SOUTHERN MINNESOTA.

Gleanings of News and Items of Material Interest.

A Daily Globe Department at Mankato Devoted to Developing and Advancing the Southern Portion of the State.

The Mankato office of the southern Minnesota department of the GLOBE will be, until further notice is given, at the drug store of John A Sanborn. Persons desirous of transacting business with this department, or who have news to communicate, are respectfully invited to call. Mail communication from outside of Mankato should be addressed, DAILY GLOBE, box 498 Mankato, Minn.

[Special Reports from the GLOBE Mankato office April 7.]

The Waite Comedy Company Again.

It seems that the manager of this company misappreciated the character of the people of Mankato, and fancied he could run his cheap company on Sabbath evening as well as upon week days. The attendance upon the two evenings he did play was so much larger than the character of his company warranted that he fancied the people of Mankato were "stuck" on his show and would jump at the chance to turn out again on Sunday night. It seems that he made an arrangement with the management of the opera house to give a *sacred concert* upon that evening, and thus occupy the house. The surprise and indignation of the citizens and managers of the building may be imagined better than described when, upon leaving the house Saturday night, after the close of the "French Spy," to have thrust in their hands a bill announcing that the company would make a final appearance upon Sunday evening in "Ingemar, the Man of the Wilderness," the cast of characters, and a brief synopsis of the play following.

The company did not, however, appear as advertised as the manager was informed that the citizens would not tolerate it or the authorities allow it.

Doubtless Mr. Waite fancied he was in Chicago, Denver or some other center of wickedness, where everybody would as lief go to a theater as to go to church. Perhaps he thought that this innovation upon common custom would be hailed with delight by the inhabitants of Mankato. It is safe to say though that he will not attempt his "Sunday evening sacred concert" dodge again in Mankato. He will no doubt hereafter simulate that respect for the Christian Sabbath which he evidently does not feel. Mankato is a thriving, flourishing city, and may not be quite so Godly a city as it ought to be, but she is not ready for a Sunday night theater yet, and Mr Waite made a grand mistake.

They Bounced the Foreman.

Shortly before 6 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, a wire cable, attached to a derrick, at the stone quarry of W. B. Craig & Co., parted, and one piece about fifty feet long bestowed particular attention upon one of the workmen named Nels Bengland. It played a number of festive pranks with his anatomy, carressing his head, caroming upon his left arm, and encircling his right leg, in each instance leaving ample token of its touch. The services of Dr. Livingston were brought into requisition, and his wounds attended to, which are not deemed dangerous. It has been learned since that the men consider the accident the fault of the foreman, and have determined to have him discharged.

Yesterday morning the men under this particular foreman to the number of twenty formed at the quarry and marched in a body to the residence of Mr. Craig and formally entered complaint, asserting that they were not disposed to work longer under him. It is understood that Mr. Craig very properly decided to remove the foreman, and the men returned to work.

Rough on the Roller Rink.

The recent experience of Mrs. Lewis, of Lake Crystal, while absent the other evening at the new roller skating rink shows the danger of patronizing the skating rink and leaving your door ajar. During the ladies absence a tramp by the name of Patrick Gilfaud, who patronized the Blue Earth county jail last fall called, and finding no one at home opened the door and entered. He had his "own stout will" long enough to have robbed a metropolitan hotel and wandered "up stairs, down stairs, and in every ladies chamber," instituting a most dilligent search for wealth and turning and overturning the contents of drawers, trunks and wardrobes. The scamp did not "strike it rich," however, as a child's port monie and a few small coins was the extent of his swag. He did not have a very big run of luck in getting away either, for he was collared, and upon examination before Justice Steadman of that village was held for trial at the May term of the Blue Earth county court and in default of bail was committed to jail here. Moral: When you go to the rink lock the doors.

Fire in Kasota.

Early yesterday morning fire broke out in the one and a half story frame dwelling in the township of Kasota belonging to Edward Basye, and in spite of the efforts of the owner, who worked with terrible desperation, and who was badly burned in trying to subdue the flames, was entirely consumed with its entire contents, all that was saved being the clothes he and his wife had on at the time. No insurance.

Mankato Dots.

Several members of the Andrews' Opera company were in the city to-day.

J. F. Williamson, Washington, D. C., United States pension agent, is at the Mankato house.

A false alarm of fire late Saturday night brought the department out on the run to the vicinity of Mayor Palmer's residence, but on investigation proved it to be only a harmless brush pile.

S. S. Watkins, superintendent of the state fish hatcheries, visited Mankato to-day and deposited in the Minnesota river at this point the last of a million and a half young white fish, which have been left between Fort Snelling and this point. When this swarm of progeny reach the ripe three pound size, there will be an interesting fishing ground along the banks of our great interior river.

