Daily ST. PAUL Globe.

VOL. XVII. SAINT PAUL MINN., WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1894. NO. 38.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

POPULISM REBUFFED.

Duluth Democrats Refuse to Swallow Jenswold.

LEWIS IS ELECTED BY 2,880.

Many Democrats Cast Their Votes for Him.

COUNCIL ALSO REPUBLICAN.

Officers Chosen for the Rockefeller Mines.

FATHER KILLS HIS DAUGHTER.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 6.—Ray T. Lewis, Republican, was elected mayor to day by 2,880 majority. Duluth Democrats refused to swallow the Populist pill. Of the two, Lewis was the stronger man personally, but the actual cause was the Populist tag. The popular sway from Populism extended to even the ward candidates, and every Republican aldermanic candidate is elected. The result is no landslide, for Duluth is normally a strong Republican city. Republican aldermen are elected by the following pluralities: Howard 542 and Hale 844, in the First; Getty 231 and Evans 235 in the Second; Lerch 189 and Harwood 237 in the Third; Trevillion 100 and Christenson 95 in the Fourth; Peterson 663 and Goldsmith 388 in the Fifth.

TOWER, Minn., Feb. 6.—The city election was quiet, the only fight was on municipal judge. For this office, Campaigne was elected over Scott 145 to 127. E. Mercoll, F. A. Felton and Andrew Hawkinson were elected aldermen. W. N. Sheppard was chosen mayor.

ROCKEFELLER ELECTIONS.

New Officers Chosen for the Mines on the Mesaba.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 6.—The Mesaba & Northern railroad and four of the large Mesaba mines connected with it, over all of which John D. Rockefeller has just secured control, held elections today, which lasted eight hours. Rockefeller, in his usual way of preventing opposition from the minority, caused his directors to elect Merritt men to several of the executive officers. Alfred Merritt refused to succeed himself as director and president of the road, and the position will be left open for some time. A. D. Allibone and Capt. Alex McDougall, Rockefeller men, were made vice presidents, while S. R. Payne, J. B. Cotton and D. M. Philbin were re-elected secretary, attorney and general manager. These, with N. B. Merritt, A. D. Thomson, W. J. Olcott and Hulett C. Merritt are the directors. The mines controlled by the Lake Superior Consolidated company will all have a common set of officials. W. J. Olcott, for years manager of the Penokee and Gogebic syndicate mines, has been made president, E. H. Hall secretary, N. B. Merritt treasurer and J. B. Cotton attorney.

The Mountain Iron directors are: Thomson, McDougall, K. D. Chase, E. T. Merritt, Elliott, Cotton, Hall, N. B. Merritt and Marcus Simpson.

Hibbard—McDougall, H. C. Merritt, Chase, Moses E. Clapp, N. B. Merritt, Cotton, Olcott, Thompson, Simpson.

Shaw County—Lon Merritt, Olcott, E. Davies, D. W. Scott, A. J. Tallon, Cotton, E. T. Merritt, McDougall, Thomson and N. B. Merritt.

Great Northern—Lon Merritt, Olcott, Cotton, J. T. Culbertson, N. B. Merritt, Simpson, G. L. Robbins.

Members of the Merritt interests acknowledge that Rockefeller has control, but say they can regain it if they can repay him a loan of $550,000 in one year. Had the Merritts continued to use the ore dock at Superior instead of being ambitious to own one in Duluth, they would still be in control. Rockefeller simply bided his time, kept loaning them when they could borrow nowhere else, and finally brought them to terms. There is little chance that the Merritt can ever raise the amount necessary to redeem the collateral, as capital is afraid to come in contact with Rockefeller's millions.

MURDERED HIS DAUGHTER.

James A. Nugent Shoots His Own Child Dead.

MAPLE LAKE, Minn., Feb. 6.—James A. Nugent shot and instantly killed his fourteen-year-old daughter, Eunice, last evening at his home in this town. He had quarreled with her and she ran to the barn. He followed and fired three times at the helpless girl, one shot taking effect in the head, causing instant death.

BUFFALO, Minn., Feb. 6.—James A. Nugent, who shot and instantly killed his daughter, aged fourteen, last evening at his home, near Maple Lake, had been drinking, and the girl crossed his will in some way. Nugent is an old soldier and a brother of John C. Nugent, the well-known politician.

FIRE LADDIES TO WALK.

The St. Cloud Department to Be Reorganized.

Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, Feb. 6.—At the regular meeting of the city council last evening Chairman Donahue, of the special committee appointed to investigate serious charges preferred against the fire department, reported that the investigation had been made, and from the testimony obtained the committee deemed it advisable that the council prepare to reorganize the fire department. An executive session was held this afternoon, and, in all probability, the committee will report an entire new list of men for the department. The testimony against the present firemen is highly sensational, and covers nearly 150 folios.

Knocked Out by a Janitor.

JACKSON, Minn., Feb. 6.—A free-for-all fight occurred in the high school yesterday. The janitor got into a dispute with Principal Schmidt about the heating apparatus, which led to hot words and resulted in Schmidt ordering the janitor out of the building. He refused to go and Schmidt started to throw him out bodily. The janitor met him half way with a stinger in the eye and knocked him completely out. Schmidt lay perfectly quiet for fear of another blow and yelled for help till Prof. Luttke came to the rescue with a club, but the crowd saved him from being Victim No. 2; time, two minutes.

THE WILKINSON OBSEQUIES.

Burial of the Dead Ex-Senator at Mankato.

Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, Minn., Feb. 6.—The remains of the late Morton S. Wilkinson were laid away this afternoon in Glenwood cemetery. The remains were brought here from his late home in Wells at 3 o'clock and escorted to the Methodist church by the full membership of the Blue Earth county bar and time-honored friends of the senator. The services were conducted by Rev. Joslyn, of Wells, assisted by Rev. Stout, of this city, which were very impressing, and delivered in the presence of a large concourse of friends from home and abroad. The remains were accompanied to the cemetery by six members of the bar association and six honorary pallbearers selected at the bar meeting yesterday. Judge Flandrau, a life-long friend of the late senator, was in attendance.

Court was opened this morning at 10 o'clock, but adjournment was taken till tomorrow to allow Judge Severance and attorneys to attend the funeral. Yesterday a meeting of the Bar association was held here relative to the the death of the ex-senator, and Judge Severance delivered an eloquent address, in which he feelingly referred to all good and strong points of deceased's character, and especially to the fact that when Washington was threatened by rebels Wilkinson in the dead of night awakened the president and informed him of the impending danger, which resulted in mustering into service all the clerks of the departments and forming a good-sized army. The judge said he thought the salvation of the capital was due to the timely efforts of Wilkinson.

HIS SISTER LOST.

The Pitiable Case of Julius Swolensky.

RENVILLE, Minn., Feb. 6.—Julius Swolensky, a farm laborer, relates a strange and pitiable case. He came over from Germany about thirteen years ago to carve out a fortune on the great prairies of Minnesota. He has met with fair success. He left a maiden sister in the old country. The hope that they could collect sufficient of this world's goods together to secure a little farm of their own has buoyed them up through all the trials they met and overcame. Some time last summer they decided that the time had come when they could put their earnings together and accomplish the aim of their lives. The blonde-haired sister of forty bought a ticket for New York and arrived there safely. She stopped at the Wahrenberger hotel and at once wrote her brother Julius, who was then working for a Mr. Gilpatrick in Minneapolis, to telegraph or write her where to go to meet him. This was rather a strange thing for her to do, as she had his address. The brother says that he did not get her letter for three months, since which time he has done all in his power to find her without success. She arrived in New York on the 16th of August last, with considerable money about her, and has disappeared as completely as though the earth had opened and swallowed her. The brother is so crazed with grief that he borders on insanity.

SHOT A WOMAN.

A Hired Man Makes a Rather Queer Claim.

Special to the Globe.

WINTHROP, Minn., Feb. 6.—Last evening about 10 o'clock Mrs. Andrew Miller, the wife of a farmer living about five miles north of this place, was shot in the head by the hired man, the weapon used being a shotgun. The man had been acting strangely during the day and had threatened to suicide. At the time of the shooting he claims to have been hunting rabbits and accidentally shot the woman. There is a strong suspicion that murder was intended, and the man will be placed under arrest. Mrs. Miller will probably recover.

Married But Kept Mum.

SPRING VALLEY, Minn., Feb. 6.—This town was somewhat surprised Friday at the appearance of the announcement cards of the marriage of H. E. Leach and Minnesota Lower, which took place at Prescott, Wis., April 1, 1893. Both are teachers in the public schools here. They say a woman cannot keep a secret; but this has been kept for nearly a year, and was accidentally discovered by a married sister who was visiting the bride's parents.

Winona Recorder to Resign.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Feb. 6.—O. H. Clarke last evening gave the city council official notification that at the end of the present term he would resign his position of city recorder. Mr. Clarke has very efficiently filled the position for the past seven years, and suitable resolutions of regret were passed by the council. He will engage in business in Duluth, where he has purchased an interest in an insurance office.

