MINNEAPOLIS EVENTS.

Arthur Johnson's Friends Are Not Quite Certain That He Was Not Murdered.

A Difference of Opinion Over Ignatius Donnelly Results in a Police Court Seance.

Plenty of Business in District Court--Cardiff and Donaldson Fined $10 Each.

The Censorship of Chicago Over the Northwest--Various Matters of Some Moment.

DIED IN THE WOODS.

Arthur Johnson's Friends Suspect Foul Play.

The body of Arthur Johnson was received at Vail & Johnson's morgue this morning. Mr. Johns n was a sealer of logs in the employ of Neal & Co., near Grand Rapids and last Sunday was found in the woods dead. It was supposed he had frozen to death, but the appearance of the body, and its position when found was not such as to warrant the supposition. Mr. Johnson was born in Minneapolis and has many relatives and friends living here. His wife is the daughter of Mr. Hanscombe, a well-known farmer living on the Chicago avenue road. On viewing the remains, Mr. Hanscombe's suspicions were aroused and he had Coroner Hill notified. The coroner decided to hold an examination this morning. The body, as seen yesterday, was still frozen stiff and the position was the same as when found. The right arm is drawn up and the fist closed as if ready to strike some one. The knuckle of the third finger of the right hand is skinned and the left hand is drawn to the side near the heart. On the face, beginning at the right angle of the chin and extending across the lower part of the cheek and the nose

A BROAD WELT,

is plainly visible. The nose is flattened toward the left cheek, and the mark looks as though it might have been made by a blow from a round stick about an inch thick. The skin is not broken on the face and there are no other indications of violence on the body. No particulars concerning the finding of the body have been received, except that the man was lying on his back when found, with the feet drawn up, so as to make quite an angle at the knees. It may be that death ensued from freezing only, but the mark on the face and the position of the body when found indicate that the man had been knocked senseless and frozen to death before recovering. Mr. Johnson leaves a wife and two children. Arrangements for the funeral have not been completed.

POLICE COURT ETCHINGS.

A Slight Difference of Opinion About Ignatius Donnelly.

Nicolas Smith, a Milwaukee section boss, was yesterday fined $20 and costs in the municipal court, for assaulting James O'Connor, a flagman. It appears that O'Connor made the remark that Ignatius Donnelly was a great man. Mr. Smith replied that in his private opinion Donnelly's altitude in a gale of wind was not very high. Mr. O'Connor then inquired solicitously of Mr. Smith what ailed him—had he been drinking lately? In reply Mr. Smith proceeded to pound Mr. O'Connor until his personal beauty was somewhat marred.

James Mason, Caroline Hart, Marie Hart and Emma Blackwell composed a colored quartette from East Minneapolis charged with stealing a pair of rubbers and a pair of slippers from Erickson's shoe store. The last named female, a blackberry blonde, confessed she was guilty of all the stealing that was done. She got thirty days for her truthfulness and the others got off.

Maud Lewis, who was found in the company of a young man in a room on Washington avenue south Monday night, was yesterday denied the privilege of paying a fine, and was sent to the workhouse for thirty days.

The police are looking for Bertie Vincent, a deaf and dumb boy, who ran away from the Faribault asylum Sunday.

THE UBIQUITOUS MURRAY.

His Italian Hand in the Grand Jury --Yesterday's Victims.

Yesterday was the day of big surprises in the district court, and loud were the wails sent up by the indicted unfortunates. Judge Young's room was thronged with persons who had been arrested by deputy sheriffs, and the lawyers present were kept busy making out bonds for the hapless ones. It was thought when the grand jury met in December that enough "reform" had been accomplished, and the idea was freely expressed that the gentlemen composing the grand jury completely exhausted their courage, but recent developments show that they are determined to persevere and still the "good work" goes on. The principal witness in all the cases thus far has been one William J. Murray. Just who he is no one appears to know, except the men who employed him to do their work. His name does not appear in the directory, and perhaps it is just as well for him that it does not. While the grand jury was in session there was handed to them a lot of pamphlets bearing the name of Transcript. The reading matter was devoted to attacks on Mayor Ames, and the few persons who have seen the little sheet have no hesitation in saying that the "truly good Deacon Nettleton" wrote nearly all the matter. Be this as it may, when court convened yesterday morning the room was nearly full of saloonkeepers and lodging-house keepers, all looking anxious and wondering what it all meant. They were soon enlightened, for one after another they were called up to plead to the charges against them. The majority of the men present had been arrested for selling liquor on Sunday, and if Judge Young keeps his word and gives them the full penalty of the law, as he said he would when they were up before, they had good reason to look anxious, for the sentence will be five days in the county jail. These pleaded not guilty and had their cases set as follows: Henry B. Sherman, Jan. 31; Paul Schmedeman, Kip R. Simon, John Dunn, W. W. Dunn, George Baden, Isaac Weil, Feb. 8; Henry Hauschild, Elley Thompson, Ole Lyden and Ole Hunberg, Jacob Barge, George Fjelman and Henry Higeman, Feb. 9; Martin Ludwig, Frank Caffarille, H. P. Johnson, Frank Hill and Fred N. Roberts, Henry Enger, Ole Brown, Peter Bungden, Frank Heck, Feb. 10; Eli Solomon, William Smith, Feb. 11. All gave bonds of $100 for their appearance.

