

MID CRASH OF GLASS

MRS. CARRIE NATION AGAIN SWINGS HER BESOM OF DESTRUCTION

TWO SALOONS ARE WRECKED

WAS ASSISTED BY THREE OTHER WOMEN OF THE WICHITA W. C. T. U.

SAYS SHE'LL KEEP RIGHT ON

Arrested and Subsequently Released. She Lectures the Crowd, Proclaiming Herself the "Right Arm of God."

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 21.—Mrs. Carrie Nation came back to Wichita today after her recent incarceration under a small-pox quarantine, and the net result of ten minutes of her work this afternoon are two wrecked saloons, the pieces of which are being sold tonight for souvenirs.

COMPLETE WRECK. All show cases, both for flowers and cigars, as well as the plate glass windows and doors, were broken. With lightning speed they ran to John Herbig's saloon, and had everything in the front of the room, including the plate glass windows, broken, when she appeared with a revolver, placed it at Mrs. Nation's head and said she would blow out her brains if she did not desist. She yielded to the pointed revolver, and with her companions ran to the Covey hotel bar, where she made her first attack on the saloons of Wichita three weeks ago.

FOUGHT WITH POLICE.

Three police met her, and she struck at Detective Sutton with a poker. He shoved her aside and a youth struck him in the face. A policeman struck the youth and knocked him down. The police then overpowered Mrs. Nation and her friends and took them to the city prison followed by 2,000 people. Mrs. Evans' little daughter pushed her way through the crowd screaming and begged for the release of her mother, but the policemen were deaf to her entreaties.

RELEASED FROM JAIL.

Chief of Police Cudbon discharged the prisoners after they reached the jail, and is heartily condemned by the citizens. They made him a promise not to bring any more saloons before noon tomorrow.

Mrs. Evans' hand was badly cut by broken glass. After leaving the city building Mrs. Nation, in the coolest manner, began a street lecture to the immense crowd that had surrounded the jail, saying she wished to begin saloon wrecking to-



MRS. CARRIE NATION.

morrow at noon when her truce with the chief of police expired. She had her fist at the crowd, she said:

"RIGHT ARM OF GOD."

"Men of Wichita, this is the right arm of God, and I am destined to wreck every saloon in your city."

The women procured a wagon and rode through the streets in it singing "Near My God to Thee" and kindred hymns. They halted in front of the saloons they had smashed and held prayer meetings.

The damage done by the women is estimated at between \$1,500 and \$2,000. Davy Nation, the husband of Mrs. Nation, was in the city, but took no part in the wrecking of the saloons, nor did he go to the city jail when his wife was arrested.

The affair created intense excitement, and it is estimated that 5,000 persons, men and women, viewed the wrecks.

SHERIFF MET HIS MATCH.

Mrs. Nation caused a new sensation tonight by clapping Sheriff Simmons on the face, taking hold of his ears and twisting him a rough handling generally. Mrs. Nation turned her face about and seeing Sheriff Simmons gave him a violent slap across the face. She followed this up by taking hold of his ears with both her hands and wringing them vigorously. The union station was full of women who began screaming and tremendous excitement followed, as the sheriff who is a small man, struggled with his powerful antagonist. A policeman came to his rescue and with the aid of some bystanders they succeeded in picking up the woman in their arms and placing her in a cab which was driven rapidly to the county jail. She insisted on being placed in the private room for women, but Sheriff Simmons put her in a cell with a steel rotary where she began to pray and sing hymns.

MRS. NATION IN JAIL.

At 10 o'clock tonight Mrs. Willholt was arrested at her home without making any resistance and taken to the county jail, where she also was placed in a cell in the steel rotary next to that of Mrs. Nation. When Mrs. Willholt was ushered into the steel cage, Mrs. Nation called "hallooing" and burst into prayer.

Half an hour later Mrs. Evans was arrested at her home but owing to the condition of her wounded arm, she was given the jailer's comfortable room.

