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LEWIS BAKER.

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THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

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A WESTERN CHARACTERISTIC.

It is refreshing and beneficial once in awhile "to see oursels as ithers see us," particularly when the view is a pleasing one. Remarking upon the wonderful growth of the Northwest, Mr. E. P. BAILEY, editor of the Utica Observer, a commissioner appointed by the president to examine a newly completed section of the Northern Pacific railroad, and who was yesterday a fraternal visitor in the GLOBE editorial rooms, said that the most noteworthy point which struck him in connection with the wonderful development of a region which but a comparatively short time since was almost an unknown land, was the fact that every inhabitant of every Western town seemed to be thoroughly confident of the future greatness of his chosen town. Not content with that, there was a spirit of helpfulness and enthusiasm which did not admit the possibility of stagnation or of retrogression. Enterprise was everywhere, in the village as well as the city, and, in the phrase of the country, nothing was left undone to aid in "booming" it. This was all in very strong contrast to the habit in such towns in the East as Utica, and others even larger. There the "boom" was entirely unknown, and lack of something like the Western spirit was to be observed in the very slow growth of nearly any one of the smaller Eastern cities. Mr. BAILEY simply gives utterance to the sentiments which animate every new comer to the West upon observing for the first time its vigor and prosperity. It is this general co-operation and confident optimism which, as much as her natural resources, has served to build up the Northwest. It will continue, based as it is upon substantial and logical grounds, until the great destiny which belongs to this favored region is worked out and until in its consummation the Twin Cities join into one enormous center of population. The time may not be far distant.

THE SUBSIDY SQUELCHED.

It is very evident the house of representatives has been feeling the pulse of the country and has arrived at a pretty accurate understanding of its temper regarding the $800,000 subsidy attachment to the post-office appropriation bill. The overwhelming vote, 178 to 80, by which the subsidy was defeated in the house is an indication that however complaisant the Republican senate may be in voting away the people's money, the Democratic house still possesses judgment and discretion enough to put a check upon such heedless extravagance, to call it by no harder name. The mail-carrying lines are paid, and well paid, too, for carrying the United States mail, and there is no apparent reason why they should receive a large bonus in addition to their legitimate earnings. It was the thinnest possible veil to cast over the real countenance of the matter to claim that the subsidy was to be voted in aid of American commerce, when, as a matter of fact, the aid was to be given principally to an overgrown monopoly. It is an encouraging fact that the house saw through it, and a matter for congratulation that it registered its emphatic disapproval in such emphatic terms. The house may not have the people with it at all times, but in this affair it will receive the approbation of all reasonable persons.

GRANDPA FOLSOM'S DEATH.

It is now more than probable that the much talked of nuptials between the president and the young woman of his choice will be deferred, or else the ceremony performed in such a quiet manner that the eagerly anticipated festivities will be forgone. Grandpa FOLSOM, full of years, has departed in peace without looking upon his granddaughter in her expected capacity of the first lady in the land. Though that satisfaction was denied him, he had the comfortable consciousness of having first definitely informed the public of the honor which was about to befall his family. The regret of hundreds of people will follow the garrulous but kindly old gentleman to his grave, for his was a pardonable pride. His granddaughter will long have occasion to remember gratefully her aged relative. Possessed of a very large estate, it is made known that not less than half a million from it has been set aside for the granddaughter. Though fair in feature, it cannot be said of the president's choice that her face alone is her fortune. She will be none the less attractive that, through Grandpa FOLSOM's forethought, she comes to her husband not a portionless bride.

NO LAND FOR ALIENS.

The bill favorably considered by the committee, and which will be reported to the house this week, regarding the exclusion of aliens from land ownership in the United States, is one in which the Northwest has particular interest. Ever since the public domain has been thrown open to settlement, and the extraordinarily easy facilities for acquiring public lands afforded the first comer, the abuse which is now sought to be rectified has raged, increasing in violence from year to year, as the ease with which American lands could be secured became known abroad. As a result, a large part of the lands supposed to be reserved for the purpose of enabling Americans to acquire cheap homes has been absorbed by foreign speculators. This is an outcome which the framers of the liberal land laws did not contemplate, and to rectify which nothing has yet been done, although the evil has been universally recognized and commented upon. The public lands should not afford foreigners means of adding to their already superabundant wealth and of extending the obnoxious landlord system to this country. They should in the past have been jealously guarded and only parted with to bona fide American citizens, or to those people from foreign shores seeking new homes who declared their intention of becoming American citizens. Although provision against the acquirement of land in this country by aliens now comes late in the day, and is a good deal like locking the stable door after the horse is stolen, still some good may yet be accomplished. Scarcely 5,000,000 acres of tillable land now remain in the possession of the government. This comparatively small residue of a once magnificent empire may still afford homes for many hundreds of worthy people. The proposed bill to prevent any portion of it from being acquired by speculative foreigners should receive unanimous support in congress, and should be made the particular concern of the Northwestern members. Though rich, America cannot afford to add to the wealth and arrogance of foreigners at the expense of her own people. The aliens must be kept out.

