

# ARIZONA SCENE OF THE LATEST RAILWAY HORROR

### Trains on the Southern Pacific in Collision Near Tucson—Twenty Dead Bodies Taken From the Wreckage and Still Others Were Probably Killed—Failure of a Night Operator the Cause.

TUCSON, Ariz., Jan. 28.—The failure of Night Operator George Clough at Vails station to deliver orders to west-bound train No. 9, known as the "Sunset Limited," on the Southern Pacific, caused a head-on collision at 3 o'clock this morning between trains No. 7 and 9, fourteen miles east of Tucson and six miles from Vails station with fatal results.

At last accounts twenty bodies had been taken from the mass of burned and charred wreckage, and it is believed that several more are buried in the twisted and tangled mass of iron and steel.

The dead:  
JOHN BRUCE, Tucson, engineer.  
E. WILKE, Tucson, engineer.  
GEO. McGRATH, Tucson, fireman.  
J. M. HILLON, capitalist, Cambridge, Mass., unidentified.  
Sixteen dead, unidentified.  
Seriously injured:  
Fred Donahue, Battle Creek, Mich.; Ben Sawyer, mail clerk, Tucson; Abe Silverton, C. J. Peaslip, Hermosillo, Ariz.; Miss Irene Millington, Phoenix, Ariz.

The son of J. M. Hillon, who was among the list of killed, escaped injury.

#### How It Happened.

Train No. 8, which originally was late and running as No. 9, stopped at Vails station at 2:40 this morning.

It was in charge of Conductor G. W. Parker and Engineer Jack Bruce, one of the oldest and best known engineers in Arizona. The conductor and engineer were furnished with orders to pass the east-bound train at Vails station. There was another order at Vails station—one to meet train No. 8, known as the Crescent City express, at the station at 2:40. This order, which was the important one, the operator failed to deliver, and the limited passed out without the right of way. The sharp curve No. 9 crashed into No. 8 running 45 miles an hour.

The crash and the scenes immediately following were beyond description. The great was the impact from the two flying trains that the two engines reared up like two animals engaged in combat and crushed like a sharp knife. The cars immediately in the rear rushed upon the mass of heated iron and piled up in an indescribable and frightfully mangled mass.

#### Whole Mass in Flames.

Fire broke out at once. The flames, followed by the oil from the broken tanks of the engines, quickly communicated to the cars and the whole mass was soon in flames. Those who were able to escape from the cars in the rear of the trains quickly came to the rescue. But all their efforts went for little as the heat was so intense that such a degree that the workers could not approach near enough to do any good.

Smoke from the burning oil and cars, as well as escaping steam, blinded all those who got near the flames. Even in the face of all these obstacles the passengers and the crew were able to be of any service whatever rendered noble aid to the wounded. Many of these were quickly removed and taken to places of safety at the sides of the tracks.

#### Burning Oil.

It is declared by passengers who were brought to Tucson on the relief train that oil from broken tanks ran in streams down the side of the cars. When this inflammable fluid took fire it rendered efforts to rescue very difficult and dangerous. It is declared that the mass of wreckage was heated to white heat by the intensity of the fire.

A Pullman sleeper on the rear of train No. 8 was detached by the tremendous force of the collision and ran down the grade into Tucson, crashing into a switch engine. Both the engine and sleeper were damaged to a considerable extent. The arrival of the runaway sleeper was the first news of the wreck to reach Tucson, although it had been undoubtedly stated that the Pullman car was in Tucson. The Pullman car was brought to Tucson by a brakeman arrived from Vails bringing news of the wreck.

#### Dead Thirty-five to Forty.

His report said that the dead would number from thirty-five to forty.

A relief train was quickly made ready, and Dr. Fenner, the railroad surgeon at this point, with two assistants, was hurried to the scene. They found a terrible state of confusion existing about the scene.

Men and women were running to and fro in a panic, some clad only in their night clothes, others in different stages of undress. The cries of the seriously injured are said to have been dreadful. The surgeon examined every dead person under the circumstances. Sixteen of the worst injured were put aboard the relief train and brought to Tucson, where they were made as comfortable as possible at the railroad hospital. Six of these are not expected to recover.

