Daily ST. PAUL Globe.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

GRIEF IN HOMESTEAD.

Knowledge of the Warrants Issued Casts a Gloom Over the Town.

None of the Men Found by the Constables When Wanted.

Burgess McLuckie Answers in Person, and the Rest Will Follow.

Hugh O'Donnell's Wife Asserts Her Husband Is Not in Hiding.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 18.—The gloomiest night in Homestead since the Pinkertons ran the gauntlet came with sundown this evening. It was not until after dark that it became generally known that seven of the most conspicuous men in the ranks of the workingmen had warrants for murder hanging over their heads. The most conspicuous of the accused, Hugh O'Donnell, had not been searched for in Homestead by officers of the law, owing to his departure on a secret mission last night. All the others were trailed after by three representatives of the judicial arm of the state who slipped into Homestead during the afternoon. The quest was unsuccessful, none of the men wanted being where they could be put under arrest.

At 7:12 p. m., as if by magic, Hugh O'Donnell, who was said to be out of the state, and John McLuckie, who was understood to have already given himself up at Pittsburg, assembled at the railroad station in Homestead, intending, unaccompanied by officers, to voluntarily proceed to Pittsburg to

Face the Charges

against them. After the departure of the Pittsburg officers the information that murder warrants were out was quietly conveyed to the accused men by Thomas Williamson, a member of the advisory board, and few outside of the accused themselves knew at the time what the little group of a dozen or more leaders gathered at the depot meant, and their departure was stopped almost at the last moment. Legal advice to quietly await any call at their homes was the reason assigned by the strikers for their change of programme. The indications are that the advisory board had an intimation as early as noon today, if not before, as to what was coming.

It was rumored at first that a knowledge of the warrants was the explanation of Hugh O'Donnell's mysterious and sudden departure last night, but this was vehemently denied and partly discredited. Mrs. O'Donnell, the handsome, spirited wife of the leader, was informed during the afternoon of the report that a warrant for murder had been issued against her husband. There was just the suspicion of a tremor in her voice, as she asked the authority for the statement, and if there were any details.

O'Donnell's Wife Talks.

Upon being convinced that the report had solid foundation and being asked as to whether there was any connection between the warrant and O'Donnell's departure, she quickly and resolutely answered:

"Indeed there is not. If necessary my husband will return to Homestead immediately and stand up to the end. I expect him home tomorrow night or Wednesday. Furthermore, he has nothing to fear. If there was any one who did what he could for peace sake and to save lives that day at the river, it was my husband."

The intensity of the wife's defense of her husband's uprightness and manliness was almost pathetic, but her brave demeanor under the trying circumstances gave admiration the first place over sympathy. She was standing in the parlor of the cheery home of which the leader of the Homestead workmen is the master, and it was the first intimation she had received of the new danger staring her in the face. Her prediction as to the course he would pursue seemed born in sincerity and a knowledge of O'Donnell that not even the men who had followed him up to the muzzle of Winchesters could equal.

Sorrow Browns Joy.

While a suspicion that the arrests were anticipated had been prevalent for two days, it was not supposed that the charge against the strike leaders would be so serious a one as murder, and the workingmen were thrown into a state bordering on consternation by the direful tidings. Coming as the news did, directly after the victory of the Amalgamated association in the refusal of the men in the mechanical department of the Carnegie works to accept the invitation to return to duty, turned the jubilation into despondency and brought tears to the eyes of many a man whose heart was in the cause.

A few took the news quietly; the greater number indulged in bitter words, but took care that outsiders were not near when they spoke them. Women gave way to tears and declared that all was lost, while little children, seeing their elders weep, clung tremblingly to the dresses of their mothers and did likewise.

It is certain that the leaders of the strike had an inkling of what the Carnegie company intended, but nevertheless the news that warrants had been issued came like a shock of a thunderbolt to them. They had expected that conspiracy would be the most serious charge preferred, and "murder" had an ominous sound that foreboded grievous trouble.

Leaders in Consultation.

Hasty summons brought the leaders together at the headquarters of the advisory committee, a stone's throw from the edge of Camp Black. On the face of every man was a serious troubled look, and haste was made to lock the door of the consultation room that the new aspect that the situation had taken might be discussed without fear of betrayal. The members of town council also met, their purpose being to consider the arrest of John McLuckie, the burgess of the town.