FORESHADOWING WAR.

The address issued by the czar to his navy seems to indicate a desire on ALEXANDER'S part to step on the coat tails of some nation, whose identity it would not be difficult to guess. For a long time he has looked longingly towards Constantinople and enviously over into Asia. In the one place the unspeakable Turk has exasperated him by his obstinate refusal to give Russia a legitimate excuse for marching upon him and in the other the progress of the English has excited his jealousy. In many well informed quarters there was more than a suspicion that the recent belligerent attitude of Greece was due to Russian encouragement, and pervading all Europe there is an uneasy impression that the czar, supported by the warlike feeling prevailing among his subjects, is only waiting for a plausible pretext to marshal his forces in battle array against one of his presumably weaker neighbors. Regarding the possibility of an outbreak from an interested standpoint, the Northwest, in view of the fact that the wheat crop promises to be of satisfactory proportions, may find herself directly concerned in the outcome of ALEXANDER'S significant address to his sailors.

NO DEMOCRATS CONCERNED.

An attempt is made to throw upon the Democratic party the odium arising from the attempt to rob the property holders in this city by the purchase of tax titles. It is well to see who have made money by these outrageous speculations—W. W. BILLSON, HAUPT, DEAN, PUGSLEY, CONGDON and LANG. All of these worthies are Republicans. Not a single Democrat has been implicated. The robbers who have been carrying on this rascally business will all be exposed, and present appearances seem to point to the early exposure of men in high positions who have been engaged as silent partners, with those who have thus far come to the front.

YOUNG DEAN, the land tax speculator, is the son of a worthy man who lost his life in the war of the rebellion. He was educated at the soldiers' orphan home in this state, and on the completion of his studies, was employed by Auditor J. J. MCCARDY in his office. It seems that he has an eye to business, and that in future he will be able to take good care of himself without aid or assistance from the old veterans.

STRAWBERRIES are brought to the twin cities by the carload, the cars being attached to regular passenger trains. The Northwest intends that the visiting ministerial delegates shall for once in their lives discover what a thing of beauty and a joy forever properly conducted strawberry festivals can be.

THE Masonic grand lodge of England and the grand lodge of Illinois are having a quarrel on the subject of jurisdiction. If the Prince of Wales and CARTER HARRISON are leading the respective factions the American public will not hesitate long in deciding on which side to place its money.

WISCONSIN doesn't care so much now if her representatives in the Northwestern base ball league doesn't win many games. She still possesses a champion in the person of Mr. BRADY of Omro, who won the checker tournament in Milwaukee, and is content to rest her claims to glory upon that splendid achievement.

THE American Opera company will next week favor Chicago with its presence. It is to be hoped that someone has had the forethought to provide Chicago with a sufficient number of librettoes, and that a large attendance has been assured by judicious advertisements concerning the extent and beauty of the ballet.

A MAN with a name of only five syllables has been elected president of the Greek chamber of deputies. Greece seems to be placing herself gradually in the line of reform and may some time in distant ages to come even elect a man by the name of SMITH or JONES to official station.

COL. MAPLESON has again come to grief. This time his orchestra struck in Chicago. Though familiar by the nature of their occupation with the article, they found it impossible to live upon wind, and that they claim is all they could get from the battle-scarred colonel.

ALL England is amazed at the sudden and extreme economy of the Duke of Edinburg, a practice so usually indulged in by English princes. Perhaps the duke has been dining with the American minister and they played a "no limit game" just to aid digestion afterwards.

YALE'S new president, Prof. TIMOTHY DWIGHT, is a man of very progressive ideas. It is thought that his influence upon Yale's prospects for winning the annual boat race with Harvard will be distinctly felt.

DAKOTANS can heartily approve of their governor's trip to St. Paul and Minneapolis. The government of the territory cannot fail to be improved by a little observation of Democratic methods.

IOWA druggists are being prosecuted for not reporting sales of whisky. It is suspected that this is merely a philanthropic scheme to give work to all of the unemployed men in the country.

DR. MARY WALKER has been left $25,000. It should be distinctly understood that any remarks hitherto made regarding the doctress' eccentricities were merely in a Pickwickian sense.