Mrs. Munz could not be found when the officers called at her home. It is said that a complaint for insanity will be lodged against Mrs. Nation in the morning and that if that fails the men

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Fair; Warmer.

1.—Mrs. Nation Still Smashing Glass. Former Senatorial Fights. Queen Victoria's Illness.

2.—Southall to Be Paroled. Sanitarium for Consumptives. Roof Fall for Ramsey. City Water Works Report.

3.—Northwest Legislatures. Senate Not All Saxons. House Has Its "Bobs." Debits in South Dakota. North Dakota Apportionment.

4.—Editorial Page.

5.—Sporting News. First Games in Baseball. Crisis in Venezuela. Church and the State.

6.—Van Sant Shakes Plum Tree. Democrats Caucus on Senator. Sharp Spat in Senate. News of Northwest.

7.—Population of Minnesota Towns.

8.—News of the Railroads. Popular Wants.

9.—Markets of the World. Chicago May Wheat, 75 1-2. Bar Silver, 63 1-2. Stocks Widely Fluctuating.

10.—Grand Jury Indictments. Minneapolis Matters.

holding insurance on the plate glass doors and windows will prosecute her. The constant stream of curious people going through the wrecked saloons shows no abatement. Society is no exception and it is estimated that 1,000 women have seen the inside of a saloon for the first time in their lives.

READY FOR MARTYRDOM.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Jan. 21.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, the Wichita saloon wrecker, lecturing last night to an audience that filled the largest church in Hutchinson, said:

"You'll hear from me again before long and it won't be from a lecture platform either. God in mercy that I keep up what I have already begun in Wichita and I'll do it in Wichita that has rocks and bricks."

The sentiment was applauded vigorously and Mrs. Nation who had said she was inspired by God, continued: "I will gladly give up my life, if need be while destroying these awful places."

ONLY GENUINE CROWE,

AT LEAST SO SAY CREW OF THE MICHIGAN.

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—When the steamer Liverpool, last sailed from port on Dec. 22 she carried a suspiciously acting stranger, who although well dressed shipped at the last moment as a cattle tender. He gave the name of Robert Lambert. The police notified that this man who looked like Pat Crowe, of Omaha, was on the steamer, but too late to intercept him. A cablegram was sent to Liverpool and after the Michigan returned that port word came back that the officers had found no man who answered Crowe's description. The officers and crew of the steamer today were shown Crowe's photograph and many of them were certain that the man Lambert was Crowe. The bunk mate of Lambert is certain that the latter and Crowe were identical. Lambert acted queerly toward the end of the trip, giving away the clothes he wore on board. He told the dock office at Liverpool that he wished to get ashore quietly, as he was afraid friends would see him. He seemed to have plenty of money and in conversation told much about the West in an impersonal way.

MANIA FOR SUICIDE.

Four Deaths and One Attempt in British Columbia.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 21.—There has been an epidemic of suicide in the fourteen days in the province of British Columbia with its comparatively small population. The record for the period is four successful suicides and one attempt. Two happened in Vancouver, one in Victoria and one in Kamloops. The first was that of an Italian saloon man named Scursi, through drink and depression, the other that of a young mother who attempted to kill herself and baby in a fit of temporary insanity. A dissolute woman committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid at New Westminster the other day. A man and unfortunate prospector hanged himself at Kamloops and a young American, another miner—a middle-aged man—killed himself through the possibility of many suicides in British Columbia before in so short a space of time.

MANITOBA'S ELECTION ACT.

Action to Restrain Registrars From Proceeding With Registration.

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 21.—A notice of motion has been served on attorney General Campbell to restrain the registrars appointed under the new manhood suffrage act, from proceeding with the registration of the voters' lists for the by-election in South Winnipeg, which is to take place Jan. 31. The new act requires registration immediately before an election, thus cancelling the possibility of dead men's votes and persons defeating the will of the people. The motion is being considered by Chief Justice Killam.

MARCHING MINERS SHOT

FATAL COLLISION WITH KENTUCKY SHERIFF'S POSSE.

