BIG MANITOBA BLAZE.

Ten Business Buildings at Portage La Prairie Burned Down—The Weather Bitterly Cold.

The Minneapolis House, Fargo, Suffers to the Extent of $2,500—Fire at Omaha.

Something Regarding the Quiet Movement to Make Judge Tripp Governor of Dakota.

Death of a Respected Hastings Citizen --Other News of Interest in the Northwest.

Special to the Globe.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Jan. 2.—A disastrous fire here yesterday morning from 2:30 to 5 swept the east side of Main street from O'Reilly's block northward to Dafferin street. Ten business places, besides professional offices, were burnt out. The fire originated between Cassels Bros.' barber shop and Campbell's furniture store. R. Campbell and wife and Colin Simpson and wife had to escape by jumping through upper windows to the sidewalk below. Mrs. Campbell was seriously injured. One block was saved after a desperate fight by the bucket fire brigade. The engine baulked at first and was only got into working order as the fire died out. The thermometer registered 23° below zero, with a good stiff breeze blowing at the time. The total losses will foot up $30,000. Insurance one-half.

Damaged $2,500.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, Dak., Jan. 2.—Soon after noon to-day fire broke out in the Minneapolis house, on lower Front street, used for apartments, catching from a stove. Before extinguished the building was damaged $2,500, with no insurance, as the premium was 8 per cent. It belonged to B. Schmidt and wife.

Quite a Blaze at Omaha.

OMAHA, Jan. 2.—A fire at midnight in the Burlington & Missouri railroad headquarter's building damaged the wholesale grocery store of the Sloan & Johnson company to the extent of $50,000. The loss is covered by insurance. The railroad offices in the upper story were uninjured.

A Bit of History.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—It is not generally known, but is a fact, that when it became certain that M. H. Day could not be made governor of Dakota, a quiet little movement of considerable force was started to secure the appointment of Chief Justice Tripp. The Dakotians in Washington felt humiliated and chagrined at the multiplying intimations on the president's part that an outsider was to be appointed, and they were ready to do almost anything to prevent this. Day himself was magnanimous to the utmost extreme of self-denial, and was willing to do anything in his power to prevent what seemed like an insult as much as an injury. Judge Tripp, it was known, had the confidence of the president and was regarded as an excellent man for the place in every respect, and when a self-appointed committee of Dakotians called upon the president to suggest his name they found him ready to admit all they said in Judge Tripp's commendation, but were unable to persuade him to withdraw from his decision to appoint another man. At that time he did not state who was in his mind as his probable choice, but it was clear enough from all the signs to be seen that Judge Church was to be appointed.

A REASON FOR IT.

Why the President Didn't Mention Dakota in His Message.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The disappointment which many Dakotians felt at the president's passing over in his message the question of the admission or division of Dakota is accounted for by some from good reasons. A man prominent in public life, who is able to speak from actual information upon this point, says:

The president has not fully made up his mind in regard to Dakota. He is such a fair-minded man that I presume if the people of Dakota should vote to divide the territory and ask for the admission of South Dakota he would recommend, even to a Democratic house, that South Dakota should be admitted, although that would be one of the greatest disasters possible at present to his party in congress, strengthening the Republican majority in the senate, and diminishing the already small Democratic majority in the house. But the president felt when he wrote his message, and he took advice upon the question, that if he made any allusion whatever to Dakota he would be in duty bound to do as much by other territories that are now rapping at the doors of congress to be admitted into the Union. Montana, Washington Territory and New Mexico have as much show of right as Dakota when you come to average up population with square miles of territory. The strongest point, however, with the president is that he does not know the actual situation in Dakota upon this question. When a vote of the people shall show positively, beyond all quibbling and misrepresentation on either side, be they Democrats or Republicans, that it is the will of the people of that territory that it shall be divided or admitted as a whole, you will find the president taking a very decided position from which nothing but the strongest possible arguments will cause him to move. I think that the appointment of Judge Church was in a large measure the effect of considerations of this kind. He wanted a man at the head of the territory with whom he had personal acquaintance, and in whom he had strong confidence, so that when the time came that he should need to refer questions of fact, if you please, to some one in the territory of Dakota who could tell him the truth, he could turn to a governor whom he knew and rely upon the statements given him.

A Special Agent's Work.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The people of Dakota can, if they please, feel some pride in the clearing out process which Secretary Lamar has recently been making among the cattle barons in the territories. The official who has done most to run down the high-toned and wealthy rascals who have fenced in large tracts of the public domain is none other than Special Agent Bowers, of Dakota. Mr. Bowers is a man of remarkable ability in this particular direction. He works with all the penetration and skill of a detective, cloaking his movements with absolute secrecy, securing positive evidence which in no instance has been rejected by the secretary and so completing his work in each case that instant, and in some cases most violent, action was immediately taken by both the secretary and the president. Mr. Lamar places a high value upon Mr. Bowers' services and regards him as one of the most efficient men he has about him. His success in this place, which was a new one created by congress last winter, justifies Mr. Lamar's judgment that there should be at least two such confidential special agencies established, through whose work the secretary of the interior could advise himself directly and independently of the special agents of the general land office in regard to trespasses upon the public domain and violations of the public land laws.