NOTHING can be found of the property of the Broadway Surface railway with which JAKE SHARP had so much to do. It is to be presumed that gentleman has his pockets tightly sewed.

WOMEN are flocking in crowds to the MAXWELL trial at St. Louis. They will wait until his conviction before deluging him with flowers. In the meanwhile he is living in clover.

NOW that Ald. JAEHNE has been put to work in the Sing Sing laundry department, he might put in some of his best efforts trying to work the stain off his character.

ELI PERKINS is among the Mormons, and this just at a time when the public had made up its mind that the worst features of Mormonism had been told.

ST. PAUL will to-day welcome the Presbyterian delegates and their friends. The Saintly city should greet the visitors in a fraternal spirit.

IT IS probable that JOHN L. SULLIVAN, in his anxiety to secure good English gold, will go abroad. He has frequently been "half seas over."

THERE is one boycott with which no grand jury will interfere, and that is a boycott of the acquirement of public lands by foreigners.

GERONIMO seems to have exceptional qualifications for admission to the inner brotherhood of anarchists.

SEIZURE OF THE ADAMS.

The Canadian Law Under Which She Was Taken Faulty.

Special to the Globe.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 21.—The department has received the official report from Capt. Scott of the Landsdoune of the seizure of the Adams. It confirms in every respect previous advices received by telegraph. The fact appears to be that the vessel, even if it be proved that she was buying bait, cannot under existing laws be held answerable for such contravention of international agreement. The law providing for the seizure of foreign vessels for certain offenses is so worded that buying bait is not an offense under it. Hon. Peter Mitchell, ex-minister of marine and fisheries, who prepared the legislation under which the seizure was presumably made, purposely omitted the buying of bait from the list of offenses, believing that the bait should be regarded as an article of commerce, and the buying of bait as a commercial transaction. The seizure of the Adams has opened the eyes of the government to the weak points in the law under which it was made, and a bill amending that law has been hurried through the house, having passed its

THIRD READING TO-DAY.

It will probably pass the senate and become a law within a week. The old bill provides for the seizure of any foreign vessel, ship or boat, which has been found fishing or preparing to fish within the limits; the amendment adds the following words referring to punishable offenses:

Or which has entered such waters for any purpose not permitted by the law of nations by treaty or convention, or by any law of the United Kingdom, or of Canada, for the time being in force, or having entered such waters, has failed to comply with any such law of the United Kingdom or of Canada.

This wording has the effect of making the buying of bait an offense, since it is in contravention of the terms of the treaty, The Adams may, of course, be held to answer for a breach of Canadian revenue laws, but the prosecution will hardly make much out of the charge of buying bait.

PORTLAND, Me., May 21.—Gov. Robie said to-day.

To my mind the seizure of the David J. Adams and the Ellen M. Doughty was a blunder on the part of the Canadian government, an outrage on our flag, and a gross injustice to the fishermen and the owners. I am very confident that there is in the main but one sentiment—we desire peace. We regret that a shadow of war should have been for a moment cast upon us, but at the same time we desire to have the rights of our fishermen respected, and we ask of the national government the same protection to our property when in Canadian waters as when at home. Wise statesmanship is demanded to carry us through the present trouble without loss of dignity or sacrifice of right. We look to Washington for that statesmanship. The administration has yet to declare its policy. I have no criticism to make in advance of that declaration."

ANOTHER CASE RUMORED.

There is a rumor that the Ella Maud, one of the vessels owned by Lewis Chase & Whittnen, has been seized for shipping two men in one of the colonial ports. The firm have heard nothing from the captain. They say that if he shipped the men he went beyond his instructions.

DR. DIO LEWIS.

His Demise Results From Erysipelas in a Wounded Leg.

Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Dr. Dio Lewis died this morning at his home in Yonkers, of erysipelas. About six weeks ago he was thrown from his horse in Broadway, Yonkers, and the horse stepped on his right leg. He was laid up for several weeks from this injury. The wound finally healed and he was able to get about again. Last Thursday Dr. Lewis dined in town with his publisher. On returning home to Yonkers he was carried to Hastings, the station four miles beyond Yonkers. Rather than wait two hours for a train Dr. Lewis walked back the four miles. The exertion reopened the wound in his leg and he caught cold in it. Erysipelas developed, which caused his death this morning. He died at 8:30 o'clock. His end was peaceful. Dr. Lewis was married, but leaves no issue.