EARLINGTON, Ky., Jan. 21.—Union miners, 150 strong, today started on a march from Boxton to Carbondale mines in Hopkins county to stop the non-union men at work there. On the way they were met by a posse of five men attempted to stop them and were answered by a shot. A fusillade followed the miners retreating. One of their number, Bill Cook, was killed and another, John Taylor, died of his wounds in a few hours. Boxton is reported deserted, but officers are searching for members of the marching party.

OCEAN LINERS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Rotterdam, Rotterdam.

PHILADELPHIA—Arrived: Rhyndland, Liverpool.

GIBRALTAR—Arrived: Kaiserin Maria Theresa, New York for Naples and Genoa and proceeded. Sailed: Aller from Genoa and Naples, New York.

ISLE OF WIGHT—Passed: Potsdam, New York for Boulogne and Rotterdam.

BREMENHAVEN—Sailed: Dresden, New York.

HAMBURG—Arrived: Pretoria, New York via Plymouth.

NAGASAKI—Sailed: Almond Branch from Manila, Saito.



BOUQUETS FOR THE SUPREME COURT. —Philadelphia Times.

HISTORY OF SENATOR WINDOM'S DEFEAT AND THE ELECTION OF SENATOR SABIN

Terrible Fear of the Present Republicans Realized When the Democrats Decided Which Candidate Should Be Chosen.

All of the Leading Republicans in the State Participated in the Contest Which Ended the Windom Dynasty—Arise and Sing.

BY H. P. HALL.

In the late senatorial caucus, among the Republicans, one of the horrors of the present political situation was the possibility of the Democrats naming the senator. Not a Democrat, but choosing which Republican should have the prize. As there are 16 Republicans in the legislature and 16 Democrats this peril was not fancied than real, but the consequence makes cowards of us all. Perhaps it was because the leaders questioned the loyalty of the young Republicans, who were not to be trusted, that they used this whip to keep them lashed into line.

THE CONTEST OF 1883.

In the history of the state there has never been but one instance where such a result was possible, and then the circumstances were altogether different. Mark H. Dummell, of Owatonna, had been the Republican member of congress for several terms, and Senator Windom's home was at Winona, in Dummell's district. As is frequently the case, Senator Windom regency had grown up in the party who did not bow to their will. It was against the Ramsey regency that Donnelly revolted, but he was crushed under the merciless political juggernaut and driven from public life. It is a long lane that has no turning, and Ramsey's turn came when he was defeated in 1875 by the revolt of the young Republicans, under the leadership of Gov. Davis.

The Windom regency, deprived of the strength they had heretofore had by the passing of Ramsey, grew jealous of Dummell. He was being altogether too popular and formidable, and there were givings out that he would contest with Windom the senatorial seat in 1883, so the word was passed to crush Dummell at all hazards. And this was done. In 1882 the Windom machine rallied and defeated Dummell for a re-nomination to congress, selecting Milo White, of Chatfield, and electing him. As the sequel proved they sowed the whirlwind and reaped a fatal crop of wind colic.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The legislature, as usual, was Republican, standing 110 Republicans to 35 Democrats. Dummell had not been idle, however, and those who had any political sagacity realized that if the rising generation of the party was ever to make its mark in public life the Windom regency must be relegated to oblivion and buried in a common grave with the decaying remains of the Ramsey regency.

When the legislature met the great question was how many would go into the Windom caucus. That overshadowed everything and the caucus was postponed until the day for voting in the open legislature was near at hand. Dummell took the field as a candidate and every nerve was strained to keep Republicans from going into the caucus.