Toboggan Club Organized.

Special to the Globe.

WINDOM, Minn., Jan. 2.—Saturday the Windom Toboggan club organized with C. D. Knapp as president; J. G. Redding, secretary; W. H. Noble, captain; C. A. Young, E. J. Grimes, W. H. Noble, executive committee. A ninety-foot chute, double slide, will be built to the river at the west end of Ninth street. An effort will be made to organize a uniformed company, which will possibly take in the St. Paul carnival during the winter.

Judge Gifford's Family.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Judge Gifford, Dakota's delegate in congress, has taken a suite of rooms this winter on G street, two doors from the corner of Eleventh, at 1103. He has with him Mrs. Gifford and Bailey, their son. Mrs. Gifford spends much of her time assisting the judge in his laborious mass of correspondence, and he says he could not do without her. She is a tall, handsome lady, and has a very business like way of going over her husband's daily mail and sorting it so as to facilitate the rapid dispatch of business by him after he is free from the daily sessions of the house. There is no member of the house more punctual or more faithful upon the floor than Judge Gifford. He is always to be found in his seat, and is always on the alert when legislation pertaining to Dakota and the Northwest has the attention of the house. The judge's little son, Bailey, is a bright little fellow, and spends a good deal of his time with his father at the capitol. He is one of the most liberal patrons of the pie stand in the basement.

Burlington & Northern Survey.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, Jan. 2.—The Burlington & Northern road has just completed a survey from Maiden Rock, Wis., about fourteen miles from this city, through Pierce, St. Croix, Polk, Burnett and Douglass counties to Duluth. The line runs along the divide all the way through, and a very good grade is said to have been found between the head of Lake Pepin and the northern end of the work. It is stated that the road will be certainly built within the next fifteen months.

Another Longest Slide.

Special to the Globe.

MAZEPPA, Minn., Jan. 2.—The Mazeppa Toboggan club has completed a toboggan slide which is one of the finest and longest, if not the longest, in the West. The start is made at the top of the hill west of the village, and the slide runs in a northeasterly direction over half a mile out onto the mill pond. The start is 200 feet above the level of the pond, and the descent is about 45° and of nearly 400 feet in length. The club has over fifty members, and is arranging to procure suits so as to be able to attend the winter carnival at St. Paul this month.

Merriment in Two Years.

Special to the Globe.

FAIRMONT, Minn., Jan. 2.—The ball given New Year's eve at the Harlow hotel by the Fairmont Athletic club was the event of the season. About forty couples engaged in tripping the ligh fantastic until old Father Time announced that a new year had been born, when the doors of the Harlow house dining-room were thrown open and the guests were asked to partake of as fine a banquet as was ever spread in the village of Fairmont.

Died of Quick Consumption.

Special to the Globe.

HASTINGS, Minn., Jan. 2.—Charles Berk died here to-day of quick consumption, aged 43 years. He was a respected citizen. The funeral will take place next Tuesday at 9 a. m. from St. Boniface church.

FROM NORTHWESTERN CITIES.

Owatonna.

Special to the Globe.

OWATONNA, Jan. 2.—Miss Myra Call, preceptress at the Pillsbury academy, has been spending her holiday vacation at her home in Webster City....Miss Emma Rich returned Thursday from a brief visit to Minneapolis. ....George E. Williamson has resigned his position as cashier of the Bank of Belle Plaine and is visiting friends in this city for a few days. He expects to go to Minneapolis soon to engage in business....Mrs. A. Lettan and children returned to their home in St. Paul Sunday morning....Miss Lavina Mead visited friends in Minneapolis last week ...A charity ball will be given by the young people one evening this week, the proceeds to be given to the Owatonna Benevolent society. ... Misses Stella Sheldon and Bertha C. Truesdell are at home from Carleton college for a few days' visit....Will Donaldson and family, of Minneapolis, spent Christmas and Sunday with his parents and brother in this city.... C. H. Church and P. J. Sheldon came home from Dakota to spend the holidays....Brown Tryon leaves for Iowa soon to attend college. Mrs. D. A. Baldwin, of Sparta, Wis., is visiting friends in this city....Miss Fannie Hastings entertained a party of friends at euchre Friday evening....E. H. Greeley left school in Hamline long enough to call on friends in this place a few days following Christmas....Miss Libbie Crandall gave a card party to her friends Friday evening....Prof. and Mrs. A. W. Rankin spent the week following Christmas in St. Paul, while Prof. Rankin attended the State Teachers' association....A surprise reception was tendered Prof. A. C. Gutterson last Friday evening, it being the evening of the regular meeting of the Beethoven Musical association, of which he is director. There was a large attendance, and an excellent musical programme was presented, in which Miss Jennie De Wolfe, formerly of this city, now a teacher of vocal music in a college at Grinnell, Ia., took a leading part. C. E. Sheldon, president of the association, then stepped forward, and addressing Prof. Gutterson briefly, presented him with an envelope containing $50 with the compliments of the association. The professor responded briefly, expressing his deep interest in the welfare of the association, and thanked them for their kind regard. The ladies then served cake, oranges, etc., and the remainder of the evening was given up to social enjoyment.