Pugilist Pat Cardiff and his manager, John Donaldson, together with John Leppla, who recently secured a verdict of $900 against the Tribune, pleaded guilty to the same charge and paid a fine of $10 each. From this it is thought that Judge Young will not be as severe as he said he would, and it is extremely probable that the rest of the indicted ones will change their pleas of not guilty to guilty, and pay their $10. Those who were indicted in December are somewhat afraid to do this, as they fear the imprisonment. A. J. Rosander, James McQuade, J. H. Johnson, Fred Johnson, Charles Youngquist, Anton Green and John Smith have been arrested on a charge of Sunday selling, and will plead today. Robert E. Bader, indicted for selling liquor without a license, pleaded not guilty and was placed under $200 bonds to appear Feb. 10. Ole W. O. Brown, indicted for striking Edward Otterwein on the head with a beer bottle, pleaded not guilty and had his case set for Feb. 11.

While the grand jury did not take hold of the madames on First street in as rough a manner as many supposed would be done, it made up for this seeming neglect in attacking the lodging houses, which in the indictments are termed houses of assignation. The man W. J. Murray is the witness in all these cases and must be something of a "rounder" himself, if his own story is to be credited. A large number of people against whom indictments have been found have not yet been arrested, but will be to-day or to-morrow. Many surprises are in store and sensational developments may be expected, it is said. The following were indicted, pleaded not guilty and had their cases set; James Johnson, house of ill-fame at 258 Second avenue south, Feb. 11; Charles Wahlen, house of assignation at 912 Nicollet avenue, Feb. 11; Minnie Odel, house of assignation, 327 Washington avenue south, Feb. 8; Jessie Fay, (true name Emma F. Wiley) assignation house, 117 Washington avenue south, Feb. 8; Jane Warner, assignation house, 311 Washington avenue south, Feb. 8; George W. Mann, house of ill-fame at 114 First avenue north, Feb. 8. All were put under bonds of $500 each.

Irvin Lesher, indicted for running a "boodle" commission house, pleaded not guilty and was placed under bonds of $1,000 for his appearance. The grand jury having failed to find indictments against the following persons they were discharged: E. F. Martin, Theodore Delaney, Thomas Quinn, Elza Williams, Jennie Connolly, Henry Schlinck, Thomas Daley and William Parker.

KINDNESS OF CHICAGO.

The Censorship She Would Like to Exercise Over the Northwest.

Col. Rogers dipped his usually sweetoiled pen into arctic acid yesterday and smiled grimly as he dashed off the following:

A little wheat has gone from Minneapolis to the Atlantic seaboard that has not paid a rate equal to the full rate quoted. That is, the rate from some points in the state of Illinois to the coast has not been the Chicago tariff. Some flour has gone over the same road and, going over that road, has not been counted in Chicago's receipts and shipments. The Chicago man is a unique type. Push and bluster lead in his make-up. In some way he's picked up an idea that what there is between Lake Michigan and the Sierra Nevada's exists only by his sufference. The excuse that alone is accepted by him in justificatian for occupying a spot on this pre-emption right of his, is that tribute will be paid him. Somehow he has come to understand that Minnesota has melted a channel through Lake Superior that it is possible to work a little flour and coal through during the dog days. That has made chills chase each other up and down his spinal column ever since Proctor Knott's buffalos hauled in the first cargo to the unsalted sea. Still later the "Soo" project has harrowed up fresh visions of the disloyalty of his subjects, and now that the coast is reached from the Northwest by walking around him on the Southwest, he's all broke up. For a month or more he has sniveled over it daily. Whenever he gets a real bad spell of boo-hooing he ends up by wiping his nose on the Chicago Tribune, which spreads the evidences of his grief in leaded editorials. In these paroxysms whatever happens to be most conspicuous within range is gnawed by it. The object may be anything from an Esquimaux dog team hauling dried venison over frozen lakes to a transcontinental railroad. If anybody has a cheap remedy for fits there's a fortune for him now if he takes it Chicago. In spite of all difficulties Minnesota products go forward; that's one consolation.

Wonders of Electricity.

