The St. Paul Globe

VOL. XXIII.—NO. 118. SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1900.---TEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS—On Trains, FIVE CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ALL WERE NOT SPARED

SEVEN DEAD ARE RECOVERED FROM THE RUINS OF THE ONTARIO FIRE

LOSSIS SEVENTEEN MILLIONS

FLAMES NOT ENTIRELY EXTINGUISHED UNTIL ABOUT NOON OF FRIDAY

GREAT LOSS OF LUMBER

It Will Certainly Affect the Market, as There Will Be Demand for All That Is in Stock in Dominion.

OTTAWA, April 27.—Over five square miles of territory burned over; more than 2,000 buildings destroyed; seven lives lost; several thousand men, women and children homeless, and a property loss of $17,000,000, according to latest estimates, insured for about half its value, are the results, as viewed tonight, of the destructive fire which swept this city and Hull yesterday and today. Although under control for many hours, the flames were not entirely extinguished until about noon today.

THE DEAD.

MISS ANNIE COOK, aged seventeen years, cremated in her own house.
JOHN PUMPLE, car repairer, 446 Somerset, suffocated in Canadian Pacific railway yards.
GEORGE PEELEY, shoemaker, 127 Queen street west, suffocated.
JOHN DARE, Hull, fireman for E. B. Eddy & Co.
UNKNOWN MAN, found dead in Myers' house, Wellington street, Hull.
MRS. CARRON, Wellington street, Hull, died from fright, aged fifty-six years.
A. BAUDIN, eight years old, son of Charles Baudin, Duke street, Hull.

RELIEF WORK.

A relief committee has been formed by the citizens, and this, together with the Catholic archbishops of Ottawa and Montreal, will make an appeal for relief to the country.

The most serious problem that confronts Hull is that of work. The majority of householders who were burned out are poor and have large families. It is not expected there will be employment for a considerable period, and the way in which many of the poor are going to live in the meantime is doubtful. On the Ottawa side fully two thirds of Dalhousie ward is devastated, and an estimate by residents of the district place the number who were without houses of their own last night in this district at 5,000.

The destroyed property in this district included some of the finest residences in Ottawa, as well as a great many of the humblest. In this section were the fine houses of the Hon. G. E. Foster, Dr. Scott, J. R. Booth, A. W. Fleck, Levi Crannell and Mr. McLaurin, Martin & Warneck's big flour mill, Erskine Presbyterian church, Somerset street bridge, the immense lumber piles along Division, Preston and Rochester streets; the residences of John Phinney, James Murphy, Mrs. Catherine Pinkney, Alex Coulter, Mrs. A. Rochester, Thomas A. Cook, Edward Foxton and A. L. Warneck; French Presbyterian church and Victoria brewery, all of which have disappeared.

HEAVY LOSER.

The Ottawa Electric company will be a very heavy loser. An approximate value of its property destroyed is placed at $300,000. The Ottawa Electric Light company had six power houses. There was one central or distributing power house, and the other five were auxiliary or sub stations. Of these substations only one, that operated by steam, remains, the other four being destroyed. The central power house and the steam auxiliary station were only saved after a hard fight by the directors and employes.

The fire area was viewed by hundreds of people this afternoon and evening. One of the most remarkable things about the sad scene was that no smoke was to be seen. There were no half burned buildings or smoldering logs anywhere. Everything that the fire touched was burned to ashes. All of Hull's principal buildings, with the exception of the Catholic church, were wiped out. The buildings destroyed are valued at $2,700,000, and of this amount over $1,000,000 may be put down as a loss. Then, in stock, fixtures, household effects and wearing apparel there is a loss of nearly $3,000,000. The vast piles of lumber which went up may be reckoned at $2,000,000 more.

The government at a cabinet meeting today decided to give $100,000 to relieve the sufferers of the Ottawa and Hull fire. Ten thousand dollars will be given for immediate use. The city council has decided to give $10,000.

LUMBER DESTROYED.

