READ THE GLOBE'S OFFER, Page 6.

Daily Globe.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

READ THE GLOBE'S OFFER, Page 6.

VOL. XVIII.—PRICE TWO CENTS—{ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.} ST. PAUL, MINN.: SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1895. PRICE TWO CENTS—{ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.}—NO. 236.

BULLETIN OF THE DAILY GLOBE.

SATURDAY, AUG. 24.

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TODAY'S EVENTS.

White Bear—Yacht Races.
West Side Park—Base Ball.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Arrived: Campania, from Southampton; Columbia, from Hamburg.
SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived: Berlin, from New York for Antwerp.
LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Britannic, from New York.
LONDON — Arrived: Mississippi, from New York.
HAMBURG—Arrived: Normannia, New York.
LONDON—Arrived: Mississippi, New York.
LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Cevic, New York; Inventor, New Orleans.
QUEENSTOWN—Arrived: Lucania, New York for Liverpool, and proceeded.

Eugene V. Debs has unwhiskered himself again.

The Maryland Populist remains the one thing unique in politics.

The whole of Iowa is soaked. But Iowa is a kind of prohibition state.

The Japanese have run against something they cannot defeat—cholera.

The bond syndicate is impressed with the fact that even a legal tender is a good thing.

Minneapolis has not yet reported whether it lost the Kansas City games to the umpire.

Even Pennsylvania blushes when Quay gets to accusing his enemies of using boodle against him.

If the contest between Joe Patchen and John R. Gentry had been upon the beauty of their names, the latter would have won.

It is now nearly three days since the St. Paul team gave any of its competitors a thrashing. Business will be resumed today.

In spite of returning good times, steamships and bicycles are having the hardest time in their history to lower their records.

The attempt to blow up a Northern Pacific train near Butte is not charged to anybody for or against the reorganization scheme.

J. Kier Hardie, president of the English labor party, has come to America to lecture. No formal invitation has been sent him to visit Chicago.

Now that W. W. Erwin has been elected an active member of the barbers' union, he will probably not get nervous every time somebody shouts "Next!"

Perhaps if those Minneapolis yachtsmen would lay down the pen and take up the mitts they might settle their little difficulty with greater expedition.

Americans won't have to eat their horses just yet after all. Large numbers of them are being shipped to Havre for the use of the French as steaks and roasts.

The Minneapolis Journal is still counting the Duluth people who do not live in Duluth. A chunk of ice tied about the caput and a table of logarithms might help the Journal.

Harry Hayward having been installed as librarian of the Hennepin county jail, it is time to register a protest that his selection of books for prisoners is not likely to be satisfactory to the Christian community.

The Pittsburg Dispatch says of Quay that "under his magnificent leadership we will go forward into an era of cleaner politics." The man who could write that sentence is capable of making a Bellamy paradise all by himself.

News sometimes travels with an exasperating absence of speed. Charles Kemmick, the pugilist, died in Denver Monday, the news appeared exclusively in the Globe as a local item Thursday morning, and now Denver wakes up and announces the death from that point.

ENGINE EXPLODED.

TWO ST. PAUL MEN SERIOUSLY INJURED AT HICKSON, N. D.

ONE NOT EXPECTED TO LIVE

JAMES CONLY AND JOHN JOHNSON BADLY MANGLED IN A FIELD.

MANITOBA TO STAND FIRM.

Answer to the Canadian Government to Be Formulated Today.

FARGO, N. D., Aug. 23.—One of the most direful calamities which has yet occurred since the wheat harvest began this year in the Northwest was the explosion of a threshing engine, which alarmed the residents of Hickson, a few miles south of this city, this afternoon. As a result James Conly, of St. Paul, lies close to death's door. The accident is attributed to the inefficiency of the engineer and his fireman, Johnson, also of St. Paul, who is also seriously injured. Conly had three ribs broken, his jaw bone was fractured and he was badly scalded. The engine was broken into a thousand pieces.

NO COMPROMISE POSSIBLE.

Manitoba Will Answer the Dominion Government Today.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 23.—Rumor is still rife regarding proposals for compromise on the Manitoba school question. The latest and silliest is that the federal cabinet offers a bonus to the Lake Dauphin railway, in which certain local ministers and politicians are interested, if Greenway makes a certain concession to the Roman Catholics. It is pretty safe to say that no such deal will be effected, unless the parties to it mean to retire forever from political life in this province. Certain it is, the Manitoba legislature will not ratify any such bargain. Premier Greenway knows too well that a long term of office is assured him if he but stands firm in his present attitude on the school question, and he is not foolish enough to barter away his future prospects for mere temporary gain to himself and a few friends. The cabinet meets tomorrow to draft a formal reply to the federal government's query as to how far Manitoba will go in the way of compromise. It is understood the reply will be to the effect that the government cannot see its way clear at this juncture to make any proposals in this direction.

