Bismarck Weekly Tribune.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Senate Discusses the Question of Erecting a Monument to Lincoln.

A New Route to the Pacific Coast By the Way of the Canadian Pacific.

Mannheimer's Marble Block, in St. Paul, Furnishes Food for the Flames.

The Wax Ends of Milwaukee on a Strike—Armour's Reply to Fink.

SENATE.

$250,000 APPROPRIATED FOR A MONUMENT TO GEN. GRANT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Mr. Dolph, from the committee on public lands, reported a resolution, calling on the secretary of the interior for full information concerning the sectioning, surveying and patenting of the lands given in aid of the construction of the Northern Pacific railroad. The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Hoar called up the bill appropriating $250,000 for the erection of a monument, in Washington, to the memory of General Grant.

Mr. Plumb thought the bill ought not to pass. He was sure that he voiced the wish of the great soldier, whose fame the proposed monument would commemorate, when he (Mr. Plumb) said that no such monument was necessary.

Mr. Hoar briefly but warmly eulogized the memory of General Grant. This bill, he said, had the support of our most distinguished volunteer soldier (alluding to Mr. Logan).

Mr. Blair thought the amount provided by the bill too small for the purpose intended. He regretted that congress had not yet seen proper to erect a fitting monument to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, and characterized the Lincoln monument erected in Washington as not worth $25 as a work of art. The bill was passed.

Mr. Hoar said that the committee on the library would consider the matter of an appropriate monument to the memory of Abraham Lincoln.

The education bill was placed betore the senate, and Mr. Gray took the floor in opposition to the bill, taking the ground that education in the states was not only wholly outside of the jurisdiction of the United States government, but exclusively in that of the several states. In conclusion Mr. Gray said: "I trust it may not be considered presumption in me if I beg the senators, older in experience and wiser than I, to hesitate long before taking the first step in this new and unexplored pathway of federal encroachment. Down its dark vistas I see shapes of direful portent, and I shrink from the encounter. Over the level bulwarks of the constitution will come thronging thick and fast the armies of centralization, and the enemies of local self government." Mr. Plumb also opposed the bill. He regarded it as an anomily in legislation, appropriating money not only for one year, but for eight years. He had no doubt that at the end of the eight years, if the pabulum now provided were not continued, conventions would meet and delegations would be sent to Washington to urge congress to keep on appropriating more money.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Among the bills introduced in the senate today were the following:

By Senator Stanford—To establish a quarantine station at the port of San Francisco to be under the supervision of the marine hospital service. It appropriates $100,000 for the purchase of grounds and the erection of suitable buildings for the purpose, and provides that the use thereof may be from time to time granted to the authorities of the health department of the city and county of San Francisco, and of the state of California, upon condition that they shall assume the expense of maintaining the station.

By Senator Wilson, of Iowa—For a public building at Fort Dodge, Iowa (It appropriates $100,000 for the purpose).

By Senator Call—Providing that in all cases of homestead entry, where the homesteader or his widow, or his children residing upon, and cultivate the land for five years, patents therefor shall be granted, although final proof was not made within the time required by law, and such proof may be made at any time, and the patent obtained for the same.

Mr. Hewit, representing the minority of the committee on ways and means, today submitted a report on Mr. Morrison's bill, directing the payment of the surplus in the treasury exceeding $100,000,000 in liquidation of the public debt. The effect of the resolution, says the report, if enacted into a law, will be to reduce the balance in the treasury available for the payment of its current indebtedness, and for the redemption of its legal tender to $100,000,000.

NOMINATIONS.

Charles F. Wilkins, register of the land office, Benson, Minn. The senate confirmed Alfred B. Judd, pension agent at Milwaukee, Wis.

HOUSE.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

At the meeting of the committee on ways and means today Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, moved that persons interested in the pending tariff legislation be heard by the committee. Considerable discussion ensued, and the democratic members refused to consent to an unlimited hearing. Finally Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, offered as a substitute to McKinley's motion a proposition limiting the time allowed for hearing all arguments to March 12th, and it was adopted. The republican members of the committee express dissatisfaction with the result.

The house committee on Indian affairs has decided to make reports to the house on all bills granting to particular railroad companies right of way through the Indian Territory.

Another Route to the Coast.

