THE DAILY GLOBE

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY,
AT THE GLOBE BUILDING,
COR. FOURTH AND CEDAR STREETS

BY LEWIS BAKER.

ST. PAUL GLOBE SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

DAILY (NOT INCLUDING SUNDAY.)

1 yr in advance	$8 00	3 m. in advance	$2 00
6 m. in advance	4 00	6 weeks in adv.	1 00
One month.. ...70c.			

DAILY AND SUNDAY.

1 yr in advance	$10 00	3 mos. in adv..	$2 50
6 m. in advance	5 00	5 weeks in adv.	1 00
One month ..... 80c.			

SUNDAY ALONE.

1 yr in advance	$2 00	3 mos. in adv.....	50c
6 m. in advance	1 00	1 mo. in adv.....	20c

TRI-WEEKLY—(Daily — Monday, Wednesday and Friday.)

1 yr in advance	$4 00	6 mos. in adv..	$2 00
3 months, in advance.... $1 00.			

WEEKLY ST. PAUL GLOBE.

One Year, $1 | Six Mo. 65c | Three Mo. 35c

Rejected communications cannot be preserved. Address all letters and telegrams to THE GLOBE, St. Paul, Minn.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—For Michigan and Wisconsin: Fair, except light local snows on the lakes; colder: northeasterly winds. For Minnesota and Dakota: Snow; colder; northeasterly winds. For Iowa: Rain or snow; colder; easterly winds, becoming northerly.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Place of Obs'vation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer	Place of Obs'vation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer
St. Paul	29.98	20	Helena	29.86	20
Duluth	30.14	22	Ft. Totten	.....	...
La Crosse	30.02	26	Ft. Sully	29.80	24
Huron	29.84	20	Minnedosa	30.06	16
Moorhead	30.06	16	Edmonton	29.74	8
St. Vincent	30.12	8	Q'Appelle	30.10	16
Bismarck	29.94	22	Calgary	.....	...
Ft. Buford	29.98	22	Medic'e H.	30.12	12
Ft. Custer	29.88	20	Fort Garry	.....	...

IF BOULANGER is to marry an American woman, he may be given credit for good sense.

THE fate of the territories hangs trembling in the congressional balance. The beam will be tipped to-day.

THE formalities are now completed, and the inauguration of Mr. BLAINE will take place on the 4th of March.

MR. MOE will not want the coffin for which he was measured. One victim will have to satisfy the Alexandria gallows to-day.

THE season of late in Europe has been more than usually stormy, and inferior in commendable features to that on this side of the water.

IN SOME of the Eastern legislatures the old, abused anti-treating idea is being discussed. It has been tried often, but never amounts to anything.

AMID the brilliant flashes of silence among the authorized cabinet-makers, BLAINE looms up as a figure. The others are too dimly pictured for positive recognition.

THE woman suffrage league in Pennsylvania is inconsistent in asking that a woman who killed her children should not enjoy the manly right of being hung. All the privileges should go with the ballot.

IN VIEW of the approach of statehood, the legislature in Montana is considering a proposition to put gambling upon the black list. It is a prominent industry that has not been discouraged by law there.

A NEW JERSEY court holds that a newspaper reader is not disqualified for a juror unless he believes in the infallibility of all newspaper work. With Eastern journals such belief would be palpable evidence of incompetency.

SEEING that there are several executions to occur in the near future, wouldn't it be a good idea for Minnesota to aid in breaking the superstition that Friday must be hangman's day? Possibly the BARRETT boys would not object to inaugurating the reform.

SOME of the people of Chicago propose to celebrate WASHINGTON'S birthday with a fox hunt. The fox and thirty hounds have been secured, and the hunt is to commence at noon. Ladies are to participate. They will ride on horseback, and not on the street cars, as some might suppose.