The lecture of Vernon Bell before the Mechanics' institute on electrical generators, last evening, was not largely attended, but was interesting in the extreme. The speaker gave a complete and detailed account of the discovery and perfection of galvanic batteries and generators, and by illustrations made his theory clearly apparent to his audience. Every molecule, he said, was a natural magnet and was always in motion. In order to show this clearly to the audience, Mr. Bell produced a glass tube, filled with iron filings, and a piece of common gas pipe. By tapping lightly on the gas pipe with a small hammer, he changed the positive and negative currents at will, and by tapping it in the center set the molecules at rest, making the pipe perfectly neutral. The influence of the earth's magnetism was illustrated with the glass tube filled with coarse iron filings. This he presented to the needle, and it refused to move. Taking the tube by one end, and pointing the other end toward the north pole, he set the molecules in motion by a slight tap of a pencil. Then the tube was presented to the needle, which was attracted or repelled, according to the manner in which the tube was held. A number of questions touching upon electricity and magnetism were answered by Mr. Bell.

A District Court Scene.

In the district court yesterday several lawyers were examining a man as to the value of some land and the following conversation took place:

"What was the land worth?"

"Well, I should say about—"

"Never mind what you should say—tell us what the land was really worth," thundered the lawyer.

"I had been offered—"

"Great Scott!" howled the lawyer, "wont you answer my question?"

The witness looked confused and finally remarked, "I wanted $70 per—"

The disciple of Blackstone shut him up with a look and then began to "jump on him with both feet," and charged him with evading the question. "Now tell us just exactly what that land was worth," said he, "or I will find a way to make you."

"The land was really worth"—

"Never mind," said the attorney, smiling in a withering manner, "perhaps the next witness has some sense and can tell us."

A Checker Tournament.

The checker players of Minneapolis will hold a meeting this evening at room 33, Stillman block, to arrange a tournament for the championship of Minneapolis. Among the noted players who have signified their intention of entering may be mentioned Messrs. Grimshaw, Harding, Head, Kirk, Davis, Kelly, Barnes and Briggs. It will be remembered that Mr. Kelly held the noted Dr. Truax, "champion of the Northwest," even in their last sitting, with the following score: Kelly, 1; Truax, 1; drawn, 1. He will be a strong favorite in the tournament. Mr. Grimshaw has also won many laurels by his scientific manipulation of the magic squares. All wishing to enter will please notify F. A. Briggs, secretary Checker club.

Knights and Interstate Commerce.

Speaking of the attitude of the Knights of Labor to the interstate commerce bill, J. P. McGaughey said last night said: "I don't know what truth there is in the dispatch that the committee on legislation has asked President Cleveland to veto the bill. So far as I know the order has taken no position on the bill, but the committee headed by Ralph Beamont has been on the ground all the time and is thoroughly posted. The trouble about legislation of this kind is that it is filled with duplicity. When the Foran bill was pending it was opposed by good men and I couldn't understand it, and when the bill passed and the importation of contract labor was prohibited, why contractors went over and shipped in the pauper labor of Europe and contracted it afterward."

Married Forty Years.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Otis F. Presby, formerly of Minneapolis, celebrated the 40th anniversary of their marriage last evening. A large number were present. They leave next Tuesday for a trip to the City of Mexico and San Francisco, to be absent four months.

CURRENT COMMENT.

It is said the bill amending the city charter by constituting the board of public works has been drawn and placed in the hands of a member of the Hennepin delegation. If true, this is a singular and summary method of procedure. It will be represented to the legislature that the bill comes from the council of Minneapolis, bearing its indorsement, and nothing is further from the truth. Outside of the committee on legislation, there is no member of the council that is familiar with the provisions of the bill, which is the work of a few men who propose to ride it through the state congress before any one shall be the wiser. Ald. Johnson made a report from the committee, but it was simply an oral one, in which he told, in his not particularly lucid style, some of the points on which the committee had agreed. For instance, he went along something like this: "We thought the board had better consist of two Democrats and two Republicans to be named in the bill." Some one suggested that perhaps the bill should read that not more than two members should belong to any one political party, to which Johnson responded: "Yes, we might make it that way." Now who knows and who decided which way it should read? With such proceeding it is small wonder the people should arise, regardless of party, to protest.

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There is one provision of the bill, as proposed, that would make a donkey smile. It did make every member of the council smile when he heard it, and yet none objected, possibly because he expected a chance at the bill itself. This provision is that the four members of the board shall elect the city engineer, who shall cast the deciding vote in case of a tie. This makes the engineer, who is the creature of the board, really its master. It was humorously suggested that in case the board should be a tie on the question whether or not to re-elect the engineer, that that official, with the deciding vote, need not hesitate long how to cast it. But the sweeping objection to the bill is that it makes very radical changes which have not been canvassed, are not thoroughly understood, and are the work of a few men.