MINNEAPOLIS, February 23.—The Journal says: It is rumored in Montreal that a big deal has been concluded between the Canadian Pacific and the Manitoba, which will cause a great change in the relations heretofore existing between the two companies. It is understood to be an equalization of rates by the Canadian Pacific, to all points on the Manitoba, by which the management of the latter will receive for every eastern through ticket sold by the Canadian Pacific, to any point on its line, the same proportion of the through rate that it would have gotten from the American roads turning their business over to the Manitoba at Minneapolis or St. Paul. This agreement, however, does not extend to local points south of Breckenridge and Fergus Falls. There has not been, so far as can be ascertained, any new agreement as to the freight traffic, although it is said that something of the sort will follow shortly. The most startling feature of the new deal is that which relates to the Pacific coast and Winnipeg business. The Canadian Pacific has abandoned its heretofore announced policy of working everything through Canada, and will, so far as its western division is concerned, work from Minneapolis and St. Paul, making a Pacific coast line from those cities in competition with the Northern Pacific. Under the new arrangement it is stated that after June 15th a Canadian Pacific through train will leave St. Paul and Minneapolis for Port Moody, via the Manitoba and Winnipeg, and run without change to the Pacific terminus of the line.

Fire in St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 23.—A fire in Mannheimer's marble block this afternoon burned fiercely in fine fabrics in the basement and and salesroom floor, while the flood poured in from eight steamers. These two elements wrought great havock, and soon the finest dry goods house in the city was in ruins, so far as stock is concerned, although there may be sufficient salvage, Mr. Mannheimer says, with the insurance, to reduce the firm's loss to a nominal sum. The stock was invoiced at $152,000 recently, but since then many costly goods have been received from abroad and were in the store, some just opened at noon. Insurance not yet exactly known, but is thought about $160,000, the limit being $200,000 when the store was fully stocked. The building was valued at $150,000 but is not damaged more than $6,000. The insurance is distributed among a great many companies and none excessively heavy losses. Goods ordered east are held on telegraphic instructions until the store can be set in order, which will require about four weeks. The building was only saved by the skill and activitity of the fire department. Mr. Mannheimer is congratulating himself on having saved some valuable paintings and improved outlook for salvage of stock.

High Mogul Fink.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—In an open letter, given out this afternoon, signed by Armour & Co., replying to certain statements made by Mr. Fink regarding the recent advance in dressed beef rates to the east, the firm says: Mr. Fink is the commissioner of the trunk line pool, an association of railways owning and controlling all the lines of railway transportation from the west to the east. Its purpose is to prevent competition and to enforce to the fullest extent the odious doctrine of the railways that they are entitled as a right to all that the traffic will bear. Mr. Fink is selected by the representatives of the trunk lines to administer the affairs of the pool because of his distinguished ability as an expert to accomplish its purposes. As such commissioner he has the power to fix rates, and as an arbitrator his decision is final, as to rates and each road's proportion of traffic. He is vested with power to enforce his mandates. He is the dictator of common carriers, and the traffic of the nation is subject to him.

Adon is Worsted.

CLEVELAND, February 24.—O. E. Porter, of this city, and Adon Butler, of Minneapolis, were to have wrestled tonight, collar and elbow, best three in five falls, for gate receipts. The first fall was won by Butler in five minutes. He injured his shoulder and was unable to proceed, when the match was given to Porter.

IRELAND A NATION.

Gladstone is at Last Willing to Concede a Parliament to the Irish People.

Cora Pearl, Having Had Her Dance, is Now Liquidating with the Musicians.

Rumors of a Blizzard on its Travels Run up the Cold Wave Signal.

The Rural Home's Crop Review. Fire in Jamestown—News Summary.

SENATE.

THE EDUCATIONAL BILL FAVORED BY MISSISSIPPI.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Mr. Van Wyck called up, and the senate without debate passed, a bill for the relief of the settlers and purchasers of lands on the public domain in Kansas and Nebraska.

The educational bill was then taken up, and Mr. Blair addressed the senate in reply to the objections and criticisms made against it. He denied that the people of the south were opposed to the measure and insisted that they favored it.

Mr. George said that the house of representatives of his state (Mississippi) had passed resolutions requesting the United States senator from Mississippi to support this measure. Mississippi was not here, however, Mr. George said, as a suppliant for the national bounty; it regarded the measure as a generous offer from the northern states toward removing the illiteracy prevailing in the south. Mr. George continued his argument at some length, but finally yielded for an executive session, after which the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

THE HALF GALLON WHISKY TAX BILL PASSED.

Mr. Murphy, of Iowa, discussing the Hennepin canal scheme, said the canal should save the producers of the northwest 50 per cent of transportation rates.

The half gallon tax bill was taken up in committee of the whole, and discussed pro and con at length. During the debate, Mr. Wise, of Virginia, got into a wrangle with Mr. Brady, of Virginia, about the Fitz John Porter bill, whereupon Morrison interposed a protest against irrelavent matter. After some excitement, the committee then drifted back to the whisky discussion, which resulted in reporting the bill to the house and its passage without discussion there. The house than adjourned.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE POSTOFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL READY FOR REPORT.