A WOMAN'S publication in the South offers a prize for the best article on money-making for women. Among the theories suggested are some that have but sporadic or exceptional value, such as to become voters where votes are needed in "blocks of five," marry an editor or raise sons that can pile up money.

The GLOBE congratulates the Minneapolis Tribune upon the fact that, though Poet BLETHEN has gone from beyond the sound of its press, he has left the poetry machine behind. Maj. HASKELL has learned the combination, and his maiden effort was read at the OLSON banquet on Wednesday night. The machine was a little rusty and wind-broken, but the major was still the hero of the evening.

IT REQUIRES some care to make editorial and news columns harmonize. A Republican paper at hand discourses upon the ill-humor that it supposes to possess the White house, and which is certain to cause a veto of the agricultural bill. In the news department of the same paper Mr. CLEVELAND is reported to have promptly approved the bill, and nominated Mr. COLMAN for the new position.

ON THE discussion growing out of the political prayers in the New York legislature, it has been found that prayer before any legislative body is "in the nature of a privileged communication." Criticism is consequently out of order. But the legislature can dispense with devotional services, and this is proposed. This, however, would not prevent the pointed utterances being delivered on the outside.

THE GLOBE was the recipient of many a good-natured compliment yesterday on its St. Valentine number. The novelty of the numerous headlines, being exact quotations from famous authors, and each applicable to the text of the article that followed, was particularly pleasing to our great family of readers, and no less instructive. The young people, particularly the school children, found entertainment in authenticating the quotations. When it comes to serving the news of the day in the brightest and most entertaining way, the GLOBE is ever in the lead. Our modesty prevents us from saying more.

THE oleomargarine fight is at the front in the Ohio legislature. The bill urged does not aim to prevent the sale of oleo as oleo, but proposes to stop the sale in that state of a compound of dairy products with oleo and neutral oils and acids. This is just what the manufacturers of the imitation and combination stuff do not want. They know they cannot sell the bogus article without a mixture of the genuine to deceive consumers. ARMOUR & Co., of Chicago, said to be the largest manufacturers of oleo in the country, are taking an active part in the fight, and if the Ohio idea were not incorrigible, it might be suspected that the vast oleo power could afford to convince.

THE NEW JUDGES.

GOV. MERRIAM is to be congratulated upon the wisdom of his appointments for the two additional district judges provided for by the bill which recently passed the legislature. It is no disparagement to the two other distinguished gentlemen who were named for these positions that Col. KERR and Mr. VILAS were selected. The governor doubtless had a wrestle in his own mind to select two from the four names presented to his consideration by the bar association, but as only two could be chosen, there is no room to find fault with the governor's judgment. Col. KERR's long residence in this city, as well as the prominent position he had held at the bar and the active part he had taken in public affairs, had contributed to single him out as one of the judicial appointees. For the same reasons there was a popular impression that Judge EGAN would be Col. KERR's associate on the bench. But Mr. VILAS was chosen; and, although comparatively a newcomer to this city, he did not come as a stranger to the profession, for his reputation as a lawyer had preceded him. For many years Mr. VILAS had been recognized as one of the foremost lawyers in the state of Wisconsin, and could have held the highest judicial positions in that state if he had expressed a willingness to accept them.

Both of the new judges are in the prime of life, and exceptionally qualified in the possession of legal lore and physical strength to perform the arduous duties of the bench. In congratulating the governor upon the wisdom of his choice in the selection of judges, we are likewise impelled to congratulate the citizens of the Ramsey county district upon their good fortune in securing the services of two such capable judges.

FLOQUET'S FALL.