W. W. Paddock, an old resident and former business man of this city, who has been most of the winter in New and Old Mexico, returned recently looking as if his trip had done him good, which he reports to have been very enjoyable. Mr. Paddock was one of the original town proprietors of Mankato, and retired from business a number of years since and now owns a cattle ranch in Nevada.

NEWPORT.

School opened in this district on Monday, the 7th. Teacher, Miss Ruth Willoughby.

A new steam boiler is being put in the grist mill at this place.

G. H. Fowler, of Minneapolis, has sold his farm in this vicinity to Geo. Crawshaw, who has taken possession.

At Langdon, one night last week, the residence of Jerry Daily, with all its contents, was destroyed by fire, the family barely escaping with their lives.

On Sunday morning the 6th, the congregation of the M. E. church were treated to a very pleasant surprise. As the choir were singing the last hymn, Mr. Goodhue, of Red Wing, and Miss Sallie C. Wood, of this place, passed up the aisle to the front of the altar and were joined in marriage by the pastor, Rev. S. White. The bride was attired in changeable silk, white lace and flowers, and was pronounced lovely, while the groom looked very happy. After the ceremony at the church, they returned to the home of the bride, G. M. Esterbrooks, where an elegant wedding collation was served, to which none but the family relatives were invited. In the evening the happy couple took the 8 o'clock train for Red Wing, where they expect to make their home, followed by the best wishes of the many friends of the bride in this vicinity.

WASHINGTON.

Converse Fails to Get The House to Consider the Wool Tariff.

A Refusal to Take it up by a Vote Lacking Eight of a Majority.

Mr. Nelson's Effort to Put Through His Indian Bill by Suspension of the Rules Fails.

Another Quietus for Whisky—The Educational Bill Will Probably Pass the Senate.

Business Organizations Urging Congress to Pass a National Baukrupt Law.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The long-impending struggle on Mr. Converse's proposition to restore the duty on wool was settled definitely to-day and sets at rest the question affecting that portion of tariff legislation. The victory is very decided for the friends of the Morrison bill, who are rejoiced not only that the bill failed to receive the two-thirds vote necessary to suspend the rules, but lacked even eight votes of a majority. It was notable that Henderson, Republican, of Iowa, who originally voted aye, changed to nay, before the result was announced. While the vote was not strictly a party one, the larger proportion was Republican. This defeat necessarily intensifies the feeling between the Randall and Morrison wings on tariff legislation, but does not necessarily test the strength of horizontal reduction of the tariff, as provided in the Morrison bill. Hurd's speech against the bill was carefully prepared and handsomely delivered, and but for the fact that the debate was limited to thirty minutes on both sides, other interesting speeches would have been made. The friends of the bill fully expected to obtain a majority vote, but understood fully the impossibility of securing the necessary two-thirds, and the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was intended only to test the sense of the house.

NELSON SNUBBED.

Mr. Nelson is much disappointed at his failure to obtain the necessary two-thirds to suspend the rules and pass his bill reported from the Indian Affairs committee, to make a treaty with the Chippewas, to extinguish title to the Red Lake reservation in Minnesota, provide lands in severalty for the Indians, sell all pine lands on stumpage and open the balance to homestead settlement at fifty cents per acre, payable in four annual installments. Mr. Nelson made a noble presentation of the provisions, of the bill, and was closely interrogated by Messrs. Blount, of Georgia, and Warner, of Ohio. Mr. Washburn made an effective appeal, setting forth the necessity of opening to settlement the large acreage now occupied by the Indians on Minnesota reservations, and while urging that the bill was a stop in the right direction, advocated the passage of a general measure looking to the removal of Minnesota Indians elsewhere. The bill was in a fair way of passage, when Holman made suggestions of amendments, which, requiring unanimous consent, were objected to. There upon Belmont made a savage attack on the bill, insisting that it was changing the policy of the government in like matters and charging that the Indians, upon the expiration of the limitation of twenty years to hold in severalty, would be despoited of their homes by greedy speculators. An effort was unsuccessfully made to extend the debate, and the vote being pressed there were ayes 97, nays 71. Failing to receive the necessary two-thirds the passage of the bill failed. Nelson deserves much credit for his efforts on behalf of the measure. But he was not adequately supposed by the members of the Indian committee. Washburn did his best, but there was an evident determination to defeat the bill at this time.

THE TAX ON WHISKY.

The resolution offered by Thompson, of Kentucky, declaring it unwise and inexpedient to reduce the tax on whisky, and which passed by 179 to 33, settles the whisky question to the extent that holders of whisky in bond can possibly borrow money to liquidate the tax or export the same as they may elect. The difficulty heretofore has been that banks advancing loans on whisky in bond were alarmed lest the whisky tax would be reduced or the internal revenue system abolished. This has also interfered with the exportation of whisky, which goes out under the law free of tax. The pronounced vote was a surprise, especially to parties advocating the reduction or abolition of the internal revenue tax. As the matter stands the reduction of surplus revenue must be had from customs dues, and this strengthens somewhat the Morrison bill.