#### With Hands Clapsed.

The work of searching for the dead began as soon as the fire subsided. Engineer Bruce's charred remains were found at the side of his engine and partially under the oil tank. The body was terribly burned, only pieces of it remaining. The only means of identification was his watch, found under the body.

His fireman Joe McGrath, was found lying by his side, with his head under Bruce's body. Bruce's right hand clutched that of McGrath's. Engineer Wilkie, of No. 8, was found under his engine cab, his body burned to a crisp. Identification was made by means of a watch chain.

One body pulled out from the burning wreckage held in the charred hand

a pocketknife with the name on the handle, "Morris P. Willard."

#### Hands Clapsed in Prayer.

Two female bodies were taken from the wreck, but there were no means of identifying them. One had the hands clasped as if in prayer. Another body, that of a man, evidently that of a soldier, was found crushed on the trucks of the smoker. The army buttons were found on the burnt pieces of clothing sticking to the charred flesh.

One of the saddest scenes of the wreck was the burning to death of H. M. Hilton, a wealthy capitalist of Cambridge, Mass. F. S. Glidden and Hilton were traveling together when the collision occurred. They were seated together in the smoker. The force of the collision threw Glidden through a window and two feet from the car. When he recovered his senses he went in search of his companion and found him pinned down among the burning wreckage with no possible way of escape. Efforts at rescue were unavailing, and he was forced to stand by and see his companion perish in terrible agony in the flames.

#### No Means of Identification.

It is impossible to secure the names of all the dead passengers. There are no means of identification, and the officials say they have no information that will help out in the matter.

Eight cars of No. 8 were completely destroyed and three of No. 7. The worst part of the wreck and where most of the bodies were found was toward the rear of the train.

Supt. Stouff, of the Tucson division, exonerates Engineers Bruce and Wilkie, as well as Conductors Scribner and Parker, who he says did their duty. He places the entire responsibility upon Operator Clough.

The loss to the railroad in rolling stock is not less than \$100,000. Operator Clough has admitted his failure to deliver the orders.

#### DEAD NUMBER TWENTY.

#### Engineer Davis Blamed for the Graceland (N. J.) Horror.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The total loss of last night's frightful collision on the Central Railroad of New Jersey at Graceland, N. J., is up to tonight

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#### DAY'S NEWS SUMMARIZED

Weather for St. Paul and vicinity: Snow and much colder; fair tomorrow.

#### LEGISLATIVE—

Senate declines to confirm appointment of Surveyor General Matchan pending investigation of charges.

New home rule charter bill is introduced in the house.

Representative Dowling would have state provide for triplets deserted by their father.

Proposed amendments to primary law are calculated to shut out the Independent candidates.

L. Falk, Crookston, is too busy to accept post of surveyor general of logs and lumber.

Speaker Babcock appoints special committee to investigate alleged conspiracy of fuel dealers.

#### DOMESTIC—

Washington legislature will elect Levi Ankeny, Republican, to senate today.

One man is killed and another fatally injured in saloon affray at McHenry, N. D.

Democratic presidential candidate.

Three men are killed and others hurt in Utah snowslide.

Train in Southwest is robbed of silver bullion valued at \$400,000.

Three Iowa men are killed and four seriously injured in railway collision in Illinois.

Charge that coal operators have restricted output is debated before anthracite commission.

John Rooney, who killed Harold Sweet, of White Sulphur, Minn., is convicted at Fargo, N. D., of first-degree murder.

Woman is arrested charged with setting fire that burned village of Bear Creek, Wis.

Evangelist Sound definitely wins in contest with San Francisco for government transport service to Philippines.

Twenty or more people are killed in collision on Southern Pacific in Arizona.

#### WASHINGTON—

Senator Quay offers statehood bill as amendment to his two regular appropriation bills and threatens to block business of government.

#### LOCAL—

Coroner's jury holds Dr. C. W. Young, the osteopath, responsible for the death of Helen Poucher from diphtheria, and Dr. Ohage declares he will charge Young with manslaughter.

W. W. Wilson, a saloonkeeper, found dead in a hotel, is believed to have committed suicide.

Existence of artesian wells in St. Paul diminishes revenue of the water department.

Elevator at Odson hall falls one story and shakes up members of the Schubert club.

