

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

MINNESOTA STATE FLAG DREW A MEDAL AT ATLANTA.

Report of Commissioner Williams on the Cass-Crow Wing Boundary Matter Rejected—Ex-Governor Marshall Dies in California.

An Art Students' League has been organized at St. Paul.

Fire destroyed the creamery of John Vanasek at Montgomery.

A curfew ordinance has been passed by the St. Cloud city council.

Daniel Chase, aged 90, a resident of Minneapolis since 1854, is dead.

The annual meeting of the State Historical society was held at St. Paul Monday.

Attorney General Childs authorizes the statement that he is a candidate for re-election.

Ex-Governor Merriam of Minnesota has purchased a team of fast trotters at Versailles, Ky.

Congressman Towne has introduced a bill appropriating \$75,000 for a public building at St. Cloud.

Mr. Pierce of Anoka defeated Dr. Trux and becomes champion checker player of the Northwest.

New Paynesville (Minn.) would like to be the county seat of a new county to be formed from Stearns, Meeker and Kandiyohi counties.

Charles Thompson of St. Paul, who was shot through the lung, and whose recovery was thought impossible, is out again after only ten days.

Patrick McTiche, a prominent farmer living near Mankato, was held up by two footpads while driving home and was relieved of his cash, \$10.

The hearing on the injunction proceedings restraining the commissioners from locating the fourth insane hospital at Anoka came up before Judge Kelly at St. Paul Saturday and was continued for a week.

State Treasurer Koerner has returned from New York with \$230,000 worth of bonds, purchased with school money. There are 1,000 Virginia, 117 Alabama and 25 state bonds, the average interest on the purchase being 3 per cent.

Governor Clough has appointed F. E. Westbrook, professor of bacteriology at the state university, to the state board of health, to succeed Dr. Hoegh of Minneapolis, whose term expired Jan. 1. He also reappointed on the same board Doctors W. T. Mayo of Olmsted county and Charles F. McComb of Duluth.

Governor Clough has received notification from the officials of the Atlanta exposition that the state flag won a silver medal in the flag exhibit at Atlanta. The medal will be accompanied by a diploma of excellence. The state flag is the one made by the woman's board of the state and exhibited at the world's fair.

A new town has been created on the shores of Leech lake and it will soon have a charter to officially recognize its existence. It is called Lawrence, and the surveyors have just completed the skeleton of its anatomy. It is situated on the west shore of the lake at the present terminus of the Brainerd and Northern railroad.

Dairy Commissioner Anderson has started his inspectors on the work of investigating the stables of Minnesota cows. This is the beginning of a work that is prosecuted each year by the state dairy and food commission. The inspection is to be finished previous to the meeting of the commission in May, when the dairymen are granted their licenses.

Colonel W. W. Williams has reported to Governor Clough the result of his investigation of the number of legal voters resident in the 17 townships of Cass county which the state commission has been petitioned to annex to Crow Wing county. He reported that there were 149 legal voters in the strip instead of 93, as claimed by the petitioners. Therefore, instead of 6 names being sufficient signers of the petition, 77 signatures would be needed.

The state annexation commission, composed of Governor Clough, Auditor Dunn and Assistant Secretary of State Lowden refused to accept the report. It is alleged Williams did the work imperfectly.

NOTED PIONEER ONE.

Ex-Governor Marshall of Minnesota Dies in California.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 11.—Ex-Governor William R. Marshall is dead. The news of his demise was received here from California by his sister, Mrs. Catharine of Goodrich avenue, in the form of a telegram from Mrs. Marshall, daughter-in-law of the governor, who has been attending him during his illness. The telegram gave no particulars of his death. Governor Marshall went to California some time ago for his health.

Ex-Governor William R. Marshall, when death came to him, had just passed the limit of man's allotted time—three score years and ten. He was born in Boone county, Mo., whence his father and family had emigrated from Kentucky and his mother from Pennsylvania. Mr. Marshall came to Minnesota in 1847 and settled at St. Anthony. In 1851 he moved to St. Paul where he has resided ever since. He enlisted in the Seventh Minnesota in 1862 and served until the end of the war. He was brevetted brigadier general for conspicuous bravery. Mr. Marshall was elected governor in 1865 and served two terms.

Report the Red Lake Bill Favorably.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Congressman Eddy's subcommittee of the committee on Indian affairs held a meeting to consider Congressman Towne's bill for the disposal of the pine on Red Lake reservation in hundred-thousand-acre lots. It was decided to report the bill favorably.

GOES TO PARLIAMENT.