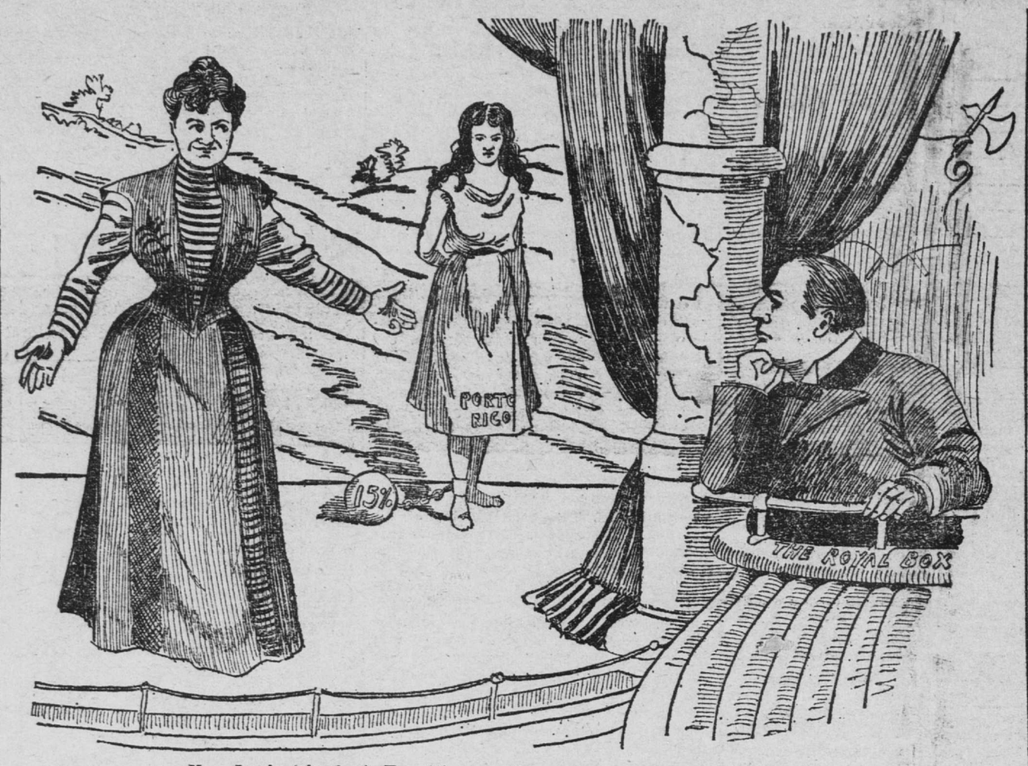
NEW YORK, April 27.—Lewis S. Hall, president of the Export Lumber company, of New York, Boston and Ottawa, which company had $1,000,000 worth of its lumber burned in the fire at Ottawa yesterday, was interviewed today and said:

"The destruction of a large quantity of lumber at Ottawa, which is reported at from 150,000,000 to 200,000,000 feet, together with the loss of mill capacity of 150,000,000 and 200,000,000 feet per annum, will have a greater effect upon the white pine and spruce lumber markets than it would have had at any time or period during the past ten years. Not only does it take from the next year's market over 400,000,000 feet of lumber, mostly white pine, but it does this at a time when the market is out of proportion to the available supply. I have just received this telegram from our agent in Ottawa:

"'Cancel all orders possible for common lumber in the states. It is necessary for us to have this lumber here.' Owing to the great demand for lumber in Canada, it looks to me as if the lumber will have to be shipped from the United States to Canada to supply a part of the immediate demand. Fortunately the Export Lumber company has large stocks of lumber at their yards at Green Point, at Boston, at mills in the West, as well as at the interior mills in Canada amounting to about 125,000,000 feet. Our company was in a position to prevent any serious loss to the business industries of the West Indies and Central America."

SYMPATHY IN LONDON.

LONDON, April 28.—The morning papers all publish sympathetic articles in reference to the Ottawa fire. They are generally loath to believe that it could have been the work of Fenians or pro-Boers. "If it were," says the Daily Mail, "and Canada suffered on account of her loyalty, this is only a fresh claim to the mother country's aid." It is expected that the lord mayor of London will open a relief fund.



May Irwin (singing)—For it's not the proper way to treat a lady.
McKinley—Gracious heavens! Am I never to hear the last of that?

—Chicago Journal.