Dr. Dio Lewis was born at Auburn, N. Y., March 2, 1823. He received his professional education at the Harvard medical school, and practiced at Port Byron and at Buffalo, N. Y. In the latter city he published a monthly medical journal, in which he deprecated the use of drugs, and advocated the introduction of physical exercise as a part of public instruction. In 1863 he settled in Boston, where he established a school for the training of teachers in his system of physical instruction. In 1864 a ladies' school was opened at Lexington by him, the peculiar feature of which was that all rules for government were abandoned. He was widely known as a writer on hygiene and kinkred topics, and as a worker and lecturer in the temperance cause. His books on health were written in a popular style, and have been read by many thousands of people.

A Brave Engineer.

Special to the Globe.

CINCINNATI, O., May 21.—A thrilling railroad accident occurred at 11 o'clock this morning at Pendleton station, on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis railroad. The fast express train at that hour was speeding through the town, when the engineer and persons along the line were horrified to see a little girl 18 months old creep upon the track. No one could reach her in time apparently to snatch her from death. In desperation the engineer, John Sheridan, threw open the throttle, reversed the engine and applied the air brakes, but the train, though it slowed up, could not be stopped in time to save the baby's life. It was evident there was only one chance left, and the engineer jumped from the engine just before it reached the little one and snatched it from the wheels unharmed. The engine passed over the spot some distance before it came to stand. Placing the child at a safe distance from the track, Sheridan quickly mounted his engine and came into this city and said nothing of his adventure. Passengers on the train told the story.

TELEGRAPHIC TRIFLES.

There were 167 failures in the United States and Canada the past week.

Severe floods are reported in South Carolina.

Investigation shows that Parsons was not the man seen in Florida.

The total imports of dry goods of the port of New York during the past week were valued at $1,333,173, and the amount thrown on the market at $1,888,845.

Senator Frye has written a letter to the owners of the schooner Ella Doughty, seized by the Canadian authorities, complaining of the slowness of the president and secretary of state, and asserting that congress can do no more than it has done.

Secretary Whitney said yesterday that the delay in the arrival of the United States steamer Nipsic is probably due to a broken shaft, which would cause her to drag her wheel and necessarily impede her progress in sailing. He thinks there is no cause of alarm.

The worst gale for years passed over Winthrop, Me., Thursday afternoon from northwest to southeast, accompanied by a terrific hail storm of brief duration.

The president has approved the bill providing for the study of the nature of alcoholic drinks and narcotics and their effects in the public schools of the District of Columbia, the territories, etc.

The delegates to the national viticultural convention called at the White house yesterday in a body and paid their respects to the president.

The house committee on invalid pensions yesterday agreed to report favorably a bill extending the provisions of the pension laws to those who were injured while on furlough and not strictly in the line of duty.

Secretary Bayard yesterday sent a cable dispatch to Minister Pendleton expressing sympathy with him in the bereavement caused by Mrs. Pendleton's death.

Miss Pendleton Improving.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The condition of Miss Pendleton, the daughter of the United States minister to Berlin, who was hurt in the runaway accident yesterday in Central park, was to-day reported to be much improved. She was said to be out of danger, and only suffering from weakness consequent upon the shock.

MIDST THE MADDING THRONG.

A great many sights can be seen just before a rainstorm if a person is only on the lookout for such peculiar little incidents. I noted several yesterday morning, as the clouds gathered, after a season of fair weather, and it appeared certain that the predicted storm was at hand. A middle-aged woman bobbed out of a down town store several times to look at the heavens and discover, if possible, that the storm was passing over. Her face betrayed considerable regret and anxiety, and it was evident that she was troubled over something, which trouble could not be dissipated by the pleasure of examining the goods of the store in which she chanced to be. Her bonnet was brand new. This fact explained her facial agony, as the woman has never been found who could enjoy herself with a rainfall threatened and she away from home, minus her umbrella, with new headgear on.

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Next to the woman with the new bonnet and no umbrella, so far as uneasiness at the coming storm was concerned, were the proprietor and employes of a livery stable. They came out and viewed the gathering of clouds and talked the one to the other in no flattering way about the monotony of the present wet season. They insinuated that it was either raining or threatening to rain all the time, and that as a result the livery business was not what it should be at this season of the year. They understand from experience that a rainstorm means no patronage, and employer and employes are alike interested in the weather. They are human barometers, their faces indicating by the pleased or displeased condition thereof, the state of the weather.

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The most industrious man just before the storm, and in fact before all rain storms, was the man on the driver's seat of a public sprinkling wagon. He appeared to be in a hurry, and dashed up, or rather allowed his team of horses to dash up, to the hydrant. Once there he gave a hasty examination of the sky, and being satisfied by the inspection that rain was nigh, jumped off his seat, rushed about until he had coupled the hose to the hydrant and heard the water gurgling into the portable water cart, when he again peered about at the lowering clouds. The tank full, he hastily uncoupled the hose and hastily jumped back on his seat and drove off, and was industriously watering the street when a few drops of rain fell. He slowly drove to the barn.