Admiral Schley writes a letter to the Commercial club stating that he will visit St. Paul next month, if circumstances permit.

Eugene A. Frazier, alias Eugene A. Bryant, is convicted of having counterfeited money in his possession.

State rests in its suit against the Northern Securities company.

Large delegation of union labor men will support the aldermanic committee on streets this afternoon to urge the passage of the owl car ordinance.

#### MINNEAPOLIS—

Thomas Lowry confirms the report of the intended removal of the street railway shops from Minneapolis to St. Paul.

Carl Harper, of St. Paul, is elected president of the grand lodge of the Sons of Herrmann.

Iowa farmer is robbed of \$82 in the amount of business this year.

Eight Americans are killed in defending Mexican town against attack of Yaqui Indians.

Sir Charles Tupper says United States will win in Alaska boundary arbitration.

#### RAILROADS—

Seattle to have new union depot.

Grand trunk will sell Manitoba holdings for \$15,000,000.

#### BUSINESS—

Stock market is lifeless, with smallest amount of business this year.

Wheat is weak and lower on continued selling. Oats and corn advance.

# OSTEOPATH HELD AT FAULT FOR CHILD'S DEATH

### Coroner's Jury Decides That Dr. E. W. Young Is Responsible for Causing the Death of Helen Young—Dr. Ohage Will Charge Him and Possibly the Girl's Father With Manslaughter.

A coroner's jury which held an inquest over the remains of Helen Poucher, daughter of Thomas Poucher, 977 Lincoln place, yesterday returned a verdict holding Dr. E. W. Young, the osteopath who treated the case, almost entirely responsible for the child's death.

Health Commissioner Ohage, who is prosecuting the case, stated yesterday that a warrant charging Dr. Young with manslaughter would be sworn out this morning. Dr. Ohage also said that he would probably bring a warrant for the arrest of Thomas Poucher, the father, on the same charge.

The verdict of the coroner's jury was to the effect that diphtheria was the cause of the child's death; that E. W. Young had no right under the laws of the state to treat the child, and that in endeavoring to treat her, he was criminally responsible. The jury recommended that the proper authorities further investigate the case and take such action as they deem proper and just.

The inquest, which was held by Coroner Miller at the morgue yesterday, was largely attended, many physicians being present. The examination was conducted by Assistant County Attorney O'Neill, who was present at the request of Health Commissioner Ohage. Dr. Ohage also took part in the examination, asking Dr. Young many pointed questions.

Dr. Young is a young man, probably not more than twenty-six, and has been practicing osteopathy since he was graduated from the Northern Institute of Minneapolis a year and a half ago. He was called into the Poucher case after Dr. Metcalf had withdrawn because the father of the child had refused to allow anti-toxin.

Poucher is Anti-Vaccinationist.

The father is secretary of the Anti-Vaccination society.

Dr. Young commenced treating the child on Wednesday of last week, and she died the following Sunday. The health department refused to issue a burial permit and placed the case in the hands of Coroner Miller for inquest. The coroner's jury which heard the case was composed of W. H. Hart, C. C. Bergh, B. F. Knauff, R. E. Robinson, James Cormican and W. Monahan.

Dr. Metcalf was the first witness. He had been called to the Poucher home on the morning of Dec. 31, and found one of the children suffering from what proved to be diphtheria. Dr. Metcalf suggested the use of anti-toxin, but the father would not allow it to be used. He also mentioned cases of illness which had arisen from the use of anti-toxin. When Dr. Metcalf was not allowed to treat the case according to his profession, he withdrew and refused to have anything more to do with it.

In answer to questions of Assistant County Attorney O'Neill, Dr. Metcalf said that while anti-toxin was comparatively new to the medical profession, and cases with which he considered had been cured by its use.

Dr. Renz, assistant health commissioner, testified that the cultures from the throat of the child after the death and found that diphtheria resulted from diphtheria. Dr. Taylor had used anti-toxin in the treatment of diphtheria and had never seen any bad results.

Dr. O. H. Hall, who filed the death certificate of the Poucher child, said he had been called to the Poucher home Saturday evening, and found the child dying from diphtheria. Dr. Young, the osteopath, told him the child had been ill three days. Dr. Pike, who represented Dr. Young, who had secured an admission from Dr. Hall that he had never used anti-toxin.