GEN. BOTHA LIKE JOUBERT

HIS STRATEGY HAS DISCOMFITTED THE GREAT IDOL OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

MUTTERINGS ARE NOW HEARD

Criticisms of Lord Roberts Whispered in London—Advance Upon Pretoria as Far Away as Ever.

LONDON, April 28.—In Commandant General Luis Botha the Boers appear to have found a capable successor to Joubert. As a result of his foresight and quick judgment, it may be assumed now that the retreating commandoes have gotten safely away with their transport. It is true Lord Roberts does not say much as to the whereabouts of his force other than those of Gen. French and Gen Rundle. Nothing is known as to the forces of Gens. Brabant, Pole-Carew, Hart and Chermside, but the indications from Aliwal North show that several small commandoes are still hovering in the vicinity of Springfield, causing a certain amount of danger, and the advices from Dewetsdorp outlining the duties of Gen. Chermside, justify the conclusion that it will still be necessary to employ a considerable body of troops to keep the Free State clear of Boers.

The position is that the Boers, who began their raid a month ago by compelling Col. Broadwood to retire on Bloemfontein, have now gotten safely away to the northward, practically without loss, but with the advantage of seven British guns, together with a hundred prisoners captured.

Meanwhile the advance to Pretoria has not begun. Small wonder is it that England complains and criticisms are beginning to be heard here and there against Lord Roberts.

The significance of Gen. Hunter's division going to Kimberley, where mounted troops are also arriving daily, is now said to be a serious attempt to deal with the strong Boer force on the Vaal river, now threatening to retake Barkly and then an endeavor to relieve Mafeking. It will be borne in mind that Gen. Hunter paid a hurried visit to Lord Roberts at Bloemfontein.

A temporary railway bridge has just been completed at Bethulie, where hitherto railway trucks had been transferred over the wagon bridge. This will greatly facilitate getting stores up to Bloemfontein.

GEN WARREN'S TASK.

The following dispatch has been received at the war office from Lord Roberts:

"Bloemfontein, April 26.—At the request of the high commissioner, Warren has been appointed military governor of Griqualand, West, while that part of the country is in a disturbed condition."

LORD ROBERTS REPORTS.

The war office has issued the following from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, Friday, April 27:

"Gen. French reached Thaba N'Chu this morning with cavalry. He met Gen. Ian Hamilton and Gen. Smith-Dorrien's brigade there.

"The enemy were still holding the eastern outlet of the town, wherefrom Gen. French and Gen. Hamilton were proceeding to turn them out.

"Gen. Rundle's division was eight miles south of Thaba N'Chu last evening.

"Additional casualties thus far reported: Ian Hamilton's mounted infantry, Lieuts. Barry and Hill wounded, both members Marshall's horse, the former severely, the latter slightly.

"A patrol from Bethulie came across a body of the enemy on Smithfield road, April 25. Private King, of the Prince Alfred Guards, was killed, and two of the Royal Scots service corps were taken prisoners.

"The Yeomanry cavalry, under Gen. Brabanzon, after reconnoitering as far as Wepener, returned to Dewetsdorp this morning."

RHODES AS A COPPER KING.

The Daily Express says this morning: "We learn that the sudden return of Mr. Cecil Rhodes to the Cape was due to his receipt of news of a great find of copper in Northern Rhodesia. Mr. Rhodes will soon be heard of as a copper king."

BOERS CLOSE PRESSED.

The Daily Chronicle has the following from Vaal Bank, dated Wednesday, April 25:

"For two days the Boers have been fighting a series of rear guard actions. Crossing the Modder here and hotly pursued by Gen. Alderson, they got into the kopjes southeast of the crossing, and narrowly missed being captured by Gen. Rundle, who was coming from that direction, but on sighting his advance they turned eastward, and slipped away between Gen. Alderson and Gen. Rundle.

"A prisoner just captured asserts that President Steyn was present during Monday's fight at Standfontein, east of Leeuw Kop. He had shaved his beard so that he was not easily recognizable."

SITUATION IN FREE STATE.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Thursday, says:

"Most satisfactory progress has been made in the accumulation of stores during the present week. Supply Park now presents a respectable appearance. The prospects of a general advance are more favorable."

GIVEN LICENSE TO KILL.