In the absence of the burgess Chief Bryne, of the fire department, became acting burgess. When told of the warrants he at first refused to believe, but when convinced that there was no mistake about it he expressed himself in emphatic terms. He declared the action of the Carnegie company an outrage and a most dangerous step to take in the present excited condition of the community. He said the whole blame of the matter rested upon Mr. Frick, and that, in his opinion, it would reach and Mr. Frick would lose more than he would gain by the extreme step he had taken. "The two men who have done more than any dozen others," said Mr. Byrne, "to restrain the strikers from unlawful acts during the many exciting days since the battle with the Pinkertons are Hugh O'Donnell and Burgess McLuckie. The removal of these two men from the town at this critical time leaves the more hot-headed of the strikers with few able to keep them in check in case an emergency arises, tending to lead them to again resort to mob violence. The men of all grades of intelligence have respect for these two men. They fairly worship O'Donnell, who is considered a young Napolean among them. He is a born leader, quick to think and act; a man of remarkable intelligence, and has practically guided the workmen in their struggle. Burgess McLuckie is also a counsellor of peaceful methods, and has done much to restrain the men from violence."

Lovejoy Is Jubilant.

Secretary Lovejoy was in good spirits over the success of his maneuvre, and in an interview explained at length the circumstances under which the step had been taken. He said: These informations were entered in my capacity as a private citizen, and not as secretary of the Carnegie Steel company. There are good cases against 1,000 of these men, and from now on twelve to fifteen informations will be made every day. The idea is to make them just as fast as the authorities can handle them. We have evidence against 1,000 men, and we propose to push these cases. The laws of Pennsylvania are very broad on this subject, and persons who were on the premises at the time of the shooting are liable, not only as accessory but as principals.

"Our preparations for these prosecutions began on June 29, when the negotiations between the company and the association ceased. Seeing the turn that matters were taking, and receiving intimations of the threats of the things the strikers proposed doing, we began our precautionary measures. We did not take these precautions because we expected trouble, but because we wanted to be prepared if any occurred. The names of the leaders who were drilling the strike into the groove it has taken were procured and arrangements were made to secure evidence in certain emergencies. There is the strongest foundation for the statement that we had detectives with cameras in the mill at the time of the shooting.

"Our purpose in making these arrests at this time is not to break the strike by taking away the leaders, nor is it to compel the men to go back to work under threat of arrest. This thing is not a bluff. We mean to go to the end. The evidence in our hands will be placed in the hands of the district attorney for his use. We have conferred with him on the matter. After an information is made we could not withdraw it or let it fall. That would be compounding a felony. It would be contempt for our witnesses not to appear. We shall push the cases just as rapidly as they are brought. We expect to bring non-union men into the mill this week.

ANTICIPATING TROUBLE.

Troops Resting on Their Arms for Emergencies.

HOMESTEAD, July 19, 1 a. m.—The military force has been strengthened since 10 o'clock last night. The city troop has just made a detour of the town and is held in readiness for an emergency. All the troops are resting on their arms in anticipation of trouble. The town is quiet and there are few people on the streets. Members of the advisory committee say tonight that the warrants to be applied for Frick, Carnegie and Potter will charge "murder and treason."

A rumor that could not be verified was afloat tonight that Hugh O'Donnell would sail for Europe tomorrow. As the story goes, Owen Murphy, a friend of O'Donnell, recently sold out his business at Homestead for a large sum and went to New York, where he was joined by O'Donnell, and the two were to make a tour of Ireland, O'Donnell going as Murphy's guest.

A telegram from Beaver Falls at midnight stated that a report was in circulation that a force of non-union men would arrive from Cleveland tonight and that a score of brawny but unarmed strikers were now guarding the approaches to the town to prevent the introduction of the new men into the mill.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Up to 7 o'clock this evening Hugh O'Donnell, the Homestead leader, had not appeared at the headquarters of the Federation of Labor. The secretary said the officers had received no word that O'Donnell was coming to New York. He thought if he did he would call on them.

WARRANTS FOR SEVEN.

Secretary Lovejoy Put Forward as the Prosecutor.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 19.—This afternoon Secretary F. T. Lovejoy, of the Carnegie Steel company, appeared before Ald. McMasters and made informations against seven of the Homestead workmen whose arrest on the charge of murder has been threatened for several days. The informations, although not entirely unexpected, created considerable surprise and excitement, and were the subject of conversation on the streets all afternoon and evening. They were made against Hugh O'Donnell, John McLuckie, burgess of Homestead; Sylvester Critchlow, Anthony Flaherty, Samuel Burkett (colored), James Flanagan and Hugh Ross, who are collectively charged with the murder of T. J. Connors and Silas Wayne on the morning of July 6 during the riot.

Connors was a Pinkerton man, thirty years of age, and lived in New York. He was struck on the back of the head with a dynamite bomb and had his right arm crushed. Wayne was a young single workman, who lived with his parents in Homestead. He had his head shot off with a cannon ball fired from the opposite side of the river, while standing with his brother in the steel yard. There are two separate informations against the defendants, and they only vary in the names of the victims. The following is an exact copy:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs. Hugh O'Donnell, John McLuckie, Sylvester Critchlow, Anthony Flaherty, Samuel Burkett, James Flanagan and Hugh Ross.