Wabasha.

Special to the Globe.

WABASHA, Jan. 2.—A life insurance agent from Rochester is canvassing the city in the interest of prospective widows and orphans. ....Miss Tillie Williams returned to Anoka to-day, after spending the holidays with her parents at this place. She is serving the third year as a teacher in the Anoka schools. ....Col. Copeland fills the second number of the lecture course next Thursday evening at Hirschy's hall. His subject is "Snobs and Snobbery."....The Murdoch family has just had its annual reunion. Mary has a position in the Duluth schools, John is a student in Carleton college, and Will is employed in St. Louis. They will all go their several ways after the holidays....School reopens to-day. Miss Chamberlain is to take charge of the first intermediate, in the place of Miss Gertie Whitmore, who resigned because—well, as we haven't received our invitation yet we are unable to make any official statement of the reason....Two thermometers made by the same firm hang side by side at the entrance of the Hand house. One of them keeps tally in the old fashioned way, but the other shows some very pronounced symptoms of being a Mugwump. It is never in perfect accord with its neighbor upon the subject of temperature, but always insists that the weather is a few degrees warmer than it really is. Since the last cold snap set in it has taken a still more advanced position in the cause of weather reform, and now points its mercurial finger at a mark thirty degrees higher than the other member of its party.

Red Wing.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, Jan. 2.—The Presbyterian Literary society meets at the parsonage Tuesday evening....The directors of the Duluth, Red Wing & Southern railroad met at the Merchants hotel, St. Paul, and appointed an executive committee, consisting of President F. W. Hoyt and T. B. Sheldon, of this city; A. C. Wedge, of Albert Lea; M. J. Toher, of Owatonna; W. C. Rice, of Zumbrota; O. S. Powell, of River Falls; E. S. Mills, of Duluth. The committee was instructed to prosecute the building of the road with all possible dispatch....There is evidently something wrong with the mail service. Letters dropped in the office here early Sunday morning do not reach the GLOBE office till some time Monday.... The board of water commissioners meet on Tuesday evening and the city council on Friday evening of this week....The public schools reopen for the winter term Jan. 10. It is expected to have the new high school building ready for occupancy by that time. The corps of teachers remains unchanged.... To-morrow takes place the regular biennial changes at the court house. The retiring county officers are Auditor Webster, Sheriff Carlson and Clerk of Court Hans Johnson. Mr. Webster is succeeded by E. H. Druse, who will have as deputies S. H. Haynes and C. S. Dana. Albert Johnson succeeds his brother, Hans Johnson, and will have as deputy Deputy Treasurer Howe. In the sheriff's office it is not yet known who will act in the capacity of deputies to Sheriff-elect Anderson.

Moorhead.

Special to the Globe.

MOORHEAD, Jan. 2.—The toboggan slide was completed Saturday, and, in spite of the lowness of the thermometer, a merry time was had. It gives a long slide on the river north....Mr. Bodkin, the late sheriff, being relieved of his office, is going to Central Illinois to visit and buy a car of blooded horses. ....Mrs. Dr. Goebel persists in getting well when by all rules she should not do so....A farewell reception was given Rev. George E. Swan Friday night at the residence of Charles Whitcomb. He goes to Indianapolis, Ind., to accept a very desirable situation, with prospects of advancement, but all were sorry to part with him. Rev. J. Slidell, of Hudson, will take his place as rector, if he accepts.... The merchants say they never had a finer holiday trade....The Key City club is trying to wake up and renew its series of dances.... Mr. Jensen, the new sheriff, has moved to town, and will be an acquisition....Court opens Monday....The mills of this city are hardly able to supply the demands for their brands of flour shipped direct to England and Scotland and Boston....The drainage legislative committee meets here next Thursday to draft a general drainage law to present to the legislature.

Wahpeton.

Special to the Globe.

WAHPETON, Dak., Jan. 2.—On New Year's eve the Wahpeton Base Ball club gave a dance and the weather being very unfavorable deterred many from attending. However, those present report having a good time....Attorney J. C. Pyatt started for St. Paul Friday evening on business....Rev. A. G. Pinkham, captain of the Wahpeton Toboggan club, has received an invitation to attend the laying of the foundation of the ice palace in St. Paul, and will accept and be present....Yesterday being New Year's, the principal places of business were closed, and with the thermometer registering away down to about 40° below kept most people indoors....To-night the Baptist choir and Sunday school gave a free concert to the young, which appeared to be much appreciated by all....The annual meeting of the Farmers' Mutual insurance company, of Richland county, takes place Tuesday next.