NO SITE SELECTED.

Lutheran Synod Puts Matter Over to a Later Date.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, Minn., Aug. 23.—The church council of the Norwegian Lutheran synod and the committee appointed to select a site for Robbinsdale Lutheran seminary held a meeting in this city to consider the matter yesterday and today. Various views were expressed about the location of the seminary and, after the discussion of the subject, it was decided to do nothing at the present time and to hold another meeting in the near future, subject to the call of the president. A number of the committee were opposed to removing the seminary from Robbinsdale, unless Mr. Robbins, who had donated the site at that place, should be paid for the land he had donated to the seminary, although there is no agreemnt with Mr. Robbins which would make this necessary. The committee thought that the moral obligation rested upon the synod to pay him if the institution were taken away. The Midway district had several advocates, and La Crosse, Wis.; Sioux Falls, S. D., and other sites were, to a certain extent, favored. One reason for not deciding the matter at the present time was to give the committee time to receive propositions from the cities that want the institution and to see which would offer the best inducements. It is very doubtful if a site can be selected even at the next meeting, because a four-fifths vote is necessary and at present the committee seems hopelessly divided. In that case the matter will be referred to the annual conference of the synod.

NON-UNIONISTS IN HARD LUCK.

Thrown Out by Settlement of the Superior Strike.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 23.—Yesterday afternoon forty men, who had been laboring on the Superior docks of the Northwestern Fuel company, and had been brought from Milwaukee by that company, came over here because the Superior authorities would not feed or shelter them. Last night they slept in the Duluth police station. The settlement of the strike at Superior has thrown them out of work and they have no money with which to return home. The company, they claim, got them here on the statement that a large number of the men had quit the docks to work in the Dakota harvest fields, at the same time denying that they were wanted to fill the places of strikers. The company refuses to pay their fares home. The county and city officials will try this afternoon to induce the company to send the men home.

SALOONISTS TO RETALIATE.

West Superior Liquor Men Don't Like the Situation.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Aug. 23.—The action of the council in closing all saloons on Sunday and after midnight has caused the saloon men to retaliate, and this afternoon a meeting of the saloon men was called and was attended by every saloonkeeper in the city. Resolutions were passed and committees appointed to enforce the state Sunday closing law, which is very sweeping in its provisions.

TORRENT IN IOWA.

People in Some Sections Driven From Their Homes.

ELKPORT, Io., Aug. 23.—The heaviest rain in the history of Elkport fell here last night. At 4 o'clock this morning cries for help aroused the people and they found a few houses flooded and the people in from one to three feet of water, the creek having risen seven or eight feet. No boats being at hand the people were rescued by teams, the water being too swift to wade. Great damage was done to farms, garden truck, etc.

SIOUX CITY, Io., Aug. 23.—There has been a terrific rain fall in southwestern Iowa during the past twenty-four hours. Onawa reports seven and one-half inches with a government gauge, and at Castana a foot is reported to have fallen. Considerable damage has been done to crops.

DUBUQUE, Io., Aug. 23.—Rain has fallen almost continuously during the past twenty-four hours. Reports tonight show it to be general throughout Northern Iowa. Lightning did considerable damage in several places. At Fairbanks the Lutheran church was partially demolished and many dwellings damaged. Iowa Falls and other points also report minor damage.

SHUMAN HAD A KNIFE.

Reckless Use of It Nearly Caused a Lynching.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Aug. 23.—Reports have reached here of a serious stabbing affray that took place at Galesville, near here, last night about 9 o'clock. The result is that Harry Remondino is in a very critical condition, and that Galesville came near being the scene of a lynching.

Harry Remondino and Edward Shuman have been poor friends for a long time. Last night Ed went into a saloon where Harry works and commenced using insulting words. He was ordered out of the place. On reaching the street he crashed a brick through the front window. Harry immediately went out in pursuit, and found Shuman standing under an electric light. He immediately commenced administering a whipping. Then Shuman pulled out a long knife and gave Harry a slash in the right thigh, making a deep cut some seven or eight inches long. Harry fell and Shuman ran. A crowd, which soon reached the size of a small mob, started in pursuit, and if Shuman had been captured he would have met with a sudden end. Harry is reported today as being very weak from loss of blood and in a serious condition.