#### Dr. Young Testifies.

Dr. E. W. Young, the osteopath who is charged with being criminally responsible for the child's death, was placed on the stand and subjected to a severe examination, both by Mr. O'Neill and Health Commissioner Ohage. Dr. Young stated that he first treated Helen Poucher on Wednesday. He was not sure until the following day that the child had diphtheria. The witness objected to the use of the word "rubbing," and said he had treated the patient by manipulation. The witness was given a fair chance at an inquest in detail but was denied this privilege.

"You are not a practicing physician," asked Mr. O'Neill.

"No, not in the sense you mean we are not recognized in this state," said Dr. Young.

"What right did you have to go to the house?"

"I was a doctor."

"Would you stand before God and treat a child of your own like you did the Poucher child?" asked Dr. Ohage.

"I would."

#### Had Never Treated Diphtheria.

Dr. Young admitted to Dr. Ohage that he had never treated diphtheria before, but stated that Dr. Charles Still had treated 100 cases at Red Wing with but one fatality.

Dr. Bracken, of the state board of health, who was present at the inquest, stated that if this statement was true, he would cause the arrest of Dr. Still for failing to report the cases.

At the conclusion of the inquest Dr. Young complained bitterly that he had not been given a fair chance at an inquest. He had been promised, he said, that he would be permitted to tell of his treatment of the other Poucher children, but was not allowed to do so.

It was learned yesterday that Thomas Poucher was suffering from diphtheria. His wife, and the health department has ordered him quarantined.

Dr. Ohage was pleased at the result of the inquest. In speaking of the matter he said:

#### Dr. Ohage's Opinion.

"I am very much pleased with the verdict of the coroner's jury in regard to the death of Helen Poucher. It shows that the people of this state have no desire to go back to the dark ages, where delusion, ignorance and superstition flourish. It is a triumph of good common sense over contemptible delusion. Those who profess to be able as teachers and instructors of subjects which they are entirely ignorant form a dangerous element."

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# DESPERATE STEP TAKEN BY SENATOR QUAY

### He Offers the Statehood Bill as Amendments to Both the Agricultural and Sundry Civil Appropriation Bills, and Proposes to Block the Business of the Government Until He Gets His Pet Measure Through.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—A few minutes before Senator Lodge suspended his speech in opposition to the omnibus statehood bill today Senator Quay, in charge of that bill, introduced the statehood measure as an amendment to each of two appropriation bills, the agricultural and the sundry civil bills. The document was handed in very quietly and the occurrence attracted no attention at the time. The amendments contained in each case all the provisions of the bill as it came from the house and provides for the admission of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona as states of the nation.

Senator Quay would not discuss the purpose of the step, but his friends practically admit that it is the intention so to join the measure with the bills providing money for the conduct

#### SAYS OLNEY WILL BE CANDIDATE

#### Anti-Cleveland Democrats Alarmed at Mr. Cleveland's Attitude.

Special to The Globe.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The anti-Cleveland Democrats of New York have become alarmed by the formidable and aggressive appearance of the ex-president as a candidate for the presidential nomination next year. The midnight conference in city today, at which it is asserted Mr. Cleveland formed an alliance with Olney, Whitney and Shepard to defeat the aspirations of David B. Hill, has convinced the latter that Mr. Cleveland has determined to secure a fourth nomination, while the impression has been allowed to become general that he favors Olney's candidacy.

A Democratic committeeman, who is in New York, declared this afternoon that Mr. Olney will be the candidate. Tammany Hall, he said, would support him and practically all factions of New York Democrats will unite in securing the vote of this state for him in the national convention. Ex-Senator Hill has pledged his support to the movement and Olney has the entire strength of New England behind him.

The South, which has been seriously considering Judge Parker, of Albany, is expected to swing into line. Several Southern leaders have assured Mr. Olney's friends that his name will be favorably received by their constituents.

"It can be said that at this moment there are two booms in New York—one for Olney and one for Cleveland. Cleveland's support is largely actuated by a desire to avoid any controversy on the lines of currency. His campaign cry will be 'revise the tariff, build a canal and enforce the Monroe doctrine.' Olney's advocates declare the same.