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny—ss. Before me, the subscribed J. V. McMasters, alderman in and for the city of Pittsburg and ex-officio justice of the peace of Allegheny county, personally came F. T. F. Lovejoy, who upon oath administered according to law deposeth and sayeth that in Mifflin township, in the county of Allegheny and state of Pennsylvania, on the 6th of July, A. D. 1892, Hugh O'Donnell, John McLuckie, Sylvester Critchlow, Anthony Flaherty, Samuel Burkett, James Flanagan and Hugh Ross, did, of their malice aforethought, feloniously and riotously, with force and arms, and deadly weapons, kill and murder one T. J. Connors, then and there being in the peace of the commonwealth. Such information is made upon such information received and believed to be true by this deponent.

Complainant therefore prays and desires that a warrant may issue, and the aforesaid defendants Hugh O'Donnell, John McLuckie, Sylvester Critcalow, Anthony Flaherty, Samuel Burkett, James Flanagan and Hugh Rose may be arrested and held to answer this charge of murder, and further deponent sayeth not. F. T. F. LOVEJOY.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 15th day of July, 1892.

J. V. McMASTERS, Alderman."

Alderman McMasters immediately issued warrents for the arrests of the

Continued on Fourth Page.

ALICE WAS PECULIAR.

Opening of the Trial of the Razor-Wielding Slayer of Freda Ward.

Miss Mitchell's Father Testifies as to Some of Her Peculiarities.

Always More Like a Boy Than a Girl, and Had No Use for Men.

The Murderess Smiles During the Tearful Recital of Her Sire.

MEMPHIS, July 18.—January 26 last Alice Mitchell killed Freda Ward, the the details of which were most shocking and were gloated over and discussed by the psychological student. Today her case was brought up in court before Judge Dubose, the point being to prove or disprove her insanity. Dr. Gallendar, an expert on insanity cases who was called upon to testify in the Giteau case, is expected to be the main stay of the defense, he having during the past few months made a most searching examination of Miss Mitchell's case.

The jury selected is undoubtedly one of the most intelligent ever gathered in West Tennessee. The only witness who testified today was George Mitchell, father of the accused. Mr. Mitchell, being placed on the stand, said he was the father of the defendant and said she was nineteen years old. He then testified as to the insanity of the mother of Alice years ago. He said that Alice had manifested some

Very Noticeable Peculiarities

recently. She would want to stay by herself all the time. She would go to her room and remain there for hours. When there were young men around the house Miss Alice would not stay near them. She did not seem to have any use for men and would never stay around them. She had always been more like a boy than a girl, and often played marbles. She would shoot a target rifle, and adopted other boyish habits. He knew that there was an affectionate feeling between Miss Alice and Freda Ward. She signed the name of Freda Ward to receipts for coal last September, and when he asked her about it she said she was thinking about Freda Ward so much that she just signed her name to it. He had noticed a peculiar brightness about her eyes about this time that he had never observed before.

He missed his razor in November, and after the killing of Freda Ward, Alice told him that she had taken it. He said Alice told him that she had thrown the razor away after the killing. He did not know Alice had killed Freda Ward until a week and a half after the occurrence. She told him that she had killed Freda Ward

Because She Loved Her.

Freda, she said, had gone back on her. They were engaged to be married. She was very fond of talking about killing Freda Ward. She has Freda Ward's picture in the case of the watch she wears. She never talks as if Freda Ward were dead. She used the present in speaking of Freda, and does not seem to know Freda is dead. The next day after the killing she was told that Freda would be buried, when she said she wanted to see her. When told that she could not she cried. It was the first time he had seen her cry. She has pasted all of the newspaper pictures on the wall in her room. She had never taken any interest in her own trial or her fate.

Here the witness was turned over to Attorney General Peters. In answer to a question the witness said there had never been any perceptible disturbance of the minds of any of his children but Alice and the oldest child. The witness said, in answer to questions, that Alice was not exceptionally bright at school. She could play any kind of a musical instrument. She did not care much about books. He had heard since the tragedy she had corresponded with men who were perfect strangers to her. She frequently went out riding with Miss Lillie Johnson. He never knew of any estrangement between Freda Ward and his daughter Alice, or between any other member of the Ward family. It was 1 o'clock when Mr. Mitchell concluded, and the court adjourned until 8:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The only question asked the jurors today was whether or not they had an opinion as to Miss Mitchell's present insanity. Mr. Mitchell wept bitterly in detailing the story, but his daughter smiled as if she thought the matter a huge joke.

BOODLING IN TOLEDO.

A Street Commissioner Is Charged With Fraud.

TOLEDO, July 18.—Another municipal sensation was sprung here today, when Edward Kirkham, late foreman under the street commissioner, filed an affidavit with the city solicitor, charging Street Commissioner Bower with embezzlement of $2,000 of the funds of his department. It appears from Kirkham's statement that Bower compelled him to place two men on his (Kirkham's) pay roll who never worked a day for the city and that Bower collected the time checks each week and had them cashed by the Buckeye Brewing company. The board of revision has been called to meet Thursday to investigate the matter.

