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Sunday.

# Daily Globe

SAINT PAUL MINN., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1894.

PRICE TWO CENTS—(ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS)—NO. 159.

Watch This Corner  
in Next  
Sunday's Globe  
for Another Coupon  
for the  
"Portrait Types."

## PALATIAL LAKE TRAVEL.

FIRST TRIP OF THE NEW STEAMER  
NORTH WEST.

ENTERPRISE OF J. J. HILL.

In Providing a Lake Line of Steamships Which Surpasses Any-thing Hitherto Known—Ar-rival of the New Vessel at the Soo—Inspected by an Enthusi-astic Multitude—Due in Du-luth this Forenoon—All Records Eclipse—Description of the Famous Craft.

Special to the Globe.  
SAULT STE. MARIE, June 7.—The St. Paul and Minneapolis party, bound for Duluth via the Soo, and the first trip of the magnificent, new steamship North West, reached here on schedule time at 9 a. m.

The steamer was not due until noon, the newspaper representatives were taken to the Canadian side in Mr. Lowry's private car, and inspected the

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## GRAND STAIRWAY AND LADIES' CABIN OF THE "NORTH WEST."

old city on that side of the river quite thoroughly, after which they returned to their native land.

General Manager Underwood escorted the entire party to inspect the new lock, which is to be completed next year. This lock is the best of the kind, but is much larger, and will cost the government several million dollars. Just how much can be better told when the deficiency appropriation has been obtained.

About noon Judge Steere, Senator McMahon, Charles S. Osborn, of the Soo News, B. H. Seranton and the visitors took Capt. Bird's launch, the Waupoose, and went down the river to see and meet the North West. The white hull of the vessel could be seen several miles distant, and as she neared the port the interest and excitement of the party were increased.

It was exactly 12:45 p. m. when the steamship touched the dock, and she was greeted by the screams of every steamship in the city and the cheers of the people present, which seemed to include every able bodied person in town.

The North West left Buffalo at 9 p. m., Tuesday, the 5th, halting at Cleveland Wednesday morning and again at Detroit Wednesday afternoon, stopping at no other port until the Soo was reached.

The advent of the North West marked the first formal opening of Hay Lake channel, she being the first large vessel which has passed through the channel, a feat which required much skill for the first trip.

The government tug Myra, with Supt. Wheeler and a corps of engineers on board, met the steamship at Sault Ste. Marie and escorted her to the dock, while A. F. Hurley, sheriff of this county, acted as pilot through the channel.

The crew, which numbers 145 people, were all in uniform, and as the vessel came sailing up to the dock with flags flying, the uniforms of the officers and men conspicuous, the 140 passengers on board responding to the hurrahs of the hundreds on the dock, the scene was the most inspiring this enterprising city has ever witnessed.

While at Union dock the agent, M. J. Weaver, invited every one to inspect the magnificent vessel and thousands embraced the opportunity to see the finest and most completely equipped steamship which has ever visited the upper lakes. Captain W. H. Campau, who is in command, was fairly overwhelmed with compliments and congratulations.

The new lake line  
Which J. J. Hill has brought into existence.

The North West is one of a line of six magnificent steamships which J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, is bringing into existence. During the next few weeks the North Land, the companion ship of the North West, will be ready for the service, and another year four more will be added, making a daily line during the season of navigation from Duluth to Buffalo, a distance of 1,022 miles, the run being made in not more and possibly less than sixty hours. They are to be absolutely passenger steamers, carrying no freight, but having accommodations for 450 cabin passengers, and second-class accommodations for large immigrant travel.

The cost of the North West and the North Land was \$600,000 each, and those which are to follow will be equally palatial. The North West was built in

Cleveland, O., and was launched last January from the shipyard of the Globe Iron works in that city. Commodious accommodations, speed and safety have been the great desiderata sought in the construction, and the visitors who inspected the first vessel of the line on her first trip today were thoroughly convinced that all three of these points had been completely secured.