Iron Works Resume.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 6.—The Marinette Iron Works company, of this city, resumes operations this week, with about 250 men, having closed a number of contracts, the largest of which is a $100,000 sawmill and box factory to be built at New Orleans for the Standard Oil company. The company has work enough to keep it fairly busy six months.

Predicament of a Dominie.

RACINE, Wis., Feb. 6.—Rev. B. P. Hepp, the Methodist minister of Waterford, was arraigned yesterday afternoon on a charge of attempting to commit a criminal operation upon Effie Brownell. A great crowd gathered to hear the proceedings. The case was adjourned to Feb. 15 and bail fixed at $1,500. The prisoner was unable to secure bonds at once and spent the night in jail.

Sold Himself Cheap.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Feb. 6.—Delmar Baldwin, employed in the photograph gallery of E. E. Whiting, skipped the city last night with from $75 to $80 belonging to his employer.

BREAK IN THE RANKS.

The Hawaiian Policy Not Indorsed by the House.

OWING TO THE LACK OF A QUORUM

Gen. Sickles Leads the Kickers Against Grover.

REPUBLICANS DID NOT VOTE.

Democrats Expect to Muster Their Forces Today

FOR M'CREARY'S RESOLUTION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Hawaiian debate was concluded today, but the entire resolution was not passed because of the failure of the Democrats to secure a quorum when a vote was taken upon it. Much less opposition from the Democratic side developed than was at one time anticipated. Only one speech, that of Gen. Sickles, of New York, was made in opposition to the adoption of the resolution, although there was some passive opposition on the Democratic side, as indicated by the refusal of several Democrats to answer to their names when the resolution was placed upon its passage. The Hitt substitute, the Blair amendment and the motion made by Mr. Reed to recommit the resolution were in turn voted down. When the vote came to be taken upon the main question, however, the adoption of the entire resolution, the Republicans refrained from voting, and the Democrats lacked seventeen of a quorum. Mr. Cummings, of New York, voted for Mr. Reed's motion to recommit the resolution, and Sickles against the McCreary resolution. Mr. Cummings, of New York; Mr. Geary, of California, and Mr. Cockrell, of Texas, refused to go on record either for or against the adoption of the resolution. These were all the indications shown today of a break in party lines in the Hawaiian matter. The Populists voted generally with the Republicans. Mr. Broderick, of Kansas, was the only Republican who declined to follow the leader of his party and

REFRAIN FROM VOTING.

He voted against the resolution. When the Democrats found themselves without a quorum they passed a resolution revoking the leaves of absence and then adjourned. They expect to have a a quorum present when the house meets tomorrow.

After the call of committees for reports, the Hawaiian debate was resumed, Mr. Outhwaite (Dem., O.) taking the floor in support of the McCreary resolution.

He took the position that Minister Stevens, in ordering the troops ashore at the time the revolution, had been guilty of an act of war; that in betraying the government to which he had been accredited, he had been guilty of treachery, and that in scheming with the sugar interests to overthrow a weak monarchy with a view of annexation, he had been guilty of cowardice.

He analyzed the events of the revolution itself to show Mr. Stevens' zeal on behalf of the revolutionists. The subsequent attempt to rush the Hawaiian islands into the United States, he said, was marked by mock heroism at Honolulu and mock patriotism in Washington. He hoped when the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. Johnson) wrote his opera, he would not forget to blazon the banners of the chorus girls $12 per ton on sugar.

"I might include your speech," interrupted Mr. Johnson, amid a ripple of amusement. "It would certainly prove a laughable feature of any comic opera."

Mr. Outhwaite challenged the production of a single scintilla of evidence to prove that Mr. Cleveland in the inauguration of a policy which had for its purpose the righting of a national wrong ever contemplated

THE USE OF FORCE.

Mr. Storer (Ohio), a Republican member of the committee on foreign affairs, said that what occurred in Hawaii in January, 1893, was a small matter compared with what occurred in Washington since March, 1893. Mr. Storer made an argument against the president's power to confer on Mr. Blount diplomatic authority without nominating him for confirmation by the senate in the regular way. Mr. Turner (Dem., Ga.) made an impassioned speech. The revolution of our countrymen in Hawaii, said he, was not against oppression. It was a conspiracy which overthrew and trampled under foot a constitutional form of government, under which our countrymen there had flourished and prospered. And what was the condition there now? The constitution was suspended, the queen was dethroned; even the writ of habeas corpus was suspended, and every resident in the isles was disfranchised. What sort of spirit of liberty was it invoked on this floor, asking the house to stand up for such defiance of liberty and constitutional prerogative because it was the work of our countrymen?

