

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

A Rebekah lodge has been established at Amboy. Sisters of St. Benedict will build a new hospital at Duluth.

William S. Dennis, a leading cigar dealer of St. Paul, has resigned. The senate bill giving Fergus Falls a federal building has been reported favorably.

The ladies of St. Paul will begin a war against high hats at theatrical performances.

A lamp explosion in the postoffice at Minnesota considerably damaged the mail on hand.

An interesting immigration convention was held at Fergus Falls, J. J. Hill and E. V. Small were among the speakers.

George W. Somerville, a prominent attorney of Sleepy Eye, announces himself a candidate for congress from the Second district.

State Auditor Dunn has gone to Hot Springs, Ark., in the hope that he will recover from the effects of a severe attack of the grip.

A letter received from Young America, Ind., says that a large colony is being organized there to emigrate to the Red Lake Indian reservation.

The grand encampment of Minnesota Odd Fellows was held at Minneapolis, S. W. Trafton of Faribault was elected grand patriarch of the grand lodge.

William E. Lee, formerly warden of the St. Cloud reformatory, has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for governor of Minnesota.

Congressman Towne has secured favorable report from the war department upon the proposed construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Aitkin.

Dr. David Day is seriously ill at his residence in St. Paul. He has been long afflicted with chronic bronchitis, which of late has become complicated with an ailment of the heart.

John A. Hartigan, grand regent of the grand council, Royal Arcanum of Minnesota, has issued a circular, calling the annual meeting of the grand council at the Bowby block, St. Paul, March 24.

United States Marshal O'Connor has appointed Robert G. Beaulieu of White Earth deputy marshal in the place of E. H. Funk, who has resigned. Deputy Beaulieu will have charge of some of the work in the Indian reservations.

The directors of the State Agricultural school will hold a summer school for girls, with a term of six weeks, beginning April 28. Accommodations will be provided for between 200 and 300 girls.

The six judges of the Hennepin district court have united in a decision removing F. R. Hutaehk as assignee of the Irish American bank, and have appointed Judge Mahoney in his place. The opinion scores the management of the bank.

The Minneapolis term of the United States courts has been postponed from March 3 to March 17, and the Fergus Falls term to April 6. Judge Thomas of Deadwood, S. D., will open the Minneapolis term of court in the absence of Judge Nelson.

The Swedish Lutheran church of Worthington has expelled 10 members for belonging to the A. O. U. W., it being contrary to the tenets of the church for members to belong to secret societies. There is much bitter feeling over the matter.

A peculiar pension bill was passed by the senate, pensioning Christopher Schmidt, a private citizen of St. Paul, at \$40 per month because of blindness resulting from a shot striking him while he chanced to pass before the rifle range at Fort Snelling.

The remaining indictment against M. Kauffman and Dave B. Yarnier, the Ely merchants, who were indicted on a charge of securing from St. Paul merchants goods on credit on the strength of misrepresentations alleged to have been made regarding their financial condition, has been dismissed.

Preparations are being made by the state game and fish commission for an active warfare against those who fish during March and April. All fishing during those months is prohibited in this state and the commissioners will enforce the law rigidly this year. Previously a great deal of leniency has been shown, but it will not be so this season. The law allows dealers five days in which to dispose of stock on hand.

RED LAKE RESERVATION. Lands Not in Dispute Will Be Thrown Open Soon.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—It is stated positively at the interior department that the opening of agricultural lands in the Red Lake Indian reservation will not be delayed by the states' claim to the swamp land. Neither will there be any delay over the boundary question. It is proposed to reserve all lands involved in these disputes, if no settlement is reached before the time they are advertised. The area of the land opened will be about the same as originally proposed, as late returns have added about 200,000 acres to that originally scheduled for opening.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 4.—The executive committee of the State League of Republican clubs met in the Union League rooms and decided that the biennial convention of the league be held at the Auditorium, St. Paul, on Wednesday, March 25, the day following the state Republican convention, to select delegates to the national convention. Each club is entitled to five delegates, including the president and secretary.