The North West is a veritable floating palace. It is 335 feet long and 44 feet wide, and over 34 feet in depth. As the visitor ascends the grand double stair-case and enters the cabin he is confronted with visions of Aladdin's palace. Nothing is modeled after anything else, but all is original. The cabin is finished in mahogany, and the carvings are extravagantly elaborate. The carpets and upholstery were made from special designs and are unique and tasty in the extreme. State-rooms are fitted with brass bedsteads, bath and every convenience and luxury which ingenuity and money can secure. There are, in addition, public bath rooms, smoking room, reading room, music room, canvas awnings for the deck and every possible appliance for human comfort. Even upon the lower deck, designed for immigrants, iron beds and spring mattresses are supplied. Thirteen hundred electric lights make the cabins, the

absolutely overwhelming praise expressed by the people who thronged this already famous vessel as she lay at the dock here today. It was at once a wonder and a revelation in lake steamship navigation.

The 140 passengers on board were even more enthusiastic than the visitors, as they were more familiar with the comforts and advantages offered. They pronounce the table service as unsurpassed by any hotel or restaurant caterers in the world. There were a large number more passengers booked who were prevented by washouts from reaching Buffalo before the hour of sailing, or otherwise the passenger list on the initial trip would have been much larger.

Capt. Campau has reason to be proud of the craft he commands. He says he made five hours better time in crossing Lake Huron than was ever before recorded, and he expects to make equally good time for the remainder of the trip to Duluth.

Twenty-five miles an hour is an easy task for the North West to accomplish in good weather, and the new steamer is the introduction of railroad speed upon the lakes.

The whaleback steamer Christopher Columbus is en route to Duluth, and on her return trip will endeavor to com-

pete with the North West in rapidity. It was not the intention to remain here but two hours, but the enthusiasm and attendance of the citizens were so great that Capt. Campau gave them ample time to see the vessel through-out, and it was exactly five minutes of 5 when the vessel entered the Soo lock.

Within twenty minutes we will enter Lake Superior, and from thence go to Duluth without a halt, being due there tomorrow (Friday) forenoon. It is reported that a great reception awaits the arrival of this superb steamship at Duluth.

From Duluth the St. Paul and Minneapolis visitors will return via the Eastern Minnesota, being due in the Twin Cities Friday evening, after a two and a half days' trip which cannot be surpassed.

It would be impossible to repeat the

staterooms and every part of the vessel more brilliant even at night than by day, while 100-candle power signal lights emblazon the watery pathway.

The hull is divided into water-tight compartments, and life boats and life rafts are at hand for emergencies. There are twenty-eight boilers, and the engines have 7,500-horse power capacity. There is room for 1,000 tons of coal, and 400 tons will be required for each round trip from Duluth to Buffalo. It takes twenty-four firemen to feed the immense boilers with fuel. The boilers are of a model never before seen on our inland lakes, and can carry a pressure of 350 pounds to the square inch without leaking.

Another innovation is a refrigerator plant, which will manufacture a ton of ice per day.

line is fully inaugurated, it will be crowded to its utmost capacity, and the Northwestern people will make the ride from Duluth to Buffalo their great summer outing, and business tour as well, while the East will find it so comfortable and luxurious to come West that the people will be unable to stay at home. It is a line of travel which will work both ways.

H. W. H.

A LOSS OF MILLIONS.  
Flood Destruction in and About Portland.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 7.—No accurate estimate of the damage by floods along the Columbia and Willamette rivers can be made. It is certain, however, to run into millions. The entire Northwest, including Idaho, Washington, Oregon and British Columbia is virtually shut off from the East by the floods. The Canadian Pacific roads have been washed out for hundreds of miles, and it will require weeks to repair the damage after the water goes down.

This city has connections both ways on the Southern Pacific, but the mails are badly delayed.

The Northern Pacific makes connections through Puget sound and this city by means of the transfer boat which runs from Kelso, Wash., to this city.

In Northern Idaho the Great Northern and Northern Pacific have been washed out for miles, rendering the roads almost useless west of Idaho.

The Union Pacific is partly shut from Umatilla west, and the Oregon Railway and Navigation company's roads, which is the western connection of the Union Pacific, have to be practically rebuilt from Umatilla to Portland, a distance of 200 miles. The upper Columbia is not falling, but the river here remains stationary. It will require at least a week for the water to get out of the streets, wherever it is so deep as to be a nuisance.

The streets adjacent to the flooded districts, which now include three-fourths of the business portion of the city, are alive with vehicles of all kinds hauling goods out of the water.