Can Weld Copper and Steel.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Aug. 23.—The dispatch from Pittsburg, Pa., which has been running through the press of the country, that one of the most valuable discoveries of the age, that of welding copper to steel, has been made by three ironworkers of that city, is of peculiar interest and concern to two citizens of Aberdeen, John T. Ronayne, a mail agent, and J. W. Barr, a railroad man. For over a year they have been in possession of a process whereby the metals above mentioned have been repeatedly welded. Any thickness of copper can be welded to any thickness of iron or steel by this method, which is further said to be inexpensive and always sure, being a weld and not a coating. Samples of the work have been and are now on exhibition in several offices of the city.

Judge Butler Dead.

ROCHESTER, Minn., Aug. 23.—Judge H. C. Butler died at his home this morning. Monday morning he had a stroke of paralysis, but recovered, but the second shock caused death instantly. He came to Minnesota in 1850. He has practiced law at Chatfield, this state, and at Beloit and Janesville, Wis. He has been register of bankruptcy, collector of internal revenue and judge of probate for fourteen years, to 1892; he resided here thirty-one years, and was highly regarded as a lawyer. He was a prominent Mason. He leaves a wife, daughter and son, Arthur W., who is a lawyer in Evanston, Mont.

Last One Squeezed Out.

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 23.—The last man of the old fire brigade that was so nearly wiped out by the explosion last January has been gently squeezed out of the brigade. His name is Jack Flannery. He happened to be the only man of the brigade that escaped injury in that terrible catastrophe, and on the formation of a new brigade he was made assistant chief. That office has recently been annulled, and so Mr. Flannery has been left without any position on the brigade. He and his friends claim that the job has been perpetrated by the A. P. A.'s and there is a considerable amount of feeling and growling in consequence.

Pioneer Lake Missionary.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 23.—Capt. Bundy, the famous lake missionary, who has spent twenty-five years of his life on the lakes doing good, is working along the coast between Duluth and Port Arthur this week. His new boat, The Glad Tidings No. 4, will be completed in a few days, and he will put in the balance of the season on the upper Lake Michigan coast. The captain used a sailboat in the early days, taking his entire family with him; but they have grown up and started out for themselves, and the old man is continuing the work alone.

Gambled With Government Money

EAGLE RIVER, Wis., Aug. 23.—Inspector Price returned here yesterday, and today arrested William Clark, Charles Slattery, Chris Wise, Robert Wett and Tim Donahoug, charged with conspiring with Assistant Postmaster Huckbody in defrauding the government. Huckbody admits taking the $1,500 that is lost, and says they won it from him at the gaming tables. They were taken to Antigo for examination.

Tried to Dynamite a Train.

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 23.—An attempt was made last night by some unknown miscreant to blow up the 10:30 eastbound Northern Pacific passenger train by placing a stick of dynamite in a frog at a junction half a mile east of the city. Nearly the whole train passed over before it exploded. The last coach, filled with passengers, was badly shattered, but no one was injured.

Boy Trainwrecker Jailed.

Special to the Globe.

HARRIS, Minn., Aug. 23.—Erick Osell, a boy fifteen years old, was arrested by the special agent of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad for having, on the afternoon of the 20th inst., placed a tie on the track, which was struck by a freight train. Osell admitted having done it, and said he did it to see the "ingin strike the tie and make it yump." He was sent to jail to await the action of the grand jury next October.

Weyerhauser's Offer Declined.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Aug. 23.—The Land and River Improvement company has refused an offer of $130,000 made by Frederick Weyerhauser, the lumber king, for several business buildings and real estate near the corner of Tower and Belknap streets. The New York block, one of the largest in the city, was to be included in the deal.

Lien on McKinely Mine.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 23.—Receiver Richardson, of the American Loan and Trust company, has secured an order declaring a lien in favor of the company on a fifth interest in the McKinley mine, one of the Rockefeller group, for $129,000. James Billings, the former secretary, got into the company for that amount. If the receiver can get anything like what the fifth is worth he will be able to declare a handsome dividend.

Winnebagos Dancing.

BLACK RIVER FALLS, Wis., Aug. 23.—A delegation of Chippewa and Pottawattomie Indians have arrived here for the purpose of attending a big Winnebago war dance, which is now in progress near the Indian mission.

FRANCE YIELDING.

AMBASSADOR EUSTIS GRANTED PERMISSION TO VISIT WALLER.

A VERY SLOW BUSINESS.

DELAYS CAUSED BY THE ABSENCE OF THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER.

CASTINE AFFAIR BROUGHT UP.