#### ONE DEAD AND ANOTHER DYING

#### Fatal Affray in a Blind Pig in a North Dakota Town.

Special to The Globe.

FARGO, N. D., Jan. 28.—One man killed and another fatally injured is the result of a row in a blind pig at McHenry, Foster county, last night.

The proprietor of the place, whose name was said to be Hunt, was boxing with a young man named MacLachlan and got the worst of it. He secured a rifle and endeavored to shoot MacLachlan, but the weapon was struck up by Ellis Willoughby and the bullet went into the wall.

Dr. MacLachlan resented the efforts of the blind pigger to exterminate his young brother and got into the game with a revolver. The first shot missed the blind pigger and struck Willoughby, but the second shot killed the blind pigger instantly.

Willoughby is a machinery dealer and deputy sheriff and his injuries are regarded as fatal. The bullet struck his abdomen and went through the bladder. Two Fargo physicians were hurried to the scene by a special train.

The prominence of the MacLachlans adds interest to the double shooting and intense excitement prevails in that part of the state.

McHenry is the terminus of the Northern Pacific branch.

#### CONVICTED OF HIGH TREASON.

Col. Lynch, member of the British parliament for the district of Galway, Ireland, who was convicted of high treason against Great Britain in having served in the Boer army during the recent South African war, and sentenced to die. The sentence has been commuted.

#### GETTING SUPPLY OF COAL FOR ST. PAUL

Long Milwaukee Trains Secure Loads at Terre Haute, Ind.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 28.—Two huge compound engines from the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad steamed into Terre Haute today over the Chicago & Eastern Illinois tracks to secure coal from the Evansville & Terre Haute to be carried to St. Paul. Each engine brought a caboose and a crew from the northern road. The coal trains were composed of thirty-five cars each, which is considered a heavy train to be carried over a strange road—the Chicago & Eastern Illinois—for a distance of 182 miles.

#### SENATOR FROM WASHINGTON

#### Levi Ankeny's Election Today Is a Certain Thing.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 28.—The supporters of Levi Ankeny tonight announced that they had a sufficient number of signatures to a caucus call to hold an effective caucus. Ankeny's strength reached 56 on joint ballot today, with 1 of his supporters paired. This gives him 57 votes, or just enough to carry a Republican caucus. His election tomorrow on joint ballot seems certain.

The eleventh ballot taken today follows:  
Ankeny, 56; Preston, 44; Turner, 22; Wilson, 6; Allen, 5.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 28.—Levi Ankeny was nominated tonight by Republican caucus at Olympia to succeed Senator George Turner, and will be formally elected tomorrow.

Back in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—President Roosevelt and party arrived in Washington from Canton this afternoon.

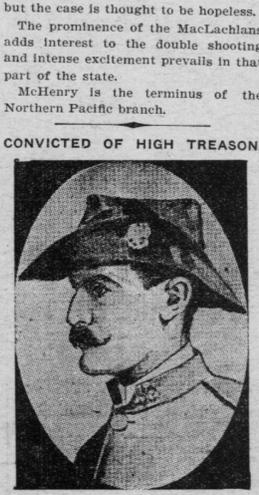
#### UNITED STATES TO WIN ANYWAY

#### Sir Charles Tupper Discusses Alaskan Boundary Arbitration.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 28.—Sir Charles Tupper, who won his title for his work as a jurist in the interests of Canada, in the sessions of the Bering sea commission in Paris, handling the case for Canada, in speaking of the proposed commission to settle the boundary question, said that it simply meant that the United States was to encroach Canada out of her rights. He said further that England would never fight the United States for one inch of Canadian territory. The United States knew this and was sure of her ground when she arbitrated with Great Britain over Canadian rights.

The three similar arbitrations proved to the world that she knew what she was doing when she agreed to a commission of three on each side. For mission of the United States was one Englishman, and where Canada is concerned in an arbitration Englishmen are disposed to lean toward the United States on the ground of justice, the merits of the case and strict impartiality. They are careful as to the legal phase of the question. On the other hand, American jurists on an arbitration commission never sever a hairbreadth on any ground.

If the English jurists favor the Americans, Canada loses. If each side holds its own, Canada loses, for, according to legal procedure, the falls to the ground, which leaves the Americans possession of the disputed territory. The United States will say: "Canada did not prove its case and we have the territory." So the United States will doubtless win in any event.