THE CRONIN CASE.

CHICAGO, July 18.—A meeting of the Cronin committee was held last night for the purpose of considering certain new evidence which is said to have recently turned up in connection with alleged untried perpetrators of the Cronin murder. A letter was drafted to Manager Kirby, of the American college in Rome, who is a cousin of the murdered man, asking his co-operation in counteracting certain influences in this city which, it was said, have been powerful agents in closing the mouths of those who could reveal the whole plot. He will be asked to lay the case before Cardinal Ledochwski with a view to direct action by the Vatican as the only remedy.

A Fiend Sent Home.

MEMPHIS, July 18.—Doc Davis, a notorious negro tough, charged with assaulting Miss Ella Maddox, a fifteen-year-old white girl, was taken from Deputy Sheriff White on his way to Decatur jail last night and lynched. Davis assaulted Miss Maddox Sunday and kept her tied to a tree in a swamp for twenty-four hours, when she was found unconscious. Davis confessed his guilt.

THE GLOBE BULLETIN.

Weather—Fair and warmer.
Zardetti on Ireland's trail.
Hot Sixth district campaign.
Steamer Abner O'Neil sunk.
Bass lake homicides held to answer.
St. Paul school expenses must be cut.
Congress to adjourn July 25.
Harrity will be Democratic chairman.
Alice Mitchell's trial opens.
Cleveland notification preparations.
No park sites yet selected.
Abstract clerk jumped upon.
Pope Leo springs a church project.
Tawney ahead in the First district.
No agreement with Lowry yet.
Double murder near Deadwood.
Burgess McLuckie surrenders.
Stevenson at Buzzard's Bay.
Bad railway wreck in Canada.
Rose Terry Cooke is dead.

Movements of Steamships.

QUEENSTOWN—Arrived: Arizona, from New York.

BALTIMORE—Arrived: British Queen, from London.

NEW YORK—Arrived: State of California, from Glasgow.

LIZARD—Passed: Pennsylvania, from Philadelphia.

ANTWERP—Arrived, 17th: Waesland, from New York.

HULL—Arrived: Galileo, from New York.

SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived: Elbe, from New York.

RUN OF THE MARKETS.

'Twas a bull market on Chicago 'change yesterday, although the reasons therefor were not very robust, and as a result a rise is noted in all quotations. Wheat is 1c up at 79¼c July, 77⅞c August and September. Corn gained a like amount at 50⅜c July, 49½c August, 48⅝c September. Oats closed at 31c July, 30½c August, 3.⅜c September. A gain of 25c was scored in the price of pork at $12 July, $12.12½ September.

Stagnation in general trading is still the report from Wall street, and what little dealing is in progress is entirely professional.

A CRASH OF TRAINS.

Through a Wicked Blunder, Several Lives Are Lost in a Railroad Wreck.

Two Trains Meet at a Bridge When They Should Be Miles Apart.

MERRITTON, Ont., July 18.—One of the worst railway accidents that ever happened in this vicinity occurred about 10:45 o'clock this morning. The mail train on the Welland division of the Grand Trunk railway, from Port Dalhousie, bound south, and the accommodation train from Niagara Falls, bound north to connect with the steamer Empress of India, met in collision a short distance north of this station at a very bad point. A short wooden bridge crosses the waterpower raceway, and the engine of the boat train had just crossed it when the trains met, and the two first coaches on the boat train were thown from the track over the bank, plunging into the mill race, which flows rapidly past. The engine was demolished and thorwn over the opposite bank.

Efforts were at once directed to removing the killed and injured. Three bodies have been so far recovered. They are:

S. I. CHAPMAN, engineer of the mail train, of Port Colborne.

DAVID HUNT, fireman of the boat train, o Niagara Falls.

H. VAN SLAYKE, of Buffalo, a passenger.

The injured are: Conductor Boyle, severely cut about head, leg and arms; Brakeman Peter Welsh, injured internally, badly; Baggageman William Spratt, leg badly lacerated; Postal Clerk Boyet, slightly injured on head; Express Messenger Philip Grobb, badly injured; Engineer Beslop and Fireman Powley, both slightly injured; Brakeman Johnson, injured in the head.

Several are slightly injured and there are several missing. It is difficult to arrive at the cause of the collision, but the trains usually cross at Port Dalhousie, and the train for the steamer, being late at Merritton, endeavored to make St. Catherins before meeting the mail train, with the above result. Owing to the position of the wreck, it is impossible to tell whether all the dead have been found. The smoker of the boat train pitched headlong into the mill race, and under the car it is supposed there are yet some dead bodies. Both trains are a total wreck, and the small loss of life is regarded as a miraculous thing.

ALL DISMISSED.

Inglorious End of the Moorhead Bank Cases.

Special to the Globe.