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Another well-rooted objection is found in the proposition to put these new schemes into immediate operation. Every man clothed with power for a limited time, by the voice of the people, should, at the end of his term, return that power unimpaired to those who gave it. So far as he is concerned, the power should neither be decreased or increased while in his possession. The people, for instance, clothed the mayor with certain powers and responsibilities. The proposed police commission will rob him of some of those powers and he cannot, at the end of his term, return to the people the full power they gave him. Those who vote to deprive him of this power really deprive the people of the power, taking out of their hands rights and privileges which now belong to them.

The police commission idea has some few friends—not many, however. Its origin is a little amusing. Col. C. W. Johnson, Deacon A. B. Nettleton and a few others decided to spring it, which they did, under the guise of a non-partisan meeting at the West hotel. It was about as non-partisan as all of the other political acts of those gentlemen; or about as non-partisan as that delectable little sheet known as the Transcript. After the idea was hatched, it was sprung as new matter upon the board of trade, which venerable organization took it up and prepared a bill. Judge Fish drew the bill, but did it in his official capacity only. He does not favor it in its present shape, and who that will read it carefully could? This bill must not be confounded with that introduced in the legislature by E. F. Comstock. Who drew the Comstock bill will be developed later, but it is quite as objectionable.

ALL SORTS.

Some of the members of the grand jury are disposed to "kick" because some of the newspapers printed so much what they are pleased to term "monkey guess-work." If these members of the grand jury had not left so many slips of paper containing important information lying around the jury room, when they went out, the reporters would have been obliged to guess at what had been done. As it was, they read it from these slips of paper.

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"

"Down to the carnival, sir," she said.

"May I go with you, my pretty maid?"

"If you pay my expenses, sir," she said.

The man who attempts to make a living by talking of the jealousy of the Twin Cities and their bitterness of feeling, should last evening have visited any one of the three depots, looked at the thousands crowding the trains for St. Paul, and then jumped over the falls.

The Chicago Tribune is jumping upon Gen. Washburn with both feet, but all unconscious, the gentle William is down at Washington, pulling congress about. He has just fixed the senate on the Sault bridge and the house on the appropriation for the Minneapolis postoffice.

There are two individuals, at least, in Minneapolis who are evidently trying to force spring. One is the individual who sauntered down Washington avenue last evening wearing a straw hat, and the other is the man with a hand organ. The man wearing the straw hat stopped when he came to the hand-organ manipulator on the corner, gazed at him a moment, and then murmured: "Two of a kind."

Col. King returned yesterday from the East, and Thomas Lowry sets sail from Europe to-day. These timely arrivals will serve to keep the city from tipping, even if California entices away a few more heavyweights.

None of the saloonkeepers who have been indicted for a second time by the present grand jury have evinced thus far a disposition to plead guilty to the charge of keeping open on Sunday; to use a popular expression, they wish to try it on a dog first.

"Woodchuck" time is approaching and it will be good policy for citizens to read the reports of the doings of the legislature carefully. It does not seem altogether unlikely that one of these fine mornings Minneapolis will wake up to find the very men whose schemes were upset at election occupying the very offices for which they were defeated, all through the instrumentality of some special commission bill.

It is quite evident that four judges will not be sufficient unless the grand jury is curbed. Three judges can attend to all the legitimate business of the district court.

The overflow of visitors from the St. Paul ice carnival, together with the increasing number of strangers, has crowded the hotels to their fullest capacity. Three hundred people applied to the West hotel alone, yesterday morning, for accommodations.

The assertion of the Tribune that the meeting held Wednesday evening in the Seventh ward declared in favor of local option as a substitute for the patrol limits, is denied by several who were present. The patrol limit was denounced, but neither prohibition nor local option was indorsed. Neither was the sentiment of the meeting in favor of a police commission, as stated. On the contrary, all special commissions for the purpose of taking possession of the several departments of the government were strongly opposed.

Seldom is it that Minneapolis is so quiet and deserted as it was last night. The main thoroughfares were dreary and silent, and the crowds that usually make them gay were adding to the clamor and revelry of the carnival at St. Paul. They had gone by thousands. All that the several railroad companies could do in the way of extra preparations, failed to readily meet the demand, as Minneapolis poured steadily into St. Paul. For three hours the tide set down the river, and then came a lull of two hours, and then the returning throng. This is a sample of the hostility Minneapolis feels toward St. Paul.

WHAT THEY SAID.

Dr. M. P. Finnegan—As a general rule, in all cases of public appointments, the appointees are slaves and the appointers are tyrants.

John Lamb—Talking of these city boards, unless ample authority is given them they are worse than useless, and if it is given them they are corrupt.

J. P. McGaughey—The statement that Donnelly has been powerful in the legislature by his return to the Republican party is all bosh. The simple fact is that he has a monopoly of brains in the house of delegates. It's a clear case of knowledge being power.

Clarence H. Wells, the Rio brakeman—The secret of the persecution of me is found in the fact that Conductor Hankey is a near relative of one of the high officials of the Milwaukee road.