Col. Lynch, member of the British parliament for the district of Galway, Ireland, who was convicted of high treason against Great Britain in having served in the Boer army during the recent South African war, and sentenced to die. The sentence has been commuted.

# HOLD UP WATCHMAN'S JOB FIX CITY'S DEBT LIMIT

### Senate Refuses to Confirm Gov. Van Sant's Appointment of George Matchan as Surveyor General of Logs and Lumber Pending Investigation of Charges Preferred by F. H. Stauff.

The appointment of George L. Matchan, of Minneapolis, to the position of surveyor general of logs and lumber for the Minneapolis district, has been held up by the senate pending an investigation of charges made against the Minneapolis man by F. H. Stauff, of Lake City, Minn.

This action was decided upon yesterday morning when the list of recent appointments made by Gov. Van Sant was submitted to the senate for approval. Senator Cook, of Wabasha, asked that Matchan's name be excepted from the list and presented a resolution protesting against the selection signed by 200 Lake City citizens and numerous members of the legislature. Senator E. E. Smith, of Hennepin, moved the appointment of a special committee of five to investigate the charges.

#### Attacks Matchan's Character.

Fraud and improper conduct while acting as attorney for the Stauff land syndicate are the specific charges made against Matchan by Stauff, who was at the capital yesterday with his overcoat pockets crammed with affidavits which he claims he will use in an attempt to prevent the appointment of the Minneapolis man.

Stauff, in explaining his fight against Matchan goes back to the year 1897, when the Stauff land syndicate was organized by Mary E. Matchan, H. Stauff, G. L. Matchan and Fred B. Wright. The syndicate according to Stauff was organized to push the sale of 16,000 acres of land in La Moure county, Dakota. Stauff claims that Matchan was the attorney for the syndicate and as the man in charge of the commissions he appropriated the larger part of the money for his own use and refused to furnish an accounting.

He further claims in his affidavit that Matchan withheld money, which, if properly used, would have enabled the syndicate to pay the taxes on the land to the United States mail in carrying out the deception.

The affidavit admits that Matchan did finally make a report, but Stauff claims that this was wrong and false and that Matchan refused to make it right.

#### Recalls Old Indictment.

Stauff goes on in the affidavit to point out that his salary of \$100 per month was denied him for nearly two years and that instead of receiving money he covered the expense of disposing of the land he virtually had to pay all the bills out of his own pocket. He admits he finally received something like 33 per cent of his share, but insists he only received this after threatening criminal prosecution. Stauff has an affidavit signed by John Young, of Berlin, La Moure county, confirming all his allegations.

Stauff does not stop with the affairs of the land syndicate, but exhibits an affidavit signed by District Clerk Dicksey, of Hennepin county, asserting that Matchan was indicted by a Hennepin county grand jury several years ago for receiving deposits in the Farmers' and Merchants' bank, of Minneapolis, of which he was vice president, after the institution had become insolvent. The affidavit shows that Matchan was arraigned and pleaded not guilty and that a number of times later for a period of three years the case was brought into court only to be continued and that the indictment was finally quashed.

#### Appealed to Governor.

Stauff also has papers relative to the bankruptcy of Matchan which took place shortly after the failure of the bank. The papers show that Matchan owed \$189,281.26, of which \$12,000 was due to his brothers and wife and that he scheduled absolutely no assets.

Stauff claims that he has appealed to the governor but that Gov. Van Sant has changed his views of two years ago when, according to Stauff, the same affidavits were brought out and successfully used to prevent Matchan's appointment as state oil inspector.

Mr. Matchan could not be found after the capital yesterday, but his friends claim he has already made a satisfactory accounting for all his actions in connection with the Stauff land syndicate and that he will be able to satisfy the senate committee that all his actions while a member of the syndicate were fair and honorable.

#### Represents Tighe Introduces a Home Rule Charter Bill in the House Calculated to Restore St. Paul's Debt Limit and Permit Purchase of a Municipal Lighting Plant.

Simpler methods of amending the St. Paul charter and removal of some of the present charter restrictions in the matter of bond issue are the objects of a bill introduced in the house yesterday by Representative Tighe.