SCOTCH-IRISH SOCIETY.  
Large Meeting of Delegates at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 7.—The large audience hall of the Y. M. C. A. building was crowded to suffocation today with the sixth annual congress of the Scotch-Irish Society of America was called to order by P. M. Cassidy. In the audience were representative men from nearly every state and territory,

Wisconsin and Minnesota being especially well represented. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. A. L. Frisbie, and after a musical selection by a double quartette, addresses of welcome were delivered by Col. John Scott, president of Iowa State society; Gov. Frank D. Jackson, and the mayor of the city, all of whom greeted the delegates, and referred in eulogistic terms to the object and influence of the society.

Appropriate responses were made by Robert Bonner, of New York, president of the national society; Dr. John Hall, of New York, and other delegates. This afternoon a committee of prominent citizens took the members of the congress in charge and piloted them about the city. This evening a public reception was tendered the visitors at the Kirkwood house, followed by a banquet.

A case of diphtheria is reported at Old Laugel avenue.

It is safe to predict that when this

line is fully inaugurated, it will be crowded to its utmost capacity, and the Northwestern people will make the ride from Duluth to Buffalo their great summer outing, and business tour as well, while the East will find it so comfortable and luxurious to come West that the people will be unable to stay at home. It is a line of travel which will work both ways.

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## A MOVEMENT TO DISBAR

SEARLES AND GAIL, PROMINENT STILL-  
WATER ATTORNEYS.

BROUGHT BY D. M. SABIN.

Plaintiff Claims Attorneys He Employed Gave Them Information Obtained From Him to Others and Turned Against Him—Heavy Losses Are Alleged to Have Occurred Thereby—An Interview With Ex-Senator at His Home.

Hon. D. M. Sabin yesterday, through Payette Marsh as attorney, filed with the supreme court a petition asking that Hon. J. N. Searles, a well-known lawyer who practiced for years in Stillwater, and is also a member of the Ramsey county bar, be disbarred.

The supreme court cited Mr. Searles to appear before the court on July 5 and answer the accusations of Mr. Sabin.

The proceedings are founded on the alleged course of Mr. Searles, as attorney of Sabin and of Receiver J. C. O'Gorman, in the Seymour, Sabin and kindred companies, that were created by Sabin.

Mr. Sabin alleges that when in 1894 the Seymour-Sabin company went into the hands of J. C. O'Gorman as receiver, he had claims against the company amounting to \$613,351.50. Of this, \$487,086.66 was contingent liability. He alleges that he had, as accommodation maker and indorser, signed or indorsed various notes, bills of exchange and drafts for the corporation, and that the corporation had sold and discounted the paper. Sabin says that he employed Searles to prepare and file claims with the receiver of these liabilities, and that in so employing him he disclosed to him all the facts concerning the mat-

ter.

Then Searles advised him to acquire, by purchase or otherwise, all the outstanding commercial paper of the corporation, and as Sabin says, he acted upon the advice, and acquired a large amount of the paper. Searles remained Sabin's attorney, as alleged, until nearly all the paper was acquired, and then, in 1893, became the attorney of Receiver O'Gorman, and renounced his service until the first of January.

The petition further alleges that as attorney of O'Gorman he filed answers to nearly all of the claims of Sabin, the answers resisting the claims for the collection of which he had formerly set proceedings on foot.

An exhibit is attached to the petition showing that Searles filed with the court a claim of \$6,244.00 for his services for the receiver.

K. W. Gail, of Stillwater, partner of J. N. Searles, is also accused of being concerned with the transaction, and is also cited to appear before the court.

The petition makes similar allegations concerning a pine land deal of Mr. Sabin's. The allegations in this matter are that Searles and Gail were the attorneys of Sabin of all the defects in the title of the pine lands, and afterward communicated the information to R. M. Coles, who informed A. T. Jenks, Samuel McClure, James Mulvey and others, and that by Mr. Searles' acts Sabin was forced to settle certain suits and lose all margins he anticipated on the land deals, amounting to some \$70,000.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS.  
Showing More Definitely the Points Involved.

Special to the Globe.  
STILLWATER, June 7.—Apparently there is to be no end to the litigation in this district court of this county in which ex-Senator D. M. Sabin, of this city, is interested. Complaints were filed yesterday in two actions, in which he is the plaintiff and Searles and Gail and J. C. O'Gorman are the defendants.