LOURENZO MARQUES, April 27.—Swaziland runners report that the recent visit to the queen of Swaziland by Sir Robert Ashmead-Bartlett has not checked the killing. The Swazi queen has placed the former king's brother on the throne, a boy of eighteen. She argues that as she will have to answer for the death of Sebuagua, she may as well be killing, and she has given the chiefs permission to kill whom they please throughout the whole of Swaziland.

The commandoes ordered to the front are obeying reluctantly. One burgher, who has escaped injury in a number of battles, admits that the Boers have fired on the Red Cross frequently.

The sending of Gen. Cronje to St. Helena has greatly enraged the Boers, who are said to be more than ever determined to fight to the death.

CONSUL HAY'S SUCCESS.

PRETORIA, April 27.—All advices indicate that the United States consul, Adelbert S. Hay, has won a diplomatic success. His position is exceedingly difficult, but he is pursuing an impartial, determined policy, and has succeeded in considerably ameliorating the condition of the British prisoners at Pretoria, including the colonials.

LOCATION OF BOERS.

ALIWAL NORTH, April 27.—It is reported that there are 300 Boers at Bosman's Kop, in the Smithfield district; 100 at Smithfield; 400, with two guns and a Maxim, at Gry's Kop, and 200, with two guns, at Klotter Drift, Caldeon river.

BRITISH ON THE MOVE.

DEWETSDORP, Thursday, April 26.—Gen. French's and Gen. Rundle's forces left today, going in different directions. Gen. Chermside remains to garrison the town, to search for arms and to restore order.

HOW MR. TAYLOR FAILED

SOUGHT INFORMATION AS TO HIS RUMORED INDICTMENT.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 27.—Gov. Taylor telegraphed Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin that he is in Washington on business, but will return here and appear in court if officially informed that the report that he has been indicted is true.

Mr. Franklin replied by wire that the query in Taylor's telegram should have been addressed to Judge Cantrill, and not giving an answer as to the correctness of the report concerning the indictment in his telegram. Gov. Taylor, it is said, states that if he has not been indicted, he will remain in Washington indefinitely.

Detroit Pressmen's Strike.

DETROIT, April 27.—Today the strike of the job pressmen, feeders and assistants assumed larger proportions. Pressmen's Union No. 2 decided to support the junior union and its members were ordered out on a sympathetic strike. The shops which are holding out against the union are tied up more effectually than before. A half dozen of the leading job offices have signed the scale and recognize the union.

BULLETIN OF
IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul. Showers.

1—Ontario's Big Fire.
Latest From South Africa.
America's Claim Against Porte.
Bell Wiped Off the Earth.

2—Early Morning Saloon Fight.
Fatal Accident at Capitol.
St. Paul Masons Celebrate.

3—Minneapolis Matters.
Northwest News.
Washington to Colombia.
Tornado in Texas.

4—Editorial.
Financial Reviews.

5—Sporting Page.

6—Big Auditorium Meeting.

7—St. Paul Social News.
Literature for Ladies.

8—Popular Wants.
News of Railroads.

9—Markets of the World.
Chicago May Wheat, 65 7-8c.
Bar Silver, 59 3-4c.
Stocks Not So Strong.

10—Bank Cashier Arrested.
Allen in Puerto Rico.

PORTE TO PAY OR FIGHT

LATEST AMERICAN NOTE TO THE SULTAN IS PRACTICALLY AN ULTIMATUM

PRODUCED GREAT IMPRESSION

No Disposition Shown by the Turks, However, to Settle the Claims Set Out in the Demands.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Thursday, April 26.—The American note handed to the Turkish minister of foreign affairs, Tewfik Pasha, on Tuesday, is couched in peremptory terms, demanding immediate payment for the indemnity several times promised to Minister Straus by the sultan. The note does not fix a time limit for an answer, but its tenor is not far from the character of an ultimatum. It has produced a great impression upon the Porte, which, however, shows no disposition to modify the attitude hitherto maintained, namely, repudiating the responsibility and seeking to diminish the importance of the matter. It is presumed that the Porte's reply will be in this sense, and hence it is feared the United States government will be obliged to take steps to enforce its demands. Turkey's decision to send an officer to America to study naval construction is interpreted to be another sop. It is the revival of an old project to buy a cruiser in the United States, in the price of which the indemnity shall be included, so that the Porte will be able to say it has not paid the indemnity. The American government has already categorically refused such a compromise, which would mean prolonged negotiations and the dragging out of the matter indefinitely, to which the United States will not listen. As regards the indemnity, it is in the nature of a debt of honor. If the Porte wants to buy a cruiser, that is a matter in no way connected with the indemnity.