The caucus was called for the evening of Jan. 11 and 20 senators and 35 Republicans, a total of 55 responded. There were thus 51 absentees, but 20 of those absentees were known to be Windom men, so that there were really 62 votes accounted for in the Windom ranks. The next morning the Pioneer Press made the following resolute tabular statement, putting it in bold face type, probably as a guarantee of good faith and to make it more binding. It looked better in black and was typical of the black art which the Windom

caucus represented. Here are the figures the subhead being the Pioneer Press:

THE OUTLOOK.	
Pledged to Windom by caucus vote.....	62
Outspoken for Windom.....	8
Privately pledged on first or second ballot.....	6
Total certain.....	76
Counted on confidently.....	4
Probable total.....	80
But his for political incubator.....	8
The eggs were added and those chickens never hatched.	
It required 73 votes to elect in joint session and the number never came.	
Kindred had been defeated for congress in the upper part of the state by Knute Nelson, after a most bitter contest, and he took the field as a candidate for senator with first votes. This vote proved the fatal for Windom factor in the fight.	
An anti-Windom caucus was held the same night of the Windom caucus, but only 15 of the 45 absentees were present. The Windom forces were jubilant though sufficiently nervous to keep their spirits up by pouring spirits down. When the first ballot of the legislature was taken in separate session on the 16th of January it stood:	
Windom.....	23
Thomas Wilson (Dem).....	47
Gordon E. Cole.....	5
Dunbar.....	6
C. K. Davis.....	2
Kindred.....	1
C. M. Star.....	0
N. Castle (Dem.).....	1
C. D. Gilliland.....	1
Thomas Dickinson.....	0
James Armstrong.....	2
Charles A. Gunn.....	0
Judge Berry.....	1
Totals.....	88
There was a field to make angels weep. The majority of the real leaders of the Republican party in the state were in the field as against Windom and Windom received his highest vote on that date. He only lacked three of a nomination, but it was another illustration of that beautiful poetic sentiment, "You are so near and yet so far."	
In the joint session the next day there were two ballots, Windom dropping to 25 and then to 21. Dummell dropped to 9, but Kindred held his 5 then and until Sabin came openly into the field. The rest scattered about as on the first day.	
The second day of the joint session there were three ballots, Windom scoring 28, 57 and 55, while Dummell came up to 11.	
The third day there were four ballots Windom dropping to 20.	
SABIN HEARD FROM.	
The day the Pioneer Press reported these ballots it had an editorial which began in this manner:	
"It has transpired that a movement is being worked up in the interest of Mr. D. M. Sabin for United States senator."	
I had several days before announced in the Globe that Sabin was the coming man, but this was the first acknowledgment of the fact that the Pioneer Press had made. Mr. Sabin was a member of the house and one of the supporters of Windom. He has been accused of disloyalty to Windom at the start, but I had always believed that this did him a great injustice. He was	

Continued on tenth page.

LAST ILLNESS OF QUEEN VICTORIA SLOWLY BUT SURELY DRAWING TO A CLOSE

Members of the Royal Family Are Gathered at Osborne House Awaiting the Inevitable End.

DOCTORS SURPRISED AT HER VITALITY

Her Majesty's Physicians on Sunday Night Expected Her Immediate Death No Less Than Four Times.

COWES, Isle of Wight, 8.35 a. m.—An official bulletin issued from Osborne house at 8 a. m. says: At this hour the queen's strength is diminishing and her condition has assumed a most serious aspect.

COWES, Isle of Wight, Jan. 22, 12.20 a. m.—The following is the full text of the midnight bulletin posted at Osborne house:

"There is no material change in the queen's condition. The slight improvement of the morning has been maintained all day. Food has been taken fairly well and some tranquil sleep obtained.

—James Reid, —R. Douglas Powell, —Thomas Barlow."

COWES, Isle of Wight, Jan. 22, 5 a. m.—Up to this hour no further bulletin has been issued.

The correspondent of the Associated Press here is informed that the queen's condition has undergone no change.

The queen is expected to live until Thursday morning unless unexpected complications occur.

COWES, Isle of Wight, Jan. 22, 1 a. m.—Another day in the Victorian era, now so rapidly drawing to a close, passed without any great change in the condition of Queen Victoria. The slight improvement so frequently mentioned in the official bulletins merely indicates a postponement of the inevitable. The end may be a matter of days or only hours, but the members of the royal family, who are now dragging out a weary visit at Osborne house, know that the death of her majesty is merely a question of a short time.

