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VOL. XIV. ST. PAUL, MINN., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1892. NO. 170.

ONLY SIX ARE KILLED

Southern Minnesota Cyclone Losses Exaggerated in a Remarkable Manner.

Correspondents at Half a Dozen Points Kill Off Scores of People,

Whereas There Was No Loss of Life Except at Two Points.

But the Ruin Wrought Among Buildings and Crops Is Very Heavy.

Special to the Globe.

WELLS, Minn., June 17.—Tonight for the first time since the great storm of Wednesday struck Southern Minnesota a correct estimate can be made of the loss of human life. Happily the number of dead is very much smaller than the exaggerated estimates of last night would indicate. The daughter of Charles Melchart died this morning, bringing the death list up to an even half dozen for the three counties in which the tornado struck the earth. Nobody was killed except at Minnesota Lake, five miles northwest of here, in Faribault county, and east of that point in Hartland township, Freeborn county. At the latter point over a dozen people were injured, but only Andrew Hanson, a farm hand, was killed. He stopped in a barn, which blew over and crushed him. The dead at Minnesota Lake are John Brown, Mrs. John Latusek, Henry Pietrus and Alice and Mary Melchart. The exaggerations of Thursday were quite natural owing to the railway and telegraph chaos occasioned by the storm. For twenty-four hours trains were unable to move, and for a longer period the telegraph service was in a state of paralysis. As soon as the trains began to move the trainmen began to relate what they knew and what they had heard, and those who heard the stories told them to others and they gained rapidly in their travels. Correspondents of the Twin City newspapers sent out accounts from Sherburne, Fairmont, Jackson, Wells, Blue Earth City, Mankato and Albert Lea. Each had only hearsay evidence, and their lists referred in the main to deaths in the same localities, although the names were often so garbled as not to be recognized as referring to the same people. The aggregate made up a list of nearly fifty dead, and with the rumors a list of nearly 100 was made up. In all of the early reports it was stated that a school house had been blown down in Martin county, and that a teacher and sixteen pupils had been killed. This story, sifted, is as follows: What is known as Silverthorn school house, seven miles northwest of Sherburne, was blown down on Wednesday, and Miss O'Hare, the teacher, and five or six of her pupils were injured, none of them seriously. The losses to crops, buildings, telegraph, railway and mill property in half a dozen counties is, however, not exaggerated. It will reach $500,000.

How the Storm Acted.

The storm in this neighborhood was of a regular cyclonic nature. It was a revolving, funnel-shaped mass that moved with great rapidity. It was accompanied by rain and darkness. When it struck a house, it tore it into splinters. A charge of dynamite placed under a building could not have caused a more complete wreck. What were yesterday fine large farm buildings are today a mass of splinters for miles around. Charles Melchert had a fine new house and had recently bought new furniture. It is a mass of ruins, nothing being saved. Horses, cattle and other stock were killed, machinery was blown away and lodged in trees and other unheard of places. John Brown, who lives five miles northwest of town, lies dead at Minnesota Lake. He was picked up and taken to that place by the passenger train Wednesday night. It is reported that a school teacher and one of Brown's girls were picked up and carried half a mile. Both are injured but still alive. In the same neighborhood Mrs. John Latusek was found dead on the prairie. Frank Pietrus' boy is dead. Herman Drage had an arm broken. Herman Heller's son was badly injured. Albert Craychee and wife injured. The casualties in the Melchart family were more severe than in any other. Besides the girls who were fatally injured a boy had a leg broken.

Mrs. Melchert with her little sister was up stairs when the storm struck. She felt the house going and grabbed here sister. They landed in the yard. The next thing Mrs. Melchert remembered she was in a grove, with a tree across her side. She crawled out and clung to the stump with one hand and to the little girl with the other. Mrs. Melchert was seriously hurt, but the little girl sustained no injuries. But few passed through the terrible ordeal without receiving some injuries. The people seemed to hardly realize the terrible blow that had struck them. The injured moaned with pain, the women sobbed and wrung their hands in their woe, and the men seemed to be stunned with the weight of affliction resting upon them.

Where the Twister Struck.

Beginning at a point in the extreme West of Minnesota Lake township, and not far distant from the village of Easton, the first marks of the cyclone's ravages are on the John Armstrong place. Here a capacious barn was blown from its foundation and demolished. But little other damage was done here, but at a neighboring farm the house, barn and granary were carried by the sheer force of the wind from their foundations and smashed into kindling wood. Next in the path of the wind was the old Quinby homestead, now tenanted by Mr. Grey. The house was blown away and Mrs. Grey injured. Still keeping an easterly course, the cloud of devastation bore down upon the home of John Latusek, killing his wife and demolishing the house, barn and granary. Among the injured near Minnesota Lake are:

MISS MAGGIE RYAN, school teacher, ankle sprained and serious injuries about head.