DISCREDITS THE STORY.

German Foreign Office Knows Nothing of Alleged Meat Order.

BERLIN, April 27.—The German foreign office has no information regarding the alleged order of Prince von Hohenlohe to the North German Lloyd Steamship company forbidding the company, under article 25 of the subvention contract, to make further importations of, and to land in German, Dutch or Belgian ports, freshly slaughtered meats, butter, dairy products or cereals, and it discredits the story.

QUEEN AT HOLYHEAD.

Royal Party Was Greeted With Wild Enthusiasm.

LONDON, April 27.—Thousands of persons this morning witnessed the landing of the queen at Holyhead, where she arrived on her return from Ireland. The royal special train started southwards at 11 o'clock, amidst an enthusiastic demonstration. On the arrival of her majesty at Chester the mayor and corporation of that place presented her with an address.

GERMAN NAVY BILL.

Adopted by Budget Committee by a Decisive Vote.

BERLIN, April 27.—The budget committee of the reichstag today adopted, by a vote of 20 to 8, a motion of the Centerists, granting the battleships asked for by the government, but eliminating the provision for an increase of the foreign service fleet and reducing the increase demanded for the reserve fleet. The Centerists' proposals adopted provide that the fighting fleet shall consist of two flagships, four squadrons of eight battleships each; eight large and twenty-four small cruisers, for the reserve; three battleships and three large and four small cruisers, and that the appropriation for the necessary supplies shall be included annually in the estimates.

CAUGHT IN THE FLAMES

AWFUL FATE OF MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM BRACE.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 27.—While fighting a fire in a twenty-acre wood lot on their farm near Lawton this afternoon Mr. and Mrs. William Brace were hemmed in by the flames. Mrs. Brace was burned to death and her husband was so severely burned that his recovery is doubtful.

Acknowledges Congratulations.

LONDON, April 27.—The Prince of Wales acknowledges the sympathy and congratulations from all parts of the world on his recent escape from assassination in a letter just made public.

DICK BELL'S BLIGHTING TOUCH PALSIED BY THE DISTRICT COURT.

The Bench Unanimously Sustains the Contention of the Democratic Committee That His Nominees Have No Place on the Ticket.

Pottgieser's Name to Go on Without Party Designation—Democrats Pleased While Republicans Grow More Anxious.

A splendid victory for party organization against the raid attempts to prey upon the public by political chicanery and fraud was the decision of the district court yesterday, throwing off the official city ticket the names of the favorites of Dick Bell and a few others, who have been paraded under the guise of "Democratic" nominees.

Two alone of these men will be on the ballot at all, and that not because of their pretensions to Democracy, but because of their forethought in preparing petitions for the placing of their names on the ticket. These, the court held, entitled them to be voted for, but not to mask their political piracy under the ensign of Democracy.

GREAT PARTY VICTORY.

It was a great victory for the Democratic party, freeing it, as it did, of the incubus of a gang which has impeded its progress for years and kept it a false light before the people of St. Paul.

It was as great a victory for the people of St. Paul as for the Democrats of St. Paul, for it has laid down in plain language the right of the people, aroused to reform, to be permitted to vote for their chosen leaders without having to combat the infamous tricks of political guerrillas, lying in wait for the plunder that is their only purpose in politics.

Were there no other result than this accruing from the litigation which has occupied the courts of state and county for the last two days, the community would have gained its full equivalent.

With more immediate cause for rejoicing, the city at large, as well as the Democracy, looks forward to an assurance of increased majorities and more splendid and unblurred expression of the public desire for the riddance of the community of the political rascals who have so long infested it, by the election of Robert A. Smith for mayor and the entire Democratic city ticket by generous pluralities.