Joseph Jepson—I am going to find out and let everybody know why, if that nigger that bit me was indicted, he has not been arraigned. I think I will lay the whole matter before Judge Young.

George K. Shaw—A man in Michigan—a Democrat—who heard of my reputation as a newspaper man, wanted to go in with me and start an evening paper in Minneapolis.

Col. W. S. King—The King-Remington suit is ended. It isn't all settled up, but a settlement has been made, and the whole thing will be finished as soon as the routine work can be gone through with. By the terms of the settlement the title to every piece of the property which was in controversy, is perfectly good, and the owner is protected. If any one has sold property because they feared that the title was not good, they were very unwise. By the terms of the settlement I receive very little of the real property. The accounting is made in money and other property which was not concerned in the case. I simply agree to withdraw the suit, and that quiets all titles, so there will be no further trouble on that account.

Ald. Albert Lawrence—I do not favor any redistricting plan that will tear up the old wards. The only circumstance that would warrant a change would be the admission of new territory and then only the adjacent wards should be changed.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

Bank clearings yesterday amounted to $419,403.85.

L. P. Plummer post gave a pleasant ball last evening.

The Caledonian club will elect officers Tuesday next.

The Phi Delta Theta fraternity banquet at the West hotel Feb. 4.

The work of excavating for the new K. of L. building has begun.

Three new cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria were reported yesterday.

Yesterday was observed by the Minneapolis academy as a day of prayer.

A son of George C. Wright died yesterday morning of membraneous croup.

The case of T. W. Emery against the city to recover $20,000 was still on trial yesterday.

The Black Pearl and Dan Manning box ten rounds at the Theater Comique this evening.

The annual meeting of the Phi Delta Theta will be held at the West hotel the evening of Feb. 4.

The remains of S. N. Whitney were buried yesterday under the auspices of Darius Commandery, K. T.

At the meeting of Khurum lodge this evening G. D. Emery will read a paper on "What is the East?"

There will be a meeting of North side citizens at Hunt's hall this evening to discuss legislation affecting the city.

Augustus L. Lounsberg has sued J. M. Bemis to recover $701.25 alleged to be due for securing the sale of certain real estate.

Smith & Wyman have begun an action against Ella L. Gill et al. to recover some $300 alleged to be due for material furnished.

Sixty-five thousand dollars is the present amount of the Y. M. C. A. building fund, and additions are being received almost daily.

The remains of Arthur Johnson, who was frozen to death near Aitkin, will be buried to-day, having arrived in Minneapolis last evening.

The appeal case of A. E. Apgar against the award os the Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka commissioners was tried before Judge Young yesterday.

There will probably be a mass meeting of Minneapolis workingmen at Harmonia hall this evening to protest against the proposed legislation affecting the city.

Sunday next the Caledonian club will hold its first annual service at the church of the chaplain, Rev. D. D. McLaurin, corner Twenty-third street south and Bloomington avenue.

C. C. Small, doing a hay, grain and feed business at 401 Sixth street south, made an assignment yesterday to C. W. Davidson. The value of the assets will not exceed $1,000.

About two hundred applications for membership have been received by the membership committee of the Real Estate exchange. The association evidently fills a "long felt want."

Henry Eshman, an instrument man employed by the telephone company, fell from a ladder at fire department headquarters Wednesday, injuring his head and back severely.

A petition has been filed in the district court for the appointment of a receiver for the estate of the late Ole Peterson, by Thomas J. Jumper and Dodson and Fisher, who seek to recover money owed them.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to George Bugbee and Eva L. Twombly; Peter J. Giuving and Christina S. Grauselius; George Glassing and Mary Rehl; Herbert D. Getchell and Lizzie Freedberg; Hans Lund and Ellen Anderson; Henry Greeninger and Veronica Ebner; Louis Olsen and Ingeborg Olsen.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Hon. L. S. Merchant and wife, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., is at the Nicollet.

Hon. Frank D. Jackson, Iowa's secretary of state, and Mrs. Jackson are at the Nicollet.

Mrs. J. R. Jones and daughter, J. G. Beckley, F. N. Merrill and son, of Mankato, are at the West.

The Duluth Toboggan club, in command of J. G. Boggs, made the West its headquarters yesterday.

George L. McCracken, the popular editor of the Des Moines Daily News, with his friend Charles Jean, is at the West for a few days.

Mrs. J. M. Griffin, 1701 Park avenue, gave a ladies' reception yesterday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock. About a hundred guests were present.

A Chicago party of carnival visitors stopping at the West are Messrs. and Mme George La Rhode, William H. Chadwick, L. Herbert Little and Stewart Spalding.

Plummer post gave one of its delightful dancing parties last night. The carnival was a counter attraction that prevented a larger attendance, but those present enjoyed the affair hugely.