Mr. Turner paid a high tribute in the course of his remarks to the ability and integrity of Mr. Blount, who had been maligned and even characterized by the gentleman from Maine as a "Georgia politician."

Mr. Sickles (Dem., N. Y.) then got the floor, and made the first speech on the Democratic side against

THE M'CREARY RESOLUTION.

If the resolution which the house was asked to pass confined itself to the past and the present, he said, in opening, he would have to remain silent. But it went further. It had an important bearing on the future. He did not believe that one administration was a court of appeals or a court of review for the acts of a previous administration. He should look forward with regret to a possible review five years hence of the acts of Cleveland and Blount, as he now saw with surprise and regret an attempt to review the acts of President Harrison and Minister Stevens, both of whom were now out of office. The present government of Hawaii, he continued, was recognized by the United States as a legitimate government. "I do not agree with this resolution," continued Mr. Sickles, emphatically, "and I will not vote for it. As long ago as 1850, I heard Gov. Marcy say that the Sandwich Islands should not belong to any other power and would eventually belong to us, and I agreed with him then. And I agree with him now."

Mr. De Forest (Dem., Conn.) indorsed the action of the administration. Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Io.) said the resolution which the Democratic house proposed to pass condemned Mr. Stevens on ex-parte evidence secured by Mr. Blount; that evidence Mr. McCreary would not have been warranted in using

BEFORE ANY COURT.

At 2:30 o'clock Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, was recognized for one hour for the closing speech of the debate. Mr. Hooker is a member of the Democratic foreign affairs committee. He called attention to those features of the Hawaiian treaty submitted by President Harrison which gave a pension of $150,000 to the royal princess and assumed the Hawaiian debt of $3,000,000. He argued at length the existence of a conspiracy, which, having accomplished usurpation of the functions of government, proceeded to divide up the spoils.

In the course of his speech, Mr. Hooker paid a high tribute to Mr. Blount. In concluding he delivered a glowing eulogy of Mr. Cleveland for his devotion to truth and honesty.

The hour of 3:30 then having arrived according to the special order, the vote was taken. Resolutions were pending. The first was the majority (McCreary) resolution, as follows:

"Resolved, First, that it is the sense of this house that the action of the United States minister in employing United States naval forces and illegally aiding in overthrowing the constitutional government of the Hawaiian islands in January, 1893, and setting up in its place a provisional government,

REPUBLICAN IN FORM,

and in opposition to the will of the majority of the people, was contrary to the traditions of our republic and the spirit of our constitution, and should be and is condemned.

Second—That we heartily approve the principle announced by the president of the United States, that interference with the domestic affairs of an independent nation is contrary to the spirit of American institutions. And it is further the sense of this house that the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to our country, or the assumption of a protectorate over them by over government, is uncalled for and inexpedient; that the people of that country should have absolute freedom and independence in pursuing their own line of policy, and that foreign intervention in the political affairs of the islands will not be regarded with indifference by the government of the United States."

The second was the minority resolution, offered as a substitute for the McCreary resolution, is as follows:

"Whereas, Executive communications to congress disclose that the executive department has instructed a minister plenipotentiary of the United States to conspire with a deposed and discarded monarch for the overthrow of a friendly republican government to which said minister was accredited, duly recognized by all the civilized nations, and to which his public instructions pledged the good faith and sympathy of the president, the government and the people of the United States,

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this house that any such intervention by the executive of the United States, its civil or military representatives or officers, without authority of congress, is a dangerous and unwarranted invasion of the rights and dignities of the congress of the United States and a violation of

THE LAW OF NATIONS.

"And further, That the manner of such attempted intervention by the executive and the methods used are unworthy of the executive department of the United States, while the confessed intent of such intervention is contrary to the policy and traditions of the republic and the spirit of the constitution."

To the last resolution Mr. Blair offered a substitute, approving the recognition of the provisional government by both administrations, and declaring for annexation. The vote was first taken on the Blair amendment, which was lost on a rising vote, 77-155. The yeas and nays were secured on the demand of Mr. Blair.

There was not a party break on either side on this vote, although Gen. Sickles and perhaps one or two Democrats in the hall of the house declined to respond to their names when they were called. The vote was then taken on the minority (Hitt) resolution, which was offered as a substitute. It was lost, first on a rising vote, 98 to 138, then on a yea and nay vote, 102 to 162.