MRS. JOHN BROWN, head cut and shoulder bones crushed.

JOHN BROWN, a nephew, seriously injured internally.

MISS MARY BROWN, cut about the face and bones broken.

MRS. HERMAN STREHLO, limb broken.

MRS. FRANK YOKEL and child, seriously hurt.

MRS. JOE LITZBA, slightly injured.

MRS. GREY, probably fatally injured.

An empty building on Fort street, in the town of Minnesota Lake, was converted into a temporary hospital and morgue, and there the unfortunate were brought. Heart-rending and sickening was the sight which presented itself to the reporter who visited the building. John Brown, an aged man, but day before yesterday the happy father and husband of a beautiful home, lay crushed and lifeless in an outer room. While still alive he was brought to the lake by the train men, dying at 11 o'clock that night in terrible pain. John Pietrus, the only son of Frank Pietrus, was the next corpse. A terrible gash on the back of the head, which laid the flesh and skull open to the brain, was the fatal wound. His neck was also broken and his body completely covered with gashes and scars. Mrs. Latusek, the beloved wife of John Latusek, and mother of several children, who were only saved by her heroic efforts at the cost of her life, lay just beyond. The woman was carried away with the house when the storm struck and was completely buried in the debris. The children she had driven to the cellar and was about to follow herself when caught by the whirling demon and hurled to instant death.

BUT ONE KILLED.

The Loss of Life in Freeborn Was Not Heavy.

Special to the Globe.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., June 17.—Reports continue to come of the destruction by Wednesday's cyclone. James Logerson, of Steele county, had his house hurled from its foundation and his out buildings badly wrecked. Fences and crops were destroyed. Hans Nelson, of Bath, wind mill and barn ruined. Large Norwegian Luther church, Berlin, Steele county, demolished. Dennis Nolan and Michael Shupan both lost wind mills, buildings, wagons and farm implements. James Lonergan, of Hartland, lost everything except his residence. The husband, wife and two children on the Southwick farm, Freeborn, were badly injured. The girl will die. The others were dazed and demented. A hired man on the Dwyer farm, in Hartland, was hurled against a tree and has been dazed since. One death only has been so far reported in Freeborn county. Three persons are in a critical condition. Altogether twenty are injured. The pathway of the cyclone is strewn with debris, dead horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, furniture, barbed wire fences and every kind of farm property. Both cyclones passed through the northern tier of towns in Freeborn and part of Steele. A moderate estimate of the damage in Freeborn county is $25,000.

THE MINNESOTA RIVER.

It Is in Flood and Rising—Blue Earth River Up.

MANKATO, June 17.—The Minnesota river has risen three feet since yesterday afternoon, and is going up rapidly. Blue Earth river is bringing down a flood from the storm district, and is higher than at any time this spring or for many years. A vast amount of floating wood and timber is coming down. Fears of a flood in the lower sections along the Minnesota river are revived, and should the rise continue at the same rate tomorrow will witness a general moving out at the low places. No mail has been received from north of Le Sueur for forty hours. The Omaha road has not been so tied up for years. The storm has affected all four of the roads leading into Mankato.

RAGING ROOT RIVER.

Thousands of Acres of Land Under Water.

Special to the Globe.

HOKAH, Minn., June 17.—The heavy rains the past few days have furnished us with a genuine flood. The whole Root river valley, a distance of seventy-five miles, is inundated, and thousands of corn land and property destroyed. It is the greatest flood in the history of Southern Minnesota. No trains are moving, due to washouts and loss of bridges.

A Dam in Danger.

ANOKA, June 17.—The large Champlin water power dam has become so weakened by the recent rains that it is thought impossible to hold back the immense volume of water more than twenty-four hours longer. The dam backs up a small lake, fed by what is known as Elm creek, to a height of thirty-five feet above the the Mississippi, which is just about 300 feet from the huge earth embankment that is oozing water at many places. The damage will amount to several thousand dollars. The Champlin mill is directly in front of the flood gates, and it is for this mill that the dam was made.

Cloud Burst in Wisconsin.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., June 17.—A cloudburst at Augusta, this county, yesterday afternoon raised the river and burst the levee, causing a damage of about $10,000.

The Mississippi River.

Special to the Globe.

HASTINGS, June 17.—The water in the river registered today ten feet above low water mark, a rise of six-tenths in twenty-four hours.

CRUSHED BY A PORCH.

Three Chicago Women Injured Unto Death.

CHICAGO, June 17.—By the falling of a porch in the rear of 414 State street this afternoon four women were injured, three of them so seriously that they may die. The women injured were:

MOLLIE HOMAN, twenty-five years old, very badly cut about the head and injured internally.

MAY JOHNSON, twenty-six years old, badly hurt about the head and injured internally.

MARY COLLIGAN, twenty-four years old, badly hurt about the head and cut on legs and feet.