MOORHEAD, Minn., July 18.—At the special term of the district court today the cases of embezzlement and obtaining money under false pretense against Bruns & Kurtz and Thomas C. Kurtz came up for trial. Judge Crosby, of Hastings, is on the bench. Frank Nye, of Minneapolis, associate attorney general, prosecuting, and Frank Kellogg, of St. Paul, defending. Both cases were dismissed. These indictments were brought by the grand jury against the advice of County Attorney Douglass, Assistant Attorney General Childs and City Attorney C. A. Nye. The special term of court is a great expense to the county. These are the Merchants' bank cases.

Long and His Wheel.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., July 18.—Bicyclist Long, of Pittsburg, who started from New York city hall June 4 on a trip around the world on his wheel, passed through this city last evening. He was escorted several miles on his way north by local wheelmen. Long's next main stopping place will be St. Paul, which he expects to reach by Wednesday. From there he goes to Portland, Or., via the Northern Pacific road, thence down the coast to San Francisco, where he will take a steamer for China.

New School Board.

Special to the Globe.

BUFFALO, July 18.—The annual school election occurred here last Saturday evening. O. H. Bushnell and C. E. Oakley were re-elected to the board without opposition.

Good for Crops.

Special to the Globe.

MILLER, S. D., July 18.—Crops were benefited by a heavy rain which prevailed over this section this afternoon. Even the latest wheat will now yield well.

"ZEKE" OR THE JUDGE

The Sixth District Convention Will Be a Battle Royal From the Start.

At Duluth the Belief Is General That Zeke Is Ahead.

While at St. Cloud the Judge Has the Popular Call.

Talk of Springing Gil Hartley Is Discredited Everywhere.

It is Duluth against St. Cloud in the present contest for the Republican congressional nomination in the Sixth district. The convention will be held in Duluth tomorrow, and the indications are that it will be fully as entertaining as the Detroit convention of 1882, when ex-Congressman Knute Nelson and "Charley" Kindred, of Brainerd, were the contestants. A great deal of bad feeling has been worked up in the present battle, especially in the Duluth end of the district, where there is a feeling that Judge Searle should have announced his intention of being a candidate earlier in the day. The friends of Mr. Kendall claim that the canvass of the St. Cloud man has been underhanded and unfair all the way through.

"It's Duluth against the St. Cloud hogs," said one of the admirers of Mr. Kendall yesterday at the Merchants', and Duluth is going to win. And why should she not? At the present time, St. Louis county, with her tremendous Republican majority, has nothing in the way of a state or congressional office. St. Cloud has a judge of the supreme court, Judge Collins, a candidate for speaker of the lower house of the legislature at the last and probably at the coming session; Hon. F. E. Searle, a candidate for the nomination for attorney general; Hon. Dan W. Bruckart, and a candidate for the congressional nomination; Judge D. B. Searle, and withal Stearns county is good for 3,000 Democratic majority at the coming election. It seems to me that if the Stearns county Republicans were not given so many offices they might be able to give the Republican party a few votes at the election. It is a case of too much encouragement."

Democrats all over the district who understand the situation are anxious for the nomination of Judge Searle for the reason that it will be notice to the Republicans on Duluth and St. Louis county that they can expect nothing from the party machine. The nomination of Judge Searle by the Republicans tomorrow will insure the nomination of Mayor Charles d'Autremont, of Duluth, by the Democrats. Mayor d'Autremont is young, popular and able, and will receive so near all the votes of the people of Duluth that his election over Searle will be assured. He will not take the nomination, it is understood, against Mr. Kendall.

There will be contesting delegations from five of the counties at tomorrow's convention. In three of these the Kendall men have the regular delegations. They are Aitkin, Beltrami and Cass, with 8 votes each, or a total of 24. The contest in Mille Lacs was made by 29 out of 43 of the delegates, the chairman of the convention being a Searle man. The other contest is from Wadena, and here both sides claim the regular delegation. Hubbard county stands six for Kendall to two for Searle, although the friends of the latter have all along been claiming to have it solid. Twelve out of the eighteen Wright county votes have pledged themselves to Mr. Kendall, and, as the unit rule was passed by the convention, this ought to give the Duluth man the entire delegation.

The figures of both sides are undoubtedly far from correct, but unless men will sign their names to pledges and then go back on them, neither Kendall nor Searle has a sure thing, with the chances rather in favor of Mr. Kendall. The Duluth claims are:

	Kendall.	Searle.
Anoka	6	
Benton	4	4
Carlton	4	2
Cook	8	..
Crow Wing	12	..
Hubbard	6	2
Itasca	4	4
Lake	8	..
Morrison	5	5
Pine	8	..
St. Louis	26	..
Sherburne	4	6
Stearns	..	16
Todd	5	7
Wright	12	6
Totals	116	58
Contested—		
Aitkin	8	Mille Lac 8
Beltrami	8	Wadena 10
Cass	8	

In Aitkin, Beltrami and Cass the regular delegations are undoubtedly for Mr. Kendall, while in Wadena the regulars are for Searle. The break in Anoka is due to the fact that Kendall formerly resided there. In Wright county no instructions were given beyond the unit rule, and there seems to be a feeling there that the nomination of a Duluth man will in the future give Wright county a chance for a congressional candidate. In case Judge Searle is nominated this year, Duluth's turn must come some time, and there are no less than two gentlemen in Wright county ready and willing to be sent to congress in the future.