Students Celebrate the Victory. PALO ALTO, Cal., March 3.—The news of the decision of the Stanford case caused the wildest enthusiasm among the students at the university. They turned out on the campus in hundreds, cheering wildly, and there was a great demonstration at night.

HARRIS, Wada on April 6. NEW YORK, March 4.—Ex-President Harrison said to a Commercial Advertiser reporter that his marriage with Mrs. Dimmick will take place April 6, in this city. The rector of that church, Rev. John Wesley Brown, will officiate.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK'S NEWS

Monday, March 2. Corbett has issued a challenge to Fitzsimmons.

The Western Union Cold Storage company, Chicago, has failed.

Fire at West Salem, Wis., destroyed property to the value of \$9,000.

Two steamers, carrying 4,000 Spanish troops, arrived at Havana Saturday.

Henry J. Bang, proprietor of the Sturtevant House, New York, died of pneumonia.

Hon. James Lowther, M. P., in a speech at Bedford, Eng., advocated a protective tariff.

Warm rains have caused floods in New York and New England states, from which great damage and some loss of life has resulted.

General E. C. Cabel, who served in the Confederate army during the late war, died at St. Louis Friday. General Cabel was 80 years old.

Tuesday, March 3. "Kid" McCoy knocked out Tommy Ryan in 15 rounds at Maspeth, L. I.

A dog show will be held at St. Louis week after next. Some famous animals will compete.

Smallpox is reported at Duquoin and Cairo, Ill., the state board of health having been officially notified.

R. O. McBride, whose newspaper outfit was burned by citizens of Mitchell, S. D., has begun suit against 48 prominent men for \$25,000 damages.

The comptroller of the currency has issued a call upon national banks for a statement of their condition at the close of business on Friday Feb. 28.

Dr. Jameson's defense will be that he was called upon to maintain order at Johannesburg, and that his men did not fire until they were attacked.

Captain Wiborg of the steamer Horsa, charged with filibustering in Cuban waters, is to be questioned as to the whereabouts of the missing Arnold boys.

Wednesday, March 4. In Southern Vermont snow to the depth of eight inches has fallen.

The United States government has abandoned all proceedings against the alleged Cuban filibustering steamship Bermuda.

It is officially announced that the mills of the Amoskeag corporation at Manchester, N. H., will all be closed for two months. Upwards of 10,000 operatives are affected.

The North Dakota railroad commission is in session at Fargo, considering Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroad rates.

William Tucker died at Jefferson, Ia. He took a nap and never woke up. He was born in 1800, and is said to have been a drummer boy in the war of 1812.

Thursday, March 5. Fire at Johnston, Pa., Wednesday, caused a loss of over \$100,000.

Li Huan Chang has started to attend the coronation of the czar at Moscow.

The statement of the condition of the treasury shows the available cash balance \$282,551,630; gold reserve, \$124,843,328.

The fire at the Bozeman tunnel is still burning fiercely and there are no prospects of extinguishing it. The damage is beyond all estimate.

Robert Emmott Council of the Irish National Alliance was organized with 200 members at Denver. Resolutions adopted urge this government to ask England to release all Irish political prisoners.

Fire in the Cicophas company's mine at Katowitz, Prussian Silesia, resulted in great loss of life. The bodies of 21 victims of the conflagration have already been recovered, but the fate of the miners entombed, numbering 100, is still uncertain.

Friday, March 6. Holmes is to hang May 7.

Chicago will try street cars run by compressed air.

A Kansas bigamist married nine times in as many years.

The congressional conferees agreed upon the house Cuban resolution.

A plan has been submitted to congress for a canal connecting Lake Erie with the Ohio river.

An appeal will be taken from Judge Gilbert's decision in favor of Receiver Barleigh of the Northern Pacific.

The Republican congressional campaign committee organized. Chairman Babcock of Wisconsin was re-elected.

Congressman Hartman of Montana made a speech attacking President Cleveland for statements made in his recent Presbyterian address.

Mrs. Valentine Kutz, the Danville (N. Y.) woman who believed in faith cure and recently fasted 40 days, died Thursday.

