain number of bushels each month, or that they would buy a number of bushels of grain and let the elevator companies have the rest. In other words, he says, these buyers think the elevator companies are giving them money, but he says it is them giving money to the elevator companies instead of the elevator company giving money to the private buyers. Q. You understood that there was a pool between the private buyers and the elevator companies? Ans. Yes, sir. Q. And they all agree to stand to the prices agreed between them and this agent representing the elevator companies?"

Mr. Scott in his testimony gave a partial list of the names of the parties that belonged to the elevator combine known to exist throughout the entire Northwest. He also produced the postal cards used by Mr. Irons in notifying

Continued on Fourth Page.

NEW TOWN LAID OUT

The Milwaukee Road Establishes a Station on the Reserve.

It Is to Be Known as Bush, and an Agent Is Already There.

Gov. Mellette Is Preparing to Render Any Assistance Needed.

Several Sheriffs to Take a Hand in Preserving Order.

Special to the Globe.

MILBANK, S. D., April 12.—The GLOBE correspondent went out to the end of the track today on the Wilmot line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. This point is 28 miles northwest of Milbank, 11 miles beyond Wilmot and about 6 miles inside the line of the Sisseton Indian reservation. The railroad company has established a station at this point, and today commenced to build a long side track. A telegraph line has been extended to the station and the agent located. The station has been named Bush, in honor of the popular division superintendent, D. L. Bush. The rush of settlers is very large, and on Friday the stampede for claims will be immense. The train today from Milbank carried about 150 emigrants, and every train from the East brings in hundreds more. The little town of Wilmot is booming, the hotels are totally incapable of accommodating the crowd, and tents erected at the adjoining town of Milbank are being heavily drawn on for supplies and provisions. It is now well understood that the settler who gets on a claim and digs a well or builds a shanty will hold his claim against one who may file at Watertown, providing settlement is effected before filing is made at the United States land office. The actual settler can file later. Every available team is engaged for Friday, the price paid for a team being $20. The sheriffs of Grant, Roberts, Day and Codington counties are summoning a posse to preserve peace. Altogether excitement is hourly increasing and the rush on Friday will present a very lively scene.

ANDOVER, S. D., April 12.—Gov. Mellette and Indian Agent Hindman will arrive here tomorrow. From here they go to Wilmot, where they will meet Disbursing Agent Elrod. They will visit several points near the lands to be opened the 15th and will be ready to render all aid possible to settlers.

WATRAY, S. D., April 12.—Sheriff Serensen, of this county, was here today securing and swearing in deputies who will be put on duty on that part of the Sisseton reserve situated in Day county. He secured fifteen men. The sheriff informed your correspondent that in case of an emergency he was instructed to call upon the state militia, but he does not anticipate any serious trouble.

VERY DAMP AT WATERTOWN.

An All-Day Rain Wets Down the Boomers.

Special to the Globe.

WATERTOWN, S. D., April 12.—It is a wet lot of boomers that will keep their weary dreary vigils tonight. Rain, the wetting kind of rain, has descended all day and is still industriously at it. The Sisseton boomers, many of whom are strangers, say this country takes the cake for rain. They had heard it never rained in Dakota, but still they hang on to their position in the line. There is no weakening on the part of the Sisseton boomer. He knows there is money in securing a quarter section of the land. A dry goods establishment near the land office, luckily for some of the boomers, got in huge boxes of dry goods today and left the empties on the sidewalk. A forage party quickly secured one or more of them and in an instant at the very door of the land office was erected a shanty, but in the ranks of the boomers in line there is weeping and wailing. The government has put its foot down on the filing of soldiers' declaratories by the wholesale. This is very discouraging to the holders of job lots of declarations. Parties have scoured the East for powers of attorney, thinking they could gobble up the lands in the reservation without title or trouble, but Uncle Sam has stepped in and says every man present must have a show, so the man who has a pocket full of declarations can file only one; then must, like the dull scholar, go to the foot of the line and await his turn to file again. The crowd bordering the reservation is increasing rapidly, and will be very large Friday noon when the word go is given. It will be a sight worth seeing, men in wagons, on horseback and on foot, all running, as if for dear life, for a piece of land. Although there were many here and crowds came in on the trains today, it is now estimated that there are still good chances for many more to secure a filing.