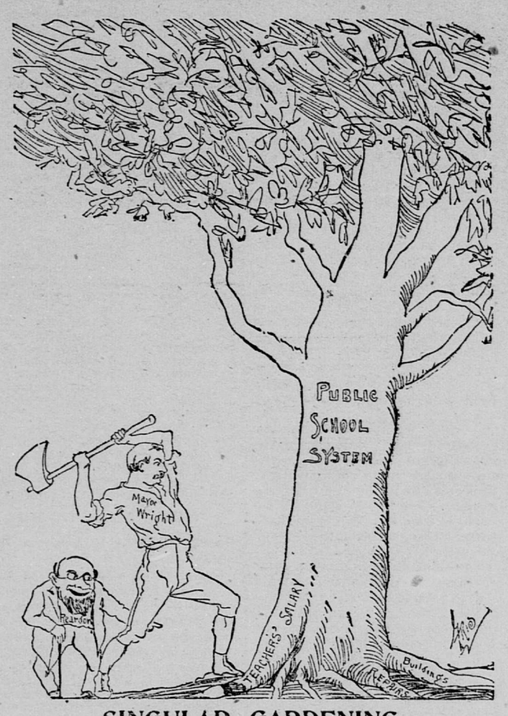
Altogether, it is a pretty muddle, with the probabilities in favor of a prolonged struggle that will give the citizens of Duluth abundant opportunity to show their friends from the back counties what a magnificent city they have.

KENDALL CONFIDENT,

But Outsiders Predict a Searle Victory.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, July 18.—The delegates to the coming congressional convention are beginning to arrive, Beltrami county's delegation arriving yesterday and Itasca's contingent coming in this morning. The fight is waxing very hot and Kendall's friends are organizing for a final struggle. Kendall's friends admit that if Wright county goes against them it will be very close. There is no telling, however, what will happen. Kendall is confident that, when the convention meets, he will have a majority. There are several delegates that are uninstructed, and there will be a grand scramble for this vote. The Kendall leaders openly assert that Senator Washburn, Mr. Pillsbury and T. B. Walker are spending money to nominate Searle because they are anxious to down Duluth. Whatever the result, hard feeling will be generated. Duluth is bound to have a representative in congress, even if party lines have to be obliterated for the time being. The chances are slightly in favor of Searle's nomination at the present time, but a surprise is not a remote possibility by any means. Zeke Kendall has his eyes and ears wide open.



SINGULAR GARDENING.

Mayor Wright Would Prune the School Tree by Striking at Its Root.

TAWNEY HAS THE CAKE.

Nomination in the First Seems in His Grasp.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., July 18.—Of the forty-seven delegates to the county convention to be held here on Tuesday all but seven are instructed for or voluntarily support Hon. J. A. Tawney as Republican congressional candidate. Very little opposition was discernible, though the names of W. B. Anderson and John Arnold Keyes are being frequently used by their admirers. Several self-appointed workers for Anderson were hustling today, but there is little prospect for the accomplishment of anything in that direction. If John Arnold Keyes is to be pushed for the nomination the work will have to be done by his friends, as Mr. Keyes has been called to Vermont by the death of a relative, and will not be likely to be present at the convention. Nearly all the returns received from the country towns indicate the election of Tawney delegates, and it is very probable that a unanimous Tawney delegation will go to Waseca from this county.

FROM SEARLE'S HOME.

His Friends Confident—No Faith in the Hartley Talk.

Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., July 18.—Now that it is settled that the congressional Republican nomination is between Searle and Kendall it is announced that the managers of the latter have given him up. A telegram to that effect was received today by one of the leaders of the Searle faction, with the further statement that it had been decided to bring out Gil Hartley instead. State Committeeman M. D. Taylor, a prominent Searle worker, was seen tonight just before departing for Duluth. "I do not believe that Gil Hartley would consent; besides it is too late now," he said. "I think he might get some delegates which Searle would get, but, on the other hand, the moment Kendall drops out of the fight there are many delegates who were instructed for him who would go to Searle. We have already won the fight, and it is only a question as to how long the opposition will hold out." Delegates to the convention are leaving on every train, and by tomorrow morning all will be en route. Judge Searle, Chairman C. S. Benson and a party left this morning, and will at once open headquarters in the Spaulding hotel.