I was in some doubt about the storm until I saw the street sprinkler in a hurry. Then I knew that rain was due. When such an exhibition is witnessed it is safe to conclude that a storm is coming or that the occupant of the driver's seat has gone crazy.

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"It must be the going up and coming down in an elevator makes people forget their own things," remarked a young man in charge of one of the down town elevators, as he opened an elevator and examined it critically. "I guess I must have six or seven umbrellas that have been left in my elevator the present spring. So far, there never has been an inquiry about any of the lost articles. The only way I can account for it is that people must be lightheaded when they go up and down. They put the umbrellas down in one corner and that is the last they think of them. They are kinder dazed when they get to the floor they want to get off at, and are so glad er sorry to get out they don't think about their umbrellas."

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"They won't sit down, and catch their breath when they stop or start. Of course they never have been in an elevator before, and I know it the very moment they put their foot in the door. I can't help running her for all she's worth when I have that kind of a load aboard.

"I took up an Indian woman one day and her baby, or papoose they call it. Well, she was scared but she didn't say a word. When we got up to the first stop she got out and left her baby. She was up the stairs and met us on the top floor, where she wanted to go. You bet she was glad to see that baby. I guess she forgot it." THE ONLOOKER.

SLY OLD BEN BUTLER.

How He Disappointed the Auditors in a Boston Divorce Case.

Special to the Globe.

BOSTON, Mass., May 21.—Gen. Butler cleverly disappointed everybody who expected yesterday an expose of one of the most sensational scandals that has transpired since the Beecher-Tilton case. It has been known for some months that a startling story lay behind the divorce case of Brigham against Brigham. Robert B. Brigham, the owner of the Hollis street theater, and of an immense fortune in addition, charges his wife with adultery with a prominent New York millionaire. No one could ascertain the name of the co-respondent, and owing to Gen. Butler's cleverness the case has been finished, and no one knows it yet except Judge Allen, who presided. The husband took the stand when the case was called to-day and testified that he had lived in Boston forty years. He married Frances, his wife, Nov. 17, 1870, and lived with his wife in the same house up to 1878. A libel for divorce was filed in March, 1885, upon evidence of his wife's infidelity, of which, however, he knew nothing direct, but learned through one Johnson, whom he employed to investigate at Saratoga, where Frances was in the habit of making

FLYING AND PROLONGED EXCURSIONS.

His wife is considerably younger than he. This was all the husband was required to testify to. Gen. Butler then addressed the court: "May it please your honor. My witnesses consist of these depositions, and I am content to submit them to your honor. It will take considerably less time for you to read them than to hear the evidence." The court acquiesced, and a huge bundle of depositions were submitted. It is learned that Mr. Brigham was forced to marry his wife under the unpleasant compulsion exercised by the muzzle of a cocked revolver pointed at his head. Although living under the same roof, their relations were not intimate, she coming and going at will. Some time she would be absent at Saratoga for a month or six weeks, and then at New York and other places, where she was wont to enjoy the company of the co-respondent whose name was contained in the depositions. There was a cross-libel in the case, but the libelee did not appear, and no opposition was offered to the granting of a divorce. Judge Allen took the case under advisement.

Boycott Against Mills.

Special to the Globe.

MANSFIELD, O., May 21.—A novel sight was witnessed in this city to-day. Forty farmers from the vicinity of Shelby drove here in procession, bringing with them over 2,000 bushels of wheat, which they refused to take to the Shelby mills, because the wheat test is used there which lessens the amount they receive for their grain. The farming community of that section has instituted a boycott against the mills using the wheat test and the three mills at that place are under bond of $1,000 each to buy no wheat except by the test. The boycott is expected to grow to large dimensions, and the outcome will be watched with interest, as it is of vital importance to Shelby merchants. The farmers received 86 cents per bushel for their wheat.

Five Persons Drowned.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 21.—This morning Sam Johnson (white), with his wife and daughter, W. Hall and two negroes, left their home a few miles below this city for Lenoirs, on a boat load of grain and produce. There was a swift current. The boat struck a rock within twenty feet of the bank and all but Johnson were drowned. No bodies have yet been recovered.

Steamship Arrivals.

Southampton—Fulda from New York for Bremen.

Havre—Normandie from New York.

Queenstown—Wisconsin from New York.

Liverpool—Italy and Utopia from New York.

THE CLASH OF ARMS.

Whistling of Bullets and Screeching of Shells Heard on the Turkish Frontier.

Turkish and Grecian Soldiers Come Into Collision and the Latter Lose Important Posts.