English View of the Venezuelan Question Will Be Submitted.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A semi-official note will be published stating that the British government has decided to submit to parliament full information in regard to Armenia, the Transvaal and Venezuela. Consequently, the United States Venezuelan commission will shortly have access to all the material points of the British case.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK'S NEWS

Tuesday, Jan. 7.

William T. Baker has been, for the fourth consecutive time, elected president of the Chicago board of trade.

The mercury dropped to 10 degs. below zero at Boston Monday, the lowest since 1858. At New York it was 3 below.

Eastbound shipments from Chicago week were 31,450 tons against 25,881 for the preceding week and 32,636 for the same week last year.

The president has appointed Francis E. Leupp, editor of Good Government, a member of the board of Indian commissioners, vice William E. Russell, deceased.

Lowry W. Himes, a leading Memphis lawyer, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$500 for exorbitant pension charges and other irregularities.

According to reports received by the director of the mint the total gold production of the United States in 1895 amounted to \$32,614,000, an increase of about \$13,650,000 over 1894.

Wednesday, Jan. 8.

Phillip Reclam, the Le Sueur publisher, is dead.

Dean B. Mason, vice consul general of the United States at Vienna, is dead.

Three white tramps were killed in a freight wreck on the Louisville and Nashville in Louisiana.

Sir Julian Goldsmit, the well known London Hebrew philanthropist, who has been ill for some time past, is dead.

Jacob Schreier, mail carrier between Montreal, Ill., and Nauvoo, Ill., and Miss Carrie Hoobts were drowned in the Mississippi river Tuesday.

J. P. Scott, ex-mayor of Akron, O., died of pneumonia at his home here.

He had been suffering from grip for nearly a year and lately had an attack of nervous prostration.

Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt's marriage to Oliver Belmont will take place on Jan. 23. On the following day she and her husband will sail for Europe on the steamship Teutonic.

State Treasurer Phillips of South Dakota has paid \$120,000 of the \$230,000 funding warrants due at the time of the Taylor default on. Treasurer Phillips says state finances are in good shape and improving.

Thursday, Jan. 9.

Paul Verialex, the French poet, is dead.

Senator Pettigrew has introduced a bill for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at near Chamberlain, S. D.

The municipal authorities of Little Rock have refused Council Robert G. Ingersoll permission to lecture in that city on Sunday evening.

The sub-committee of the house appropriations committee on having charge of the pension bill has decided to increase the amount for the next fiscal year from \$128,900,000 to \$140,000,000.

It is estimated that when South Dakota has disposed of all her school lands she will be the possessor of a permanent school fund of at least \$20,000,000. The annual interest of the fund will be distributed.

Friday, Jan. 10.

Great Britain claims Hunters Island, Lake Superior, which has been considered United States territory.

The British government denies the report that its troops had occupied disputed territory in Venezuela.

Colonel Thomas Dunlop, for years warden of Ludlow street jail, New York, is dead.

Lyman T. Slater, for 13 years cashier of the Vandever bank at Taylorville, Ill., committed suicide by shooting.

Governor John E. Jones of Nevada is dangerously ill at a hotel in San Francisco, whether he had gone for medical treatment two months ago. A recent relapse has left him in a critical condition and his recovery is uncertain.

Saturday, Jan. 11.

A receiver has been asked for Hotel Windmere, near Jackson Park, Chicago.

The fourth annual convention of the League of Commission Merchants is in session at St. Louis.

Sir Henry Ervi, G. C. is to unveil the monument to Sarah Siddons on Paddington Green next spring.

The ninth biennial convention of the Danish Brotherhood of America is in session at Minneapolis.

Henry Thomas and Albert Stafford, two Florida young men, fought a duel over a woman. Both were killed.

Joseph Brown, one of the Kessler (Ind.) train wreckers and robbers, was, on a plea of guilty, sentenced for 12 years.

R. S. Houston of Kenosha, Wis., 38 head of whose blooded cattle were slaughtered by order of the state veterinarian, because diseased, threatens to sue for damages unless the state allows him \$47 per head.

Monday, Jan. 13.

German banks will invest \$40,000,000 in the new United States loan.

The deficiency needs of the departments reported to congress aggregate \$4,000,000.

The Portuguese cruiser Vasco de Gama, now at Aden, has been ordered to Lorenzo Marques.

Paris is excited over the case of a young millionaire who was hounded to death by blackmailers.

County Treasurer Lynch of Platte county, Neb., loaned funds to friends. He is about \$30,000 short.

A stone thrown through the window of a Santa Fe car fractured the skull of William Munn of Dallas, Tex.

Biglow, McHenry and Burleigh will probably eventually be the receivers of the entire Northern Pacific line, under the jurisdiction of Judge Caldwell of St. Paul.