Promptly at 10 o'clock yesterday morning Judge Bunn took his seat on the bench in Court Room No. 1, and, after the usual formalities of opening the court were gone through with, the court said:

"In the application for an order made by Robert A. Smith and others directing the city clerk to change the official ballot there has been no time and there is no necessity of preparing a memorandum of the decision in this case. The other judges have asked me simply to announce what that decision is. The judges are unanimously of the opinion that the relief asked for in the petition must be granted, with the exception that the names of Pottgieser and Bowlin shall remain on the ticket, but the word Democrat opposite the names of these candidates shall be stricken off. That is all the court has to say at the present time."

Yesterday afternoon Judge Bunn filed in the district court the order in the case. The order, after reciting that the arguments were heard by the court, reads as follows:

"Determined:

"That a regular convention of the Democratic party of the city of St. Paul was held in said city March 24, 1900, and at that convention J. C. Michael, Esq., was duly elected chairman thereof, and James R. Hickey, Esq., duly elected secretary thereof. That the committee known as the Democratic city and county organization was duly adopted and ratified as the regular city committee of said Democratic party, the same being the same committee of which Humphrey Barton is chairman and William Constans is secretary; and that the executive committee of said Democratic city and county organization was given full authority to fill any vacancies which might occur in any of the nominations for office by said Democratic party. And that no other committee or body has any right or authority to make any nominations to fill such vacancies.

"That the following named persons have duly received the nomination of the Democratic party for the respective offices hereinafter named and are entitled to be placed upon the official ballot for the city election to be held on May 1, 1900, as nominees of the Democratic party for such offices, under the title of Democrat."

Here followed a full list of the Democratic nominees, from Robert A. Smith down to and including the constables. Continuing, the order says:

"That no other person is entitled to be described as 'Democrat' upon said official ballot.

"That the respondent Joseph M. Pottgieser has filed a petition requesting his name to be placed upon said official ballot as a candidate for the office of mayor, and the respondent George P. Bowlin has duly filed a petition requesting that his name be placed on said ticket as a candidate for the office of alderman from the Ninth ward of said city of St. Paul. And that said Pottgieser and Bowlin are entitled to have their names placed upon said ticket as candidates for said respective offices; but are not entitled nor are either of them to be described upon said ticket as Democrat.'

"It is, therefore, ordered that the respondent Matt Jensen, city clerk of the city of St. Paul, correct the official ballot prepared and posted by him so that the names of the persons heretofore designated as nominees of the Democratic party shall be printed and appear upon said ballot as nominees of the Democratic party and designated on said ballot as 'Democrat.'

"That the following names be stricken from said ballot: Josiah N. Rogers, A. P. Culbertson, Benjamin P. Gray, Meyer Brustoch, Duncan Connell, John Kriss, William C. Hayden, E. H. Wood and Peter Max.

"And that the word Democrat, following the name of Joseph M. Pottgieser and George P. Bowlin, be stricken from said ballot."

It is a pretty desperate case which the smash-up of the Bell conspiracy has presented to the Republican gang politicians, when a paper ordinarily as clever in its political references as the Dispatch feels called on to declare it to be a great victory for the Republican party. As a matter of fact, it cuts off the remaining hope which sanguine Republicans were wont to entertain of sneaking back into office through Democratic division or the merchantable character of certain supposed Democratic influences. Now, Mr. McCardy, as well as Chet Smith, is called on to stand up to the rack and save himself from the torture of political defeat, if it is at all possible. And the possibility is so remote that odds are now being laid against even of McCardy's being saved from the wreck.

* * *

The effort to create a diversion has been comparatively successful. For the time being, while the public were concerning themselves about the slaughter of the Bell contingent at Pottgieser's drift, and while the Globe was engaged in reviewing the tawdry false pretenses of McCardyism, the criminal record of the Republican police force administration was being quietly covered out of sight. It is the police infamy which first aroused the feeling of hopeless popular hostility toward the present gang of cheap statesmen. The people were having brought to them, day after day, in their homes and on the public streets in the vicinity of their homes, the utter worthlessness of the present gang to discharge even the fundamental duties devolving on those in charge of the affairs of the community. It is the same record of incompetence which has prevailed from the outset which is being offered for public examination day after day, even during the progress of the campaign.