VOORHEES ON EDUCATION.

Voorhees made an able speech in the senate in advocacy of the educational bill, in which he defended its constitutionality upon propositions not heretofore touched upon. He claimed that if public moneys could be expended for a congressional library, Smithonian institute, academy of sciences, embellishments of historical paintings, purchases of revolutionary documents, stationery and the like under the clause of the constitution which gives congress power to promote science and useful arts by only securing copy rights and patents to authors and inventors, it was equally constitutional to appropriate money to teach people to read and write.

AN EDITOR DINED.

The elaborate dinner gives to Dr. Munford, propriator of the Kansas City *Times*, at Chamberlain's to-night, at which the entire Missouri delegation in the senate and house were present, was intended as a special compliment to Dr. Munford's well directed efforts during his recent stay in Washington, to reconcile factional differences among the Democratic leaders, and promote that harmony so essential to party unity and Democratic success in the ensuing presidential campaign.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

A. C. Hesing and Joe Medill, of Chicago, made arguments to-day before the senate postoffic committee in advocacy of Senator Bowen's bill to reduce the postage on newspapers sent to subscribers from the office of publication from two cents to one cent per pound.

A NATIONAL BANKRUPT LAW.

A strong effort is being made by the business organizations of the country to persuade congress to pass a national bankrupt law. The bill now before congress for this purpose is the result of a good deal of careful study by men who have given the subject a great deal of thought and have had long legal experience. A series of arguments in favor of the enactment of such a law has been presented to members in pamphlet form. Here are some of the reasons which are urged in favor of the passage of such a law. The constitution expressly provides for the establishment of a national and uniform system of bankruptcy. A uniform and just national bankrupt law is essential for the well being of a commercial nation. The credit system, which underlies our commercial transactions, alone finds security in a uniform law for the equitable distribution of the estates of insolvent debtors. A protection of the credit system will make lower prices, as risky credits must cause high prices. The increasing commerce between citizens of various states gives greater need for a uniform system of this nature. The state laws upon this subject differ so greatly that they cannot be relied upon in a general inter-state business. A commercial nation should protect foreign creditors in dealing with its citizens, and give them one law upon which they can rely, instead of thirty eight unreliable state laws as now exist. The present laws breed roguery, promote perjury and place a premium upon fraud. The failures in the United States increased from $65,000,000 in 1880 to $173,000,000 in 1883, largely because of the inefficiency of the state systems of bankruptcy.

WILL PASS.

The senate is still in session on the educational bill, so as to reach a vote and take up naval appropriations to-morrow. The chances largely favor the passage of the bill.

Col. Merriam and J. W. Blass and wife left for St. Paul to-night.

NO SMUGGLING NOW.

The Supreme Court Decides What a Traveler May Import Free.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—A question of considerable interest to travelers returning from abroad, namely, what constitutes "wearing apparel in actual use," which by law is exempted from duty, was decided by the supreme court of the United States to-day. Wm. Astor, plaintiff in error, a citizen of the United States, arrived home from a visit to Europe in the end of September with his family, by a vessel, and brought with him wearing apparrel bought there, for his and their use, to be worn here during the season then approaching, not excessive in quantity for persons of their means, habits and station in life, and their ordinary outfit for winter. A part of the articles had not been worn, and the duties were exacted on all these articles. This the court holds, under section 2,505 of the revised statutes, exempting from duty "wearing apparel in actual use and other personal effects not merchandise." The proper rule to be applied was to exempt from duty such articles as fulfilled the following conditions. First, wearing apparel owned by the passengers and in a condition to be worn at once, without further manufacture. Second, brought with him as a passenger and intended for use or wear by himself or his family who accompanied him as passengers, and not for sale or purchase, or imported for other persons, or to be given away. Third, suitable for the season of the year which was immediately approaching at the time of arrival; and Fourth, not exceeding in quantity, quality or value what the passenger is in the habit of ordinarily providing for himself and his family at that time, and keeping on hand for his wants in view of their means, habits and station in life, even though such articles had not been actually worn. Judgment of the circuit court was reversed, and the case remanded with instructions to award a new trial. The chief justice announced the court would adjourn for the term on the first Monday in May, and would hear no more arguments after April 25.

LATE MINNEAPOLIS NEWS.

The saloons closed promptly at 11 o'clock again last night, with a very few exceptions.

The Boston Ideal opera company presented the new comic opera, "Barbe Bleue," to a packed house at the Grand last night. Even the boxes were occupied, as was the available standing.

There was quite a commotion among the *Tribune* printers last night. The foreman, who is a member of the Dubuque colony, peremptorily discharged seven of the best compositors, and four more, including the two "ad" men, put on their coats and walked out. To-day the paper will be principally made up with agricultural and other matter which had been placed in type previous to the episode.