Connection of the Two Cases Not to Be Recognized by Uncle Sam.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Officials of the state department were gratified to learn today that Ambassador Eustis had made a move in the matter of Waller and had carried out a portion of the instructions which have been sent him. The department has felt that its efforts in this case have not been as ably seconded at Paris as they might have been, and Ambassador Eustis explains in his dispatch that the delay has been due to the absence of the minister of foreign affairs. The department believes that within a few days the French government will make some response to the request for the papers in the case. It is recognized that the French government is not only slow, but that the French people are inclined to be nettled at the course pursued by the ambassador, as shown in the resentment felt because the commander of the Castine had failed to salute the French at Tamatave. It is thought that much may be made of this incident by the French, in order still further to delay the settlement of the Waller case, but it is probable that the United States authorities will not allow the two things to be coupled, but will insist that the Waller case must be considered solely on its own merits. The United States has not recognized the French protectorate over Madagascar, nor has it refused recognition. Consul Wetter, who is at Tamatave, is only acting consul in one sense, as the United States has never applied for nor received an exequatur from him. In advising the commander of the Castine not to recognize or salute the French the department presumes that Mr. Wetter has taken the right course and knows what he is about, and will act upon that assumption until something to the contrary is learned. The effect this position of the consul and the commander of the Castine may have on the Waller claim is altogether speculative. If French control is not recognized in the island, and in fact should be denied by the United States government, it would define clearly the issue and make the claim of Waller indisputable from an American view point, but it is said that such a position by the United States is not necessary to the establishment of the Waller claim if Mr. Waller received his concession from a de facto government.

PERMIT TO VISIT WALLER.

Eustis Sends Representatives to See the Prisoner.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—It is semi-officially announced that the French government has granted the request of the United States ambassador, James B. Eustis, to allow a representative of the United States embassy to visit John L. Waller in his prison, under the usual prison regulations. It is stated, however, that no further steps can be taken until the papers in the case arrive. The negotiations between the two governments are said to be proceeding in the most friendly spirit.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The state department has received a cable from Paris stating that Ambassador Eustis, on the return of the French minister of foreign affairs to Paris after an absence of some duration, has come to an understanding with him regarding the designation of deputies to be sent to Clarevoix to see United States Consul Waller. The second secretary of the United States legation, Newton B. Eustis, and Mr. Alexander, counsel of the embassy, have been selected by the ambassador as deputies, and all the necessary orders to secure access to the prisoner have been given. The cablegram said that they were to start on their errand this morning. The prison in which Mr. Waller is confined is 140 miles from Paris, and this will be the first opportunity that has been afforded to get a full and authentic statement from Mr. Waller, all previous statements from him since his confinement having come through indirect channels.

CROP REPORTS UNRELIABLE.

Yield Much Larger Than Farmers Will Admit.

YANKTON, S. D., Aug. 23.—If the Orange Judd Farmer is no better informed upon the yield of wheat in other counties of South Dakota than it is upon Yankton and adjoining counties, its estimates are of no value whatever. This authority omits Yankton, Bon Homme, Turner, Lincoln and Charles Mix counties from its calculations of heavy yields. The time for guessing the yield of every county in this state has passed. In the southern part of the state we know what the yield of wheat is. In counties where the yield of wheat has gone as high as 55 bushels per acre the average cannot be very low. That dozens of fields have exceeded 50 bushels we have substantial evidence. The actual yield can never be known, but where we have witnessed the threshings we know that the yield is large. The farmers have become imbued with the idea that if they can only get the speculators to believe that the yield is light, prices will advance. Many of these farmers are government crop reporters and reporters for the Orange Judd Farmer. A government crop reporter in this county had one field of wheat that weighed out 54 bushels per acre. He admitted to the writer that the average for Yankton county would not be less than 22 bushels, but that in his report to the government he had estimated the county at 12 bushels. Now, the actual yield for the southern part of the state will exceed any estimate yet made. To place the state average at 12 bushels is too low; it will be nearer 15 bushels. But who will ever know? The truth can not be learned within three or four million bushels. One thing is sure and certain, however, the threshing machine throughout the southern counties tells a different story from that told by professional crop reporters and croakers.

FARGO, N. D., Aug. 23.—The story told by the threshing machines is being heard from all over the valley, and some immense yields are reported. Near Wheatland, Cass county, two farms went forty bushels by actual measurement. The lowest yield thus far reported is twelve bushels, and it is claimed that the crop is somewhat spotted in sections.

DULUTH, Aug. 23.—The new wheat is coming in at a moderate rate and right from the start the presence of smut is causing trouble. There is not the least doubt that the presence of smut throughout the whole crop will make a great difference in its value.

NOTHING SERIOUS ABOUT IT.