MARY MCLAUGHLIN, twenty years old, badly bruised.

The injuries of the three first mentioned are of a very serious nature, and are likely to prove fatal.

MIXED IN THE MISTS.

Presidential Craft Pitching in an Agitated, Foggy Political Sea.

Glasses of Patriots Ashore Report the Cleveland Sailing Easy.

Other Democratic Barks Are Running Close Reefed Before the Wind.

Delays or Collisions at the Harbor Entrance Will Alter Positions.

CHICAGO, June 17.—There are many presidential barks tossing about on the political sea tonight, but through the mists and shadows the hull of Cleveland's hopes looms ominously above them all. It is indeed Cleveland against the field and the field against Cleveland. Everybody realizes that the great question of the convention is, "Will Cleveland be nominated on the first ballot?"

Should the logic of events answer this question in the negative, the friends of all the secondary candidates will feel that the lists are then open to their favorites; for somehow the conviction has gone forth that the failure of the ex-president to receive the nomination on the enthusiasm of the first ballot means the elimination of the great tariff reformer from the contest.

They feel that a temporary check to the Cleveland impetuosity will be to destroy all the magic of his name, and that no subsequent effort can possibly swell his following to the two-thirds vote which was wanting on the first ballot. All this is the opinion entertained by the delegations who have favorite sons to offer, but it by no means follows that the correctness of this opinion is conceded by the Cleveland managers. Far from it. They maintain that while they believe their man will be nominated on the first ballot, the failure to receive the requisite two-thirds on that ballot will not be an indication of his subsequent defeat, for they expect important accessions from the followers of Boies, Hill and Gray after their states have paid the complimentary tribute to the favorite sons.

CROSS CURRENTS.

Gorman, Brice and Campbell Watching Them.

CHICAGO, June 17.—In most of the Southern states Cleveland has a majority as against Hill, but when Gorman is counted in the ex-president turns up with a minority. Gorman will be governed entirely by circumstances. If there are any cross currents his name may be presented to the convention. Gorman and Brice are working in harmony, and if Brice concludes to withdraw from the Cleveland force by putting "Jimmy" Campbell forward as the Ohio candidate Gorman will probably have his own state name him. In this way enough votes might be kept from Cleveland to show that instead of having within 75 or a 100 of a two-thirds majority he has not more than half the delegates. Gorman and Brice will work with Hill as against Cleveland, but beyond that they have no common interest.

"I have no hesitation in saying that the nomination of Senator Hill is altogether out of the question," Senator Brice was quoted today as saying. "It is not to be considered under any circumstances. A prejudice against Senator Hill exists among our people west of the Allegheny mountains which, I fear, would render his election impossible."

"Then the field will be open to the favorite son candidates?"

"If the delegates to the convention shall decide that Mr. Cleveland cannot be elected if nominated, the question will come up—'Which one among the many strong candidates who have been mentioned will be the strongest, and, therefore, the proper candidate for this convention to select?' But it will not be necessary for us to cross this bridge until we come to it. The question of Cleveland's candidacy must first be definitely settled."

"If Mr. Cleveland is dropped, which of the other candidates do you favor?"

"It is yet too early to say. Ex-Gov. Campbell, of my own state, has many friends, not only within, but outside of Ohio. The candidacy of Gov. Boies, of Iowa, is also a very strong one. But Mr. Cleveland must be definitely laid aside before we pass to the consideration of others."

THE SOUTHERN VOTE.

Little Definite Information Concerning It.

CHICAGO, June 17.—As yet but few of the Southern delegates have arrived. As at Minneapolis, the men of the South hold the balance of power, and as a consequence present the most promising field for the labors of the president-makers. The anti-Cleveland men think if they can keep the Southern delegates from Cleveland on the first ballot, or until the impossibility of his candidacy is made apparent, they can then be swung into line for some more available candidate—perhaps a Western man. Those anti-Cleveland men point out that probably the delegates from neither of the Carolinas will vote for the ex-president, and that he cannot secure more than one-half the votes of Georgia, Alabama and Virginia. This process will so reduce Cleveland's vote from the South as to prevent his nomination. They say Mr. Gorman will be given the votes of the Southern delegates with Cleveland, and that Carlisle will secure not a few. In the round-up, the issue will be according to the scheme of the anti-Cleveland man, between Gorman and a Western man.

ENGLISH SAYS GROVER.

Hancock's Running Mate Reviews the Situation.

CHICAGO, June 17.—William E. English, of Indianapolis, who was the vice-presidential candidate of the Democracy with Hancock, is in the city. It is not understood that he proposes to take a very prominent part in the coming convention, to which his son is a delegate, but it is believed that he represents the views of the Cleveland men in Indiana.