Prof. John Donaldson authorizes the GLOBE to announce in its sporting columns that he will deposit to-day in the hands of Joseph H. Murch, of the Nicollet, or with any responsible man whom the *Journal* may designate, the sum of $50, the same to be given "The Unknown," of Minneapolis, if he fails to knock him out in four rounds with soft gloves at Market hall next Saturday evening. He calls upon the *Journal* to trot out its champion on that evening and show that is not indulging in a game of bluff.

The City Pastors.

The regular weekly meeting of the city pastors was held yester at the Y. M. C. A. rooms with rather a small attendance. A paper on "The Value of Literary Studies to the Christian Minister" was presented by Rev. M. D. Shutter. The paper evoked much criticism but not of an adverse character. The remarks of Rev. Dr. Marquis, of the Chicago theological school, were quite interesting. An essay on church music will be read by Rev. S. V. S. Fisher at the next meeting.

Northwestern Gymnasium.

Last evening a meeting of young men was held in the Barton block to organize a gymnasium under the name of the "Northwestern Gymnasium," for the purpose of promoting physical development, training in athletic sports, and for the amusement and recreation of the members. The following permanent officers were elected: President and manager, Adon Butler; vice president, W. E. Paddon; secretary, H. H. Dranger; treasurer, A. A. Kind. Duriug the summer the club will hold contests with the St. Paul gymnasium in wrestling, running, sparring and calesthenic exercises. The dues for the first month will be $3 a member. The president of the club, Adon Butler, is the champion light weight collar and elbow wrestler of the northwest. He has had fifty-seven matches and was defeated only once, by N. E. Hutchings, of Marlboro, Mass. He is thirty-four years old, weighs 138 pounds, and is a thorough gentleman in every particular.

The next meeting will be held in the beginning of the coming week.

A Tough Character.

About 5 o'clock yesterday evening Detective Hoy and Officer Quinlan arrested in South Minneapolis a man named Frank Anderson on the charge of shooting a banker and sheriff at Superior City, Wis., a year ago last fall. He was discovered at the boarding house of Anderson on Third street south between Twelfth and Thirteenth avenues, and Anderson has left for the woods, but his friend was left behind. Yesterday Anderson returned to the boarding house, and was seen by Officer Quinlan, who immediately apprised Dectective Hoy, and both officers arrested him while he was drinking in a saloon. The prisoner resisted, and attempted to use a revolver and a knife, but was overpowered and was placed in the city prison, where he was visited last night by a GLOBE reporter. The prisoner absolutely refused any information whatever, but said he had come from Montana, where he had been working on a railroad. Anderson was among a gang of burglars, who entered the bank at Superior City at the time aforementioned, and took therefrom a large sum of money. The burglars were pursued by a posse of officers, and one of the gang was shot and one arrested. Anderson shot the banker at the time of the robbery, and shot the sheriff at the time his partner was arrested. He is about twenty-eight years old, and stands six feet in his stockings.

Yellow Pine.

[Northwestern Lumberman, April 3d.]

Yellow pine seems to be steadily growing in favor. Each year of the last three or four has seen a steady increase in the amount used in this city (Chicago). Among many cases of its use the following are among the most prominent: The new board of trade building will require 200,000 feet of yellow pine flooring. The new panorama building on Wabash avenue will be finished entirely in this wood. The quarters of the board of education in the new city hall will require about 30,000 feet of yellow pine flooring also. The five public schools to be erected this year will have all of their wood work made of this southern rival to the northern king of woods.

Parson Newman has yielded to the pressure and resigned his charge.

THE "FUNERAL MARCH."

The New York Sun Talks Interestingly of the Gloomy Prospects in Cereals.