Personnel of the New Ministry in Control of Affairs at Athens--Pacific Utterances.

Continuation of the Debate on the Home Rule Bill in the House of Commons.

Greece and Turkey.

ATHENS, May 21.—Dispatches received from the frontier, whence they were sent at noon to-day, report continued firing between Turkish and Greek outposts. The Turks are attempting to occupy Analipsis. They have been repulsed at Phiothendra after severe fighting. The Greeks remain firm in their position. Their infantry is now pursuing the repulsed and retreating Turks near South Alhanasius. Greek artillery has destroyed the Turkish earthworks opposite Analipsis. The Turks whowere entrenched at Soltiosibia are now retreating towards Hossan-Mebina. The Greeks have reoccupied Bairaktar.

THE TURKS THE AGGRESSORS.

Maj. Doumriotis has made the following report of the fighting on the frontier:

"While we were charging sentries at Karravitsa at 1 o'clock this morning, the Turks opened fire on us. We replied. The firing soon ceased, but after some minutes the Turks suddenly reopened it along the whole line near Nezeros. I ordered our fire to cease and the Turks also stopped. At 4 o'clock in the morning the Turks renewed their firing, this time with artillery from Karla. At 6 o'clock a Turkish company advanced with the purpose of taking Analipsis. The Turks are assembling to attack our position at Nezeros. They have captured our post at Bairaktori. This they succeeded in doing by a sudden rush. I have ordered my troops to reocupy their positions. All is now quiet."

The government has ordered the Greek commander to avoid provoking hostilities, but if the Turks are the aggressors, the Greeks shall resume the offensive.

THE NEW MINISTRY.

M. Tricoupis has formed a new ministry. He assumes provisionally the offices of minister of war and minister of finance. The other ministers are: M. Lombardos, minister of the interior; M. Voulpiotos, minister of justice; M. Manitas, minister of public instruction; M. Theokotis, minister of marine.

M. Tricoupis received an ovation last evening. In an interview he declared that the policy of the new government would be one of peace. They would demobilize the army and endeavor to avert the financial crisis threatening Greece.

M. Dragumis, minister of foreign affairs, states that the orders which had been given to demobilize the Greek army have been canceled and troops have been ordered to proceed at once to the frontier. M. Valirs, the late premier, before he returned telegraphed to M. Condouriotti, the Greek minister at Constantinople, to request the porte to give orders to the Turkish troops which would render possible a cessation of the warlike situation on the frontier.

HOME RULE.

Continuation of the Debate on the Bill.

LONDON, May 21.—Mr. Gladstone in the house of commons this afternoon stated that he would on Monday next ask the house for a vote of supply on account and then take up the arms act for daily debate until the bill was passed, in order that it might be brought into operation before the old act expired. Mr. Justin McCarthy resumed the debate on the home rule bill this evening. He said that the prospects of home rule had brightened recently, thanks to Lord Salisbury's revival of the cry of "no popery." Ireland could not afford to wait for the elaboration of a scheme of imperial federation. The Irish parliament would join the federation when matured. He would rather the Orangemen were friends than enemies. He hoped they did not mean to fight; they ought rather to assist in regenerating their fatherland. He earnestly hoped that Mr. Gladstone would not mutilate the bill or postpone it for another year. Happen what might, Mr. Gladstone had already secured self-government for Ireland (prolonged cheers). Mr. Childers, home secretary, said that while there was no danger in granting to Ireland the powers which the bill confers, there was danger in refusing such powers. He believed that, as in the cases of Australia and Canada, the measure would be accepted by Ireland cordially, and that the result would be a

PERMANENT ATTACHMENT TO ENGLAND.

on the part of the Irish people. Maj. Parenderson, Conservative member for North Armagh, was the next speaker. In the course of his remarks he said.

A strange conversion has occurred in the opinions of the Liberal leaders and the supporters of Mr. Parnell, and perhaps we shall never learn how their reciprocal action has been brought about. It is no wonder that such an arrangement has resulted in a limping policy—a policy supported by one British and one Cork leg. [Roars of laughter.]

The speaker advocated the suppression of the National league. He said he did not object to the land purchase scheme. Further on in his speech he accused the Parnellites below the gangway with receiving money from America, whereupon Mr. O'Brien arose and excitedly exclaimed, "That's false." The speaker asked Mr. O'Brien to withdraw his expression. Mr. Sexton rose to speak, but the speaker at this moment called upon Maj. Saunders to withdraw his accusation and the major responded by saying that he withdrew with pleasure what was contrary to the rules of the house, whereupon Mr. O'Brien exclaimed, "So do I." Upon motion of Viscount Lymington, Liberal, the debate was adjourned.