"The situation is as mixed as I ever saw it in a national convention," Mr. English said. "In Indiana especially there is doubt and indecision on every side. We have no unit rule in our state, and the character of the instructions given by our state convention was such that each delegate can interpret them to suit himself. The result of this will be that every delegate will vote as seems best to him. I reckon on twelve votes for Mr. Cleveland and eighteen for Mr. Gray on the first ballot, although nobody can say definitely just what will be done until after the meeting tomorrow evening."

"What do you consider the probable outcome of the convention, Mr. English?"

"I should say Cleveland. Still I would not risk a prediction at this stage of the game. If it should happen that both Cleveland and Gray were found unavailable, I think the Indiana delegation would go to Palmer, of Illinois, although that is a question that has not arisen and is not likely to arise."

"Do you think Gray has a serious enance for the first place?"

Mr. English replied that he had not gone into the question far enough to justify an analysis of Gov. Gray's strength. "He has some very good men with him," he said, "and he is himself a very shrewd politician, but, until Mr. Cleveland is disposed of, it is idle to talk about any other man's chances for the first place on the ticket."

"Would Gov. Gray accept the second place if it were offered him?"

"Well, he might."

BEGINNING TO FIGURE.

Cleveland Lacks a Hundred Votes at Present.

CHICAGO, June 17.—As conceded by representatives of all the elements, the situation is simply that the adherents of Hill will hold the balance of power. Just what particular number of votes the supporters of Cleveland will lack on the first ballot is a debatable question. A table prepared by one of the anti-snappers and based upon the results of the various state conventions, give the ex-president 500 votes, or 99 less than the total needed to nominate. In this estimate, however, the 48 votes of Illinois are counted for Palmer, and the 30 of Indiana for Gray.

Neither of these calculations can be accepted as reliable, as the ex-president is absolutely certain of at least 14 votes from Indiana, and 20 from Illinois, which would bring his estimate up to 534. In the estimate in question sixty-eight Hill delegates are credited to seven Southern states, but it is contended by the Clevelandites that the men so classified are open to conviction. Whether or not Cleveland's strength is 500 or over that figure, it is apparent at this time that unless there is an entire revolution of sentiment on the part of the Hill people outside of the New Yorkers he is bound to run from thirty to forty less than the number of votes required on the first ballot.

Friends of Gov. Boies, who have entered upon a remarkably active campaign, are not inclined to think that the expresident will get even 500 votes as a starter. Although their favorite is credited with only the twenty-six votes of Iowa, they say tonight they have assurance of at least seventy votes on the first votes. The eight votes of North Dakota, which were supposed to be split up between Cleveland and Hill, will, they say, be cast solid for the Iowan, while they will have support from the Southern States that will upset the calculations of both Hill and Cleveland leaders. So far as their Southern missionary work is concerned, they are banking considerably on a speech in opposition to the force bill delivered by Gov. Boies at Keokuk, in October, 1890, and in which he took strong ground that the measure in question was no more necessary in the Southern states than in the North.

A POLITICAL VISIT.

Iowans and Hill Men Ratify Boies' Democracy.

CHICAGO, June 17.—There was no little significance in a call made today by a number of Iowa delegates upon Croker, Sheehan, Murphy and others of the Tammany brigade. The visitors said that they gave the New Yorkers to understand that inasmuch as several Republican newspapers had questioned the Democracy of Boies, and others insinuated or charged that he openly voted for Blaine, in the minds of the Iowa people there was no question as to his true-blue Democracy and his faithfulness to the party under any and all circumstances.

The Hawkeye contingent is inclined to repudiate with some heat that there is anything behind this visit, but at the same time it was evident they were very friendly toward an alliance with Hill men in case they could not carry their own candidate through. The Iowans were reinforced tonight by the arrival of Hon. John F. Duncombe, delegate at large, who will place Boies in nomination. A dispatch tonight from the state league says that 1,000 members of that organization will leave for Chicago tomorrow and Sunday morning.

The New Yorkers responded that they had no doubt as to the Democracy of Gov. Boies; that they were familiar with his career, and that they had studied his speeches and were satisfied that his Democracy is sound in every particular. An hour or two after this some of the New Yorkers paid a fraternal visit to the Iowa headquarters.

LEADERS ON HAND.

Men Prominent in Democratic Councils at Work.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Just about one-sixth of the 900 whose votes will make the Democratic nominee for the presidency next week and almost a couple of thousand outsiders who are interested in the political fortunes of one or the other of the candidates will sleep under Chicago roofs tonight. This is a small contingent of the whole that is making and unmaking candidates, figuring up totals with an air of assurance, prophesying and speculating, and to their own satisfaction, at least, outlining the course of events for the next few days.

The views and opinions of so small a contingent would be about as valuable as the expressions of a mass meeting were it not for the fact that, contrary to the general rule, the early arrivals include men of prominence in nearly all the factions; men whose ideas and final determinations will carry no little weight at the critical juncture. The leaders as a matter of fact are on the ground in advance, engaged in shaping their people's future course.