Mrs. P. D. Armour, Mrs. Chapin, Mrs. Sloan, Miss Chapin, P.D. Armour, Jr., Arthur Meeker, and P. A. Valentine, of Chicago, and Miss Waters, of Grand Rapids, Mich., took dinner at the West yesterday.

CAPT. BREARLEY'S BIRTHDAY.

Thursday was the first day of Samuel Z. Brearley's fiftieth year, and his friends determined to celebrate the occasion joyfully. Unknown to Mr. Brearley they made their arrangements and quietly captured the gentleman's home while he was at supper. When he had finished his meal he put on his overcoat and started down town; on opening the sitting-room door he was greeted with congratulations from the friends he did not know were near. John McMillan, the superintendent of the motor line, on behalf of the company, presented the captain an elegant secretary and library case, with a number of choice books. In his speech Mr. McMillan referred to the captain's record as a soldier, his efficiency as assistant master mechanic of the Milwaukee road, his high standing as a citizen, and the manliness that had won for him devoted friends. Capt. Brearley was too much surprised for a great speech, but he thanked his friends, and he and his wife showed their appreciation in the hearty hospitality with which their guests were treated. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Milham, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. E. B. F. Ellis and J. P. Doyle, Mason City, Ia.; Messrs. and Mme. J. O. Patte, H. F. Seeley, H. Ramsdale, J. B. Johnson, William Johnson; James McMillan, John McMillan, N. F. Warner, Charles Howard, Charles H. Perry, Frank Pattee, Briggs, Selah Matthews, Frank Esune, Deck, Thomas Cox, Jassuard, Hill, H. A. Burr, James Fuller, Milton Blanchard, John Walker, Misses Fannie Pattee, Ida Briggs, Grace Woodard, Mary Hill, Mme. William Pattee, J. H. Hasty, Messrs, George Boyd, James Mellens, Harry Walker, F. Stevens and Gilbert Mitchell.

WAS BEATEN SEVEN VOTES.

The Official Record of Goschen's Defeat at Liverpool.

Parliament's Opening--The Queen's Speech--Churchill's Defense.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 27.—The official count of the vote in yesterday's parliamentary election in the Exchange division of Liverpool shows that Mr. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, was defeated by just seven votes. The vote was as follows: Nevill, (Gladstonite) 3,217; Goschen, 3,210.

PARLIAMENT OPENED.

The Queen's Speech to "My Lords and Gentlemen"--Scenes and Incidents.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Parliament was opened to-day. Following is the queen's speech:

My Lords and Gentlemen: My relations with all foreign powers are friendly. Affairs in Southeastern Europe are still unsettled, but I do not apprehend that any disturbance of the European peace will result from the unadjusted controversies which have arisen in that region. While deploring the events which compelled Prince Alexander to retire from the Bulgarian throne, I have not judged it expedient to interfere in the proceedings for the election of his successor until they reach a stage at which my assent is required by the Berlin treaty. The task undertaken by my government in Egypt has not yet been accomplished, but a substantial advance has been made towards an assurance of external and internal tranquility. Operations in Burmah have been conducted with bravery and skill for the purpose of extirpating the brigandage which has grown during recent years of misgovernment.

THE BANDS OF MARAUDERS

by whom upper Burmah has long been infested have been dispersed, many of the leaders have laid down their arms, and I entertain a confident hope that the general pacification of the country will be effected during the present season. Commercial treaties have been concluded with Greece and Roumania. Gentlemen of the house of commons, estimates will be submitted to you framed with careful regard to economy and the efficiency of the public service. My lords and gentlemen, the condition of Ireland still requires your anxious attention. Grave crimes in that country have happily been rarer in the last few months than during the similar period of the preceding year, but the relations between the owners and occupiers of the land, which in the early autumn exhibited signs of improvement, have since been seriously disturbed in some districts by organized attempts to incite the better class to combine against the fulfilment of their legal obligations. The efforts of the government to cope with this evil have been seriously impeded by the difficulties incident to the method at present prescribed by the statute for dealing with such offenses. Your early attention will be called to proposals for the reform of legal procedure, which seem necessary to receive prompt and efficient administration of the criminal law. Since I last addressed you the commissioners directed to inquire into certain subjects of great importance to the