DAKOTA ROTS AND DASHES.

News Notes of Interest to the People of the Great Territory.

Col. Richardson, the handsomest man on Gov. Piece's military staff, publishes the statement that there is not a single Democrat in the council which confirms the governor's appointments, and that if Gov. Church confines his selections mainly to Democrats, there will be trouble about confirmation. There are these rock-ribbed Democrats in the council, and the colonel is probably apprehensive that he will have no further chance to bewilder female eyes in that gold-trimmed and bespangled $200 staff suit. As all the members of this ornamental feature of the military have gone to large expense for uniforms, Gov. Church would do well to let them continue as hononary, brevet or retired half-pay staff officers.

There is among Republican as well as Democratic papers a general expression of satisfaction over the intimation that Hon. M. H. Day will be the choice of Gov. Church for auditor at the expiration of the term of Mr. Caldwell. He is personally popular with all parties, competent, and admirably fitted for the position, and there is a general feeling that his unselfish and arduous labors for the territory merit one of the most lucrative positions.

The Jamestown Daily Capital, one of the most careful and conservative papers, takes the view that the Springer bill offers the only early chance for statehood, and that division is a dead issue—was killed by the Republicans in the senate four years ago, when the Yankton railroad bond repudiation was made the pretext. It holds that the Eastern Republicans do not want to multiply free trade senators in the West.

Hillsboro is pretty well contented at the summary of the year, $52,000 in new buildings and a handsome growth in population. Although but half a decade old, it has graded schools, four churches, $100,000 bank capital, and more prosperous people than are often found about a town of 1,000. The place is also noted for its cultured society.

Although they had fine crops, much fewer Sargent county people will go East to spend the winter than ever before. The reason is that they are better supplied with comforts and there are more social privileges. There is more life and enjoyment in a Dakota community than in the more staid East.

One of the new churches being built under the auspices of Bishop Walker has just been completed and occupied at Pembina, at a cost of $3,000. The main part of the building is 25 by 60, with tower and vestry—all in the usual attractive architecture of Episcopal edifices.

It is given out that ample capital has been secured for building the Duluth, Fargo & Black Hills railroad from Fargo to the Hills, and the work will be pushed in the spring. Some fifteen miles near the Sheyenne, it is stated, were graded this season.

A strong movement is being made in the south part of Bon Homme county to secure a railroad running from Yankton to Chateau Creek, by way of Bon Homme and Springfield. It will furnish an outlet to one of the most productive regions.

Sioux Falls, after counting up a half million dollars invested in improvements the past year, claims larger figures than any other city can produce. Some other places can show larger percentages, but not such an aggregate.

Although Milnor has lost the county offices, it has not lost interest in them. A stock company with $2,000 capital has been organized to build a telephone line from Milnor to connect with the offices at Forman.

It is figured out that the fire insurance companies pay out but a little over 45 per cent. of the premiums received in Dakota on the losses, which would indicate that the insurance rates are quite high enough.

In Hutchinson and other counties in that section petitions are being signed asking the legislature to defer tax paying time from February to June. There is little doubt that some extension will be had.

The Bad Lands Cowboy alleges that the charge of stealing stock made against a boy visiting in Ohio, was trumped up simply to enable the sheriff to make his tour East at the expense of the county.

The announcement that laundry rates are to be reduced, and a variety theater to open in Bismarck early in January, shows that the stay of the legislators there is to be made pleasant.

Quite a colony of German-Russians has lately settled in the N. P. country west of the Missouri river.

STILLWATER NEWS.

Senator D. M. Sabin left for Washington last evening, having prolonged his stay a day or two after the change in the date of Senator Logan's funeral, which did not give him time to be present. He expects to return here with his family about the middle of March, as he does not anticipate a special session. There is no contest over appointments, said he, and there is nothing to demand his attention after congress adjourns.

There will be an Epiphany party given to the members of Ascension parish Thursday, Jan. 6, from 7 to 10 o'clock, at the residence of W. M. McCluer. The party is in charge of six ladies of the parish. An Epiphany cake will be cut, containing a ring. All persons who consider themselves members of the parish are invited.

Senator E. W. Durant left for St. Paul yesterday afternoon to look on while the Republican hosts squabbled over the organization of the legislature, and to be on hand when Lieut. Gov. Rice calls the senate to order.

The Little Crow Ski club will meet on Tuesday evening on Third street, near the residence of Dr. W. H. Caine, and will take a little run about town. All who desire to join either club will please be present.

The Scandinavian Ski club will meet tonight at the studio of Laurents Wiklund to decide upon uniforms and other matters connected with their reorganization.

A little child of Joseph McGee, living on the South hill, aged 13 months, died from diphtheria on Saturday night.

W. A. Chambers, who has been to New York, Boston and other Eastern points, returned yesterday.

Gen. Sam Harriman, of Somerset, Wis., spent New Year's day in the city.