BETTING A LITTLE SHY.

Speculators Not Yet Settled in Their Views.

CHICAGO, June 17.—It is early in the fight yet, but some desultory betting is being done in the hotel lobbies. Last night offers were made of $500 to $100 that Hill would not be nominated, and that if he were he would not carry New York state. There were no wagers made on either of these propositions, although the address of the proposer was taken with a view to calling on him later.

Tonight at the Auditorium a Detroit man offered even money that Hill would not be nominated. Upon this he got no takers, but when he changed the form to a proposition that Cleveland would be nominated $100 were flashed at him, and the money put up. The situation seems to have resolved itself into Cleveland against the field, with no odds on either side. While the Detroit gentleman was arranging his bet there was much shouting and confusion. When it is remembered that the convention will not be called to order until next Tuesday, the one wager seemed to satisfy the speculative desires of the crowd.

ANGERED BY DEFIANCE.

Anti-Snappers Likely to Appeal to Convention.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Fuel was added to the fire at the Cleveland headquarters this evening by a statement purporting to come from the Tammany element, to the effect that ex-aMyor Grace, Frederick R. Coudert, Mayor Bishop, Secretary Charles Fairchild and the other delegates from the Syracuse convention would be compelled to cool their heels outside of the wigwam inasmuch as Sheehan had control of the tickets for the New York delegation and proposed to deliver them to those he considered right parties.

In response to this defiance it was given out that the anti-snappers had determined to make a contest, although the plan will not be matured until the meeting of the delegation which has been called for Monday morning. Some of the delegates favor an appeal to the national committee, others are of the opinion that a regular contest should be made before the committee on credentials. In the event, however, of fair play, according to the anti-snapper idea, being refused by both of these committees, then a formal petition will be prepared for presentation to the convention asking that two representatives of the Syracuse convention be allowed a hearing, and that the full body adjudicate in the case.

Delegates from Massachusetts, Ohio, and Wisconsin are said to have offered their support in the way of presenting such a petition and of urging that its prayer be granted. It would require but a majority vote to secure the request, and the Clevelandites are confident that every delegate who is counted for Cleveland will vote to give them an hearing. Once their case regularly presented before the convention they say there is no question as to the decision.

"MY PARTNER" TALKS.

To Turn Grover Down Would Be a Great Blunder.

CHICAGO, June 17.—William S. Bissell, of Buffalo, who was Grover Cleveland's partner before the ex-president went into politics, is quartered near the apartments which ex-Mayor Grace will occupy, and he will be taken into the counsel of the anti-Hill forces.

"Mr. Cleveland will, I believe, be the nominee of the convention; but if he is turned down I believe the Democratic party will have made the greatest mistake of its political existence," said Mr. Bissell. "Certainly the conditions and situation in New York city call for the nomination of no other man. I was reading this morning the manifesto issued by Messrs. Murphy, Croker and Sheehan in which they make an assault on the so-called mugwump voters. They have been talking that way for months and there is nothing new in what they have to say against Cleveland, but certainly the independent voters whom they scoff at are by no means to be lightly alluded to. They are a power in New York state, which today is more potential than any other state in the Union."

BOIES SUITS HAUSER.

He Would Not Veto a Free Coinage Bill.

NEW YORK, June 17.—A number of delegates from the far West to the Democratic national convention are in this city, evidently with a view to study the situation in New York state before making up their minds who to support as a presidential candidate.

One of them is ex-Gov. Hauser, of Montana, who leaves Saturday for Chicago. Speaking of the feeling in his section, Gov. Hauser said: "The people in my section naturally favor a candidate who is regarded as favorable to silver. However, we are willing to subordinate everything to the most important question of selecting a man who can win. Aside from his views on silver, Mr. Cleveland is highly regarded by all Democrats, and would receive loyal support from Montana Democrats if nominated. However, the great opposition which either Cleveland or Hill would doubtless meet in their own state is a serious obstacle to the selection of either, I am afraid, and it would probably be wiser to select a candidate from the West."

"Who, for instance?"

"Well, Boies, for instance. He could not veto a free coinage bill. He was elected on a free silver platform and would receive the hearty support of the silver states."

T. J. O'Donnell, delegate at large from Colorado, leaves for Chicago tomorrow marning on the Pennsylvania line. He was asked how many silver states would cast their votes in the convention for Cleveland.

His answer was: "As the Irishman said, 'Ivry wan av thim but wan, and thot wan is nary wan.'"

BRICE AND CROKER.