CHILLY FOR DEMOCRATS.

The Faithful Get the Cold Shoulder at St. Cloud.

Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., April 12.—There were seven new aldermen sworn into the city council last night. The total number of aldermen is fifteen. Heretofore city politics in St. Cloud has been a kind of a family affair, but this time seven of the Republican aldermen, with the assistance of one Democrat, succeeded in disposing of the offices on a slate. The slate only left the Democrats the president and the street commissioner, the least desirable offices. As the city is largely Democratic, the members of that party are not very favorably impressed with the result of last night's election. This will lead to a Democratic city convention next year, and the prevailing opinion is that with the Republicans it is a case of having killed the goose that laid the golden egg. The officers are as follows: President, B. Reinhard; vice president, George Tibston; James A. Martin, clerk; J. R. Bennett Sr., assessor; Dr. George S. Brigham, city physician; F. Lorenzer, street commissioner; Drs. H. M. Post and W. L. Beebe, members of board of health. Mayor Brockert also changed the entire list of appointive offices.

Killed Himself.

Special to the Globe.

GLENCOE, April 12.—At about 3 o'clock this afternoon this city was thrown into a state of excitement over the suicide of E. H. Clinton, a prominent and prosperous boot and shoe merchant. Clinton was about thirty-five years of age and unmarried. Today he ate his dinner as usual, and shortly after entering his place of business retired to the store room in the rear and shot himself twice in the region of the heart. His brother rushed to the scene and was in the act of reaching for the weapon when he placed it to his temple and fired the third shot, expiring in a few minutes.

COMMITTED BIGAMY.

Ignorance of the Law Gets Manitoba People in a Scrape.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 12.—A year ago Francis Burke, a farmer of Southern Manitoba, advertised in the papers for a wife and was accepted by Helen Loder, of London, Ont. They were married here July 24 last, but their marriage was an utter failure. The young girl transferred her affections to Frederick Dale, a partner of Burke, and it was mutually agreed that the first marriage certificate should be destroyed and a second ceremony performed with Dale. The second ceremony was performed in Winnipeg last January, since which time Dale and his wife have lived happily. Two weeks ago she was arrested for bigamy, being then on the eve of her confinement. The girl, who is in a very weak state, will be tried here today. All three parties claim that bigamy was committed through ignorance of the law, which is undoubtedly true.

REFUSED TO PAY TAX.

Suits to Be Entered to Annul Logging Charters.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 12.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Madison, Wis., says: Suit will be commenced at once by the state to annul the charters of five of the most extensive logging and boom companies in Wisconsin. The action is brought because of the refusal of the companies to pay the 2 per cent tax, as required by law. Application for permission to bring suit was made to the supreme court today by Attorney General O'Connor. The companies involved are the Wausau Boom company, the West Branch Tamarack River Improvement company, the Tomahawk Improvement and Log Driving company, the Eau Claire Dells Improvement company, and the Menominie River Boom Company of Wisconsin.

A CINCH ON SALARY.

Wisconsin's Superior Court Rules Out an Increase.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 12.—The superior court today decided that State Superintendent Wells is entitled to no more than $1,200 salary, the sum allowed him by the constitution, with his actual expenses, sworn to and audited by the secretary of state as are other expense accounts. He was given by the legislature $1,000 clerk hire and $1,500 expenses as an increase of salary, in evasion of the constitutional provision limiting him to $1,200.

She Wants $20,000.

Special to the Globe.