Chicago's Drainage Canal Will Not Hurt the Lakes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The report of the board of army engineers appointed by the secretary of war to report upon the effect the Chicago drainage canal would have upon the waters of Lake Michigan has been received at the war department. Very little can be learned as to the contents of the report, although it is understood that the board finds that the canal probably would reduce the average level of Lake Michigan about six inches, and possibly Lake Huron the same. This lower level no doubt would be objectionable to the shipping interests, but from the fact that the lake has varied from one cause or another, such as a lack of rainfall or unusual evaporation, more than one foot in different years, ships have been built with a view to accommodating themselves to this reduced level. It is understood that the position taken by the board is that the former variations are such as not to make this reduction of six inches of very great importance. It is therefore probable that the building of the canal will not be stopped by the government, though certain restrictions may been determined upon so as to not create any great waste of water.

NEW WAY OF PAYING THE ARMY

Money to Be Expressed From Department Headquarters.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The new army regulations will make some important changes in the method of payment of troops, and probably will be found objectionable to all officers who command posts or companies. Instead of sending paymasters to the various posts throughout the country the rolls will be made up at the headquarters of the army department or at posts where there is now located a pay headquarters. These rolls will be accompanied by envelopes containing the money due each officer and soldier, and will be sent to the commandant of each post by express. The commandant will distribute the rolls and money to the company commanders, and they will pay the troops and make the return. The object of the change is to save the expense of mileage paid to paymasters and their clerks, who under the present system travel from post to post to make the payments. Hereafter paymasters will remain at headquarters, and perhaps in some instances pay headquarters in the different departments will be abandoned and consolidated at the department headquarters.

CROP RUMORS FALSE.

Department of Agriculture Has Made No New Estimate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—"The chief of the division of statistics of the agricultural department declared that there has been no dispatch of any kind whatsoever since August 10, relating to crops and their condition, authorized by any one connected with that division. This is reaffirmed and verified by the secretary."

The above statement is given out in contradiction of the rumor, since the issue of the crop report on the 10th of the month, that the department of agriculture has increased its estimate of the winter wheat crop one-half bushel per acre, which would aggregate for the entire country nearly 11,000,000 bushels. The published estimate is still adhered to and no intimation of any change in the original figures have been given out.

HUNTING RIGHTS OF INDIANS.

Writs of Habeas Corpus for Wyoming's Indian Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Attorney General Harmon today instructed Attorney Clarke, of Wyoming, to sue out writs of habeas corpus for the Bannock and Shoshone Indians who are under arrest at Evanston, Wyo., for violating the state game laws. Attorney General Harmon holds that the hunting rights of the Indians, which were obtained by treaty with the United States, cannot be abrogated by the passage of state game laws. It was for violation of the state laws they were arrested. Attorney General Harmon was in Washington a few hours today on his way from Nantucket, Mass., to White Sulphur Springs, where his family are spending the summer.

MAY NOT BE ACCEPTED.

Port Royal Dry Dock Not Up to the Contract.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The board designated to examine the dry dock at Port Royal, S. C., has reported to the navy department that the dock has not proven satisfactory and recommend that it be not accepted by the department. The contractor will be given an opportunity to have it come up to the requirements.

Minnesota Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Pensions—Minnesota — Original: Dolphua S. Wooley, alias James Doland, Hokah; Horace Page, Jasper; George H. Holt, East Minneapolis. Restoration and additional: William W. Connor (deceased), Maine. Increase: Charles L. Barnum, Hastings. Reissue: Looman C. Wheelock, Waseca.

Glenn to Be Major.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—There is no doubt of the promotion of Capt. Edwin F. Glenn, now acting judge advocate of the department of Dakota, to be judge advocate, with the rank of major.

WORSE THAN CAIN'S

IS THE CRIME CHARGED AGAINST MRS. LAURA PERKINS.

KILLED HER TWIN SISTER,

IF CHARGES UPON WHICH SHE IS ARRESTED PROVE TO BE TRUE.

HER LIFE HEAVILY INSURED.

Surviving Sister the Beneficiary—Held for Examination—Her Friends Indignant.

The murderess of her twin sister, Lola.

That is the terrible charge against Laura Perkins. The charge has caused a sensation in the Twin Cities second only to the murder of Catherine Ging.

Surrounded by an impenetrable mystery, so far as the direct evidence of the state is concerned, is the case of Mrs. Laura Perkins, now under arrest in Minneapolis, who was arrested late Thursday night by Detectives Hoy and Lawrence, charged with having murdered her twin sister, Mrs. Lola Hawkins, on the morning of Aug. 9.

The police authorities and County Attorney Frank Nye maintain a stolid air, and say nothing beyond the fact that they are absolutely sure that they have in their possession facts sufficiently convincing to secure the conviction of the woman now incarcerated in the county jail.