E. S. Austin, of Wildwood, Wis., made this city a business call yesterday.

Miss Lillie Grey, who has been visiting at Baldwins, Wis., has returned.

Rev. Dr. Carroll did not hold service last evening, owing to ill health.

Rather Remarkable.

It is said that New York city has 5,000 saloons running without license.

Alice Hogaboom, of Hyde Park, Vt., weighs over four hundred pounds.

The Twin Cities, St. Paul and Minneapolis, claim to contain sixty-one millionaires.

The color line is drawn on the nose of an Albany school teacher, whose colored pupils kiss her on one cheek, while the little white girls use the other cheek.

The Richmond Whig says no rich rascal has been convicted in Virginia since the war, but the penitentiary is full of poor wretches for whom the law has no mercy.

The school children at San Jacinto, Cal. play snowball with the round, yellow fruit of the odorous "coyote vine," or mock orange, which is so plentiful on southern plains.

Food for the population of New York city is said by the Mail and Express to cost over $1,000,000 a day, with an average cost of not far from fifty cents per day per capita.

President Ewell, of the College of William and Mary, claims that the earliest chair of law at any American seat of learning was established at his college in 1779, thirty-six years before that of Harvard.

In the Methodist church at Emporia, Kan., on Thanksgiving day, a mortgage which had long rested on the church property and which had been canceled the day before, was publicly burned, the congregation singing the doxology.

A Bartlett (N. H.) man crawled under his house to make repairs, but got wedged in so that the neighbors had to cut a hole in the floor to release him.

RICH MEN OF LONG AGO.

A Thousand New Yorkers Who Had Pretty Big Fortunes.

There Were a Dozen Millionaires Thirty Years Ago.

New York Mail and Express.

In a certain library up town there is a copy of a little book published in 1855, of which the title is: "The Wealthy Citizens of the City of New York." As it ran through thirteen or fourteen editions it must have been popular. The names of only such persons as were known to be worth $100,000 and upwards were printed, and of these there were only about one thousand printed. In the preface the editor says:

"The usefulness and advantages of a book like this, apart from its power to satisfy a laudable curiosity and interest in matters of the kind treated of, are obvious. To the young, who are ever ambitious of fortune's favors, it unfolds the experience of many who have preceded them in the path to wealth or fame, offering examples of success almost endless in variety. To those who, having put their hands to the plow, are yet looking back, it affords encouragement, and to those who have heretofore failed in their several undertakings, it opens new pages of life histories calculated to stimulate them still more energetically to try again."

Doubtless to new and old citizens a few extracts from this odd little book will be of interest. Many of the men who are mentioned in the list are dead. In the cases of some of their descendants, the increase of riches properly handled is illustrated. Thirty years ago H. D. Aldrich, now dead, was one of the richest men of the town, his wealth being estimated at $500,000. Daniel Appleton, the founder of the great publishing house, was set down at $100,000. In those days the millionaire from the western coast had not arrived. William B. Astor, the father of the present bearer of that name, was credited with $6,000,000. The well-known name of P. T. Barnum appeared in connection with the sum of $800,000. A French wine merchant, Victor Barsalon, is said to have been worth $250,000. The editor of the book, Moses Y. Beach, puts himself down at $350,000. To August Belmont, $200,000 was the figure awarded, while James Gordon Bennett, Sr., had the sum of $150,000 opposite his name. Only $100,000 was awarded to Dr. Binesse, and Bartholomy Blanco was credited with a like amount. To Richard M. Blatchford, the father of Judge Blatchford, a fortune of $200,000 was given. The manufacturer of pills, Benjamin Brandreth, came in for a reward of $350,000. Charles Astor Bristed was thought to be worth $250,000, and the founder of the village of Carmanville, Richard F. Carman, was allotted $300,000. Oliver Charlock was set down as worth $100,000.

BIG FORTUNES FOR BIG MEN.

One of the planners of the Academy of Music, Henry A. Colt, was put down for $200,000. The founder of a line of steamships, E. K. Collins, was placed in the golden category for $250,000, and beloved Peter Cooper, when engaged in erecting the Cooper Union building, was rated as worth a million. Half a million was then the popular estimate of Jacob Crain's fortune. James Watson Webb married one of his daughters. John C. Crugar's wealth was given at $250,000, and Mrs. Harriet D. Crugar was awarded $500,000. Among the $400,000 men was F. B. Cutting. Henry E. Daviess was set down for $250,000, while William E. Dodge was credited for $500,000. Daniel Drew was worth $250,000, and the editor appraised the property of Alexander Duncan at the same sum. Smith Ely, Jr., was given $100,000, and Amos R. Eno $150,000. Cyrus W. Field was then worth $300,000, according to this historian. To Hamilton Fish a fortune was credited of $80,000. Peter Goelet was considered by the statistician to own property to the extent of $1,000,000, while the ownership of $125,000 was voted to Peter Gilsey.