MILLER, S. D., April 12.—The regular spring term of court will begin here on the 19th, Judge Fuller presiding. The sensational feature of the term will be the case of Mrs. Libbie T. Young against Joseph Getzer for $20,000, she claiming that he has damaged her character to that amount by publicly calling her vile and bad names. The lady is a member of the Presbyterian church here and held in good repute. Mr. Getzer is worth $250,000, and lives at Atlantic, Io., where the harsh names alleged were spoken by him in the presence of several people, whose names are given in the complaint filed.

General Cut of Salaries.

Special to the Globe.

ANOKA, Minn., April 12.—At the regular council meeting last evening Mayor McCauley took the oath of office and the principal work transacted was a reduction in the salaries of all the city officials. Those smarting the worst over the general cut are the policemen and the city attorney, who were hit the hardest. Out of justice to the mayor it can be said he did not heartily favor the move, but a great howl for economy has been going on so long that the practical working has at last commenced.

Will Have a New Town.

Special to the Globe.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., April 12.—Articles of incorporation of the Spring Valley Land company were today forwarded to Madison. The capital stock is $50,000. The company has purchased 240 acres upon which the town of Spring Valley, in Pierce county, is situated. A large force of men will at once be put to work platting the site and grading streets.

Manufactory Destroyed.

MANITOWOC, Wis., April 12.—The works of the Manitowoc Manufacturing company were destroyed by fire last night. The company manufactured opera chairs, school furniture, etc., and at the time of the fire was engaged in getting out the chairs for the Minneapolis convention hall. The loss is fully $200,000 and insurance $80,000. Over 225 hands are thrown out of employment.

Another Arrest at Waupaca.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 12.—A special to the Wisconsin from Waupaca, Wis., says: Rodney Chesley, the seventn man indicted in the Mead murder case, was arrested at Hurley last night. It is reported that another arrest is on the tapis. Chesley is in jail here, but will probably secure bail.

Milo White Chosen Mayor.

Special to the Globe.

CHATFIELD, Minn., April 12.—The Australian system worked well at our city election today. The question of license was the main issue, resulting in sixteen majority against license. One ticket only was in the field. Milo White was elected mayor.

War of Extermination.

RAPID CITY, S. D., April 12.—Stockmen along the Cheyenne river have inaugurated a war for the extermination of wolves that are killing large numbers of calves and colts. Ten Russian wolf hounds have been brought here from Tennessee to be used in the hunt.

Moorhead's Population.

Special to the Globe.

MOORHEAD, April 12.—The enrollment in the public schools of this city is 560, and during March the average daily attendance was 400. From these figures the population of Moorhead is estimated at 4,480, and the estimate is thought to be conservative.

For Needy Churches.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., April 12.—The West Wisconsin extension conference of the M. E. church held its semi-annual meeting yesterday. Over $5,000 in appropriations were made to needy churches.

MOBS AT THE POLLS.

Disgraceful Proceedings at a City Election in a New York Town.

Ballot Boxes Alleged to Have Been Seized for Illegal Purposes.

Howling, Disorderly Crowds Take Possession of the Streets.

Jersey City Election Carried by Republicans--Pennsylvania Slate.

COHOES, N. Y., April 12.—Thousands of howling and drunken men are in the streets. All saloons have been forced to close up. Two men armed with clubs and revolvers have just forced Inspector Lea, Republican, of the Fourth ward, to sign blank returns, which they have taken to the police station. They made the inspector sign, pointing revolvers at his head. Three of the five wards show that the four wards are nearly all Republican, and if an honest count is given a Republican mayor will be elected.

Men are marching through the city with clubs and pistols, and the street in front of the police station are lined with people. There is great excitement and the mob is an angry one. Returns from the first ward are held back. A man named McDonough, of West Troy, attempted to vote in the first ward and had his head split open by a policeman's club. William Henry, candidate for supervisor in the fourth ward, who was being watched, was driven from the vicinity of the polls by a special officer with a brace of revolvers. A later dispatch says there will be no election in Cohoes, for a mob is in possession of the ballot boxes of the Fourth ward, a heavy Republican ward. One hundred special police appointed from the iron works of Troy seized the ballot boxes before the polls closed and rushed them into the police station, under the protection of the police and in the interest of John T. Gorman, candidate on the Cleveland-Herrick ticket. The city is wild with excitement. Hundreds of citizens have been clubbed by strangers under the guise of special officers. The police promise to allow ballots to be counted in the police station after the excitement subsides.