Public sympathy is strongly with the arrested woman, and many believe that the authorities and insurance detectives have been too hasty and have worked a terrible and irreparable injury. Others in a position to form a clearer opinion do not for a moment believe that a man of the stamp of County Attorney Frank M. Nye would issue the warrant did he not have at his hand almost certain evidence of the charge which he has made.

Mrs. Perkins was kept in custody in the woman's ward at the central police station Thursday night, and at her request, Attorney Albert H. Hall was sent for, and his services secured. He was closeted alone with the woman for some two hours, after which she was visited by Mrs. C. D. Axtell, of 2905 Tenth avenue south, with whom she was stopping, and who brought to the police station Mrs. Perkins' eleven-year-old son, Freddie.

REMANDED WITHOUT BAIL.

Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Perkins was brought into the stuffy little police court room by the police matron, Mrs. Paine, for her arraignment, and then was enacted one of the most touching scenes the old room has ever witnessed. At the request of Attorney Hall and with the consent of Mr. Nye, the case was continued until next Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and Mrs. Perkins remanded to the county jail without bail, the charge being murder in the first degree.

Mrs. Perkins had made a request that her little son, Freddie, be allowed to remain with her until her trial, but this request was flatly refused by the authorities, who do not desire the mother to have any conversation with her son until after he has testified at the coroner's inquest, which will be held at the county morgue this morning at 10 o'clock.

When the moment came, in the court room, for the mother to part with her son—she to go to the dreary cell and cold steel bars and he to go with kind friends—he rushed to his mother's arms, and, clasped in each other's arms, mother and son wept bitter tears. There was scarcely a dry eye in the room, even the court being visibly affected. When Mrs. Perkins entered the room she was

AS WHITE AS DEATH

and many thought about to faint. She rested her head upon the clerk's desk during the reading of the complaint and moaned. She is a woman whom many men call pretty, her hair being of a rich blonde and so profuse as to cause comment. Her features are well moulded, and her eyes, ordinarily of a dark blue or brown, were as black as living coals during her arraignment. In many ways she is a remarkable woman and the authorities say a consummate actress. The insurance detectives place her as the most remarkable woman they ever met and their experience has certainly been large. The warrant, which was read to her in court, was sworn out by Wilbur M. Todd, an inspector of the Fidelity and Casualty company, in which $5,000 accident insurance was carried by Mrs. Hawkins. It is as follows:

A TERRIBLE WARRANT.

"Wilbur M. Todd being duly sworn, makes complaint to the above-named court, and says that on the 9th day of August, 1895, at the city of Minneapolis, county of Hennepin, state of Minnesota, Laura Perkins, then and there being, did willfully, unlawfully, wrongfully, feloniously and intentionally, without excuse or justification, and without authority of law, and with premeditated design to effect the death of a human being, to wit, one Lola Hawkins, kill and murder the said Lola Hawkins, by then and there igniting and setting on fire the clothes of said Lola Hawkins, said clothes being then and there on the body of said Lola Hawkins, thereby burning the flesh and body of said Lola Hawkins, and inflicting on the body of her, the said Lola Hawkins, thereby inflicting mortal sores and wounds, of which said mortal sores and wounds, the said Lola Hawkins, thereafter on the 9th day of August, 1895, died in the city of Minneapolis, county and state aforesaid."

Immediately upon the ordering of a continuance of the case, Attorney Hall asked that the little son of the accused be allowed to visit her during her incarceration, as well as her spiritual adviser, Rev. Dr. Faude, of Gethsemane Episcopal church. County Attorney Nye emphatically objected to allowing the child to come under the mother's influence until after the testimony at the inquest, and the court held with the county attorney. The commitment warrant was then made out and Mrs. Perkins, dressed in black and heavily veiled with a black veil, was taken to the county jail in a hack by Police Officer Isaac Martin, the officer and prisoner being accompanied by Attorney Hall. Mrs. Perkins was but just able to walk and was supported to the carriage by Matron Paine and Attorney Hall. She carried in her hand a small bouquet sent by kind friends and said not a word all the way to the jail, where she was duly registered as any common prisoner and given an apartment in the women's ward, where she will remain until next Thursday, when she will again be brought to the police court.

Dr. T. O. Edwards, medical inspector of the Security Mutual Life association, and W. M. Todd, of the Fidelity and Casualty company, with Detectives Hoy and Lawrence, spent considerable of the day closeted with County Attoreny Nye, but none of them would talk about the case.

HEAVILY INSURED.