DEMOCRATS WILL FIX A DATE

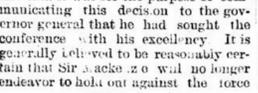
Meeting of the National Committee Called by Chairman Harty.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—W. F. Harty, chairman of the Democratic national committee, has requested the secretary of the committee to notify the members thereof to assemble in Washington on Jan. 16 next for the purpose of selecting the time and place for holding the Democratic national convention.

DISSOLUTION NOT FAR OFF.

Beloved Premier Howell Cannot Form a Cabinet.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 10.—Premier Sir Mackenzie Bowell had a conference of over an hour's duration with Lord Aberdeen during the day, which caused the circulation of reports that Sir Mackenzie had determined to resign and that it was for the purpose of communicating this question to the government general that he had sought the conference with his excellency. It is generally believed to be reasonably certain that Sir Mackenzie will no longer endeavor to hold out against the force of the opposition to his leadership in the Conservative ranks. Should he decide to endeavor to continue his administration by attempting to fill the vacant seats in the cabinet, which is not likely, it is not thought possible that he will be successful. So, in any event, dissolution seems to be not far off.



PREMIER BOWELL

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WAS A VERY FIERCE BATTLE.

Hundreds Killed in an Engagement at Guaya, Cuba.

New York, Jan. 11.—A special to a local paper from Key West gives additional details of the capture of Guaya, a city of 8,000 inhabitants, and the third in importance in the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio. As already reported, Col. Gomez, leading the vanguard of the Gomez army, appeared at Guaya and demanded its surrender. The city was carried by 1,200 Spanish troops, who refused to surrender. Col. Gomez, who had 1,000 men, promptly entered the city and engaged the Spanish troops in the street. The battle was a very fierce one, and resulted in heavy loss on either side.

Gomez to the Rescue.

While the battle was raging, Gomez, with reinforcements, came to Gomez's aid, and the Spaniards took refuge in the cathedral, which is a great stone building and a most impregnable one. Gomez made repeated assaults on the building, losing many men and gaining no advantage. Finally Gomez ordered his kindled against the doors and on the roof of the cathedral, unless the Spaniards immediately surrendered, Gomez threatened to burn the cathedral. The Spaniards, realizing that further resistance meant the execution of their families, and the march of the Spaniards and the cathedral. Out of the 1,200 Spaniards, Half Were Either Killed or Wounded, and the remainder lost. Gomez complained bitterly on his bravery and the Spaniards on his. The city treasury was seized and the munitions obtained about \$50,000. The Cuban flag was raised over the city hall and the officers of the inhabitants.

The Cuban army entered the Alguazil, near to Havana, which was captured by 500 Cuban troops, and a brief struggle in which 300 were killed, they did not offer arms. The Spaniards had a large quantity of munitions stored in Alguazil, and these Gomez seized.

CORPSES OF INSURGENTS

A Hundred and Forty-Two and 110 Found in a Field.

MADRID, Jan. 13.—An official dispatch received here from Havana says that after the defeat of the insurgents at Zorita (La Ceiba) under Maceo, and Mirra (Aguila) 142 corpses were picked up in the field.

A dispatch to the Associated Press from Havana announced that 133 wounded insurgents were picked up in the battle of La Ceiba and are now in the Spanish military hospital at San Antonio de los Baños.

HER FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

Witness to Have an Industrial Exposition in 1898.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 13.—Between 400 and 600 representative Wisconsin men will attend a conference in this city, beginning Wednesday at noon, to discuss the question of celebrating the 50th anniversary of the admission of the state into the Union with a big industrial exposition in 1898. The list of delegates includes many commission-ers elected by county boards, mayors of cities, presidents of state agricultural, industrial, commercial and educational associations, and of similar local organizations.

THE DATE DECIDED UPON.

G. A. R. Encampment Will Be Held Early in September.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 7.—The next national encampment of the G. A. R. will be held in St. Paul during the first week in September.

The decision was arrived at during a joint conference of the executive committee of the G. A. R. and the local committee in the large parlor of the Ryan. It was not arrived at in any kind of a hurry, because of such a diversity of sentiment with regard to the proper date of the encampment.

The railroads object to the holding of the encampment during the Pythian convocation at Minneapolis, and although some would have liked to see that week, the pressure was too strong for them. The second week in September brings the state fair, and it was not desired to conflict with that, and so the local committee held out for the first week in September.

Sept. 1 falls upon Tuesday, and the encampment proper will begin on that day. For Tuesday there will be some special feature arranged, perhaps a parade of naval veterans, and the big parade of the encampment will be held on Thursday and Friday. This was fixed by the adoption of a formal resolution.