RICE AND PICKLER

Favored by the Delegates at Huron.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, S. D., June 18.—Large numbers of delegates to the state Republican convention at Madison left here this morning for that city together with several members of the state Republican press association, which also holds its meeting there tomorrow. Of the delegates here Mayor Pickler was in the lead for the congressional nomination, and H. J. Rice for governor. Another crowd, including delegations from surrounding counties, will leave here in special coaches for Madison tomorrow.

Redwood Democratic Convention.

Special to the Globe.

REDWOOD FALLS, Minn., July 18.—The Redwood county Democratic convention will be held July 22 to elect delegates to the state convention at Minneapolis and the congressional convention at Mankato.

Martin County Republicans.

Special to the Globe.

JACKSON, Minn., July 18.—The Republican county convention was held here today, and seven delegates were elected to the congressional convention at Mankato. They stood five for Davis and two for Terrell. The delegates to the state convention at St. Paul are divided between Ives and Heatwole.

Shaw's Hollow Victory.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., July 18.—The Seventh congressional district Republican convention meets here tomorrow. Advance delegates from La Crosse were today dined and driven about town. George B. Shaw will be nominated by acclamation.

On a Canoe Trip.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., July 18.—Five members of the Moline, Ill., Canoe club—Kirk White, Charles Dunn, Gus Oleson, F. E. Howe and R. H. McCard—passed Winona today on a trip down the river in their canoes. They started on their journey at Lake City Friday last.

LOVE AND BULLETS.

A Bloody Double Murder in Which Lover and Father Instantly Kill Each Other.

The Girl an Eye-Witness to the Tragedy, and the Horror May Rob Her of Her Reason.

Special to the Globe.

DEADWOOD, S. D., July 18.—Woods' ranch, eight miles from this city, was the scene of a double murder today. The two victims are L. Woods, owner of the ranch, and a young man named Goody, who had been paying the farmer's daughter court against his wishes. The father had warned Goody that his presence was not desired, and that he must keep away. In defiance of the wishes of Woods Goody came to the house this morning and asked for the girl. The party of whom he inquired, instead of sending Miss Wood to him, sent her father. The two had some words which resulted in Woods drawing his revolver and firing two shots at Goody. One ball penetrated his head, the other his abdomen. As he was falling he drew his revolver and shot Woods through the head. Woods lived two hours and Goody an hour. The girl over whom the quarrel was due was an eye witness to the affair, and it is feared the sight will cause her death.

GUERILLA WARFARE.

Idaho Union Miners in Desperate Mood.

WALLACE, Idaho, July 18.—The condition of affairs in the Cœur d'Alene contest is alarming. A conviction has set in that there is on foot a scheme of an aggressive character on the part of the miners' union, though as to what his move may be opinion is divided. The general opinion is that large numbers of union miners are coming into the Cœur d'Alene from Montana, by way of Thompson Falls. At Gem yesterday, Capt. Bubb, who has entire charge of the gulch, including Burke and Gem, states that from 200 to 300 men were on the hills near Gem. Scouts reported seeing many here and there, and occasionally some would show themselves at points round about. It was feared that an attack was contemplated, and the indications were that a move was likely on their part to blow up the Granite mill, just below the town of Gem.

Last night reinforcements were ordered to Gem from Wallace, and they were sent up on a special train. Guards at the Granite Mill were doubled, and the sentry force also. Pickets were sent still further up on the hills and all points were carefully watched. This morning a detachment of troops was sent to Gem. A squad of twenty-five regulars started up Nine-Mile Canon this morning. They will camp up there.

The strikers in the mountains have sent down word that they intend to carry on a guerilla warfare. This warfare would be terrible. The troops are drawn up on the strikers' side of the mountain. This move has been expected for some time. Execution of the promised action on the part of the troops in cutting off the supplies of the strikers, thus forcing them to come down out of the mountains, will mean certain fight.

LOOKED LIKE MURDER.

Eau Claire Police Pondering a Suspicious Case.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., July 18.—Frank Brown and Alfred Green, the latter a negro, were at work on a sewer in a city engine house until 4 o'clock Sunday morning. Brown drove to Green's house, waking up the people saying, "Here's a dead nigger, come and take him in." He further said Green had fallen from the rig, and he had picked him up. From cuts on the head it is thought by the authorities he was murdered and an inquest will be held on Friday. He was a veteran. Brown will likely be arrested, but was not at his home yesterday. Both men had been drinking.

Two Boys Drowned.

Special to the Globe.

BRECKENRIDGE, Minn., July 18.—This afternoon two boys aged respectively twelve and thirteen years, were drowned in the Red river, near Horse Shoe island, a little below this place. The boys were bathing when the younger, Arthur Purdon, son of ex-Mayor James Purdon, of Wapheton, was caught by the current and carried under. The older boy, Johnnie Golden, went to his rescue, but was also dragged under, either by the current or the drowning boy. Up to date neither of the bodies has been recovered.