The house committee on postoffices and post roads today completed the postoffice appropriation bill, and it will be promptly reported to the house. The bill appropriates for the postal service during the next fical year the sum of $54,326,588, an increase of $625,598 over the appropriation for the present fiscal year, and a decrease of $659,579 as compared with the department's estimates. The estimated revenue for the next fiscal year is $47,142,252, and the estimated deficiency (indefinite) $7,443,914.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Joseph Emery, Indian agent, Klamath agency, Oregon; Joseph B. Kinney, Indian agent, Utah agency, Utah; John Lafabre, receiver of public moneys, Deadwood, Dak.; Frank Dale, register of land office, Wichita, Kan.; W. B. Brownlee, register of land office, larned, Kan.; W. J. J. Black, of Deleware, consul at Nuremberg, and G. B. Falconer, postmaster at Minneapolis, Kan.

ACCEPTED WITH THANKS.

The postmaster general has accepted the resignation of A. Burt, superintendent of the fifth division railway mail service, located at Cincinnati, Ohio, to take effect March 31st, and has appointed Joseph B. Guin, of Attica, Indiana, to the vecancy. Mr. Guin is head clerk of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, & St. Louis railway post office.

As Usual, the Railway Wins.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 24.—The decision in the action of the university of Minnesota against St. Paul and the Northern Pacific railroad company was filed at noon today. Action was brought to restrain the defendants from proceeding with the proposed condemnation and taking of property for purposes of said railroad, and from building and constructing the road. Judges Young and Koon are in favor of the defendant, and Judge Lochren for the university.

Same Here.

ST. PAUL, February 24.—Advices received from points northwest indicate a blizzard sweeping down from beyond the British border, headed southeast. At 9 o'clock the wind was blowing at Barnesville, Minn., from thirty-five to forty miles per hour, and snowing furiously. Northern Pacific and Manitoba officials say that their trains are moving on time and there is no danger of a blockade. The mercury here is descending rapidly, under the influence of a cold, cutting wind. Cold wave signal up.

CROP SUMMARY.

The Present Outlook More Favorable than Last Year's.

CHICAGO, February 23.—The following crop summary will appear in the Farmers Review this week, of numerous returns made by its correspondents: "Returns from winter wheat fields are almost uniformly good. The present outlook is very nearly as favorable as those sent in early in 1885, when the prospect was exceptionally good for a larger yield. The snow has entirely disappeared from the fields, enabling them to obtain a very clear understanding as to the condition of the plants, and from nearly every county in Ohio, Indiana Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky and Kansas, it is reported as looking strong and healthy. The utter disappearance of snow covering is the only serious menace now threatening grain, and with another general fall of snow the outlook could hardly be better than is presnted in the reports of the correspondents. A prolonged season of cold weather, with the fields still unprotected, would undoubtedly cause much damage, which might completely change the tenor of reports. The latest from California, Oregon and Washington territory are generally more favorable, than at the same time last year. Of the twenty counties in Kansas, eighteen report the crops in good condition, while unfavorable returns are made from Otta and Wyandotte counties, where the plant shows injury from freezing while unprotected. With the exception of Howard and Hendricks counties, in Indiana, the outlook is reported to be very favorable. Reports from Ohio are uniformly favorable. In southern Illinois two counties report a poor outlook, but the remaining counties make a very good showing. From central Illinois returns are uniformly good. Returns from Kentucky and Missouri are generally of the same character, and in the former state the outlook is considered brighter for a good crop than before in many years. Michigan reports do not indicate any larger yield than last year, but reports are generally favorable. In Tennessee the reports indicate an average outlook, while it is not yet possible to give anything like exact data. The acreage in states, with the possible exception of Michigan, will show a falling off as compared with last year. Reports indicate that stocks of old wheat in Dakota, Kansas, Missouri, Tennessee, Kentucky and Illinois are pretty well exhausted, while considerable wheat is still held in farmers' hands in Minnesota, Iowa and Michigan.

The Wheat Outlook.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., February 24.—The American Rural Home has received crop reports from over 5,000 correspondents, and, reviewing the situation, says: Owing to strong foreign competition and the decrease of exports, farmers who have been growing spring wheat largely ought to consider very carefully the amount of wheat they put out. The winter wheat outlook is uncertain, alternate freezing, covering and uncovering being likely to injure the crop. The Pacific coast reports are favorable. The winter wheat crop coming out from under its blanket of snow is generally reported to be in fair condition, but, at the same time, it will be subjected to the freezing and thawing which is due at this season of the year. Very little grain is moving, and there is no prospect of any large increase.