JERSEY ELECTIONS.

Democrats Reported Beaten in Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 12.—The charter election in Jersey City today was bitterly contested on both sides. The majority for a term of five years was at stake, and this under the present charter means absolute control for the party in power. The principal candidates for mayor were Allan L. McDermott, Democrat; P. F. Wanser, Republican, and E. T. McLaughlin, Independent Democrat. The Socialistic Labor and Prohibitionist parties also had candidates in the field. The race admittedly lay between McDermott and Wanser. McDermott was backed by the entire forces of the city government and its weight of patronage. The returns came in slowly but at midnight, much to the consternation of the Democrats, who have long controlled the city, it was evident that the Republicans won the day. Wanser's majority is 3,164. The incoming board of aldermen will contain nine Democrats and four Republicans.

RAHWAY, N. J., April 12.—The charter election here today resulted in a complete victory for the Republicans, they sweeping every ward and electing the entire city ticket. This will bring about an entire change in city officials for the first time in fourteen years.

TRENTON, N. J., April 12.—At the municipal election today aldermen at large were voted for, but the result at a late hour is still in doubt, though the Democrats claim Caine's election over Robert's.

CAMDEN, N. J., April 12.—The election today in this county for a board of freeholders resulted in a victory for the Democrats.

PATERSON, April 12.—Honors are equally divided, as regards the aldermanic contest, but the returns indicate that the Republicans have elected a majority of the tree holders. At Passaic, the Democrats will elect three out of five aldermen. The Democrats elected four or six aldermen at Bayonne, while at South Orange the Democratic ticket was also successful. At Bordentown the Republican city ticket was elected. In Hoboken the entire Democratic ticket is elected.

ALL CUT AND DRIED.

Pennsylvania Quarrels Being Adjusted Over Night.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 12.—The Democratic state convention is being held tonight in the Commonwealth hotel. Tomorrow's session will ratify the proceedings of tonight. The officers of the convention have been chosen, the principal features of the platform agreed on, and the delegates at large to the national convention chosen. A vigorous fight for the control of the convention has been going on for two days. National issues and many important state issues have been dwarfed by the fight for the control of the state and for the place on the national committee.

J. Marshall Wright, chairman of the state committee, will call the convention to order. State Senator Herring, of Columbus county, will be the temporary chairman and Congressman Beitzhoover the permanent chairman. Four of the delegates at large have been named. They are William A. Singerly, of Philadelphia; Attorney General Hensel; Sheriff Charles Robinson, of Scranton, and State Senator Hall. It is probable that the convention will instruct for Cleveland.

A GREAT MACHINE.

Rapid Voting and Accurate Returns by It.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 12.—The town of Lockport used the Myers voting machine at the annual election today. There were three tickets in the field, besides ballots for and against several appropriations. The novelty of the voting by machinery brought out a very large number of voters; but, notwithstanding the severity of the test, the result was most remarkable. The voting progressed rapidly from the start, and nothing but praise has been heard from any voter. The polls opened at 8:30 a. m., the preparation of the machine and the opening of the polls occupying but a few minutes. The early voting was done rapidly, the time occupied by each voter ranging from 8 to 12 seconds, while the general average throughout the day was probably 20 seconds. The total number of votes polled was 440.

The polls closed at 6:36 p. m., and five minutes later the result was transcribed to the return tally sheets. Among the demonstrated advantages of the new system are its economy. It requires only two inspectors, one acting as doorkeeper of the machine and the other keeping the record of the poll list. All are also satisfied that it affords absolute secrecy, and that it is practically impossible to falsify the returns. The machine used today is the one that Mr. Myers has exhibited at various places during the past two years, and has recorded over 132,000 votes and has not yet been broken or made an error.