Andrew S. Hammersly was one of the rich men of the day, being credited with $125,000. The former mayor of New York, W. F. Havemeyer, takes his place with those having $200,000. The chronicler puts the sum of $150,000 down to S. C. Herring, who made safes, and $100,000 to N. T. Hubbard. The Janeways stood high in the ranks, J. J. Janeway possessing $550,000; Joseph Kernochan passes the scrutiny of a compiler at $600,000, Livingston Kip and N. G. Kortwright at $400,000, while John Lafarge cut a good figure at $1,500,000. Charles O'Connor had $200,000, Langdon Woodbury confessed to $100,000, and James F. Lanler "allowed" he was worth a similar amount. The famous speculator George Law is one of the kingpins, being way up toward the head of the list with a fortune estimated at $1,000,000.

WEALTH THEN AND NOW.

From his father James Lennox inherited $3,000,000. A captain in the navy, N. P. Levy, appears to be the owner of $250,000. Over against the name of Jacob Little there looms up $500,000. Arriving at the Livingstons, it is found that Margaret Livingston was worth $500,000, and Maturin Livingston $260,000. Another prominent family were the Lorillards. They were possessed of "much goods" at that early day. To Jacob Lorillard the historian awarded $800,000, and to Peter Lorillard the trifle of $2,000,000; the dowager, Mrs. Lorillard, the mother of Jacob, owned a fortune of $500,000. George Lovett filled in the Battery and made $700,000. The little book places the name of Josiah Macy opposite the sum of $200,000, and W. C. Macy comes in for $250,000, while Thomas McElfath gets off with $100,000. The historian is facetious in his reference to Edward S. Melser, who had just previously died worth $200,000. The little book contains this paragraph:

"Blessed be his memory. The second wife of Edward S. is a daughter of Robert Hyslon. She has two children. How appropriate are the words of the palmist: 'Man heaps up riches, but cannot tell who shall gather them.' He has left a pretty widow and plenty of money—desirable in their way."

The snug sum of $200,000 is set down as belonging to Edward Minturn. Coasting steamers gave Samuel Mitchell $600,000. The large fortune of $700,000 kept Gouverneur Morris busy. Dr. Valentine Mott had to look after $200,000, and Jordan L. Mott was responsible for $500,000, which he made in Anthracite coal. Orson D. Munn was estimated to be worth $125,000. The list contains the name of Courtlandt Palmer, father of the present citizen of New York, and awards him $200,000. Edwards Pierrepont had $250,000. The charges of some dentists must have been as high then as they are now, for it is to be remarked that two brothers who practiced this profession, Eleazar and Jenial Parmly, were worth respectively $1,000,000 and $100,000. To Anson G. Phelps and to William Rhinelander the historian allowed half a million each. C. V. S. Roosevelt appears as possessing $500,000, and James J. Roosevelt as owning, $300,000. The Schermerhorns were a favored family. John had $400,000, John P. $250,000; Henry, $100,000; Lucretia, $250,000, and Peter $850,000. Another rich family was the Schieffelin clan, Richard owning $200,000, Samuel B. $150,000. Henry M. $150,000 and Effingham $200,000. Capt. Spencer, the son-in-law of P. Lorillard, was worth $1,500,000. Shipper Paul Spafford is alleged to have had a fortune of $800,000. Dr. Alexander H. Stevens possessed $150,000. A. T. Stewart is rated on the book as owning $2,000,000, and Steward Lispenhard is quoted at $1,000,000. The Stuyvesant family held a corner on $4,000,000 and Moses Miller wound up magnificently with $1,000,000. Herman Thorn is credited with half this sum. The Townsends take up their share of space. John R. Townsend is rated at $100,000, Dr. Samuel P. at $300,000, Thomas J. at $300,000, William H. at $250,000, and William at $150,000. A man in the chair business by the name of William M. Tweed, is said to be worth $100,000. He was then a member of congress and lived in Rutger's place. The comfortable fortune $300,000 is awarded on the list to Jacob Vanderpoel. Only $1,500,000 was estimated to belong to Cornelius Vanderbilt, of which $500,000 was said to be in real estate. Passing rapidly through other prominent names it is learned that J. S. Vanalen was credited with $200,000; J. Van Auken, $100,000; A. Van Nest, $400,000; A. R. Wetmore, $350,000; Stephen Whitney, $500,000; John P. Wolf, $1,000,000, and R. W. Winslow, $300,000. The phenomenal growth of the city of New York may be conclusively demonstrated by a comparison of this list with an enumeration of the millionaires of to-day, of whom there are more than three hundred.

MRS. CLEVELAND SHOPPING.

Recognized by but Few People as She Walks Down the Avenue.