The $5,000 accident policy in the Fidelity and Casualty company, taken out by Mrs. Hawkins and in which Mrs. Perkins was made the sole beneficiary, was issued on July 9, but a short time before the first accident. The $2,000 policy in the Security company was issued in the latter part of June and was straight life insurance. An application for the payment of the insurance has already been made. Both insurance companies at once, upon receiving a report of the affair, deemed it worthy of investigation and Messrs. Edwards and Todd were sent to this city and have been hard at work for ten days on the case in conjunction with the county attorney and Detectives Hoy and Lawrence.

The defense to be made by Mrs. Perkins will rest almost entirely upon the ante-mortem statement made by the dead woman, which was to the effect that the lamp exploded. This ante-mortem statement was made to Mrs. C. D. Axtell and to Dr. Charles M. Kistler, a brother of Coroner Kistler. Dr. C. M. Kistler was on quite friendly terms with the two sisters and immediately upon the occurrence of the accident on the morning of Aug. 9 was summoned with Dr. Bell to attend the injured woman. The first words Mrs. Hawkins said upon the arrival of Dr. Kistler were:

"Charley, I'm burned to death."

"If you think I can get over it, I'll make the battle; if not, let it go."

MRS. AXTELL TALKS.

Mrs. Axtell was seen yesterday concerning this alleged statement, and to a reporter said:

"Lola was brought into my house, burned horribly. She was conscious and perfectly rational, and was so until ten minutes before her death. I applied some oil to her wounds and then I asked her how it happened. She was in awful pain and all the answer she gave was that the lamp exploded and that its contents were scattered all over. A few minutes after she said this Dr. Kistler, who had been sent for, came in with two or three others and I told him what Lola had told me and he went and asked her how it happened. She told him just what she had told me and there can be no doubt as to her knowing what she was talking about. She knew us all and seemed to know everything that was going on in the room. I spoke to her again about ten minutes before her death, but she was unconscious then. Upon being arrested last night (Thursday night) Mrs. Perkins said to me: 'Oh, I know I will be able to clear myself, but the disgrace of it is something almost too heavy for me to bear. I am innocent.' Mrs. Perkins was always kind and loving to her sister and the charge is an outrage, having a poor, lone woman for its victim, and she almost powerless to retaliate."

TWO LAMP EXPLOSIONS.

As will be remembered, Mrs. Hawkins, the deceased, was injured on two different occasions by lamp explosions. In some of the papers it has been stated that she was confined to her bed from the time of the first explosion, owing to the injuries then received. This is an error. The first alleged explosion simply burned her hands in quite a serious manner. For the three months previous to her death, however, Mrs. Hawkins had been confined to her bed, suffering from insomnia. The effects of the first alleged explosion had nothing to do with her being confined to her bed, which she had not left but once. On this occasion she got up out of her bed in the night, in her sleep, and walked out into the kitchen. The noise aroused Mrs. Perkins, who got up and went to the kitchen after her, and who says she had to shake her quite severely before she could arouse her.

The occasion of the second alleged lamp explosion of Aug. 9 is the one about which interest entirely centers. The defense will claim that either the lamp exploded or else was accidentally overturned by Mrs. Hawkins in her sleep. The lamp stood on a small stand, at the head of Mrs. Hawkins' bed, and on it were some medicines. The ante-mortem statement made by the deceased will be the strongest point of all.

The state's case has, however, been very carefully put together by Detectives Hoy and Lawrence, with the county attorney and the insurance detectives. It is understood to include certain writings of Mrs. Perkins, which letters or memoranda could not be learned, of a very damaging character, and will include different contradictory stories told by the defendant to different parties. The state has, also, it is understood, secured evidence showing that the bed clothing had been completely

SATURATED WITH OIL,

far more being used than was contained in the lamp, the test made by Oil Inspector Foote showing it to have been an absolutely impossible thing for the lamp to have exploded.

The theory of the state is that while the deceased slept, Mrs. Perkins saturated her sister's clothing with kerosene oil and set fire to it with matches; that then she, herself, upset the lighted lamp on the stand to add credibility to the story that Mrs. Hawkins had accidentally overturned it in her sleep. The flames at once enveloped the sleeping woman and Mrs. Perkins screamed for help. No effort was made by Mrs. Perkins to put out the flames and it was not until the arrival of neighbors that anything was done. Then help was too late to be of any service to Mrs. Hawkins. This is the theory of the state, and is plain, premeditated murder. Mrs. Hawkins was burned almost to a crisp. Every part of her body was blackened and charred, and there were two immense burns on her forehead. Her feet were also badly burned and were the only portions of her body which she complained of as paining her. The body lay in the house until Sunday, Aug. 11, that any one might examine it, and was interred in Lakewood cemetery.