As on the previous roll call there was no breaking away from party lines. The Populists voted with the Republicans. Upon the announcement of this vote Mr. Reed moved to recommit the report of the committee with the accompanying resolutions, with instructions to investigate all the assertions of fact contained in the resolution offered by the committee and now pending before the house: giving full opportunity of cross-examination by members of the committee as to testimony relating to any person accused by the

RESOLUTION OF CRIME

or misconduct in office or otherwise. Upon this motion to recommit Mr. Cummings (Dem., N. Y.,) voted with the Republicans, and Mr. Sickles (Dem., N. Y.,) refused to vote. The motion was lost, 98 to 160. Mr. Burrows tried to move to lay on the table, but the speaker held it was out of order. The vote then recurred upon the McCreary resolution. The vote then recurred upon the adoption of the majority (McCreary's) resolution. The Republicans, exempting Mr. Broderick, of Kansas, sat silent in their seats, refusing to answer to their names. The Populists also declined to vote. Mr. Sickles voted against the resolution, and Mr. Cummings (Dem., N. Y.), Cockrell (Dem., Tex.), and Geary (Dem., Cal.,) did not vote, refusing to place themselves on record for or against the resolution. The vote resulted 160 ayes to 2 nays. The Democrats lacked seventeen of a quorum. Mr. McCreary immediately moved a call on the house. Mr. Reed followed up the filibustering programme by forcing a roll call upon this motion. The call of the house was ordered, 158 to 58. The call of the house showed 245 members, the Republicans, of course, answering to their names.

During the call of the names of absentees for excuses,

MR. REED, OF MAINE,

asked in succession that each member who had failed to respond be excused.

Mr. Reed saw that he was to have his trouble for his pains, and he accordingly made the point of order that under the special order under which the house was operating, a quorum having been disclosed, nothing was in order save to proceed with the vote upon the resolution. Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, who was in the chair, overruled the point of order on the ground that under a call of the house, notwithstanding the presence of a quorum, it was competent for the house to send for absentees.

The resolution was adopted without division, and at 6:35 the house adjourned.

KILLED AT HIS POST.

Station Agent at Culbertson, Mont., Assassinated.

MURDER COMMITTED FOR MONEY

The Assassin Crushes the Head of His Victim.

NO CLUE TO THE MURDERER.

The Dead Man Had $6,000 in St. Paul Banks.

A DEEP MONTANA MYSTERY.

Special to the Globe.

GLASGOW, Mont., Feb. 6.—One of the most atrocious crimes that has ever darkened the annals of the state's history occurred at Culbertson at midnight, when James Skinner, agent for the Great Northern at that place, was brutally murdered and the shack in which he resided burned over him to hide the tracks of the assassins. Mr. Skinner was a man thirty-three years of age. For the past four years he has held the position of agent at Culbertson. During that time he has won for himself the respect of the community in which he rasided. He accumulated some money, that he invested in the sheep industry, and was supposed to have quite a sum in his room. Recently he incurred the animosity of some parties where he resided, and they

THREATENED HIM WITH DEATH,

and since that time he had been well armed, fully expecting the threats to be fulfilled. John Rogers, an inveterate drinker, operates a saloon in the town, and until a short time since was in the habit of depositing his money in the earth, and excavating it when necessity demanded. Some of the loafers about his saloon learned of the plant and unearthed it. Since then Rogers has been giving his money into the hands of Mr. Skinner. Last week the saloonkeeper made a deal whereby he secured $350 in cash. This was given into the care of Mr. Skinner. The assassins who committed the foul murder must have done it with the intent to rob. It is scarcely possible that his enemies would have committed the dastardly deed for revenge. At 12 o'clock, when the east-bound passenger train pulled into Culbertson, the depot was enveloped in a sheet of flame. The heat was so intense that it

CRACKED THE WINDOWS

in the cars. Conductor Smith attempted to open the door, but it was securely fastened, and he glanced in at the window, where a most gruesome sight presented itself. Lying between the counter and the stove was the one-armed agent with his skull crushed and his head lying in a pool of blood. At his side was a six-shooter. The heat drove back every one who attempted to force open the door. This morning the blackened, charred corpse of Mr. Skinner was discovered, and Sheriff Degan and Coroner Beary were summoned to the scene of the murder. The authorities will make a diligent search to apprehend the participants in the lamentable tragedy. Mr. Skinner had $6,000 in a St. Paul bank, besides a large band of sheep and cattle.

IT ENDED WELL.

A Young Winona Couple Get Married Over the Border.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Feb. 6.—It became public today that two young people of this city eloped last Sunday, going to Fountain City, where they were married in due form. Miss Rose Ehlers, the bride, is a young lady of this city, who is well connected, and the groom a young man, Henry Smith, recently came to this city and obtained employment in one of the stores of the city. His former home was in La Crosse. The intelligence of the marriage caused considerable trouble in the family circle for a time, but all has now been forgiven and all parties are happy.