Saturday, March 7. A gold discovery near Golden, N. M., assays \$15,000 to the ton.

The high school building at Chattanooga, Tenn., valued at \$75,000 burned.

Potatoes are being offered at Grantsburg, Wis., at 5 cents per bushel, but no buyers.

The First Bank of Grantsburg, Wis., has been opened. A. Z. Drew of Hamline, Minn., is president.

The plans and specifications for the convention auditorium at St. Louis have been completed and approved.

W. A. Miller, vice president of the First National bank of Ripon, Wis., is dead. He left an estate of over a million.

Supreme Chancellor Ritchie of the Knights of Pythias, has issued a proclamation that the supreme lodge will meet in Cleveland, Aug. 25.

It is reported at Pekin that the French government is supporting the offer of a syndicate loan of 100,000,000 francs. France to guarantee interest on the security of customs and other concessions.

Yale Crew Will Go to England. NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 7.—The students of Yale university have emphatically indorsed the programme of the management of the navy for the coming season and, by a vote of 460 to 16, decided in favor of allowing the crew to go to England to take part in the Henley regatta in June.

Frye Admits He's Guilty. BRAINERD, Minn., March 9.—John E. Frye, indicted for murder in the first degree, pleaded guilty. He will be sentenced during the week.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING.

Saturday, Feb. 29. The house continued the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill. The Arizona land lease bill passed over the president's veto, 200 to 88.

The senate was not in session.

Monday, March 2. The senate passed a bill increasing the enlisted strength of the navy and providing for troop accommodations.

The house passed the Cuban resolution, 263 to 17.

Tuesday, March 3. The house spent the entire day debating the amendment to the legislative appropriation bill abolishing the fee system for marshals and district attorneys.

In the senate the agricultural appropriation bill was passed without material amendment.

Wednesday, March 4. The senate began consideration of the Dupont election case from Delaware.

Mr. Mitchell spoke in favor of seating Mr. Dupont, but no action was taken.

The Cuban resolutions went to conference as a result of a report from the committee on foreign relations, and Messrs. Sherman, Morgan and Lodge were named as senate conferees.

In the house the entire day was spent in fixing salaries of United States district attorneys and marshals.

Thursday, March 5. The house spent considerable time on salaries of United States marshals.

The incident of the day was a speech by Mr. Hartman of Montana, who arranged the president for his speech before the board of home missions earlier in the week.

Mr. Mitchell addressed the senate on the Dupont election contest. The report of the conference committee recommending the house substitute for the senate resolutions was made a special order for Monday.

Friday, March 6. The house passed the legislative appropriation bill, which has been under consideration for a week.

The amendment abolishing the fee system for marshals and attorneys was adopted.

NOTED MEN AT REST. Governor Greenhalge of Massachusetts and Archbishop Kenrick of Goa.

LOWELL, Mass., March 5.—Governor Greenhalge died at 12:30. The immediate cause of death was from poisoning of the system from anemia, caused by inflammation of the kidneys.

Frederick T. Greenhalge was of English birth, but came with his parents to this country in his childhood. He was graduated from Harvard university in 1863. Two years later he was admitted to the bar, at which he took high rank as a counsellor and advocate.

He was elected to congress from the Eighth district in 1888, having previously to that time occupied the office of city solicitor of Lowell, mayor of the city and member of the legislature. He was elected governor three successive times.

Archbishop Kenrick. ST. LOUIS, March 5.—Peter Richard Kenrick, who for 55 years prior to three years ago was the Roman Catholic bishop of this diocese, died at 1:30 o'clock in the 90th year of his age.

His death was peaceful and painless.

Committee Campbell. CHICAGO, March 5.—William J. Campbell, Republican national committee man from Illinois, and for years prominent in the councils of the Republican party, died of pneumonia, after a short illness.

Charles Carleton Coffin. BOSTON, March 5.—Charles Carleton Coffin, who became famous as a newspaper correspondent in the war of secession, is dead. Mr. Coffin has since written several important juvenile historical works.