The bill introduced yesterday is intended as a substitute for the charter bill introduced by Mr. Tighe a week ago. The first bill provided a wide-open system for bond issues. The substitute seems to give ample leeway by means of certain exceptions from the bond limit rule and yet maintains a barrier against wanton extravagance. The new bill provides that bonds may not be issued in excess of 10 per cent of the assessed valuation and that propositions for bond issues in excess of 5 per cent of the assessed valuation must be submitted to the voters, with the following exceptions which are not to be considered in computing the 10 per cent limit and which may be issued without submission to the voters.

#### Make Improvements Easy.

Certificates of indebtedness for public improvement revolving fund.

Certificates of indebtedness in anticipation of tax levy.

Bonds to fund outstanding indebtedness.

Bonds to fund floating debt outstanding at time of adoption of home rule charter.

Refundment bonds issued to refund outstanding bond issues.

Bonds for water and lighting plants or other income-producing public utilities which have or may be acquired.

None of these propositions need be submitted to the voters or approved by one applying to bonding of floating debts outstanding at date of charter adoption are to be included in computation of the 10 per cent limit.

The first bill introduced by Mr. Tighe will today be recommended for indefinite postponement and the second bill substituted.

Another bill introduced yesterday by Mr. Tighe provides for adoption of the city budget system by the county commissioners in making their estimate for levy.

#### TIGHE ROASTS LAWYERS.

#### Tells House There is No Place in His Bill for Instruction in Legal Simples.

A protracted exchange of hot air in the house yesterday, precipitated by Erickson's county commissioners' salary bill finally resulted in a rough roast for some of the lawyers in the house administered by Ambrose Tighe, Ramsey.

Mr. Erickson's bill headed general orders. It provides a per diem of \$5 for county commissioners. Erickson wanted it passed. Representative Clague thought it was too much for county commissioners who should serve for glory and not pelf. About twenty members aired their several opinions, but Tighe's bill was used for mercy, asking progress on his bill that he might try to fix it to suit the house.

Not nearly all the orators of the house had been heard on the Erickson bill and the attorneys rushed into the breach when Stevenson's bill to limit the time for filing claims under a will to recover estates in dower came up. Only the lawyers could understand what it was all about and some of the questions gave rise to a suspicion that some of them were a bit foggy on the subject. At all events most of them had some say before it was discovered that they were not aware upon a bill they had recommended for passage, and the measure went back to the committee where they can talk to their hearts' content without disturbing the lay members.

Then Tighe's bill to make tender of payment of judgment shut off interest, came to the front. Tighe did not especially object to the suspicions of the lay members but when the lawyers began to ask queer questions about the import of the bill it was too much for the Seventh warder. He launched into an A. B. C. law lecture the sarcasm of which could not be lost on the erudite dub of a lawyer and which fairly put crinkles in some of the lawyers.

Mr. Tighe explained to the lawyers at length, going over the same explanations several times that tender of payment means tender of payment. In conclusion he explained to the house at large that in drafting the bill he had been the intent to provide for clauses calculated to teach lawyers the meaning of legal verbiage or ground them in a knowledge of the profession. Pending a consultation of dictionaries by the gentlemen of the house Mr. Tighe was willing, he said, to let the bill lay over. It was a matter he cared little about, anyhow.

#### HEAD OFF INDEPENDENTS.

#### Dowling Primary Bill Would Prevent Filing After Nominating Election.

Discomfiture of the short-bit independent candidate, secrecy of the ballot and the primary election in June to suit the convenience of the farmers are the objects of a bill for amendments to the primary election law which will be introduced in the house today by Representative P. E. Dowling.

The Dowling primary election bill is divided into three heads. The first calculated to satisfy rural voters who object strenuously to the September primaries on the ground that exercise of the franchise interferes with their business in that the primary comes at their busiest season. The date is changed from Tuesday seven weeks preceding the date of the general election to the last Tuesday in June.

The independent candidate who files after the regular party candidates have fought out their primary battles and saves thereby one filing fee and the expenses of a campaign, besides playing havoc with regular party members, has been to the practical politicians the crying evil of the primary system.

The Dowling bill is calculated to take the independent officeseeker into camp and make him start at scratch with those who are willing to acknowledge

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