The most noticeable feature of yesterday was the satisfactory portion the queen spent in consciousness, which she regained early in the afternoon, and still retained at 10 p. m. At that hour she had not seen Emperor William, local rumors to the contrary notwithstanding. Royalty at Osborne thus had a chance to recuperate from the terrible ordeal undergone during the early hours of Monday.

FAMILY CALLED FOUR TIMES.

The correspondent of the Associated Press is informed that the members of the royal family were called to a room adjoining the queen's bed chamber no less than four times yesterday morning and were kept in momentary expectation of being summoned to witness the end up to half past five. Her majesty's physicians then had only a vestige of hope that they would be able to keep the queen's feeble life in existence until the Prince of Wales arrived.

To secure this result they resorted to the use of brandy and champagne. This was used to an extent only which the greatest emergency justified, and when the Prince of Wales and Emperor William entered the castle grounds at 11:30 a. m. they found the queen a trifle better than had been expected.

The desperate remedies employed Monday morning to enable her majesty to live until her eldest son's arrival were not used again to any extent for the doctors are fearful that the remedy might be worse than the disease. They trust to the prolonged sleep, followed by a moderate application of stimulants accompanied by as much nourishment as can be assimilated. Such expedients as were resorted to Sunday and Monday morning are not considered justifiable.

PHYSICIANS ASTONISHED.

The queen's rally astonished none more than her physicians and when at 4 o'clock yesterday morning they heard her ask for chicken broth, their amazement almost exceeded their delight. Privately, however, they built no false hopes upon these feeding signs of what has been one of the strongest constitutions with which a woman was ever endowed.

Despite the favorable afternoon, the doctors dreaded the period up to midnight. When that was safely passed they seemed hopeful of her majesty's living at least through another day, although the memory of the previous night's relapse kept their feeling at a high tension.

The news of the death, when it occurs, is likely to be publicly announced in London before it is announced here, as according to all arrangements the first telegram is to be sent to the lord mayor of London.

There is an enormous telegraphic staff in Cowes and additional facilities were installed yesterday at Osborne. Already the villagers are bewailing the fate that is likely to befall Cowes, for it is known that the Prince of Wales will probably never make Osborne house a place of residence.

EMPEROR RECEIVED IN SILENCE.

There is an entire absence of local excitement. The town has settled down in patience and sadness to await the inevitable. Never has Emperor William arrived at any place in England with so little eclat. No salutes were fired, no cheers were given. The men of the guardship Australia silently manned her sides. The crowd was equally unemotional, the people contenting themselves with baring their heads. It was a greeting given to the grandson of a dying woman rather than to the ruler of a great ally.

After lunch at the castle the Prince of Wales, Emperor William and the Duke of Connaught strolled around the grounds and visited the local soldiers' home. The bishop of Winchester, who has been at Osborne frequently, visited the rectory of Whippingham. Meanwhile most of the ladies at Osborne house snatched a few hours sleep, although a dull evening dragged into night, and the uneasy sleepers around whose royal home the wind howled pitiously, got what rest they could in the intervals

being fitted up for the accommodation of visitors. The queen's illness was so sudden and the first onset was expected to be so brief that no arrangements were made for the posting and circulating of bulletins. An agitation is on foot to have them posted immediately in all postoffices throughout the United Kingdom. At present the provinces have no means of knowing anything except from the newspapers and the result is that all kinds of baseless rumors are circulated.

For instance at Chelmsford county court yesterday a report was received that the queen was dead and the judge in tears and great emotion referred to the sorrowful tidings, which later he was able to deny.

Up to a late hour last evening crowds were gathered in the vicinity of Buckingham Palace and Marlborough House.

LONDON, Jan. 22—3:30 p. m.—A special train is held in readiness to convey the members of the cabinet to Osborne at any moment. Thus far it has not been required.

Up to 3:30 a. m. no further bulletins had been received at London since the one issued at midnight.