The suit against Searles and Gail is for \$145,000 on two accounts. In the first count, Mr. Sabin alleges that at the time of the failure of Seymour, Sabin & Co. he owned stock in the concern amounting to \$700,000, and that Searles and Gail were at the time employed as his attorneys.

In this capacity they became thoroughly familiar with Mr. Sabin's interests, and that soon afterward they retired from his employ, compelling Mr. Sabin to seek another attorney, and that Searles and Gail were at the time employed as his attorneys.

In the second count he claims that he was interested in the purchase of a large tract of land in the Lake Superior county, and that in perfecting title to these lands he had employed and did employ Searles & Gail as his attorneys.

That they then became thoroughly familiar with the title of the lands, and soon afterward communicated to R. M. Coles that plaintiff's title to the lands was defective, and advised and induced Coles to form a syndicate to purchase outstanding titles to the real estate, and that the syndicate was formed, composed of R. M. Coles, A. T. Jenks, Samuel McClure, James Mulvey, David Tozer and others.

That the said parties, acting under the advice and direction of Searles & Gail, did purchase the outstanding title claims to said real estate, and that in order to settle and adjust the controversy the plaintiff was obliged to surrender his interest in all the profit of said enterprise, amounting to \$70,000, for which amount he interjects his demands judgment.

In the action of D. M. Sabin vs. J. C. O'Gorman, the complaint alleges that Mr. Sabin was the owner and in actual possession of stock of the Iron Mountain Ore and Furnace company, doing business in Sauk county, Wisconsin, to the extent of actual value of \$34,553, and that the defendant obtained possession of it in September, 1893, and converted the same to his own use. The complaint further alleges that the plaintiff has often demanded a return of the stock and possession thereof, but that the defendant has neglected and refused to deliver it. He therefore demands judgment in the sum of \$34,553, with costs and disbursements.

Raised a Bill.  
Col. Sheehan, deputy United States marshal, arrested Daniel Sullivan at Newmarket, Scott county, and brought him to this city yesterday on a charge of raising a \$1 bill to \$10. He will be given a hearing before United States Commissioner William A. Spencer this morning. This is the second case of raising a bill of smaller amount in the last few days, and both men are in the Ramsey county jail.

FESTIVE SHOEMAKER.  
Taken in the Toils Together With a Woman.

George Hessler and Josie Bergen were before the police court yesterday on a charge of disorderly and immoral conduct. Hessler runs a shoe shop on Farrington avenue, which has been in bad repute for some time. He is in the habit, as stated of late, of inviting women of bad repute to his establishment and carrying on high jinks at his own sweet pleasure. On complaint of the neighbors the pair were arrested, and will have time to enjoy at leisure. Hessler sixty days at Conemaugh, while his companion will be released on a ninety day stay at the House of the Good Shepherd.

## INTERVIEW WITH SABIN.

He Wants to Know an Attorney's Powers.

Special to the Globe.  
STILLWATER, June 7.—Ex-Senator Sabin, seen at his home last evening by your correspondent, and in regard to suits brought to disbar Searles and Gail from practice he had this to say:

"There is nothing in particular to be interviewed about, and the papers on file will show for themselves. But by way of explanation I would say that Searles and Gail have been my personal attorneys for a period of twelve or fifteen years, having had full knowledge of my business affairs, and have received from me personally a very large amount of money for their services, to say nothing of amounts paid them by various corporations in which I was interested."

He said he presumed there was very little if any money in the matter, and not much more satisfaction, and hoped he was pretty nearly through with this long litigation growing out of the old car company suits, which at the time of the reorganization, when the property was purchased by the Minnesota Thresher company, were all agreed to be settled. This would have been accomplished but for the bad faith and disregard of agreement with some of the stockholders, who have been largely involved in litigation ever since, in which the firm of Searles & Gail have been conspicuous factors.

Mr. Sabin further remarked that in the interest of other unfortunate who might be subject to litigation in future it might be well to ascertain if any attorney can act as counsel so long as he thinks his financial interest will be best served and then flip over to the opposing side and take advantage of his information in order that he may sell it at a higher price to the next customer.

In short, he said he would like to know whether the courts will sustain an attorney in accepting retainers and fees on both sides of the same law suits.