A Severe Shock.

BERLIN, May 21.—United States Minister Pendleton and his daughter Mary, witnessed the parade of the Imperial guard today, and on returning to the American legation they were handed a telegram announcing the death of Mrs. Pendleton. Both were terribly shocked. As soon as the news had spread many ladies of the American colony hastened to sympathize with the daughter, and Mr. Pendleton received expressions of sympathy from all sides. The evening newspapers contain paragraphs expressing regret and condolence. It is not yet known whether Mr. Pendleton will return to America. It is expected that the son and other daughters who are now in New York will come to Berlin immediately after the funeral of Mrs. Pendleton.

Suppressed Scandals.

Special cable to the Globe.

LONDON, May 21.—A new social sensation is threatened unless the persons of position who are alleged to be implicated are successful in preventing the disclosure which an investigation will bring about. The Dublin crown authorities are now considering the advisability of the prosecution, under the criminal act, of a number of persons in that city who are said to be engaged in violation of the law. The police have furnished extraordinary evidence against numerous disreputable places in Dublin. The information which they have obtained is declared to involve many gentleman prominent in society and the government. Thus far no particulars have come to light, and it is possible that the authorities may decide to do what they can quietly toward the suppression of these resorts and stop at that so as to avoid the scandals in high life which will result from a detailed legal examination of the circumstances reported by the police.

Foreign Flashes.

The provisions relative to the bounty on exports of the beet root sugar in the bill passed by the German reichstag yesterday were incorrectly stated. The bounty is fixed at 18 marks from October, 1886, to November, 1887, and at 17 marks 25 pfennigs thereafter.

Missionary Houghton, who, with his wife, was murdered by natives in the River Tanna district, East Africa, belonged to the Methodist denomination.

TRADE TOPICS.

The Situation Improving Throughout the Country.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Special telegrams to Bradstreets indicate that a sensible improvement has taken place in general trade at a number of the smaller interior distributing centers as compared with last week. This is mainly due to a material improvement in the labor situation and to favoring staple crop prospects northwest and south and to brighter weather. Evansville, Indianapolis Peoria, Omaha, Duluth, New Orleans and San Francisco are more prominent among those announcing more active demand. At Chicago general trade is of moderate proportions, not being equal to expectations. At St. Louis the movement of merchandise is reported steadier, but there is no special change within the week. Cincinnati is the most conspicuous example of those reporting an improvement in trade, in part owing to the practical cessation of strikes at that point. The prospects for good sugar and rice crops in Louisiana stimulate inquiry and sales at New Orleans, but at Kansas City, in spite of an improved wheat and corn outlook in tributary regions, the volume of business is less than last week. The New York stock market early in the week was dull. Later there was more activity and an advancing tendency

DUE TO MANIPULATION.

Government bonds are quiet, with fractional changes. Investment securities are in good demand and firm. Money was in good supply on call at from 1½@2½ per cent. There is some improvement in the demand for funds at interior money centers. Money is tight and rates tend upward at Kansas City. Country demand for loans at New Orleans has advanced the bank rate of discount. The request for funds at Pittsburg has increased, but the supply is plentiful, and at Louisville there is a noticeable demand for New York exchange. There are probably not over 50,000 employes on strike now against 125,000 ten days ago. At twenty-three industrial centers north of the Ohio, east of and including St. Louis, the loss of wages through strikes since May 1, has aggregated $2,000,000 of receipts by employers $2,500,000 and of future contracts due to probability of labor troubles $24,800,000, of which $20,400,000 alone refers to deferred or canceled building contracts. Wheat stiffened temporarily after the late depression in prices on purchases to cover short sales, the heavy decrease in the visible supply and large sales for exports. The temper of the larger Northwestern grain market has apparently become more bullish. No. 2 red closed at 87 cents against 88 cents a week ago. Other grains are dull. Crop news are very favorable. Flour is firmer. Pressure to sell sugar in Europe had caused lower prices. Raw off ⅛c. and refined 1-6c at New Orleans. Increased consumptive demand for coffee has

TEMPORARILY ADVANCED QUOTATIONS

and restricted demand has depressed other grocery staples. The movement of dry goods from leading distributing cities has improved so far as jobbers are concerned. Prices of some makes of sheetings at the East have been advanced. Print cloths, however, are 1-6c lower. Wool at the East continues low in price and dull. The outlook for the growing cotton plant is less favorable, owing to cool weather in Mississippi and Louisiana and lack of rain in Texas and Arkansas. Petroleum closed at 67¾c, against 72½c last week on new well petroleum. Iron and steel prices are not as strong as one month ago. Tobacco at all Western markets is in good demand for desirable goods. Planting news is favorable as regards, soil, weather and abundance of plants.