Alleged Falling Out of the Slick Politicians.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Sachem Richard Croker and Senator Calvin S. Brice had a falling out at the Palmer house this afternoon. They had been in one of the hotel parlors for over an hour, when the senator came out hastily. His hat was jammed down over his eyes, his face was red and he had an appearance of a matter which does not often get the mastery of his well-known quietness of possession and comfort. Mr. Croker followed him and tugged at his arm, speaking to him meanwhile in a low tone. Mr. Brice replied, with a remarkable show of temper: "I won't do it. I won't consent to any such thing."

Mr. Crocker replied in a whisper, and Mr. Brice answered in a tone easily heard fifty feet away: "No sir, it is no use talking, I will not consent to such a thing."

Then he broke away from the grasp of the Tammany man and hurried down stairs, while Mr. Crocker turned and walked back to the room. There was much surmising regarding the cause of this row, but nobody except the men interested, who are not prone to give up personal information of this sort, knew what it was about.

Stevenson's Competitor.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 17.—A formidable competitor to Adlai S. Stevenson, of Illinois, who has been most prominently mentioned for temporary chairman of the Democratic convention, has sprung up in the person of William C. Owens, a young Kentucky Democrat, who Henry Watterson is putting forward as a representative of the young Democracy of the South and a thoroughly capable man.

BOOMS ON THE GRADE

Engineers Sticking to Their Posts Despite the Heavy Hill Ahead.

Full Steam Being Crowded on and Every Man Laboring Like a Hero.

An Even Dozen Possibles in the Race for the Safe Ground Above.

Superintendents Urging and Directing the Crews of Workers.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The various presidential candidates, dark horses and possibilities discussed tonight are Cleveland, Hill and Flower, of New York; Boies, of Iowa; Palmer, of Illinois; Gray, of Indiana; Gorman, of Maryland; Carlisle, of Kentucky; Morrison, of Illinois; Campbell, of Ohio; Russell, of Massachusetts; and Pattison, of Pennsylvania.

Cleveland, Hill, Boies, Gray, and probably Palmer and Gorman will all have a following on the first ballot, but the others figure entirely as dark horses and compromise delegates.

GORMAN ON THE GROUND.

The Marylander Thinks It Will Be Cleveland.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The Gorman movement, about which so much has been said in the press, received a new impetus this afternoon by the arrival of Senator Gorman, of Maryland, who came to the Palmer house about 2 o'clock. With him was a party of Maryland delegates, Messrs. Compton, Gwynn and Hunt. The senator flatly refused to discuss the political situation.

"I do not know anything about it," he said. "I have just arrived in the city and I have had no time to look over the ground.

"Your name is being used, especially among the Southern delegations, very freely, senator, as a candidate for the presidency."

"You must know that I cannot help that. They should not take my name in vain. Nobody has been authorized to say anything for me; but this is all beside the question. I cannot help what people will say, but I can help saying anything myself when I have nothing to say."

"Do you believe Cleveland will be nominated?"

"I think so. But really I cannot discuss that or any other question until I have more facts before me."

SAGE OF BUZZARD'S BAY

The Center of a Popular Admiration.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The arrival of a number of delegates from different sections of the country today helped the Cleveland campaigners, and showed that from all parts of the country there was a popular sentiment favorable to Mr. Cleveland, but the arriving delegates were not in sufficient numbers for the crystallization necessary to weigh the probabilities that this sentiment would be strong enough to secure a two-thirds vote for Cleveland.

The talk about the unavailability of Mr. Cleveland on account of lack of support in New York has had some effect on delegates, and there were occasional evidences that this was a matter of serious concern to many delegates, some of whom were for Cleveland because of the wishes expressed or implied of their constituents, while personally they felt doubts about taking that course.

KELLY AND DORAN.

Report Early for Minnesota Sentiment.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Kelly and Doran, of Minnesota, got in during the day and reported that Minnesota was a red-hot Cleveland state and that Cleveland would get nearly the entire delegation.

From Nebraska Mr. Creighton preceded his delegation. He thought Nebraska was for Cleveland.

Ex-Congressman Clunie, of California, said that the unit rule was in force in California, and that no delegates were sent from many districts until they had said they would support Cleveland, but some delegates were shaky.

Bradley B. Smalley, of Vermont, said that Vermont was for Cleveland, and in Maine the report was to the effect that Cleveland would have three-quarters of the delegation.

LOTS OF GORMAN TALK.

Two Kinds of Sentiment Inspire the Same.

CHICAGO, June 17.—It is evident that a great deal of work is being done for Gorman, chiefly perhaps from the New York headquarters. M. J. Niblack, late speaker of the Indiana house of representatives, said: "Yes, you can hear Gorman talk all over the place. The senator is certainly a possibility, but the time is not ripe to bring him forward yet, and I think that his friends will probably suppress the boom until after the first ballot shall have cleared the air, and showed us where we stand.