Jerome B. Hatch Dead.

LITCHFIELD, Minn., Feb. 6.—The death of Jerome B. Hatch, an old settler of this city, occurred yesterday. Mr. Hatch served four years in the war in the First Vermont cavalry as quartermaster and lieutenant. He participated in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged. On one occasion he saved the life of his major and assisted in the capture of a gun at Cedar Creek. He was one of three sent with Gen. Custer by Gen. Sheridan to Washington to present the captured cannon to the president. He was an honored member of the G. A. R. post in this city.

Kelly Takes the Trophy.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 6.—Kelly and Huffman, who tied for first place in the Jobbers' Union contest at the St. Paul bonspiel, played off at the Granite rink tonight. The redoubtable Kelly on his own ice proved too much for the modest Huffman, winning easily by the score of 18 to 8.

Blaine and Menage.

ST. CLOUD, Feb. 6.—Among the delinquent list of real estate owners in Stearns county, which will be published this week, appears the names of James G. Blaine, in the town of Ashley, with $34.86 back taxes, and Louis F. Menage, in the town of Avon, with $9.21 due on eighty acres.

M'LAURIN MAKES IT.

Distinguished Mississippi Lawyer Chosen for Senator.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 6.—Hon. A. J. McLaurin, of Rankin county, was nominated tonight by the Democratic caucus of the Mississippi legislature on the sixty-seventh ballot, which practically amounts to an election. Mr. McLaurin was born in Smith county, Mississippi, in 1846. He is the eldest of a family of eight brothers, all of whom are more or less prominent in political life. He is a lawyer of eminence and stands among the foremost of the Mississippi bar. A consistent Democrat since the war, he has always taken an active part in the affairs of his party, though never seeking office for himself or accepting political honors of any sort whatsoever. He was educated in the common schools of Smith county with two short terms in a high school in Jones county. His father was prominent in local affairs, though not wealthy, and young McLaurin had to make his own way, working on the farm until he was sixteen years of age. He has a large and interesting family, the two eldest being young ladies of rare accomplishments and beauty.

ONE HUNDRED TO A WARD.

How the Election Fraud Was Carried On in Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 6.—A glaring election fraud was disclosed here today in connection with the state salaries amendment scandal of 1893. A comparison of the returns from the wards with the figures after the canvassing board had finished its work shows that exactly 100 votes were added to the yea vote returns in each of the fifteen wards, with one exception, the Fifteenth, to which fifty was added. Besides this, the total of 10,463 yea votes was entered in the result of the canvass as 12,468, making a total falsification in favor of the amendment increasing the state officers' salaries of 4,750. George H. Bussey, who was chairman of the footings committee of the canvassing board, is now employed in the auditor general's office at Lansing. Other members of the committee fail to explain satisfactorily.

"UNCLE ANSE" NORTHUP.

Why He Failed to Secure a Pension.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The other day the house committee on pensions was in session, and Maj. Baldwin called attention to a bill for a special pension which had passed the senate last session on the recommendation of Senator Davis. The bill was the one proposing to grant a pension to Anson Northup, of Minnesota, and was strongly advocated by Maj. Baldwin.

Maj. Pickler laughed. "My friend from Minnesota is a pension reformer, but he can recommend the passage of a special act in favor of one of his own constituents, I observe."

"I can support the passage of any just measure for the relief of a brave man who has actually rendered a service to his country in time of distress, and this is the truth in the case of Anson Northup, of Minnesota," answered Maj. Baldwin.

It was no use. The committee was fearful of establishing a precedent. Mr. Northup was doubtless very worthy, but he had not enlisted regularly in the military service of the government. There were thousands just like him waiting for the door to be opened so that they might have the opportunity to get at the treasury, and it could not be thought of for a moment.

ANTI-OPTION.

Gambling in Grain to Be Made a Crime.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—There is a possibility that the senate will pass the George anti-option bill, which was introduced only a short time ago, and seeks to prevent dealings in options and futures by making it a crime, instead of taxing them out of existence, as provided for in the Washburn bill of the last congress. Several senators have announced that they are willing to give the George plan a trial, even if they prefer the other. The principal objection to the George bill is that the dealers will evade it, or it will be declared unconstitutional. It is expected that Mr. Hatch will have a fight on his hands to secure the reference of his bill to the committee on agriculture, of which he is chairman, instead of the ways and means committee, where his opponents will try to send it.