CONGER FOR BEN.

The Ohio Leader Has Given Up Blaine.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Col. A. L. Conger, Republican national committeeman from Ohio, who has been looked upon as a stalwart Blaine man, today announced himself in an interview as for Harrison. Col. Conger said he was convinced that McKinley will not allow his name to be used. Col. Conger is on his way to Minneapolis, where a subcommittee of the national committee having charge of the arrangements for the convention hall will inspect the arrangements made. The committee consists of J. Sloat Fassett, of New York; Henry S. Hyde, Massachusetts; Gen. Powell Clayton, Arkansas, and Col. Conger.

If Gen. Clarkson's health will permit he will also attend, as well as Sergeant-at-Arms Meek. The subcommittee on its present trip will probably make contracts to have the hall decorated.

COLUMBUS, O., April 12.—An Akron, O., special to the Dispatch says the Beacon today, by authority, announced Col. Conger as a delegate at large to the Republican national convention. He will not be a candidate for re-election to the national committee.

MITCHELL'S VIEWS.

Cleveland and Harrison to Contest Again.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 12.—Congressman John L. Mitchell, who was recently elected chairman of the Democratic congressional committee, is home on business for a few days. He says that the Hill move for the presidency is growing less in interest and activity every day. He says politicians at Washington think Hill ruined what chances he had by making his Southern canvass. Mr. Mitchell says it is now generally conceded that Mr. Harrison will be renominated, and he thinks the race will be between Harrison and Cleveland again. Cleveland is gaining strength every day. Next to Cleveland Congressman Mitchell regards Senator Vilas as the most available man for the presidency.

AN EVEN THING.

Connecticut Committeemen Favor Unpledged Delegates.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 12.—All but five of the members of the Democratic state central committee were present when the meeting was called to order today. A canvass of the committee showed the following presidenoial preferences: Cleveland, 5; Hill, 5; no choice, 5; non-committal, 3. Eleven are opposed to the free coinage of silver, and the majority favor the appointment of an unpledged delegation to the national convention. The day for holding the state convention was fixed for May 10.

Texas Legislators Shiftless.

AUSTIN, Tex., April 12.—The extra session of the Texas legislature adjourned this evening without making a congressional apportionment, and two congressmen will have to be elected this year from the state at large. The legislature disposed of about half the business they were called to act upon. Gov. Hogg will now take the stump and make a vigorous campaign for re-election.

Hill Isn't Withdrawing.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—Senator Hill emphatically and unequivocally denies all reports to the effect that he intends to withdraw from the candidacy before the Chicago convention. Efforts are being made, especially by Connecticut Democrats, to induce him to commit himself as to whom he will support in case his own nomination is impossible, but he refuses to declare himself.

Delaware Convention.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 12.—The Democratic state central committee met at Dover today and decided to issue a a call for a state convention to choose delegates for Chicago, to be held at Dover on May 17. A canvass of the committee showed it seemingly solid for Cleveland, unless, as two or three added, "there should be a chance for Bayard or Senator Gray."

Holman Renominated.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., April 12.—Congressman W. S. Holman was renominated by acclamation today by the Democrats of the Fourth district. The convention was an enthusiastic one, and was addressed by Matthews and Niblock, gubernatorial candidates. Mr. Holman was not present. No resolutions were presented.

Simpson to Be Opposed.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., April 12.—The Democrats of the Seventh district, now represented by Congressman Simpson, at a meeting last night adopted a resolution calling for a congressional convention to nominate a Democrat for congress. This, it is said, destroys all hope of a possible fusion of Democrats and third party men.

Rangaroo System Approved.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Municipal elections were held in nearly all the larger towns of California yesterday. Party lines were not drawn. It was the first trial of the Australian system, and gratification was expressed with its workings.

The Republican League.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., April 12.—J. S. Clarkson, of the Republican national league, said today that the Republican national league convention would probably be held at Buffalo, N. Y., the last week in June, bringing it in session at the same time as the Democratic national convention at Chicago.