THE MAYOR'S SLASH.

Feeling Aroused Over the Proposed Reduction of Teachers' Salaries.

School Inspectors Protest That It Will Ruin the Public Schools.

Besides, the Credit of the City Had Been Pledged With Teachers.

Lowry Fails to Appear Before a Special Council Committee.

The mayor's "retrenchment reform" circular to the city council is creating a vast amount of criticism. The mayor, it is confessed on all sides, was elected for the express purpose of cutting the city expenses so as to materially lighten the burdens of taxation, and the mayor's idea is to let the axe fall in the public school department first. Consequently the letter to the council advising radical reductions from the appropriations asked for by the board of school inspectors. The council committee appointed to consider this communication met with the members of the school board and the mayor yesterday afternoon, and remained in session until 6 o'clock. While the councilmen went on record as favoring the reduction asked by the mayor, the members individually differed as to the best way of reaching the end. Assemblyman Reardon and Ald. Copeland want to go to the length advised by the mayor, and, while Ald. Cullen favored some reductions, he feared that it would be rather too risky to go to such radical extent. He had an idea that the mayor had made his recommendations without making anything like an exhaustive and searching investigation into the facts and conditions, and Mr. Cullen urged that the board should use caution and proceed understandingly.

The mayor made an explanation of his position. He noticed that the board is paying salaries of $2,000 a year, and he intimated that too much money was being allowed the engineers and janitors. Mr. Scheffer stated for the information of the committee that the action of the mayor

Came Rather Late,

and to attempt to comply with any of his requests would be to place the city in a bad position. "The contracts for the teachers for the ensuing year have all been made, and the city is holden. Ald. Copeland wanted to know if it were not possible for the board to dismiss some of the teachers that had signed the contract, and he was informed that teachers can only be dismissed from service for cause. The committee took up the approximation that had been prepared by the board, covering the expenditures probable for the ensuing year, but Mr. Scheffer suggested that the council has no option concerning the details. It can only pass upon the whole or the total appropriation. This was agreed to, still the reform aldermen wanted to go over the items to show the board how the proposed economy can be effected. Mr. Hickman agreed that there is a general demand for cutting down the expenses, but he doubted if there is a sentiment favoring crippling the schools, and Mr. Scheffer cautioned the committee that the proposed course of the mayor cannot do else than cripple the schools most seriously. The board has economized in every way that is practicable, and there has been great reductions from the expenses of a year ago.

The mayor conceded that the council had no right to reduce the salaries of any of the teachers, but he could not refrain from pointing to the fact that there are fourteen teachers in the employ of the board at $2,000 a year. He didn't know the name of the teachers, and declared that he did not want to know them. He wanted to have the reduction he asked for concurred in, and then he would leave

The Financial Problem

to the board to solve. President Scheffer, of the board, asked the mayor to consider the responsibilities, the talents and educational attainments necessary for the principals of the schools, and the salaries objected to by the mayor were those of the principals. Mr. Scheffer believed that teachers and educators are the poorest paid of any of the professions, and he urged that rightly they should be the best paid. Supt. Gilbert pointed to the difficulties that the board has to meet in getting the best teachers, and Mr. Scheffer reminded the mayor that this city is in competition with a good many other cities that are inclined to be more generous in the matter of compensations. Mr. Bridgeman reiterated the claim that it is the aim of the board to administer the affairs of the board just as economically as the council committee could, and warned the committee that if it decides to experiment with the recommendation of the mayor, it will prove fatal to the schools. Ald. Copeland urged that if the present corps of teachers did not wish to accept the proposed cut other teachers could be employed, and Supt. Gilbert claimed that the board cannot get as good teachers at the reduced salaries.

Hostile to the Board.

"I do not agree with you," returned the alderman. "The people are hostile to this board of education, and are opposed to the big salaries that are paid. They are crying for a reduction, and they are bound to get it."

Mr. Johnson wanted to know if the board did not think that the amount asked for could be curtailed, and Prof. Bridgeman replied that the board had reduced expenses in every way possible already, and should the amount be denied it must cripple the schools. Mr. Reardon came to the support of the mayor and of Mr. Copelnd. He thought it a great piece of extravagance to pay an engineer $900 a year, and he asserted that the best men in the city are glad to work for $600. Mr. Copeland then took a turn at the new kindergarten system and the German branch. He informed Mr. Scheffer that the Scandinavians of the city were organizing to demand that their tongue be taught, and here ensued an interesting debate. Mr. Scheffer was asked to state why it is more right to teach German than Swede, and Mr. Scheffer explained that one was a general language in all countries and that the other was not. There are only 3,000,000 Scandinavians in the world, and there are 80,000,000 of Germans in Europe alone.

The debate was continued to great length. Mr. Reardon argued that German, the manual training and the kindergarten schools are of not the least possible benefit to children and he would have them all cut off, and Mr.

DEFECTIVE PAGE