There are really two parties behind that movement, one sincerely anxious to make Senator Gorman president, the other sincerely anxious that somebody else shall not be president. If the two can combine it will become a very serious factor in the convention, but they have not combined yet. You can see the same two forces at work for Gray, for Morrison and for others who have been named. I shall not make up my mind as to what is going to happen until I see how far Cleveland falls behind the necessary two-thirds on the first ballot."

Not enough delegations are yet on hand to make the missionary work worth the trouble of organizing and pushing, but it seems to be understood at the Cleveland headquarters that either Gorman, Boies, Morrison, Palmer or Russell will get necessary help from the Tammany directors to encourage their supporters to continue the fight. In other words, with much better organization the same campaign is to be repeated in Chicago which was made in Minneapolis, with the difference that Mr. Harrison had to have only half the delegates, while Mr. Cleveland must get two-thirds of them.

Neither Mr. Gorman himself nor any of his closest friends will admit for a moment that he is a candidate, but the fact remains that about the corridors of the Palmer house and Grand Pacific today Gorman's name was being discussed on every hand. So much so, indeed, that in some quarters a spirit of opposition was aroused, and the senator's position on the tariff was made the subject of several acrimonious and heated debates.

MORRISON'S POSITION.

Horizontal Bill Will Not Stand in Grover's Way.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Mr. Morrison is not in the field as against Cleveland. This is stated on the authority of Congressman Fithian, who is one of Morrison's firm adherents and belongs to the Southern Illinois wing of the Democracy, which is stoutly for Morrison. Mr. Fithian today said: "Mr. Morrison is not in the field as against Cleveland. This morning I think Cleveland has a majority of the delegates. The majority of the Illinois delegates are Morrison's personal friends and the vote of the delegation will be cast for him, if the opportunity should present itself during the fight. It was Mr. Morrison's personal friends who made the fight for Cleveland, and as a matter of good faith we have got to stay with him."

The Illinois delegation will meet informally tomorrow night to discuss the presidential situation.

HILL HOPES RENEWED.

Passing Events Spur His Cohorts to Fresh Efforts.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The leaders of the Hill forces appear to have received renewed hopes from the events of the past few days, and are working energetically for their candidate with the apparent conviction that success is to crown their efforts in the end. The headquarters of the Tammany leaders in the Auditorium today were thronged by many of the prominent Democrats now in the city. Hon. Richard Croker, the Tammany chieftain, with his assistants, Messrs Murphy and Sheehan, were kept busy receiving visiting delegates throughout the day.

NO CATSPAW BUSINESS.

Maryland's Favorite Son Only a Reserve Chance.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Ex-Gov. Brown, of Maryland, said today: "There is a strong friendliness for Cleveland in Maryland, as everybody knows, but our delegation comes to Chicago uninstructed, and if we see a reasonable chance to nominate our favorite son, our people would expect us to do our duty. All of that, however, is in the future. Senator Gorman's name will not be used to prevent or to forward the nomination of any candidate. Naturally we would wish to see Gorman made president of the United States, but we are asking nothing and proposing nothing. The safest thing for you to say is that Maryland has no candidate and that her delegates are here to counsel with the Democracy of the country upon the question who should be the nominee."

IS THIS THE KEY?

Illinois' Vote May Decide the Contest Early.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Chairman Brice, in conversation today with one of the Western delegates, made certain remarks which are construed as uncovering the entire anti-Cleveland programme. "Of course," he is reported to have said: "If Illinois does not cast its votes for Palmer the favorite sons in all states are killed. Illinois is first on the roll with a favorite son, and all others will follow her example. If she votes for Cleveland, I suppose he will be nominated."

This remark becoming known, it was generally understood as corroborating the statements of Bissell, Walker and other New York Cleveland men that Tammany will endeavor to draw as many votes as possible away from Cleveland to the favorite sons and then unite them upon some Western man with Flower as the tail of the ticket.

Gray and Gray.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 17.—A movement is on foot among Delawareans going to Chicago to establish Gray headquarters at the Palmer house for the purpose of looking after the interests of Delaware's senator in the contingency of a failure to nominate Cleveland. A stock of Gray and Gray badges, indicative of a Delaware and Indiana ticket, will be taken along for use in this contingency.

Iowans Working Delegates.

BURLINGTON, Io., June 17.—The Tuscorora Democratic club, of Utah, en route to Chicago, spent an enthusiastic hour at Burlington today, parading the streets and listening to speeches at the opera house. The mention of Boies' name caused wild cheering.

Carlisle Not to Be Found.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The arrival of Carlisle today caused a renewal of the talk that Kentucky would present his name and give him at least a complimentary ballot. The anti-Cleveland men are endeavoring to bring out Carlisle. Mr. Carlisle could not be found.

A Vice-Presidential Boom.

DETROIT, Mich., June 17.—The Michigan delegation to the Chicago convention at a meeting held in this city unanimously decided to present the name of Judge Allen B. Morse, of the supreme court of Michigan, for the second place on the presidential ticket.