Rascality, Dishonesty and Swindling In Speculation Part of the Cause of the Decline.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, April 7.—The *Sun* says in its Wall street column to-day. The continued fall of prices in the Chicago mraket was the all—absorbing topic of interest among financiers and stock operators last week. They seemed to have given up their own business for a time and to have devoted all their attention to grain quotations. The stormy weather which several times interfered with the working of the telegraph wires rendered the excitement still more intense. Orders and return reports of purchases and sales could sometimes not be transmitted for two hours. Meanwhile prices fluctuated with an alarming rapidity. The deep interest in Chicago affairs was evinced not only by those who speculate in grain and provisions, but by everybody who has anything at all to do with wall street. The leading Chicago speculators believed that as soon as the "funeral march" was played out everything would "bob up serenely," and that April would bring with it cheaper freight rates on export demand and improved prices. They spread this belief all over the country, and the farmer took it up as readily as the banker or the financial editor. It began even to be argued among the latter two classes of men that the gold exports were the best thing that could have happened, as a point would soon be reached at which grain and provisions would be forced to take the place of gold. All this proved to be nonsense, of course. Freight rates have been cut in two, wheat went down nearly 30 cents a bushel, yet gold continues to be exported, while grain and provisions still remain without demand. The "funeral march" is being played still louder in April, and in all appearances will be played louder still in May. It is just as well to put aside the illusions to look the future right in its disagreeable face. Our wild grain speculation and the constant efforts of lighter Ethiopean markets have caused Europe to look for supplies elsewhere. To-day the English and French grain merchants buy futures in Russia and India and go short against them in the New York and Chicago markets. It is hard to believe, but it is nevertheless a fact that there is at the present moment a foreign short interest of over 2,000,000 bushels in our market. Of course, the wonderful change in the condition of the grain market could not have occurred but for the immense railroad progress made by India, Russia and Australia, but progress was not the work of a few weeks. It took years to build up the roads which now bring to the seaboard at almost nominal rates all the wheat grown in the interior of these vast continents. One hears now on every side the question: "But when is this liquidation to stop?" The question is not an easy one to answer. But it certainly looks as if the process must continue until we bring our products to the prices of other countries, and until we reform our system of corporate institutions so as to inspire some confidence in their management. It is evident that when money is a drug at 1½ per cent., and 7 per cent. dividend paying stocks like the Union Pacific and the St. Paul, for instance, are selling at 70 and 80 cents on the dollar, there must be something rotten in the very foundation of the system.

When all the speculative and swindling directors are put out of office, when honest reports of the working of the companies are regularly printed and when dividends are reduced to the strict basis of the earning capabilities of the roads, we shall possibly get foreign money again, and if we remain still unable to export wheat, we may be able to export stocks and bonds again. Those who are anxious to find out what the bottom prices are likely to be for grain in Chicago will probably not make a great mistake if they put down wheat for 70c, corn for 40c and oats for 20c. The great mass of sales made within the last three weeks were mostly genuine sales of actual property. Speculative short sales were indulged in principally in New York, the Chicagoans being naturally bulls, and it is not unpleasant to state that New York has hardly beaten Chicago this time. The peculiar beauty of the game was that the fluctuations were so rapid that the covering could often be done within a few hours of the sale. The consequence was that there was never any large short interest outstanding and no danger of squeezes.

THE JEANNETTE INQUIRY.

Fireman Bartlett Continues His Testimony.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Fireman Bartlett of the Jeannette resumed his testimony before the committee this morning. He was under arrest for insubordinating when he went before the board of inquiry, and this prevented his giving full answers. He did not suppress any facts before the court of inquiry, but the questions submitted by Collins, and ruled out, would have thrown light on the subject. He, to a certain extent, had been afraid of persecution from the navy department, and feared the facts in regard to his arrest would be brought about. He knows facts reflecting on the honor of Melville and Danenhower, but knew nothing reflecting on their humanity. The facts affecting their honor did not, in his judgment, have any bearing on the result of the expedition, they consisting in setting a bad example to the men by intoxication. Witness himself had drank with Melville. He was also aware of facts reflecting on the conduct of all the survivors of the expedition, himself included, and never knew Collins to be under the influence of liquor. He understood it was a general thing for the officers to make game of Collins. Did not know any man on the Jeannette being subjected to any outrage or indignity. I met Gilder and Jackson, correspondents of the *Herald*, at Geomovialocve. After Melville heard of them he said to witness: "Keep a damned close mouth, for there's a damned reporter after us." The reason for Melville saying this he did not know. Melville made a similar remark to him and Noras afterwards. The survivors, though within six days journey of where DeLong and party were found, remained inactive for three months before organizing a relief expedition to search for their missing comrades. Ninderman, a seaman on the Jeannette, was next examined, but nothing new was elicited. Adjourned.

Le Sueur Election.

[Special telegram to the Globe.]

LE SUEUR, Minn., April 7.—The municipal election held to-day called out the largest vote ever polled at a town election here, and although considerable excitement and interest was manifested, everything was quiet and orderly. The entire ticket placed in nomination on a platform condemning the course of Jas. J. Green, editor of the *Sentinel*, in advertising this city as the abode of gamblers and outlaws was elected by a large majority, 372 votes being polled. F. A. Borer was elected mayor by 100 majority; G. M. Towsley, councilman by 112 majority; J. P. Hewitt, treasurer by 37 majority; Wm. Sanders, clerk by 35 majority; Thos. Hessian, borough attorney by 42 majority: and John Taylor justice of the peace by 17 majority. The result shows that the citizens of this community do not uphold the party which uses the columns of his newspaper through which to vent his own personal spite against others.

STILLWATER.

The Sorrenson case came up for a hearing this morning in the police court.

Isaac Staples has apparently been much benefitted in health by his late sojourn at the Hot Springs.

A couple of saloon keepers were fined in the police court yesterday morning for selling liquor on Sunday.

Emil Kreugen denies the soft impeachment of having informed of Joe Becker for selling liquor on Sunday.