THE SPIRIT OF WAR

SEEMS TO PERVADE ENGLAND TO AN ALARMING EXTENT.

Preparations Continue With Great Activity at Portsmouth and Other Naval Stations—A Great Fleet Being Assembled.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Great Britain is seriously and steadily preparing for war on a very large scale at sea and on land against Germany or against Germany, France and Russia should they combine against her. Emperor William threw down the gauntlet, it was promptly picked up and energetic steps were immediately taken by the British government to back up this action by a most imposing display of sea power.

Under these circumstances it is almost unnecessary to add that the exciting political events of the past week eclipsed all other topics in the public mind and crowded the Venezuelan question almost out of recollection. This fact, however, is merely due to the better feeling prevailing here in favor of Great Britain submitting the Whole Matter to the arbitration of a permanent court of appeals to be established between Great Britain and the United States for the settlement of all such questions, or, if there is no other way out of it, allowing the United States to settle the matter in her own way. When Great Britain is arm for a struggle, possibly against Germany, France and Russia, a question of the addition or subtraction of a few miles more or less of South American soil to the British empire is a matter decidedly not worth haggling over.

Wonderful Activity Is Shown.

The activity in the admiralty, war office and other offices called upon to take part in the war preparations is really remarkable and London is everywhere with the officers on the retired list or otherwise, who are desirous of drawing swarms in defense of the empire. The navy with which the various naval stations are commissioning warships, large and small for active service is prepared to with great pride.

Will Have a Great Fleet Ready.

The Portsmouth authorities explain that the warships from that dockyard which are being promptly gotten ready to go on the flying squadron are not three out of a total of twenty-eight in the fleet reserve, which could be made ready for active service at short notice.

The gravity of the situation may be estimated from the fact that it is asserted that never before in the history of nations has there been witnessed so powerful a naval armament as will be assembled in these waters shortly ready for attack or defense, against Germany or against the combined powers of Europe. The fleet being made ready for battle will be composed exclusively of the very best.

Fastest and Newest British Warships Afloat, and will be ready for sea on Tuesday. It is expected the entire squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Water T. Kerr, with the flagship Albatross, a first class battleship, of 14,500 tons, will assemble off Portland on January 17. The flying squadron, which is to be ready for sea next Tuesday, also reinforced by six of the latest built torpedo boat destroyers, will assemble for final orders off Spithead on January 16.

The appointment of Rear Admiral Alfred D. Dore to command the flying squadron is generally approved. His first command on the flagship Revenge, a first class battleship of 14,100 tons, will be Captain the honorable Ashton G. Curzon-Tavole. In connection with the prevailing war spirit here it is stated that the queen has expressed the desire that the British army and navy officers in future should wear the uniforms only, put away the civil an clothes for the present, and that the officers of the other European powers, who are rarely seen in civilian dress, even when on leave of absence.

HAVE LAID DOWN THEIR ARMS.

Crisis at Johannesburg Practically at an End.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Times has a dispatch from Pretoria which says: The disarming at Johannesburg has been completed without mishap and the British police now patrol the town. The crisis is practically ended and orders have been issued for all Boer commanders to proceed to Pretoria. Thus ends this unique revolution, during which not even a policeman has been hounded on the head and not a single act of violence has been committed. President Kruger and the executive council have exhibited remarkable coolness throughout.

CHARGED WITH HIGH TREASON.

Colonel Rhodes and a Score of Others Are Prisoners.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 11.—Twenty-two members of the reform committee, including Colonel Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, Sir Drummond Dunbar, Mr. Lionel Phillips and Dr. Bauer were arrested at their club on the charge of high treason, and conveyed under escort to Pretoria.

Perfect quiet prevails here. The population is calm and the Uitlanders are disarmed.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—A special dispatch from Johannesburg says that warrants are out for the arrest of 200 persons, all leading men in the mines and principal members of the Stock Exchange, and of the professional element, but not of the mercantile classes. Among those arrested are several Americans and Germans, including J. S. Curtis, an American engineer.

Portugal Remains Neutral.

LISBON, Jan. 11.—Portugal, it is announced, will remain neutral in the dispute between Great Britain and Germany regarding the Transvaal and will not permit the Germans or the British to land troops at Delagoa bay or to traverse the Portuguese territory in South Africa.