A FAMILY OF MISERS.

Parsimonious Habits of a Vermont Family.

Special to the Globe.

GUILFORD, Vt., May 21.—Aseneth Weatherhead, about 70 years of age, died here yesterday, where she has lived with her bachelor brother and maiden sister on the old Weatherhead farm since childhood. The trio had by the most scrupulous economy and miserly disposition carefully saved nearly $3,000, which the brother and sister, who died some years ago, willed to their sister, if she survived them, otherwise to their nephews and nieces. Aunt Aseneth's will, which it appears was made at the time and with practically the same provisions as the others, gave to each of her three surviving brothers $5, one of whom has recently been compelled by his poverty to call upon the town of Guilford for help. Since Aseneth's death seventeen bank books on different banks have been discovered, representing deposits aggregating

SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The personal effects of the deceased, including home-made bedding, linen and a great variety of articles, both useful and unique, were sold at auction yesterday. Chests of old-fashioned vests and pant patterns and innumerable articles of linen were found in every nook and corner of the old homestead, which had been taken, some of them many years ago, in barter for butter and eggs and other farm products. It is related that when the brother Lewis died, many promissory notes and even money was found hid away in the corner about the house. The family were all considered reputable people, though they were well known for their parsimonious habits. Aunt Aseneth was divorced from her husband a number of years ago. Guilford's overseer of the poor will look after the interests of indigent brother, now that Aseneth's property is to be distributed.

Army Furloughs.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The following army furloughs have been authorized:

First Sergt. B. F. Rhimer, Company F, Eleventh infantry, Fort Abraham Lincoln, Dak., four months after re-enlistment; Corp. Abraham Martin, Company F, Twenty-fifth infantry, Fort Snelling, Minn., two months; Private Robert B. Anderson, Company B, Seventeenth infantry, Fort Yates, Dak., two months from July 5. Army leaves granted: Capt. Theodore F. Forbes, Fifth infantry, Fort Keogh, Mont., one month from May 25; Capt. Lewis M. Maus, assistant surgeon, Fort Abraham Lincoln, Dak., ten days; Lieut. L. Tate, First cavalry, Fort Custer, Mont., thirty days.

Reed's Death a Mystery.

Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The body of Franklin Rupert Reed, the Yale student, still remains at the undertaking establishment, and the cause of his death is still a mystery. His brother from Minneapolis has been in town some days making an investigation, and is firmly convinced that it is a case of murder. The remains will be taken to Iowa for interment.

Southern Methodists.

RICHMOND, Va., May 21.—In the M. E. conference to-day the report of the special committee on the hymn book was recommitted, and two papers on the same subject were ordered printed. The conference proceeded to the election of connectional officers. Dr. K. B. McFerrin of Tennessee was re-elected book agent, receiving 107 out of 207 votes. I. G. Johns of Texas was elected secretary of the board of missions in the place of R. A. Young of Tennessee, the former secretary. D. David Menton of Louisville was re-elected secretary of the board on church extension.

The Maxwell Trial.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—The principal point in the Maxwell trial to-day was the positive identification of the remains of Preller by J. A. Frazer, a photographer of Toronto, Canada. He stated that he had met Preller in Canada and had made a portrait of him and later saw the body exhumed in this city and recognized it without a doubt as that of C. Arthur Preller. He recognized the corpse by the face, and a peculiar scar over the left eyebrow; considered the body to be in a remarkably perfect state of preservation. The witness identified two different photographs of Preller.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1 a. m.—Wisconsin, Minnesota and Eastern Dakota: Fair weather, variable winds, generally westerly, slighly cooler. Nebraska: Fair weather, stationary temperature, variable winds.

A SENSATIONAL STORY

Told by an Ex-Patent Office Examiner.

He States in an Affidavit That Gray Owns the Telephone.

Bells' Caveat Filed Last and Affiant a Bribe Taker.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Mr. Van Benthusen to-day in the telephone investigation presented a sensational affidavit, and the committee will decide in secret to-morrow whether it will go into this phase of the case or not. It was made by Zenos Fish Wilber, examined in the electrical invention division of the patent office, from 1875 till May, 1877. Mr. Wilber deposes that he personally examined and passed to issue letters patent on the application of Alex Graham Bell, the patent being dated March 7, 1876; that he is the same Wilber who made affidavits in the suit brought at Columbus, O., by the United States to annul Bell's patent, and before the commission of inquiry into the same in the interior department, that in none of these affidavits have the exact facts and entire tru