The Buffalo German Insurance company came to the front yesterday, and paid up their loss on the prison shop, which was destroyed by fire in January last.

That there are not more accidents on the lake shore, is certainly due more to good luck than caution on the part of the numerous lads one sees prowling about the logs and other perilous places to which it is possible to gain access. In most cases when these boys leave home in the morning their whereabouts is unknown to their parents until young hopeful reports at meal time.

The fate of young Keane is yet undecided, although there is scarcely a shadow of doubt that the boy came to his death in the manner as described in the GLOBE of yesterday. His two companions adhere firmly to their statement of last seeing the missing lad on the trestle work on the Milwaukee road. An unavailing search for the body has been going on for the past two days. There is good reasons for supposing that the remains of the unfortunate boy have been carried under the logs by the under current, which accounts for the unsatisfactory results of the search of the two past days.

The test made yesterday afternoon with the telegraph fire alarm cannot be recorded as an entire success. Box 51 on the corner of Nelson's alley and Main street was selected for the time. But one—only one—stroke was heard from the bell on Presbyterian church — whereas two should have been struck, followed in a short interval by a third to designate the number of the box 21, from which the alarm was turned in. But the boys in the engine-house were posted in advance, consequently the hose carriage made the run in two minutes and a half, while the Silsby came in a half minute later witn steam up and fully prepared for business.

To-night the scientific or literary society, or Philomathean club, as it is called, which has been formed a short time in the city, is to hold its second meeting in the Opera hall. Mrs. Bradford, niece of the Rev. Dr. Carroll a lady of marked ability and a great favorite with the citizens, has chosen "Literary Trilogy" as her subject, and a treat is in store for those who may be present. She is noted for her elocutionary powers, and profit will be secured from her rendering of the subject. Other subjects will be illustrated, as there is in the city a complete scientific outfit, and those who understand how to use it. This society is doing a grand work, and the members are taking hold of it with a will, and Stillwater will not let it die for want of support. By all means let all who can—and it is free for all—attend to-night, and you will go home at the close pleased and profited.

Yesterday, Editor O'Brien, of the Daily *Sun:* was strutting around as proud as a peacock, and no wonder, as on Saturday evening he had been made the recipient of a beautiful gold watch, costing some $250. and which he had received from his friends and admirers in the city for his faithful discharge of his duties. It is not often that newspaper men are treated so handsomely. It seems that during the past couple of months, Mr. O'Brien has advocated, persistently and fearlessly, the high license measure, which was carried last week with such a large majority, and the people of the city, irrespective of political creed, conceived the laudable idea of presenting the one to whom that success was owing more than to any other some token of their appreciation. They placed the amount of subscription at such a figure that all should have a share, though many wished to contribute many times more than would be accepted. The watch is a beauty, of first-class workmanship, and with an appropriate inscription. He feels that his services have been appreciated, and esteems the gift highly. Long may he be able to wear it.

A SHOCKING MURDER.

An Insane Doctor Kills His Wife, and Wishes to be Shot or Hanged.

ALTOONA, Pa., April 7.—Mrs. L. A. Beach, wife of a prominent physician, was discovered in her room this morning with her head almost severed from her body. Circumstances were so suspicious that the doctor has been arrested. It is said that he has already admitted to a member of the family that he committed the deed. Two large knives and a cleaver, used for amputating purposes, were found beside his victim.

The coroner's jury found Mrs. Beach came to her death at the hands of her husband, and the doctor was sent to jail. He admits he killed his wife, and wants to be hanged or shot. He was received into the Lutheran church yesterday morning and partook of the communion. It is generally believed he is insane. Mrs. Beach was about forty years of age, had been married twice before, and her last husband having been shot and killed by a desperado two years ago. The doctor is a German, aged forty-four, and had a lucrative practice. When he gave the alarm, he went to his brother-in-law's, and told him he had murdered his wife. The room shows evidence of a severe struggle, and the victim's hands were much hacked by clutching the knife. Her head was held to the body by about half an inch of flesh. The doctor's socks and underclothing were found and bear many blood stains.

The Fargo Election.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

FARGO, April 7.—The supporters of the successful Yerxa ticket at the municipal election to-day are wild over the result, and are parading with a band and torch lights. The majorities are a surprise, ranging from about 200 to nearly 500, and were brought about by a variety of causes, one of which perhaps was that the vote cast is nearly 1,000 less than the registry. Many were dissatisfied with the character of the canvass, and would not go to the polls. No unusual breach of the peace occurred, and there were but few arrests.

The Steele Election.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

STEELE, D. T., April 7.—In the election to-day W. F. Steele was unanimously re-elected mayor; J. A. Foye, alderman First ward; O. P. Conger, Second; L. D. Clock, Third; D. F. Allison, Fourth; Geo. H. Cook, city clerk; A. G. Clark, city justice, and John Riggs, marshal. The election passed off quietly, though it was spirited. W. F. Steele's vote was unanimous.