Stevenson's Opinion on the Alaska Boundary Line.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Dec. 16.—According to Thomas S. Newell, who was elected delegate to congress from Alaska last summer, Vice President Stevenson has expressed himself as being of the opinion that there are no grounds for arbitration of the disputed boundary line between Canada and Alaska, and if England thought otherwise she would have to fight for her rights. Newell came down from Alaska with Vice President Stevenson from his Northern tour last summer.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING.

Monday, Jan. 6.

The house was in session a few minutes but transacted no business. Senate in session.

Tuesday, Jan. 7.

Senator Vest in a speech denounced the decision of the supreme court declaring the income tax unconstitutional.

Debate on the free coinage substitute of the Prince of Wales interrupted, that Editor Pulitzer of the World be arrested for communicating with foreign officials regarding an American policy.

Mr. Allen of Utah took the oath in the house.

The house has adopted a resolution asking for information regarding the lack of presentation of trusts by the attorney general.

Wednesday, Jan. 8.

The Republican senatorial caucus decided to pass the house tariff measure without amendment.

Mr. Sp. of Michigan has introduced a resolution in the house or the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands.

The bill to increase the number of enlisted men in the navy has been favorably reported in the senate.

Thursday, Jan. 9.

Mr. Baker of Kansas introduced a resolution in the senate considerably expanding the Monroe doctrine.

Debate on the free coinage substitute was postponed in the senate because Stewart insisted on making a speech on the El ins bond resolution.

The pension appropriation bill, as reported to the house, carries \$113,353,320.

Friday, Jan. 10.

Senator Nelson introduced a bill for revision of banking laws.

The house held a lively debate over some amendments to the rules. The discussion was not finished.

The debate on the free coinage substitute was opened by Senator Jones of Arkansas, who supported it in a two hours speech.

Saturday, Jan. 11.

The senate committee on foreign relations decided to report favorably a resolution reaffirming the Monroe doctrine.

The house continued discussion of the recommendations of the rules committee.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

Several Persian Villages Reduced to Ruins—Many Are Dead.

TEHRAN, Persia, Jan. 10.—Two earthquakes have occurred in the district of Khashkhal, the first on the night of Jan. 2. Upon that occasion the large village of Janbad was destroyed and 800 persons were killed. The second earthquake occurred during the morning of Jan. 5, and was very severe. It was felt over an area of 100 miles. The town of Gou was wrecked and a thousand houses destroyed. In addition great damage was done to many villages. The loss of life was very great. There were 800 persons killed in Gou alone, and large numbers of cattle and sheep also perished.

The town of Gou or Khoi, which has been wiped out by earthquake, is one of the best laid out towns of Persia in its modern growth. The population numbers about 30,000.

THE BOUNDARY OF ALASKA.

Senator Davis Says English Has No Foundation for Her Demands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Senator Davis, of the committee on foreign relations, has been giving considerable attention to the Alaskan boundary dispute. He has found nothing in his investigations which would cause him to change the lines which have always been understood as the boundary, and upon which both countries have been proceeding for many years. He says that the only question in dispute is whether the 10 marine leagues from the ocean meant from the mainland or from the adjacent islands.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 13, 1896.

WHEAT—January close, 4 1/2c; May, 5 1/2c; on week—No. 1 hard, 5c; No. 1 Northern, 5 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 5 1/4c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Jan. 13, 1896.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard, 3 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 5 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 5 1/4c; 50c; No. 3 spring, 40 1/2c; rejected, 47 1/2c; 1/2c; to arrive No. 1 hard, 5 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 5 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 5 1/4c; No. 3 hard, 50c; No. 1 Northern, 5 1/2c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Jan. 13, 1896.

HOGS—Market 5c lower. Quality better than yesterday. Range of prices, 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c.

CATTLE—Strong. More cattle wanted; good demand for lookers and feeders.

SHEEP—Good sheep and lambs steady and in good demand.

Receipts: Hogs, 1,400; cattle, 1,500; sheep, 400; calves, 10.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13, 1896.

HOGS—Market active and firm at 5c ailing.

Sales ranged at \$3.60 to \$3.75 for light, \$3.60 to \$3.75 for mixed, \$3.30 to \$3.45 for heavy and 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c for rough.

CATTLE—Market dull and weak.

Bores, \$3.30 to \$3.40; cows and heifers, \$1.75 to \$2.25; Texas steers, \$2.50 to \$3.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.75 to \$3.00.

SHEEP—Market weak to 10c to 20c lower.

Receipts: Hogs, 24,000; cattle, 1,000; sheep, 3,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13, 1896.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—January 5 1/2c; February, 5 1/2c; May, 5 1/2c; July, 5 1/2c.

CODS—January, 20c; February, 20c; May, 2 1/2c; June, 20c; July, 20c; September, 20c.