Yesterday Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by Mrs. Lamont, walked down Pennsylvania avenue and up Seventh street on a shopping expedition, says the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Times. Few people recognized the president's wife, notwithstanding the fact that her pictures are spread broadcast over the city, and nearly every resident of Washington has stood before Bell's windows admiring them. Her escape from observation might have been due to the furs with which she was enveloped, but her bright face and sparkling brown eyes were uncovered by a veil, and might have been recognized at once by any one who has seen her photograph. She stopped frequently to glance at the shop windows, just like a less elevated mortal, and from her admiring glances at the pretty things it could be seen that she has the usual feminine penchant for shopping. She is rather a fast walker, and Mrs. Lamont could hardly keep up with her. They first entered a crowded dry goods house on the avenue. There they remained from 11 o'clock until nearly noon. Then they proceeded down to Seventh street to a large book store, where Mrs. Cleveland is a frequent visitor. The clerks know her well at this place, and, as there was a large number of persons there it soon spread about that the mistress of the White house was in the store. The people did not crowd about her and stare her out of countenance, as some new York mobs have done, but they stole, plety of furtive glances at the beutiful lady. She remained among the books for a half hour or more, examining additions of works and ordering a plentiful supply. It was learned at the store that she is very rond of pretty bindings, especially if they cover her favorite books. Said the proprietor:

"Mrs. Cleveland has bought quite a library from me since she has been in the city. She is one of the best customers I have, and is a most considerate shopper. The girls in the store are eager to wait on her, not only because she is mistress of the White house, but also because she is so kind to them. She does not sit down and order the books to be brought to her, but goes about among the shelves, scans the titles and takes down and examines any books that suit her fancy. She has such a kind way of speaking to the girls, too. She is liberal with 'Thank you' and 'if you please' and sometimes inquires of the girls if they are not tired of standing up behind their counters all day. This may seem but slight kindness, but it is a great deal to the worn-out shop-girls, who receive only harsh words for their efforts to please customers. If Mrs. Cleveland is admired everywhere as much as she is in this store, then she is the most admired woman in the country."

ECONOMITES IN COURT.

The Supreme Court of the United States to Pass on a Queer Pennsylvania Sect.

New York Sun.

George Hoadly, former governor of Ohio, is among the prominent lawyers whom supreme court business has brought to the city. The stories that his fortune was wrecked by the defalcation of the assignee of Archbishop Purcell and by the expenses of politics are refuted by his happy expression and by his statement that he has made more money than ever before in his life during the professional interval that has ensued since his retirement from politics. Gov. Hoadly appears in the supreme court tomorrow in a case interesting not only in its record facts, but from the millions involved.

The case is that of the executor of Elias Speidel against Jacob Henrici and Jonathan Lenz, trustees of the Harmony society of Beaver county, Pa. It is an appeal from the United States circuit court for the Western district of Pennsylvania, where a demurrer setting up the statute of limitation was sustained against Speidel. The case involves the whole history of the peculiar community known as the Economites, who own the village of Harmony, near Pittsburg. It is a suit to dissolve the trust by which Henrici and Lenz hold all the vast property of this community, and to distribute the assets.

The bill sets out a remarkable record of religious imposture. In the early part of this century George Rapp, a vintner, loomed up in the kingdom of Wurtemburg as a clandestine preacher of great force, finally obtaining such unlimited influence over more than one hundred pious but uneducated families, including the parents of Elias P. Speidel, that they accepted him as their priest and prophet, sold all their possessions and emigrated, under his leadership, to America, settling as a colony upon a wild tract in Pennsylvania, for the purpose of fitting themselves for and awaiting the second advent of the Lord, which Rapp said was immediately at hand.

He prevailed upon them, by threats of eternal damnation, to lay all their means at his feet, in imitation of the early Christians, and to become members of a community in which they were reduced to a state of abject dependence upon Rapp as their king, the pretended mouthpiece of God and the mediator of their salvation. He afterward led them to abjure matrimony and the married persons to break family ties and live as single. Speidel was born in the community in 1807. His parents had been among the original emigrants. For twenty years his labor contributed to the accumulations. In 1831 he married and had to depart from Harmony.

It is charged that Rapp, who was trustee from 1804 until his death in 1847, secreted $500,000 from the fund, and this amount was omitted from the statement of assets. The fund is said to have now reached $8,000,000. Only a score of unmarried people now reside in Harmony, and Jacob Henrici and his huge carpet-bag is a spectacle when he visits Pittsburg. Just how much the sons of Speidel, who are the executors, would get if they won the suit is quite a problem. His parents in 1804 brought $1,000 from Wurtemburg and placed it in the community fund, but Rapp destroyed all records of original contributions in 1818.

An interesting feature of the litigation is that it proceeds on a double basis, seemingly involving a paradox. A dissolution of the trust is demanded because it is predicated on religious fraud, and is illegal because against public policy. If the trust is valid a dissolution is asked because there was no consideration, and any beneficiary can demand dissolution of it at any time. If the court refuses to dissolve the trust where will it go when the last of the communal survivors dies?

Is Jay Gould a Philanthropist?

Wall Street Daily News.