Secret Meeting.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 6.—At the secret meeting of the national council of the Farmers' Alliance at 3 o'clock this afternoon there was a large attendance. Only formal business was done. The adoption of a new constitution was presented. A big debate is anticipated later on the question of turning the alliance into a political organization.

An Iron Man Dead.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 6.—L. Schofield, the first man to make railroad and bar iron in the South, died last night at his home in St. Elmo, a suburb of this city. He was eighty years old.

Cleveland's Last Reception.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The last reception of the season was given by President and Mrs. Cleveland to the general public at the White house tonight and was attended by an enormous crowd. The east room, where the president and Mrs. Cleveland, assisted by members of the cabinet and their wives, received, was brilliantly lighted and beautifully decorated with flowers.

SWUNG OFF A TRESTLE

A Wisconsin Villain Hanged by a Mad Mob

FOR ASSAULTING A CHILD.

Fifty Masked Men Take Him From Jail,

DRAG HIM TO A STOUT TRESTLE

And Speedily End His Vile Career.

TWO OTHERS MAY BE LYNCHED.

Special to the Globe.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Feb. 6.—The small village of Ewen, east of this city, on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad, is all excitement tonight over the lynching of a rape fiend. The name of the villain is Andrew Pikkarien. He is a Russian Finn, and lived a few miles from Ewen at a little place called Bruce's Crossing. The story which came from Ewen tonight is as follows: Monday night Peter Hatelli and wife left their home to be gone for a day. They left their little eight-year-old daughter at home in the care of Pikkarien. Her temporary guardian put the little girl to bed early, but at about 10 o'clock at night the wretch took the sleeping child from her bed and, carrying her to his own room, accomplished his fiendish purpose. Two other men witnessed the assault, but they claim they were afraid of the powerful brute. The fiend was arrested as soon as the terrible crime he had committed was found out and taken to Ewen, where he was placed in the village jail, where he admitted having committed the deed. The child is frightfully injured and is suffering intense pain. She is expected to die.

A later dispatch from Ewen tonight says that as soon as it became known that Pikkarien admitted his guilt fifty indignant citizens wearing masks surrounded the frail structure in which he was placed to lynch him. The officers protested, but to no avail. The jail doors were smashed in and the culprit dragged out forthwith. A rope was placed around his neck, and he was dragged eighty rods to a railroad trestle, where he was hanged. The village is still wild over the outrage, and should the citizens find the guilty man's associates they would end the day with a triple lynching.

Black Eye for Peckham.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The senate committee on judiciary has postponed until Monday next the consideration of the Peckham nomination. This is supposed to be slightly unfavorable to the nominee. Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, was favorable to the confirmation of Mr. Hornblower, but is reported against Peckham, in obedience to the resolutions of the Kentucky legislature. Several members of the committee have not yet given any indication of how they will vote.

The Gold Balance.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The notices of the deposit of gold in payment of bonds are usually a day or two late in reaching the treasury here. Consequently the books of the department today report but $16,171,000 as having been deposited on that account. A small portion of this was in Baltimore and Washington. The free gold in the treasury today is reported to be $64,456,291, a loss of $2,000,000 since yesterday.

Pensions and Postoffices.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Pensions: Original widow's, Rachel C. Hutchins (mother), Minneapolis; Catherine Kelly, Adrian; Emily McCann, Anoka.

Postmasters—Minnesota: G. L. Deming, Atwater, Kandiyohi county, vice P. O. Hall, removed; G. M. Cowie, Rothsay, Wilkin county, vice T. K. Bryer, removed.

For a Deep Harbor.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Maj. Baldwin and Mr. Haugen appeared before the committee on rivers and harbors today to plead for a generous appropriation for deepening the harbors of Duluth and Superior.

SIX GO INTO ETERNITY.

House Blown Up in Indianapolis by Natural Gas.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 7.—At one o'clock this (Wednesday) morning, the building at the corner of Yieser street and Madison avenue was totally demolished by a natural gas explosion. It is supposed that the gas had accumulated in the cellar and finding its way through the floor above, ignited at a gas jet or an open fireplace. As soon as the explosion occurred an alarm of fire was turned in, which brought the department to the scene. It was understood that six persons were in the debris. The building was occupied by Louis Keuhler, who, with his wife and four children, occupied the upper portion of the house. There was a saloon underneath.

At 2 o'clock the family were taken out, one dead, the other five fatally injured.

Following is a list of the dead and injured: Dead: Rosa Keuhler, aged twelve years. Fatally Injured: Charles Keuhler, aged seven; Louis Keuhler Jr., aged nine; Louis Keuhler Sr., his wife, Mrs. Louis Keuhler, and Julius Keuhler, aged one.