Slow Justice.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 7.—The grand jury in its presentment called attention to the case of Dunn, an American, charged with the murder of a circus man named Fletcher, two years ago, who has been lying in jail here without trial ever since. They said it was a disgrace to the Canadian bar that a prisoner should have remained in jail during five court sessions without trial. The judge said the case would be tried at the present assizes.

Bound Over.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

DULUTH, Minn., April 7.—Isadore Plummer and wife, who ran a ferry across the St. Louis river between Rice's Point and Conner's point, were bound over to the circuit court to-day for burning the tug boat Minnie V, owned by Capt. James Lloyd, and which was intended as an opposition boat.

Sudden Death.

[Special Telegram to The Globe.]

CHICAGO, April 7.—P. H. Crider, canvasser for Blaine's book, suddenly expired at Dubuke yesterday with kidney and lung disease. He was formerly a minister af the gospel. He was successful as a canvasser. He has a wife and daughter living in Dakota and a son in Chicago.

HOW THEY VOTED.

The House Voted Yesterday on the Wool Tariff Bill.

Straight, White and Nelson Vote Against Taking Up the Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—The following is the vote of the house to-day upon the motion of Mr. Converse to take up the bill to increase the tariff on wool:

YEAS.

Andsrson,	Henderson, Ill,	Payson,
Atkinson,	Henley,	Peelle, (Ind.),
Bayse,	Hepburn,	Perkins,
Belford,	Hewitt, Ala,,	Peters,
Bisbee,	Hill,	Phelps,
Boyle,	Hitt,	Phaland,
Brainerd,	Holmes,	Price,
Breiting,	Holton,	Randall,
Brewer, N. Y.,	Hooper,	Ray, (N. Y,),
Brewer, N. J.	Hopkins,	Robinson, (O.),
Brown, Ind.,	Horr,	Rosecrans,
Brown, Pa.,	Hauk,	Rowell,
Calkins,	Howey,	Russell,
Campbell, Pa.,	Hunt,	Ryan,
Cannon,	Hancock,	Shelley,
Chase,	Jeffers,	Skinner,
Connelly,	Jordan,	Small,
Converse,	Kasson,	Snyder,
Culbertson, Ky.,	Keifer,	Spriggs,
Cullen,	Kelly,	Stephenson,
Cutcheon,	Ketchum,	Stevens,
Dibrell,	Lacy,	Stewart (Vt.),
Duncan,	Lacid,	Storm,
Eldridge,	Lawrence.	Sumner (Wis.),
Ellwood,	Lefevere,	E B Taylor (O.),
Ermentrout,	McComas	J D Taylor (O.),
Everhart,	McCormick	Tillman,
Fiedler,	McKinley	Tully,
Findlay,	Millard	Valentine,
Furston,	Morey,	Wakefield,
George,	Morell,	Warner, (O.),
Gibson,	Murry,	Weaver,
Glascock,	Mutchler,	Weller,
Goff,	Nichols,	Wimple,
Guenther,	Nilling,	White (Ky.),
Harmon,	O'Neill (Pa.),	Wilkins,
Hart,	Fage,	Wilson (Iowa),
Hatch, Mich,	Parker,	Wilson(W.Va.),
Haynes,	Patton,	Winans (Wis.),
Hornback,	Payne	York—119.

NAYS.

Adams, Ill.,	Graves,	Pierce,
Aikin,	Greenleaf,	Peel, Ark.
Alexander,	Halsell,	Prior,
Bagley,	Hammond,	Pusey,
Ballantine,	Hancock,	Rankin,
Barbour,	Hatch, Mo.,	Reagan,
Barksdale,	Hemphill,	Reese,
Beach,	Henderson, Ia.,	Riggs,
Bennett,	Herbert,	Robertson, Ky.
Bland,	Hoblitzell,	Rockwell,
Blount,	Holman,	Rogers, Ark.
Breckenridge,	Houseman,	Rodgers, N. Y.
Buchanan,	Hurd,	Seals,
Buckner,	Hutchinson,	Seymour,
Burns,	James,	Shaw,
Cabell,	Jones, Wis.,	Singleton,
Caldwell,	Jones. Tex,,	Skinner, N. C.
Campbell, NY.,	Jones, Ark.,	Springer,
Carleton,	Jones, Ala.,	Stewart, Tex.
Cassidy,	Kleimer,	Stockslager,
Clardy,	King,	Strait,
Clay,	Lanham,	Struble,
Cobb,	Lewis,	Talbot
Cosgrove,	Long,	Taylor, Tenn.
Covington,	Love,	Thompson,
Cox, N. Y.,	Lovering,	Throckmorton,
Cox, N. C.,	Lowery,	Turner, Ga
Crisp,	Lyman,	Turner, Ky.
Culberson, Tex	McMillan,	Uance,
Dorgan,	Matson,	Ward,
Davis, Mo.,	Maybury,	Warner, Tenn.
Davis, Mass.,	Miller, Tex.	Willburn,
Deuster,	Mills,	White, Minn.
Dibble,	Mitchell,	Whitney,
Dockery,	Morgan,	Williams,
Dorsheimer,	Morrison,	Willis,
Dowd,	Morse,	Winans, Mich.
Dunn,	Moulton,	Walford,
Eaton,	Muldrow,	Wood,
Evans, S. C.,	Murphy,	Woodward,
Forney,	Neece,	Yaple,
Fyan,	Nelson,	Young—126.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