Rear Admiral Walker Dying. NEW YORK, March 7.—Rear Admiral Henry Walker, U. S. N., who is very low with the grippe at his home in Brooklyn, and, owing to his advanced age, 85 years, his death is believed to be but a matter of a short time.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS. Milwaukee Grain. MILWAUKEE, March 7, 1893.

FLOUR—Steady. WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 64c; No. 1 Northern, 65c; No. 2 Northern, 64c; No. 3 white, 20c; No. 3 white, 20c@20c.

Duluth Grain. DULUTH, March 7, 1893.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 62c; No. 1 Northern, 61c; No. 2 Northern, 59c; No. 3 spring, 57c; No. 3 white, 20c; No. 1 hard, 61c; No. 1 Northern, 61c; No. 2 Northern, 61c.

Minneapolis Grain. MINNEAPOLIS, March 7, 1893.

WHEAT—March closed at 60c; May, 62c; July, 63c; On Track, No. 1 hard, 61c; No. 1 Northern, 60c; No. 2 59c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards. SOUTH ST. PAUL, March 7, 1893.

HOGS—Market 10c lower; quality fair; yards closed early to packers at the decline. Range of prices, \$3.75@3.75.

CATTLE—Market steady; steers and feeders firm; not much offered.

SHEEP—Market steady. Receipts: Hogs, 700; cattle, 100; sheep, 2,000.

Chicago Union Stock Yard. CHICAGO, March 7, 1893.

HOGS—Market active; prices strong to 1c higher than yesterday's close. Sales ranged at \$3.90@4.20 for light; \$3.80@3.90 for mixed; \$3.70@3.80 for heavy \$2.85 for rough.

CATTLE—Market quiet and unchanged. Beves, \$3.30@4.00; cows and heifers, \$1.60@3.85; Texas steers, \$2.80@3.90; stockers and feeders, \$2.75@3.75.

SHEEP—Market quiet but steady. Receipts: Hogs, 13,000; cattle, 700; sheep, 1,500.

Chicago Grain and Provisions. CHICAGO, March 7, 1893.

CLOSING PRICES. WHEAT—March, 61c; May, 60c; 65c; June, 63c; July, 64c@64c.

COR—March 29c; May, 30c@30c; July, 31c@31c; September, 31c.

OATS—March 19c; May, 20c@20c; July, 21c@21c; September, 21c.

PORK—March, \$2.60; May, \$2.75; July, \$2.92c.

Cabinet in Session Four Hours. WASHINGTON, March 7.—The cabinet was in session nearly four hours, at unusually long sitting, although Secretary Olney, Secretary Carlisle and Attorney General Harmon did not stay to the end. This long session gave ample food for speculation and the general impression is that Cuban affairs were under discussion.

POSITION OF SPAIN

PRIME MINISTER CONOVAS TALKS ON CUBA AND CONGRESS.

Granting of Belligerent Rights to the Insurgents Entirely Groundless—The Sensing of Warship; to Cuba Intended Only to Guard the Coast.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The World prints the following authentic statement of the policy of Spain as to Cuba and congress from Prime Minister Canovas. It is accompanied by a personal message to Joseph Pulitzer from the president of the council of state at Madrid, authorizing its publication.

The statement is as follows: Madrid, March 6.—We have as yet no official notification of the intentions of the American government and cannot, therefore, take cognizance of or protest by note against any of the proceedings of the senate and house of representatives of the United States.

We have taken no official notice whatsoever of the proceedings and speeches in Washington during the past week, nor have we sounded the

European Powers or Courts regarding their support in any form. All we have done is to show to the American government and to Minister Taylor that we have endeavored to enforce respect for the American legation and consulates.

The situation now is one of extreme delicacy. I cannot define how far it is possible for the government of Spain to permit amicable and careful mediation of a foreign power, however honorable and disinterested it may be, without incurring the grave risk of being accused of submitting to outside interference, pressure and dictation in the midst of a civil war.

The United States are a great power, and until they recognize the object and encourage the aims of the insurrectionists in Cuba, they are friendly to Spain. After the

Recognition of the Belligerents by the United States, it would be impossible for the government of Spain to accept the good offices of President Cleveland or to permit any interference whatever. Nevertheless, I still hope some means will be found by the president to avoid alienating the friendly relations with the United States, which Spain has shown this week that she prizes highly.