Rhody's Legislature.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 12.—The result of today's election in Newport makes the complexion of the next legislature 66 Republicans, 31 Democrats, with 11 assemblymen to be chosen.

WINNIPEG IN DANGER

Red and Assinaboine Rivers Swollen to the Bursting Point.

A Threatened Ice Jam Liable to Cause a Very Destructive Flood.

St. Vincent and Emerson Also Menaced, With Only One Foot to Spare.

Detailed Reports of Southern Floods Show Heavy Losses of Life.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, April 12.—The Red and Assinaboine rivers here are just about bursting over their confines. The water tonight is only thirteen feet below the highest point of the business center of the city, and much uneasiness is felt by merchants and property owners. The ice is still solid, and if the jam occurs when it breaks up there is sure to be a big flood. Parts of the Northern Pacific Transfer railway are now under water, and five big bridges are in imminent danger of being swept away. Goods are being removed from warehouses on the river front. The basements of the Northern Pacific hotel and other buildings are flooded.

ST. VINCENT, Minn., April 12.—The river is now over the banks and has begun flooding the towns of St. Vincent and Emerson. The river is now forty feet above low water mark and is still rising, and the ice has not yet gone out. A rise of one foot would cover the town of Emerson. The indications are that the disastrous flood of 1886 will be repeated.

FEARFUL DESTRUCTION.

Southern Floods Result in Widespread Ruin.

COLUMBIA, Miss., April 12.—The death and desolation caused by the flood has so demoralized the entire population that the days are as quiet and business as idle as any Sabbath. While communication is resumed with the northeastern part of the county, still the city is water-bound from every other direction. Later reports rather enlarge than diminish previous estimates of loss of life and destruction of property. A general idea of the effect of the flood can be stated in this way:

A belt of country ranging from five to fifteen miles wide, running north and south through the county, is one stretch of debris made up of ruins of houses, fences and carcasses of stock, and it is doubtful whether there are left standing in that belt half a dozen houses. The pitiful scenes of the past few days have opened the hearts of all, and public and private charity prevents the cruel suffering of those who were rescued. But the most helplessness will come when the water subsides, and there will be left in this place 1,000 to 1,200 negroes who have not one cent and no credit, and the places that were their homes nothing but mud holes. The landlords of the tenants are in no condition to replace these destroyed farms, and there is no future for the negroes subsisting now on public charity. If there was ever an occasion when a people had a right to call on their government for help, that time is now for these poor freedmen.

Even at the present stage of water any estimate of the loss of life is pyrely guess work, but the death list is a long one. As yet no death is reported among the whites, as these low-lying lands are inhabited almost exclusively by the negroes, and such whites as lived there were always kept well protected by keeping good boats. The old Indian mounds saved the lives of hundreds of negroes, besides countless numbers of stock.

MEMPHIS, April 12.—The Mississippi river is within 1½ feet of the danger line, with a rise coming from Cincinnati and Cario. The St. Francis basin is filling up and great fears are held that the damage will be great. The levees from Memphis to Vicksburg are in a fairly good condition, yet they are not able to stand a great rise.

PESTILENCE AND FAMINE.

Scenes in Russia Outdone Down in Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 12.—The Evening Journal says that "Pestilence and Famine exist in the Exposition mills factory district as terrible as that in the Czar's domain." The district composes 200 roughly constructed one and two-room frame houses. The bodies of sufferers whom death has relieved lay in the same room with those whom pneumonia or fever are fast leading to death; who have no one to hand them a drink of water; who have no clothing or bed coverings; who lie about on the floor of the hut they call a home and starve and shiver through the bleakness of this dreary day. There are rooms wherein eight and ten members of one family are stricken down, where pneumonia, fever and measles are attacking their emaciated bodies, where there is no sanitation, no help or protection from the city, no medicine, no food, no fire, no nurses, nothing but torturing hunger and death." "I have been in the slums of New York and other large cities," said Dr. Hawthorne this morning, "but I can truthfully say that I never saw misery or suffering equal to this."