* * *

The incident of the arrest and imprisonment and examination in a police court of a reputable and estimable young man, Mr. Swanson, on the charge of burglary, remains a subject of active indignation on the part of the residents of the section of the community in which he lives, as well as of the entire business community in which he was known. It is beyond all doubt that there never was, since police departments were inaugurated, another such case of stupid blundering incompetency as was revealed in this case, unless it might be in St. Paul.

* * *

A burglary was in progress. It was discovered. Two men were engaged in it. One was in the apartments of the citizens, in the actual performance of the robbery. The other was standing guard outside. When the crime was discovered the man operating inside fled, followed by the lady whose premises were being despoiled. She saw a police officer, and ran toward him; but one of the burglars was ahead of her, and raised the cry of "stop thief," which at present is the main reliance of the "grafting" gang now in power. He ran toward the police officer, who is no better and no worse than his superiors or his associate officers, and took the officer off on a wild goose chase. After he had led him far enough to enable his pal to escape, he bethought him of his own safety, and, telling the officer to go around one way, he went the other, and disappeared.

All this was bad enough. The Globe published the details of the absurd affair the following morning. The result was that the police department, under its present skillful management, decided that something must be done to retrieve the disaster. An election was pending, and it would never do if the police could not present to the public somebody who might at least be charged with the commision of the offense. Twenty-four hours after the event they found a victim. It was in the person of young Swanson. They arrested him for the burglary, and hauled him into court. There they put him on his trial, without having a scintilla of evidence to even warrant his arrest. Of course there was no recourse but to discharge the young man. Is it to be wondered at that his numerous business and social friends are in arms, and determined to render such an infamous blunder impossible in the future? There has been, and, of course, there can be no remedy or relief offered to the young man, the honorable victim of this gross and incredible case of police stupidity. He canont recover against the city, and there is little or no use trying to get relief through the individual police officers who are responsible, since they are protected, under the law, from being made to meet their financial obligations.

* * *

This case has passed into the history of police administration here and elsewhere, as the phenomenal case of stupidity and incompetence, with nothing whatever to redeem it from the imputation which it casts upon those in charge, of absolute unfitness for the duties which devolve upon them. But it hardly affords a more notorious instance of criminal police incompetency, with a dash of grafting on the side, than is furnished by the famous case of Nic Kauth, arrested and tried for the Middleton murder. There was a truly remarkable case! A man had been murdered in his own store at midnight by burglars, and robbed of his watch. To the present hour the murder is a profound mystery, so far as the police have been able to do anything to unravel it. Yet there is a claim pending against the city of $750 for "services" on the part of a local detective agency rendered in the effort to convict the harmless Nick, an innocent woman having already been dragged through the courts for the murder.

* * *

Middleton's watch had been handed to Nick to sell. He suspected it to be Middleton's watch, and he took it to the sheriff of the county, and had it identified. The sheriff not having time to attend to it, turned it over to the police. Nick co-operated with the police in the effort to get the murderer. Not considering themselves equal to so serious a case the city detective force called in a private detective agent, and poor Nick proceeded to co-operate with them in the work of landing the murderer. He brought the possession of the watch to a man closely

Continued on Sixth Page.

It is a foot race! Every bogus reformer of them all is running to cover. It is as if they might be seeking shelter from a cyclone. Even McCardy is being deserted. When a man who is a candidate for office has his best friends offer a weak apology for him, as the Pioneer Press did yesterday morning for McCardy, the juggler, his case is in pretty bad shape. Yet it is to this complexion the cause of the new gang has come. Abuse, vilification, falsehood, shameless and unlimited, crocodile tears over the prospective injury to the city, and newspaper sensationalism are now the only reliance that is left to the cheap grafters of the city hall.

* * *

The one man to be commiserated by all disinterested men is Chet Smith. He entered upon the campaign in perfect good faith. Of course, nobody knew him, and he wasn't especially good-looking, but he had fooled around the Commercial club and like bodies without attracting attention, and, above all other occasions for public distinction, he had been designed by his friend, Mayor Kiefer, as his candidate for the office of city assessor, which is quite a nice berth in its way, and offers quite a few opportunities to a shrewd and watchful man. But he chose to set himself up in opposition to his friend Kiefer for the nomination, and he has to bear the consequences.