Another Cut in Rates.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad withdrew its rebate today, the Union Pacific fell into line, and the Burlington & Missouri river rate to San Francisco from the Missouri river of $30 limited first class and $20 emigrant, became the ruling figure. This again reduced the rate to Portland, Oregon, via San Francisco, below the reduction recently made by the Northern Pacific to the same point, and the line will be forced to come down.

New Railroad.

ST. PAUL, February 24.—Helena (Mont.) special to the Pioneer Press: ' Active work is now in progress on the new railroad to Red Mountain and Renima, and that branch will be pushed in connection with the line from here to Great Falls, this season. C. A. Broadwater, who has worked up the scheme, is now in St. Paul, perfecting plans to push work. Some 160 miles will be built this season, opening up a great mineral belt, embracing gold, silver and coal.

Grain in Sight.

CHICAGO, February 23.—The number of bushels of grain in sight in the United States and Canada February 23d and the increase or decrease compared with the previous week will be posted on 'change tomorrow as follows:

Wheat, 52,771,787 bushels; decrease, 790,595 bushels.

Corn, 8,875,071 bushels; increase, 689,880 bushels.

Knights of the Sole.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 23.—About 600 employes in six of the largest boot and shoe factories of this city went out on a strike this afternoon. They are members of the Knights of Labor, which has now a membership of 5,000 in this city.

YOU LIE, YE VILLAIN!

The Hon. Messrs. George and Morgan, in the Senate, Almost Come to Blows.

General Middleton and His Band of Heroes (?) to be Presented With Medals.

The Work of Chinese Eviction Still Going on Along the Pacific Coast.

Memorial Service in Honor of General Hancock — News in Brief.

SENATE.

THE BILL ALLOTING LANDS IN SEVERALTY TO THE INDIANS PASSED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 25.—Mr. Frye, from the committee on commerce, reported favorably the bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across Staten Island sound, known as Arthur Kill, and to establish the same as a post road.

Among the bills introduced and appropriately referred, was one by Mr. Edmunds providing for the inspector of meats for exportation, prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, and authorizing the president to make a proclamation in certain cases.

The senate's consideration of the bill, to provide for the allotment of land in the several territories for Indians. Mr. Maxey, moved to strike out the clause that proposes to make citizens of Indians who should accept the lands in severalty.

The motion was rejected.

Mr. Teller offered an amendment providing that the president may allow homestead settlement by citizens of the United States on each alternate quarter section with the Indians, and that for land so taken by white people, the Indians holding lands under treaties should be compensated. The amendment was rejected and the bill passed.

The educational bill was laid before the senate and Mr. George continued his remarks in favor of the bill. During his speech, quite an exciting colloquy took place between Mr. George and Mr. Morgan. The latter denied some of the inferences drawn by Mr. George from his (Mr. Morgan) speeches on former measures before congress, and said Mr. George's reading misrepresented him.

Mr. George—I shall read the senator's own language, and then I shall not misrepresent him.

Mr. Morgan—It does misrepresent me.

Mr. George—If I read your own language it will not misrepresent you.

Mr. Morgan—It does misrepresent me, and the senator knows it.

Mr. George—It is untrue; the statement by the senator is simply untrue, and he knows it.

Mr. Morgan saw no force in the distinction drawn by by Mr. Maxey and the other opponents of the bill, between money in the treasury drawn from taxation and money drawn from other sources.

The debate was continued by Mr. Dolph, Mr. Platt and Mr. Logan, brief remarks being made by Mr. Edmunds and Mr. Hoar.

Mr. Allison suggested an amendment, which he said he would offer at the proper time, providing that in each state in which there shall be separate schools for white and colored children the money paid shall be apportioned and paid out for the support of such white and colored schools in the proportion that the illiteracy of the white and colored people bore to each other as shown by the census.

The senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.

THAT HENNEPIN CANAL SCHEME—THE PENSION APPROPRIATION.

In the morning hour the house resumed, in committee of the whole, the consideration of the Hennepin canal bill. Mr. Murphy, of Iowa, concluded his speech in advocacy of the measure, and predicted that the latter part of the present century would be famous on account of the canal that would then be constructed.

The house then again resolved itself into committee of the whole (Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, in the chair) on the pension appropriations bill. Mr. Townshend, of Illinois, who had charge of the bill, explained its provisions. It appropriated, he said, $75,754,200, or about $15,000,000 more than was carried by the law for the current year.

Memorial Service.