MATERIAL WELFARE OF IRELAND

have been actively prosecuting their labors. The report of the commission on the operation of the recent acts dealing with the tenure and purchase of land will shortly be laid before you, and will doubtless receive from you the early and careful attention which the serious importance of the subjects demand. Bills for the improvement of local government in England and Scotland will be laid before you. Should the circumstances render it possible they will be followed by a measure dealing with the same subject in Ireland. A bill for improving and cheapening the process of private bill legislation for England, Scotland and Ireland will be submitted. You will be asked to consider measures having for their object the removal of hindrances which exist to the cheap and rapid transfer of land, to facilitate the provision of allotments for small householders, and to provide for the steadier sale of glebe lands. The commission which I issued in 1885 to inquire into the lamentable depression under which trade and agriculture have been suffering for many years, have presented a valuable report which, with important evidence collected, will be laid before you. A bill of altering the mode of laying tithes in England and Wales will be submitted. With regard to Scotland you will be asked to consider measures for the reform of the universities, for completing the recent legislation as to the powers of the secretary of Scotland and for amending the procedure of the criminal courts. Measures dealing with the regulation of railway rates and preventing the fraudulent use of merchandise marks will be brought under your consideration. In the performance of these and all your momentous duties, I earnestly pray that the blessing of Almighty God may attend your labors.

As early as 8 o'clock this morning members began to arrive in the house of commons so as to

SECURE GOOD SEATS.

The first to make his appearance was Mr. Selwyn, Conservative member for Cambridgeshire. The scenes at the opening of parliament to-day were duller than those which usually attend this event. The crowds about the buildings showed little, if any, enthusiasm and the members were evidently uncertain as regards the future. Lord Randolph Churchill, when he first entered the house of commons, tried to take the coveted seat below the gangway which he formerly occupied. He found though that he had been forestalled by Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, whose hat was on the seat. Lord Randolph lifted the hat, examined it critically, read Mr. Chaplin's card for a full minute, then smiled and took a back seat. It is notorious that a feud exists between Lord Randolph and Mr. Chaplin. The speech from the throne excited but little interest. The weather was damp and foggy.

THE PARNELLITES,

after the reading of the queen's speech, held a conference and discussed the advisability of offering an amendment to the address in reply to it. They adjourned without coming to a conclusion. W. H. Smith, first lord of the treasury, gave notice in the house of commons of the government's intention to introduce measures for the reform of the rules of parliamentary procedure, and said he would ask facilities for giving precedence to the consideration of the measures so that they be at once discussed from day to day. Mr. Gladstone reched the house at 4:30 o'clock. He was greeted with great enthusiasm by the people on the way from his residence. Mr. Parnell entered the house and reached his seat unobserved. The Marquis of Salisbury referred to the death of Lord Iddesleigh in the house of lords this evening. He said:

His death left on my mind an impression which can never be effaced. It has brought home to me keenly the

TRUTH OF THE REFLECTION

of what shadows we pursue. He was probably more beloved than any statesman of our time. His gentle temper, unfailing courtesy and spirit of cheerfulness made him universally appreciated.

Lord Granville followed Lord Salisbury. He referred to the arduous labors performed by Lord Iddesleigh while a member of the house of commons and his great service to the state. The earl then moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne. Mr. Smith said that discussion of the procedure measures would be subject only to such interruptions as might be necessary for the conduct of urgent business. Lord Randolph Churchill entered upon an explanation of the reasons which led him to resign the chancellorship of the exchequer. He said he retired because the government's naval and military estimates exceeded £11,000,000 without counting the large supplementary estimates. He insisted on having these estimates reduced, but his colleagues refused to cut them down, "although," added Lord Randolph, "I had been urging economy ever since August." Lord Randolph then referred to the government's foreign policy and declared amid loud opposition cheers: "I also objected to the government's policy of needless interference in the affairs of other nations." Continuing, Lord Randolph said he wrote to Lord Salisbury complaining of the excessive estimates. The premier answered that he deemed the estimates moderate, and referred to the danger of war and the necessity of protecting the coaling stations of the empire. In conclusion, Lord Randolph, whose speech of explanation lasted forty minutes, quoted from his last letter to Lord Salisbury the statement that he left the cabinet with regret, but without misgiving or hesitation.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

dwelt upon the statement that he resigned because he was unable to acquiesce in the government's army and navy estimates on account of their extravagance, from his point of view, having pledged himself to a policy of retrenchment and economy. He was convinced, he said, that such a policy could be safely carried out. Therefore he could not, he felt, retain a place in the government when he found his colleagues refused to try to retrench.

The policy of this country, he said, should be peaceful everywhere. [Cheers.] The government's estimates were too great for a time of peace. It has been said that I resigned in haste. The fact is there were difficulties between myself and my colleagues in the cabinet almost from the beginning of the present government. [Cheers and laughter.] As I did not desire to remain wrangling in the cabinet, I asked to be allowed to retire, unless the government expenses were reduced within absolute peace limits. The Marquis of Salisbury wrote in response to my request, defending the estimates in face of possible war, as he said. There was no course left open for me but to write my resignation, stating that I declined to be a party in the game for high and desperate stakes the other nations were playing for, and I have seen no reason since to regret the step I took. [Cheers.]

Mr. Gladstone applauded what he called Lord Randolph Churchill's sacrifices in behalf of a sound economic policy and the judicious mode in which he proposed to apply the principles he advocated.