BOSS PLATT TALKS.

He Favors the Reorganization of His Party in New York City.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—In an interview today, ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt expressed his views as to how the reorganization of the Republican party in this city would best be effected. "In the first place," said Senator Platt, "I am warmly in favor of a new organization in New York city. It is not necessary to believe that the old organization was entirely bad to find a reason why a new one should be called into existence. It is enough that public opinion requires a new one. The belief is so general that the old machine cannot be depended upon to do good and efficient work, to get out the Republican vote, to make a full use of our singular opportunity the coming fall, as to leave no chance of denial anywhere that a new organization is imperatively required.

"The county committee has recognized this fact by gracefully furnishing its political coffin, and cheerfully going off to the funeral prepared for it by the thirty undertakers.

"Two parties have sprung up to undertake the work of organization. One of them is led by Col. George Bliss, who is the real author of the plan recommended by the committee of thirty. The other is by John E. Milholland.

"It is not a new scheme of organization the Republican party wants, but new people in the organization.

"It wants new blood, a fresh supply of earnest, resolute, active, ambitious young men. Men who are not dismayed by heavy tasks who will bring new forces into campaigns, who will invent new methods of reaching the voters, who, with the ardent spirit of youth, will go out among the people and work for victory, as did Lemuel E. Quigg, recently in the Fourteenth congressional district, regardless of the obstacles in their path. I do not think that Col. Bliss' plan is calculated to result in this infusion of new life into the party, nor do I think that he and the friends he has around him are just the kind of leaders likely to attract gallant and ambitious young men into the active work of the party.

"So far as I am concerned, I have not taken any part in this agitation, I have not been behind Mr. Milholland nor in front of Col. Bliss. I have neither aided the one movement nor opposed the other. Mr. Milholland had succeeded of his own resources and in his own way, but the fact that interests me, and that now causes me to say what I have said, is that Mr. Milholland has an organization of at least 15,000 Republicans. Nobody can frown it down or refuse to see it. It is not a personal organization except in the sense that he has had the pluck and ability to cause this great enrollment. To my mind that fact entitles him to credit, not to censure, and it does seem to me that the influence of every Republican who wants to see the party strong and effective for next fall's campaign should be exerted to prevent existence of faction, and to utilize to the full a movement so promising and so far-reaching in its source of strength."

La Due for Marshal.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Senator Jay La Due has arrived in Washington, and has taken to the warpath on his own account for the Minnesota marshalship. Mr. La Due is backed by strong Minnesota influences, and proposes to camp in Washington for a brief spell unless the appointment should be made sooner than anybody now anticipates.

Whisky Goes Up.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 6.—Orders have been sent out from whisky trust headquarters raising the price of spirits two cents a gallon, and preparations are being made to set all the trust houses to work at their highest capacity. President Greenhut attributes this boom to the belief that the senate will probably increase the tax on spirits more than the ten cents a gallon fixed by the house and the tendency of the trade to speculate on the advance.

Opposed to Convict Labor.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 6.—J. C. Medarry, of La Crosse, Wis., president of the Wholesale Saddlery Association of the United States; B. C. Campbell, of Cincinnati; Jacob Myers, of St. Louis, and Albert Kuhlmy, of Chicago, members of the association, today appeared before Gov. Altgeld, and petitioned him to abolish the manufacture of saddles by convict labor in the Illinois penitentiaries. The governor took the matter under advisement.

No Communion for Beer Drinkers.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 6.—Another sensational step in the German Lutheran church troubles was sprung today when Edward Smodt, a prominent member, charged that the minister refuses to give communion to members who drink beer.

Noted German Surgeon Dead.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—A dispatch from Abkasra announces the death of Prof. Rheodore Pillroth, the celebrated German surgeon. Prof. Pillroth was born at Bergen, April 26, 1829, and was the author of a number of valuable works upon surgery.

COUPON FOR PART FOURTEEN

Of the "Sights and Scenes of the World."

Every day this week a coupon for Part Fourteen of the Great Art Gallery which the GLOBE is supplying the public will be printed on this page. Any three of the coupons, with ten cents, secures you Part Fourteen. Do not try to use this coupon for any other Part. It is for Part Fourteen only. If you want two copies of Part Fourteen, send six of the coupons printed this week and twenty cents. If you only want one copy of Part Fourteen, send three coupons and ten cents. The advertisement on Page 5 today tells you how to secure the first ten parts if you have neglected obtaining them.

Orders by mail are subject to delay of a week or ten days, as the parts are mailed by the Eastern publishers.

Sights and Scenes of the World.

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