MORE COMING.  
Special to the Globe.  
STILLWATER, Minn., June 7.—It is quietly rumored that the suits of today are only the beginning of further drastic litigation that is liable to be inaugurated at an early day, especially so in view of the use of the law in the suit of O'Gorman, in which the firm of Searles & Gail took part, the bondsmen in the case having expressed surprise that such a verdict should be secured, and they promise to carry the case to the end of the rope.

REPUBLICAN FIX.  
It Resembles That Described by Loren Fletcher.

The constitutional lawyer of the curious vintage are still in quandary as to what to do with their rump assembly. They have talked the matter over on the street corners and looked askance at the Democratic administration as it moves along, unconcerned as if there were no opposition at its heels. "Reaction blunts my eye," doesn't know what they will do, and others of the party are milder in their admissions as to being at sea in a leaky boat. A assemblyman, however, carries John Copeland's record in his pocket as clerk of the rump assembly, and exhibits it at the street corner meetings.

By the way, he has promised his brown hat ballot box to President Van Slyke, on assembly, as a memento of the occasion when the Republican assemblymen put their foot into the mouth of the "tiger," and then got it out as soon as they could. The attorneys employed to investigate the matter are still hunting for some hole in the law upon which to hang their threadbare case, and don't feel quite sure as to whether or not they will try quo warranto proceedings.

Lightning would not have been a general yesterday as to what should be done, and it was understood that Gen. Child will allow the use of his name to begin the proceeding alluded to in case it is deemed advisable to proceed at all.

WOODMANSEE BUYS J. B. S.  
Second Day of the Horse Sale.

Some Good Horses Sold.  
Dan Woodmansee himself captured the prize in yesterday's horse sale at Midway Park. This was the fast trotter J. B. S., owned by F. A. Seymour, and it was sold to Woodmansee for \$757. Lytle's mare, Fanny H., only brought \$240. Herman Rietveld, who her. Koxxy Reber bought one of Gov. Merriam's horses at a low figure, having previously rendered the crowd jolly and complaisant through his liquid dispensary to the refreshment room.

His cat orating was one of the best features of the sale and was well done. Forty-three horses were sold, bringing in all \$5,631.50, or an average of \$53.85 each—somewhat less than Wednesday's average. Those who were present yesterday obtained some great bargains. Merriam's consignment of eight brought \$337.50; Sherwood's six netted \$437.50; Hill's eleven brought \$465. The sale was concluded by the sale of horses being withdrawn from the public sale, which had been entered. There was no bidding by owners, each animal selling for its merits for what it would bring. It was a big and successful sale, over \$8,000 being expended by lovers of the noble animals.

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Will Meet on June 14  
STATE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE WILL FIX THE DATE  
OF THE STATE CONVENTION.

Meeting Is at the Ryan—On the Skirmish Line—Political Camps Striking Tents—Forces of the Three Armies With Three Months' Rations Getting Into Position.

The truce of two years is ended and there is activity again in the camps of the political parties. Conventions are called or their dates being anxiously discussed and the patriots are imagining their party has a dead sink and who are willing to be immolated on the altar of public service in consideration of the honor and emoluments attached, are courting the field with active legs and anxious eyes, while the wild-eyed enthusiasts are chasing the Populist bubbles, are blowing their tin horns and straining their lungs just as lustily as if they had never gone into the rush and been trampled in the dust.

The Democrats with that grim determination which Grady immortalized, undimmed either by past defeats or the gloom of the present, sure of their ground, and firm in their footing, and grandly confident.

"That ever the truth comes uppermost, and ever is justice done," are forming their hollow square to resist the combined assaults of their hereditary foes the Paternalists, fighting under the colors of Republicanism and Populism.

In the wider field of the state the Republicans display a confidence in victory in the vigorous scramble of candidates for the minor places in the capitol. Nelson's nomination for governor is conceded for the same reasons that made his nomination two years ago an imperious necessity. He is expected to again hold in line an element of voters who had begun to feel the old Scandinavian impulse for individual freedom, stirring a revolt against the denial by the Republicans of the right of free exchange of labor's products, and were breaking away in droves from the party whose early devotion to human freedom and won their allegiance. After pulling the state ticket through by the charm of nationality, Nelson is expected to play a hand in the game in which two senatorships are the stakes, one of which, if the