NEW YORK, February 25.—A memorial service in honor of W. S. Hancock was held at Governors Island tonight, under the auspices of the military service institution. Among those present were Generals Daniel Syckles, J. B. Gordon, C. F. Stone and other officers of the garrison. General Frye presided. General Hancock's chair was draped with black, and emblems of mourning hung on the wall. The feature of the evening was a paper by General W. F. Smith, who spoke with great admiration of the dead and related some reminiscences of the field.

MINNESOTA FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Matters Relating to the Warehouse and Elevator Business Discussed.

MINNEAPOLIS, February 25.—Railroad commissioners Murdock and Baker, by invitation, addressed the Minnesota Farmers' alliance today. General Baker said that only one road, the Milwaukee, has opposed the law with regard to placing flat warehouses along the line. We have told them now for the last time that unless they within a reasonable time accede to the requirements of law we will bring suit against them. The last conference was only yesterday, and we told the representatives of that road that discussion was now at an end. Commissioner Murdock, in answer to an inquiry, said that the commission had changed its mind as to the matter of the farmers cleaning their grain before marketing it. They now believe it impracticable for Minnesota farmers to clean their own grain. In Minnesota we have the most difficult problem to be found in any state. In Massachusetts all roads lead to Boston, in New York to New York City, in Illinois to Chicago—people are agreed where the traffic shall go; but our roads were all built in the interest of Chicago; they are inter-state roads.

During a discussion of the workings of the state law, a member of the alliance told Commissioner Murdock that the elevators of Minneapolis have remained unlicensed, not because of a defect in the law, but because the commissioners have not enforced the law, and asked: "How is it, Mr. Commissioner?"

Murdock replied: "There was an element in the situation at Minneapolis which we did not appreciate last winter. Mr. Pillsbury, who was in the legislature, did not appreciate it. Elevator men at Minneapolis all came to us and expected to take out licenses. In talking it over it came out that wheat is put into bins for the mills regardless of grade. One-half of the grain that comes here goes direct to the mills. As we have construed the law, if wheat of different owners is kept separate, the warehouses need not become public warehouses. The houses here chose the lesser evil, and now keep the grain of different owners separate. But all except a very small fraction of the grain received in Minneapolis has been inspected and weighed by the state. This situation calls for an amendment to the law permitting millers to rent bins in public warehouses and mix grades for the purpose of manufacturing."

"It has also been reported," said H. E. Hodgson, "that certain large shippers on the Northern Pacific have found it profitable to ship to Minneapolis, although Duluth was their natural market."

"At the outset," said Commissioner Murdock, "it was hard to get inspectors at different points to hold to the same grades. For the first six weeks grades at Duluth were more strict than here. Now, however, they are almost exactly alike."

Several resolutions were reported, but not all acted upon. It was voted that each congressional district choose two members of the committee on resolutions.

The session of the convention will be concluded tomorrow. The programme is: 10 o'clock a. m., discussion—"Good of the Order;" 2 o'clock p. m., addresses by volunteer officers; election of officers; adjournment.

Get Them Leather Medals.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Mr. Howard Vincent, member of parliament for Sheffield, has been offered the office of chief police commissioner of the city of London. Mr. Vincent once held the office of director of criminal investigation.

Mr. Childers, home secretary, will introduce in the house of commons tomorrow a bill to compensate the sufferers by the recent riots in London.

In the house of commons this evening, in committee of supply, Mr. Healy, nationalist, opposed a grant of £1,200 for medals for volunteers who took part in the campaign against Louis Reil. He said that as Canada chose to go to war with Reil, she ought to pay for the medals. Mr. W. H. Smith and Lord Randolph Churchill denounced Mr. Healy and praised the volunteers. Mr. Gladstone urged that the rejection of the proposed grant might possibly create a bad feeling in Canada. The sum for the medals was agreed to by a vote of 209 to 66.

More Chinese Evictions.

MARYSVILLE, CAL., February 25.—News reached here today that about 1 o'clock this morning a body of masked men from Wheatland compelled the Chinese on three ranches near Wheatland to leave their sleeping quarters, and marched them to Wheatland, where they turned them loose. The ranches visited were H. Roddan's, Mrs. Fogg's, and C. D. Wood's. At the last place the Chinese quarters were fired and destroyed, with all their contents.

Skipped.

ST. PAUL, February 25.—It is now reported that Andrew Holman, the "short" treasurer of Nelson county, Dak., has gone to Winnipeg. He is said to have been in St. Paul the latter part of last week, in strict seclusion, and left over the Manitoba last Friday. His friends here did not know of his shortage until after his departure.