NEW YORK SHAKES.

Two Seismic Shocks Disturb the People.

UTICA, Y. N., April 12.—Two distinct and quite severe earthquake shocks were felt in this city today. The shocks were about four minutes apart, and the first one was felt at 11 a. m. Both were accompanied by a rumbling noise, as of distant thunder. Reports from Holland Patent, Westernville, Alder Creek and a number of places in this county say that both shocks were felt in this county, and in some instances the shocks were severe.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 12.—Two distinct earthquake shocks were felt throughout Montgomery, Warren and Otsego counties this morning. The first occurred at 11:23 o'clock, and lasted thirty minutes. The second occurred two minutes later. In Johnstown and Cloversville people rushed wildly from houses, thoroughly frightened. The rattling of dishes, falling of plaster, rumbling of buildings and vibrating of lamps appear to be the only result.

BROAD ALBIN, N. Y., April 12.—There were two distinct earthquakes felt in this locality at 11:30 a. m. today. The people were much alarmed and ran from their houses. The shock came from the northwest. They were much more severe at points north of here.

FONDA, N. Y., April 12.—The inhabitants of the Mohawk valley were startled at about noon today by shocks of earthquake. The vibration lasted but a second or two. It was felt throughout the valley and Montgomery county. In some instances dishes rattled on pantry shelves.

In Johnstown and Gloversville the people rushed wildly from their houses thoroughly frightened. Rattling of dishes, falling of plaster, trembling of buildings appear to have been the only result. A half-column of type in the Warrensburg News office was pied.

Fourteen Families Homeless.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Fire, which originated in a saloon, swept through the Italian quarters in the vicinity of Clark and Taylor streets at 4 o'clock this morning and made fourteen families homeless. There was a panic among the seventy people who were driven out of the five buildings burned and several were overcome by smoke, but no fatalities occurred.

NO NEGROES IN IT.

Texas Republicans Hold a Convention of Whites.

DALLAS, Tex., April 12.—The first Republican convention without a "nigger" in it that was ever held in the South met in this city this afternoon. There were 300 delegates, genteelly dressed, orderly, sober and above the ordinary of such gatherings in personal appearance. In calling the convention to order, Judge A. B. Morton particularly called them Jefferson Republicans in favor of the freedom of all races, with the white man on top. Judge Cline, of Houston, stated aims and objects sought to be accomplished by the white Republican organization of Texas. A state league will be organized, and then the convention will resolve into a mass meeting, and perhaps nominate a state ticket, and also send a contesting delegation to Minneapolis.

HOT IN NEBRASKA.

Today's Convention May Develop Sensations.

OMAHA, April 12.—The Democratic state convention which meets in this city tomorrow will undoubtedly be one of the most exciting held by the party for years. The lines of battle are already drawn. The fight will probably be along the lines of instructing for Grover Cleveland or sending an uninstructed delegation to the national convention. Mixed and mingled with this will come the fight between the Boyd and anti-Boyd factions.

Paul Is Pinched.

Officer Thomas Lynch found a man trying to dispose of four boxes of cigars at the corner of Ninth and Robert streets late last night, and approached him. When the officer was within a few feet of the fellow he hurled the boxes in his face and ran. The policeman proved the better runner and overtook him in a short time. When searched at central station a quantity of chewing gum and candy and a harmonica were found on his person, together with several skeleton keys, a burglar's lamp, a pair of nippers, file and other articles used in picking locks. He had evidently only recently stolen the cigars and candy from some store, and is, without doubt, a professional burglar. He gave his name as Paul Bertram.

Murdered for Money.

DUBUQUE, Io., April 12.—John Eagan, a prominent farmer of Whitewater township, this county, was today found lying on the railroad track near his home with his throat cut. He was in the habit of carrying large sums of money in his posession, and foul play is suspected, although the affair is clouded in mystery.

Tom Elliott in Dispute.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 12.—The ownership of Tom