Emperor William is spending the night at Osborne, where the accommodations are so severely taxed that the Battenberg children slept Monday night at Lord Gort's residence, East Cowes Castle, and the royal yachts at Cowes are

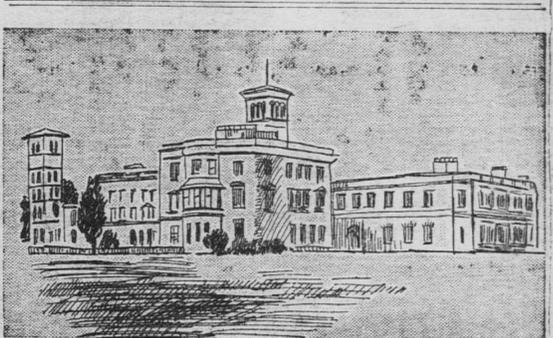
CITY OF LONDON AWAITING THE END

Up to a Late Hour Crowds Surrounding Buckingham Palace and Marlborough House.

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OSBORNE HOUSE, WHERE THE QUEEN IS DYING.

Britain and Italy, and moved that the senate should ask for information officially regarding the condition of Queen Victoria, and should express heartfelt wishes for her recovery.

Marquis Visconti Venosta, minister of foreign affairs, joined in the sentiments expressed by Count de Sonnax, and supported the motion, which was carried unanimously.

INTEREST IN PARIS.

Press Comment Various and Worded, but Anti-British Feeling Crops Up.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—Dispatches from Osborne are eagerly followed here. The evening papers publish more frequent editions, which are quickly sold. The articles in the papers are sympathetic, though they give evidence of the anti-British feeling aroused by the South African war. Many of the writers ascribe Queen Victoria's collapse to the cloud of melancholy enshrouding her on account of the situation in South Africa and the ever increasing death roll of the war.

Joseph Chamberlain is spoken of as the evil spirit responsible for the painful circumstances of her end. Anglophobe writers, like MM. Drumont and Millevoye, publish, however, in the Libre Parole and Patrie respectively, ruthless exhortations of the dying queen.

Bulletins posted at the British embassy and British consulates were read by a large number of visitors. Many notable people called at the British embassy and inquired their names, including M. Crozier, Gen. Zurlinden, the Belgian and Swiss ministers, President Faure's widow and daughter and M. Loubet.

The government was kept closely informed from London. President Loubet has received a telegram from the Prince of Wales thanking him for the message of sympathy.

The Figaro says the death of Queen Victoria will be much regretted in France, not only because she has been pacific, but because she has always shown a fondness for France. It refers to the hostile attitude of the nationalists towards England "as leading to a desertion by the English of the health resorts of France," and asks if the Prince of Wales, when king, will abstain from visiting the country.

"The Chronicle observes: 'In the United States the nation and the government display once again the irrepressible sentiment of a cognate people. The strain of common blood which flows in British and American veins has been rarely more manifest or warmly recognized.'

This evidence of universal sympathy to England in her hour of trouble is in fact the leading theme, and the Standard re-

marks: 'There is no enemy of England so bitter and no professing contemner of our values as those too fanatical to admit the valuable services to mankind of Queen Victoria.'

EMPERESS FREDERICK CANNOT BE PRESENT Queen Victoria's Eldest Daughter Herself Too Ill to Leave

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung makes the following announcement: "Dowager Empress Frederick, because seriously ill, is to her very great sorrow prevented from going to Osborne to meet her exalted mother. The effect of the sad news regarding Queen Victoria upon her able, Empress Augusta, and upon her learning of this, had intended to go to Cronburg in order to inquire personally as to the conditions of the Kaiser's eldest daughter. News from Cronburg was somewhat reassuring and for the moment she gave up the trip. Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia, Prince and Princess Frederick Charles and the hereditary prince of Saxe-Meiningen, who arrived at Cronburg yesterday evening will remain with Empress Frederick for a time. The palace in Berlin has become as silent as the grave. All the guests have departed.

"The most important question for Great Britain now is whether the coming king will be able to find his way out of South Africa again."