Killed in The Storm.

RACINE, Wis., June 17.—Two persons were killed by lightning in this county yesterday afternoon during the heaviest electric storm that has visited Racine for years. John Ravachina and Peter Ransom were the victims.

THE GLOBE BULLETIN

Weather—Fair and warmer.
Only six killed in Southern Minnesota.
Riotous demonstrations at Tower.
Chicago seething Democratic cauldron.
South Dakotan shoots at son-in-law.
No fusion likely in North Dakota.
Big judgment against English company.
Alliance men split on Harries.
Root river valley inundated.
Democrats win the Michigan case.
Many yarns about Cal Brice
South Dakota firemen's tourney.
John Day Smith's senate scheme.
The Champlin dam in danger.

Movements of Steamships.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Wieland, from Hamburg.

PHILADELPHIA — Arrived: Illinois, from Antwerp.

BROW HEAD—Passed: City of Berlin, for New York; Norseman, from Boston.

WANT GOLD OR GORE

Italians and Austrians Disposed to Be Riotous at Tower.

Minnesota Mine Shut Down and Its Shafts Filling With Water.

Several Shots Fired and the Village in the Throes of Excitement.

Over Three Hundred Strikers Making Very Ugly Demonstrations.

Special to the Globe.

TOWER, Minn., June 18, 1 a. m.—Riotous demonstrations have been going on here for several hours, and at midnight the situation was very serious. The Minnesota mine, employing 1,400 men, shut down tonight, and the shafts are filling with water. About 300 Italians and Austrians yesterday concluded to have a holiday, the result being that the operation of the mine was somewhat crippled. This morning 315 Italians and Austrians were laid off, and all day trouble has been brewing. Shortly before 7 o'clock, when the night shift arrived at the mine, they were met by the strikers, armed with clubs and driven down the hill. The engineers were driven from the engine rooms, the firemen and pumpmen from their positions, and the fires extinguished. G. W. Wallace, superintendent of mining, while endeavoring to induce the engineers to remain at their posts, was fired at twice, but in the excitement escaped. A few men were hurt. Three Cornishmen were carried home. Any one seen with a dinner pail was promptly held up and prevented from going down the shaft. President Bacon arrived on the ground at 7:30, and has asked the strikers to state their grievances. Surface men's wages were reduced 10 per cent last week and they demand that former rates be restored. Strikers have been stationed at the various shafts, and will probably guard them all night to prevent the starting of pumps until the company accedes to their demands. Shipping is stopped and twenty ore trains on the Iron Range road tied up.

FRAUDULENT ORDERS

Said to Have Been Issued at the Village of Lakeside.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., June 17.—Sherman R. Norris, formerly village recorder of Lakeside, near Duluth, has been indicted by the grand jury for forgery. It is charged that Norris raised and fraudulently issued town orders, and that there is a discrepancy in his accounts of from $400 to $500. He is a veteran of the late war and was once post commander of the William A. Gorman post, G. A. R. This discovery is a great surprise to everybody, for he was considered an honorable man by all who knew him. Norris has not yet been arrested, as he is at Minneapolis, from where he sent word that he was traveling for a wholesale house. He will be arrested at Minneapolis if he can be found.

FOUGHT TILL THEY FELL.

Two Young Missourians Butcher Each Other.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., June 17.—Another violent outbreak is reported from Taney county. John Nettleton and Richard Meyer, young men, fought a duel to the death with knives near the town of Protem, in the northern part of the county. The row was the result of murder of Sheriff Williams several months ago, Meyer saying publicly that all connected with the mob on that occasion ought to be lynched. Nettleton's people were connected with the affair, and Meyer was promptly challened. The young men fought with butcher knives, both dying in half an hour from loss of blood. Each had at least thirty cuts, most of which were fatal without further injury.

A CARVED QUARTETTE.

Finlanders Fight to the Death With Knives.

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., June 17.—A saloon fight with fatal resul ts occurred at a late hour laat night in a low dive on Water street. Four Finlanders employed on the Canadian ship canal indulged in a debauch ending up at the saloon of Charles Oleson. While there a general fight occurred, in which knives were freely used. When the police arrived the four Finlanders were found lying on the floor with blood pouring from numerous wounds all over their bodies, while their clothes were almost torn away and were hanging from them in strips. Their injuries are pronounced fatal.

MILLS GETS FIVE YEARS.

The Lecherous "Prince" Must Go to Prison.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 17.—"Prince" Michael Mills, the notorious leader of the Flying Roll community in Detroit, who has been on trial in the circuit court here, charged with assaulting fifteen-year-old Bernice Bechel, a daughter of one of his followers, was late tonight convicted by the jury, which was out but one hour and twenty minutes. He was immediately sentenced to five years in prison.

A crowd then captured