At a late meeting of a debating society in Kansas City the question was discussed. "Is Jay Gould a Philanthropist?" The discussion was a hot one, and lasted an hour and a half, and then a vote was taken, and it was decided by four majority that he was a "or what."

"Gentlemen," said a big man, who looked into the room after the question was settled, "allow me to congratulate you. There's a crowd of fifty of us out here who were waiting for the verdict, and if it had been 'philanthropist' every blamed one of you would be carried home on a shutter."

Ham West being intoxicated, was arrested and locked up in the Luling, Tex., jail the other evening. During the night some one broke open the jail door and stole the sleeping prisoner's money and watch. West was found all right in the morning, but he severely blames the town authorities for the poor protection they furnish their prisoners.

VIEW OF A HERMITAGE.

How the Country Seat of a Great General Looks.

A Lady Who Popped the Question to Old Hickory.

Nashville Cor. Philadelphia Times.

The Hermitage is the name which Tennessee's greatest hero, Andrew Jackson, gave to his home, situated ten miles southeast of Nashville. The isolated situation of the place suggested its name, and, indeed, it is quite secluded at the present time, surrounded by a great forest of cedars. The original Hermitage was a log cabin, which was supplanted by a substantial brick building, which being burned, the present house was erected on exactly the same plan of architecture.

On a frosty morning in November nothing could be more exhilerating than to drive from Nashville to the Hermitage behind a span of our "blue grass region" horses. The turnpike winds alternately through beautifully cultivated farms, over rocky hillsides covered with cedars, and over clear streams whose beds are of solid rock. As we cress Stone's river we involuntarily shudder, for it suggests the horrible scene which is more familiarly known to us as the battle of Murfreesboro, and which Charles Egbert Craddock has made famous. Just outside the city limits is the city hospital, which was formerly the home of William B. Lewis, an intimate friend of Gen. Jackson. It was virtually his city residence, as it was there he always entertained his celebrated friends, Lafayette being among the more noted ones.

Quite near the Hermitage is the Donelson place. It was the home of Major A. J. Donelson, President Jackson's protege and private secretary. His wife, Mrs. Emily Donelson, assisted by the wife of the president's foster son, did the honors of the White house during Jackson's administration. Apropos of the president's daughter-in-law, she is living at the Hermitage, is 82 years old and is failing mentally as well as physically. She said to a friend the other day:

"You know, honey, I am 127 years old and am growing very feeble."

Near by the Hermitage is a small, square brick church, which Jackson had built for his wife, who was said to be a devout Presbyterian. Entering the Hermitage yard through the large iron gate, one notices immediately that the carriage drives (which are outlined by cedars) form an immense banjo. To the right of the large lawn, which is in front of the house, is the flower-garden and family burying-ground. There are old-fashioned beds filled with old-fashioned flowers, although of course many of them have died for want of care. I believe the plants that predominate now are fig trees and box plants. In one corner of the garden is Jackson's tomb, surrounded by those of his immediate family. The base of the tomb in which he and his wife are interred is about nine feet square, with horizontal slabs of stone on which the epitaphs are carved.

Rising between these slabs is a cone-shaped shaft six or seven feet in height. The whole is covered by a cemented brick dome, supported by stone pillars. The following are the inscriptions:

GENEREL ANDREW JACKSON,
Born March 15, 1767.
Died June 8, 1845

And that of his wife:

"Here lie the remains of Mrs. Rachael Jackson, wife of President Jackson, who died 22d December, 1828, aged sixty-one. Her face was fair, her person pleasant, her temper amiable and her heart kind. She delighted in relieving the wants of her fellow-creatures and cultivated that divine pleasure by the most liberal and unpretending methods: to the poor she was a benefactor, to the rich an example, to the wretched a comforter, to the prosperous an ornament; her piety went hand-in-hand with her benevolence, and she thanked her Creator for being permitted to do good. A being so gentle and yet so virtuous, slander could wound but not dishonor. Even death, when he tore her from the arms of her husband, could but transport her to the bosom of her God."

The house and out-houses of the Hermitage are in an exceedingly dilapidated condition. The place is owned by the State of Tennessee, granting the family who now occupy it the privilege of living there during the life of the elder Mrs. Jackson. They are in rather reduced circumstances and are not able to have the place repaired. They have even been forced to the necessity of selling many articles valuable both on account of their intrinsic worth and on account of their historic associations.

Passing from the cemetery into the house the first sound we heard was the crying of a baby. L'enfant terrible was Andrew Jackson M. Fowe, the great-grandson of the old hero. Col. Jackson, the president's grandson, or rather, the son of his adopted son, is a man of about 45 years of age, and is extremely courteous to visitors. He seems to be "hedged about" with old-time formality (which well falls in with his antiquated surroundings), always speaking of his grandfather as "the general." He was educated at West Point and contemplated a military career, and consequently the farmer's life which circumstances have forced him to lead is singularly unsuited to him.

The walls of the main hall of the Hermitage are papered with