The debate on the queen's speech included a criticism by Mr. Gladstone, delivered with the aged orator's usual fire and force, and a defense by W. H. Smith, the present government leader in the house of commons.

Stanley at Cairo.

CAIRO, Jan. 7.—Henry M. Stanley, the explorer, is here.

Chicago Meetings.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—The freight agents of the Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota roads met to-day with a view of establishing differential lumber rates to points throughout their territory, but adjourned without taking any action. An intimation was received that the general managers would hold a meeting at an early date to consider the interstate commerce law and fix uniform rates under the bill, which would make it time wasted to go on with the present work. At a meeting of the ticket agents and rate clerks of roads between Buffalo and Chicago and St. Louis, held here to-day, it was agreed to abrogate all second-class rates west of the state of Ohio. That state is exempted because of the large traffic of the Lake Shore road in carrying sailors to and from ports, and because of the local competition from Cincinnati to St. Louis. To-day at an adjourned meeting of the freight agents of the Western roads the Burlington & Northern submitted a list of shippers' passes issued since Jan. 1. The Minneapolis & St. Louis also promised to do the same. This leaves only the Minnesota & Northwestern outside the agreement, and the officials say its capacity to disturb rates is limited, and that it can do but little damage. Messrs. Faithorn, Midgley and Carman, the board of control, were instructed to construe the agreement and settle any disputes that may arise.

All But Duluth and Eau Claire.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 27.—The guarantee bonds of $1,500 each have been delivered to Secretary Quin, of the Northwestern Base Ball league, by the clubs of La Crosse, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Des Moines and Oshkosh. Manager Hart, of the local team, has signed James McDonald, of San Francisco, as right fielder and change catcher, Joseph Stauss, of last year's Brooklyns and Louisvilles to catch, Tom Morrissey (an old-time Milwaukee favorite) to play first base and pitch, and Leach Maskrey, of last year's Louisvilles, to cover left field. He also writes that he is trying to sign Donahue, of the Haverlys, to play third base, and Sweeney, of the same team, who is a fine player. He is also after Peter Meegan, of last season's Pittsburgs.

Miss Van Zandt Again.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—Daniel Dougherty has received a letter from Mrs. Van Zandt, the mother of Miss Nina Van Zandt, of Chicago, asking him to act as counsel for the anarchists before the supreme court. He declined to lend his services in the matter. Mrs. Van Zandt arrived in this city Tuesday evening and started for New York yesterday to make arrangements to take her daughter to Paris next week. She also expected to confer with Grand Master Workman Powderly, and, if possible, get him to issue an order rescinding his former one, which forbade the Knights of Labor to aid financially in the defense of the doomed men.

Gen. Stone's Funeral.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The funeral of the late Gen. Charles P. Stone took place to-day from St. Leo's church, and was attended by many military men and friends of the deceased. Mgr. Ducey conducted the high mass of requiem, and after the services the remains were removed to the national cemetery at West Point for interment. Mgr. Ducey accompanied the body to perform the last absolution at the grave.

Novel Theatrical Enterprise.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 27.—The announcement is made to-day that a contract has been signed for the purpose of putting on the road a theatrical company under the auspices and with the approval of the Catholic church, with the object of collecting a fund for the relief of creditors of the late Archbishop Purcell. The venture is to start very soon, but will not do business during Lent.

Delayed by the Strike.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The White Star steamship Britannic, which was to have sailed hence to Liverpool to-day, has been delayed owing to the inability to obtain her supply of coal, and her departure is announced for Friday at 7 a. m.

Probably Lost.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 27.—The schooner Carthage sailed from this port Dec. 1 to the Georges and since that time nothing has been heard of her. To-day her owner gave her up as lost. She was commanded by Capt. Andrew Nelson and had a crew of ten men.

Odd Fellows Take Notice.

The instituting of the I. O. O. F. in South Minneapolis is postponed for the present. By order of the committee.

Whence the Change.

Stillwater Democrat.

The Republican press is full of laudations of Donnelly. Six months ago, and for years previous, it was just as prolific in his abuse. Whence the change?

Ice Palace Visitors will not be seen half the show until they take a trip to Minneapolis and see the way the

BIG BOSTON

IS SLAUGHTERING

All Winter Suits, Overcoats, Fur Coats, Fur Caps, Robes, Blankets, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Shirt Waists, etc., etc.

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LOOK US OVER,

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Leave Minneapolis.				Returning—Leave St. Paul.			
6:30 a m	10:30 a m	1:30 p m	6:45 p m	6:10 a m	8:30 a m	2:30 p m	6:30 p m
7:00 a m	11:00 a m	2:30 p m	7:30 p m	7:05 a m	9:30 a m	3:30 p m	6:38 p m
7:20 a m	11:30 a m