I am fully alive to the significance and the possible consequences of the vote of the United States congress to the rebels, as well as to Spain in her relations with the United States, and especially in connection with the right of search on the high seas and in the matter of privateers and filibustering expeditions.

Spain Equipping Warships. The only new and seemingly warlike preparations yet made by Spain are made simply with a view to equipping a fleet of warships and transatlantic steamers to chase filibusters and to guard the coasts of Cuba. This is the sole object in view. General Weyler has said that he has had enough troops, only the usual reliefs will be sent to Cuba until garrisons and no naval demonstration is contemplated.

The elections will not interfere with the action of the government, as it intends to conduct them in a tolerant spirit for all parties, fair representation being arranged for even the West Indian constituencies.

The misapprehension concerning General Weyler's character and methods as a soldier originated in a

Misstatements of Facts in his career and of his assignments and instructions. Both in Cuba 20 years ago and in the Philippine islands since then, Weyler has only carried out the orders of his chiefs.

We cannot admit that the slightest ground exists for the recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents, whose so-called president, the Marquis of Santa Lucia, and the members of his executive council are nomads, like the rebel bands, ever on the move. For instance, they were nearly surprised and captured this week by a Spanish column in the province of Las Villas.

CANOVAS DEL CASTILLO. FITTING OUT CRUISERS. Eight Vessels to be Put in Commission by Spain.

NEW YORK, March 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says: The Spanish transatlantic steamship company are fitting out eight vessels as fast cruisers. Their speed is 20 knots and they will carry 8-inch and 10-inch guns and also rapid-firers of smaller calibre.

CUBANS WILD WITH JOY. News of the Action of Congress Penetrates Insurgent Camps.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A special to The World from Havana says: The news of the action of the United States congress has penetrated to every insurgent camp within 30 miles of Havana and the Cuban patriots are wild with joy.

WERE VERY BADLY WHIPPED. Italians Lost 4,500 Men in the Battle With Meulie's Troops.

ROME, March 7.—Dispatches from Meulie to the Italian papers show that the Italians fought bravely at Adowa and obeyed orders wherever they were led. But they were badly organized and there was no direct control over the distribution of the forces. The men lost heart when they saw their officers fall. Several desperate rallies

Nervous Prostration

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine

Prolonged derangement of the nervous system not only affects the brain and mental powers, but develops disease in some of the vital organs. The most dangerous of these indirect results is when the heart is affected. This was the case of the Rev. N. F. Surface, Fawn River, Mich., who writes under date of Feb. 14, 1886:

"Fourteen years ago I had a slight stroke of paralysis. Overwork brought on nervous prostration. I was exceedingly nervous and the exertion of public speaking caused heart palpitation that threatened my life. I used two bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine and my heart trouble, and two of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine for my nervousness and feel better than I ever expected to feel again. I can speak for hours without tiring or having my heart flutter as it formerly did, and I have you to thank that I am alive today."

On sale by all druggists. Dr. Miles' Book on Heart and Nervous Disorders FREE by mail. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

Lewis Eckman,

Dealer In— Furniture, —And— UNDERTAKING GOODS,

NEW LONDON, MINN., Having Machinery in Connection I can do all Kinds of Fine Cabinet Work,

And Repairing, Wood turning for Porch and Stair work, etc.

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WILLMAR, MINN. E. A. BICK, President F. G. HANDEY, Cashier G. E. LIEN, Vice President.

BANK OF WILLMAR. ORGANIZED UNDER THE STATE LAWS.

CAPITAL, \$40,000; UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$60,000.

Does a General Banking Business. Money loaned on Real Estate and Other Securities.

Drafts on all principal cities of the world. Passage tickets to and from all points in Europe.

WILLMAR, MINN. GEORGE & BATTERBERRY, House Movers.

NEW LONDON, MINN. Houses moved or raised and excavating done.

All work done promptly and satisfactorily.

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