CORONER BLAMED.

Upon Mrs. Hawkins' death, Coroner Kistler was summoned to the scene. He made an examination, and at first sight it appeared to be a case of accidental death, and he promptly decided

Continued on Third Page.

A. R. U. SMASHED.

EX-PRESIDENT HOWARD SAYS IT'S A THING OF THE PAST.

NEVER CAN REORGANIZE.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS CAN ASSIST IT ONLY AT THEIR PERIL.

SOVEREIGN'S MONEY NONSENSE.

George W. Howard Also Throws Cold Water on the K. of L. Leader.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—George W. Howard, ex-president of the A. R. U., who was sent to jail by Judge Woods for three months for contempt of court, was released today. He came directly to this city. Regarding the future of the A. R. U. he said: "The American Railway union is a thing of the past. The effort to reorganize it I am sure will never succeed. Every railroad official has received notice from some of the other railway organizations that he allows the A. R. U. to raise its head with peril. Only last week a railroad man at Joliet was discharged because it was rumored he had belonged to the A. R. U.

"In regard to the order of Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, which requests laboring men to refuse bank notes in payment of obligations, I think it is the sheerest nonsense—the worst kind of bombast, and ninety per cent of the working people of America will look upon it in that light. The people need money in any shape, and I predict that the order will be ignored."

HOT AFTER HUNTINGTON.

A. R. U. Still Showing Some Life in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—According to the A. R. U. members and their friends, C. P. Huntington will be arrested should he come here. It is contended that the charge against him was dismissed at the instance of United States District Attorney Foote, and was not done by United States District Judge Morrow. Hence, it is held that Huntington could still be arrested here.

A state railway convention is soon to be held here and big anti-railroad convention meetings are being arranged all over the state. All the strength of the reformers will be concentrated on electing an anti-railroad legislature next year.

VILLARD IS SCORED.

Ex-Senator Sanders Makes a Sensational Address in N. P. Cases.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 23.—The feature of today's proceedings in the Northern Pacific receivership case was a two hours' address made by ex-United States Senator Sanders, of Montana, counsel for the company. While only the question of jurisdiction has thus far been raised in the case, Senator Sanders went into the history of Villard's regime and made sensational references to the men who had been connected with the road's management. Other arguments were made by Senator John H. Mitchell, of Oregon, and ex-Senator John B. Allen, of Washington, both for the Farmers' Loan & Trust company; by J. D. Crowley, of Tacoma, and ex-Senator John G. Spooner, of Wisconsin, both for the receivers; and by Col. Silas W. Pettit, who will close for the railroad company tomorrow at noon. The addresses of Senator Mitchell, ex-Senator Allen and Mr. Crowley were directed to the legality of the jurisdiction of the Wisconsin court, and the points they presented were along the lines of the argument made yesterday by Counsel C. W. Bunn, the main point they endeavored to establish being that Judge Jenkins' court, having taken jurisdiction, even under a defective creditor's bill, and that jurisdiction having been assented to by the defendant, could not now be subjected to collateral attack.

Ex-Senator Spooner was allotted only fifteen minutes, and he dwelt on the main point emphasized by his colleagues. Col. Pettit began his address at 4:30 and in his argument was unsparing in characterizing as collusive the methods by which the present management of the road gained control. He declared that the receivers and their adherents had misrepresented the facts to the court and thereby succeeded in securing appointments here. Argument will be resumed at 9:30 tomorrow.

OLD BACHELORS' PICNIC.

One Thousand Unmarried Men and Old Maids in Parade.

NOKOMIS, Ill., Aug. 23.—The old bachelors of Southern Illinois held their second annual picnic in Nokomis.

At 10 o'clock a parade was formed and marched to the depot to meet the Western delegation. Fully 1,000 bachelors and old maids participated in the parade. The old bachelors carried banners reading "Wanted, a wife with a rich pa," "Wanted, a bride; age no object," and "None I love better than myself."

The delegation of old maids was headed by a banner, "Wanted, a bald-headed bachelor." The picnic was held in the beautiful park, where fully 15,000 people assembled to listen to the speaking.

The address of welcome was made by M. J. Fitzgerald and responded to by the Rev. Read, of Irving. In the afternoon speeches were made by the Hon. Walter Eden, of Sullivan; the Hon. John Brown, of Vandalia; the Hon. Charles W. Bliss, of Hillsboro, and Attorney William Todd and the Rev. P. A. Lyons, of Nokomis.

The bachelors spent the remainder of the day making love to the old maids.

The state examining committee will meet this morning in Supt. Pendergast's office at the capitol.