* * *

It does not receive the sanction of the Globe, the proposition that Chet Smith withdraw from the campaign. The suggestion is merely the result of arrant cowardice, even though it have, as it is understood to have, the implied sanction of the candidate himself. The conference recently held on the subject of the very sad condition of the Republican finances ought not to have discouraged him. Some of the men at that conference expressed the belief, to be sure, that Mr. Smith ought to withdraw in order to save, if possible, the council and McCardy. But any reasonably observant person sees already that the council is beyond salvation, and that nothing short of concentration of all available resources on McCardy will even enable the Republicans to plant a graft that in the course of time may grow up to the proportions of a growth of opportunity. The council is doomed. Everybody recognizes that. There is absolutely no hope there, and but very little in the case of McCardy.

* * *

The Bell fiasco has had a stunning effect. The money which has been lavished by the politicians in paying counsel fees and law expenses in that case will never prove to be the bread thrown on the waters. It merely presents a lost opportunity, and all the sophistry of the Dispatch, with its corps of experts in many things, will never transform it into anything more or less than a public exposure of a huge "strike" inaugurated to raise the wind and help the cheap grafters of the city hall to keep their places. But it is ended; and its ending has hastened the footsteps of the Republican "reform" conspirators in seeking a secure retreat.

* * *

The only hope left is the possibility which individual candidates on the Chet Smith ticket possess by reason of their good fellowship to secure Democratic votes. That is the search some of them are on now. An assembly candidate, who is a little convivial in his habits, was heard in his cups last evening to express the conviction that there would not be a grease spot left of the outfit except the remains of a few men like himself, who had always chosen his personal friends from among the Democratic people.

* * *

The German scare is, if anything, worse than the Bell fiasco in its results. The bogus reformers have been able to humbug the Germans, who are an exceedingly conservative people. But it will work no longer. The old leaven of Know-Nothingism, which is so strong in Republican policy, has made itself too well understood among the German-Americans, with the result that the deception does not work any further.

* * *

For a number of years, through the efforts of a few marplots like Stadfeld, the Germans and the Irish-Americans have been kept at war through national prejudices. They have as a result taken opposite sides, and their strength, as against the Know-Nothing idea, has been dissipated. Even this tendency is at an end, and the actual facts are beginning to dawn on the people. There might be some chance for further delusion were it not for the bad break of the Dispatch in trying to "jolly" the Germans into voting for Chet. But the scheme failed. It was exposed, and the result is that the return of George Thompson has no appreciable effect on the situation.

* * *

The Manhattan franchise grab has had a wonderful effect in this way. The little scheme to put off the voting on Mayor Kiefer's veto until after the election has not done a bit of good. It is just the same. Everybody looks on the scheme as merely another trick in which the "reformers" are so well versed. The other scheme of Clerk Jensen, in getting a legal opinion to justify him in performing a ministerial duty, while it made well informed men laugh, has aroused the mass of the people as too transparent to be thought of save as a public insult.

* * *

Combined with all this is the pronounced conviction of success which pervades the Democratic ranks. Mayor Smith is doing wonderful work. The people are realizing that it is not the success or defeat of any given candidates that is involved, but the defeat of the entire gang of servile grafters who are now in power. That is the end to which all are working, and it is the end that will be accomplished, in spite of all the ancient history that may be dug up, and in the teeth of all the falsehood and infamy which have marked the last despairing effort of the gang.

* * *

The sentiment of the people is aroused. The meetings of the Republicans—there not being the usual amount of money in hand, and Dar Reese's mission to the national committee having proven a failure—are flat, stale and unprofitable, and the average worker is discouraged. It is now every man for himself, and the devil take the hindmost. And, as it is the hindmost which is in front, it is receiving desperate treatment in these trying days.

Even Mayor Kiefer, in his self-sacrificing labors on behalf of his political assassins, has laid down. He sees the hopelessness of the case, and the folly of trying the temper of his most loyal supporters by going out on the stump or elsewhere, and saying and doing things which only grieve and insult his friends. It is all day with the gang, and only the direct interference of Providence can now save them from a well-merited fate.

Bowlin, who is running for alderman in the Ninth ward, says he is running as an independent Democrat. The court says he is running as plain Bowlin. He has no more party affiliation, and cannot get 5 per cent of the vote cast in any precinct in his ward.