At Kalamazoo, Mich., Anderson's furniture factory is burned. Loss $33,000, partly insured.

Clark's paper mills at Marsailles, Ill., were burned on Sunday evening. Loss $60,000, fully insured.

Over a quarrel for the whipping of a boy, at Danville Ky., a man named Carpenter was killed by Vandeveer. Both are colored.

The Merchants bank, and several stores and offices were burned at Pensacola, Fla., yesterday. Loss $35,000, insurance $28,000.

The losses caused by the fire in Gast & Co's was not as large as expected. On the goods it was $50,000, and on the building $15,000.

At Moberley, Mo., the large brick ware room of the Wabash Railroad machine shops was burned on Sunday night. Loss $30,000.

At a fire in St. George's flat, New York, the fire was complete, the building and contents being destroyed. Three firemen and an engineer were badly burned. There were severel other narrow escapes.

James Kerby, the dupe in the graveyard conspiracy cases, at Fall River, Mass., has been sentenced to the house of correction for one year. The chief conspirator escaped with all the booty.

Edward Clayburg, New York, filed an answer in the suit of Lillian Spencer, actress, Pittsburg, for divorce. He denied all her allegations, and wants her to take him back. He demanded a trial by jury.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company are issuing more stock, and off at par to their present stockholders an amount equal to 10 per cent of the stock they now hold.

The deficit in the province of Quebec for the past year is $487,000. The people are leaving for the states in large numbers, many never to return.

At Allentown, Pa., the Democratic convention will be held to-day, and everything was ready last evening. The convention will be almost unanimous for Randall.

Two freight trains on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad collided on Saturday night, Two engines and six cars were wrecked. A brakeman was seriously injured.

The Shiloh excursion will long be remembered by the people of Tennessee. The exercises at the battle ground were most impressive, and as the old veterans saw the names of their old comrades in arms on the white headstones, the tears trickled down their weather beaten cheeks. Addresses were delivered by many of the old officers present.

White and Gibson reiterate their charges against Gov. Murray, of Utah, and charge they can prove the cases against him, giving the names of witnesses they wish examined.

The official investigation has begun as to the loss of the steamer Daniel Steinmann, but nothing new has been elicited.

The election in Cincinnati is doubtful, although the Republicans gain, but not enough to overthrow the Democratic majority of last year.

Colom Hoffman, of Painesville, Ohio, is missing. He left his trunk and valise in a hotel at Buffalo, where they still are.

The Republicans claim a gain in Toledo, Ohio, but the board of aldermen is still Democratic by the same majority.

At Columbus, O., the Republicans claim they will carry the entire city ticket, and retain their majority in the council.

At Hartford, Conn., Mayor Bulkley, Republican, is re-elected.

St. Peter's Lutheran church, N. Y., was damaged $25,000 by fire last night.

At East Saginaw, Mich., the Republicans obtained the majority. Parties about the same as last year.

At Cleveland, O., the elections passed off very quietly. The Republicans claim they elect twenty out of the thirty-two councilmen, but unless they elect twenty-two they will not have a majority in the council.

Carrie Wood, at Jacksonville, Ill., a disreputable woman, in a house of ill-fame, shot James Hennessy. She claims it was done in self-defense.

The Western Trunk Line Association.

CHICAGO, April 7.—The meeting of the managers of the roads, parties to the tripartite agreement, forming the western trunk line association, met here to-day for the purpose of consulting upon plans for harmonizing the differences between the association and the Burlington road. The session was secret, but it is understood matters progressed to the extent of rendering the formation of a pool between the association and the Burlington road probable. It is understood Manager Potter of the Burlington, issued orders, stopping the issuance of passes to shippers for the purpose of influencing business, and that the tripartite meeting to-day took a like action.

Railroad Inspection.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Arbitrator George W. Bogue, of the Northwestern Traffic association, returned yesterday from his tour of inspection in the northwest. He has completed the inspection of the Rock Island, Minneapolis & St. Louis, Northwestern and Omaha roads, and is awaiting Acting Manager Miller's pleasure for an inspection of the St. Paul.

A TRIUMPH OF SKILL.

Dr. Price's SPECIAL