In France one sensation follows so close upon another's heels, the public scarce had time to recover its breath from the surprise of BOULANGER'S great victory in the department of the Seine until the world is startled by the announcement of the resignation of the FLOQUET cabinet. That this event precipitates a crisis in French affairs is concededly according to the law of political philosophy. It makes but little difference by what combinations the resignation of the FLOQUET ministry was forced, for one master hand is traceable throughout, and the alpha and omega of the whole business is the supremacy of BOULANGER in national affairs. It therefore becomes a matter of interest to recur to his programme for revolutionizing the government, as recently made public by the successful French agitator. He proposes that there shall be a president holding office for ten years, aided by a council of state, charged with the preparation of laws to submit to a national council of 500 members, chosen one-half by popular vote, and the other by the provinces they would represent. In order to popularize this scheme, BOULANGER announced it as an adaptation of the American constitution, when as a matter of fact it is as un-American and as distinct from our constitution as is the government of the czar. With BOULANGER at the head of such a government as he proposes France would be less able to resist monarchical usurpation than when either of the NAPOLEONS was preparing the way for his empire. With a legislative body without the power to inititate legislation, and with only the right to sanction or disapprove laws submitted by a centralized authority, the BOULANGER scheme would be a caricature on republican government. And yet there is hardly a doubt but that this successful politician, who has been masquerading as a believer in a republic of popular suffrage, will now establish in France a government containing the very essence of monarchy. And it is only a little ways ahead in the future when the brilliant adventurer will lay aside his mask and wear the crown he covets.

A LIEN LAW.

In framing a mechanics' lien law the legislature will do well to give careful attention to the suggestions and recommendations made by the National Association of Builders at their recent convention in Philadelphia. Notable among these suggestions was one that the lien laws of the various states be so amended that they will only protect actual personal labor performed by journeymen and laborers upon property liable to attachment, in amount not to exceed the value of twenty-four days' work for each individual entitled to protection, and the claims of the direct contractor. The wisdom of this recommendation is readily perceived by those who have had any experience in building. The extensive scope given to most of our lien laws is a positive bar to building, because the builder never knows where or when there is to be a limit to the payments he will have to make. When a person undertakes to put up a new building he deals with the direct contractor. His responsibility should cease there, except so far as to give reasonable protection to the journeymen and laborers who work for the contractor. When a laborer has worked a month without receiving compensation from the contractor, it is surely time for him to quit, or to at least give the owner of the improvement notice that he shall be held responsible for the payment of the workman's claim. The trouble with most of these lien laws is that the property owner is left at the mercy of dishonest contractors. While the laborer should be properly protected, it is only just that the property owner should have equal protection, and some of the responsibilities be fixed upon the direct contractor. It is the direct contractor who deals with the subcontractors, the material men and the laborers; and the law should hold him in a measure responsible to them without throwing an overburden of responsibility on the property owner, who has no dealing with any one except the direct contractor. There are equities all around, and they should be observed.

INCREASE OF PENSIONS.

Even the most patriotic Republicans can at times err in prophetic figures. Twelve years ago the commissioner of pensions, in an official document, stated that the then pension figure of $27,000,000 was undoubtedly the maximum, and that in a few years a steady decline would set in. Now the commissioner of pensions calls for $8,000,000, besides the $79,173,000 already appropriated for the coming year. This great increase is due mainly, of course, to new legislation. It would not be prudent for any official now to attempt to measure the ultimate figures of this outlay, as there is new legislation in every congress. There should be generous provision for all the crippled defenders of the republic, but after a while the public may begin to suspect that claim agents and politicians seeking popularity have something to do with the continual legislation on this subject. There should be a finality somewhere.

WEATHER SERVICE.

Senator SCHEFFER'S weather service bill merits favorable action on the part of the legislature. Up to this time the state weather service has been maintained by a few public-spirited citizens and the St. Paul chamber of commerce; but as it is of great benefit to citizens of all parts of the state there is no reason why the state of Minnesota should not imitate the example set by eight or ten other states where such service has been adopted, and extend its operation all over the state. The president of the state agricultural society states that he considers this service to be of incalculable benefit to the producers of Minnesota in giving them warning of approaching storms, by which, in the past, many lives have been lost in the winter, and many millions of dollars' worth of crops have been wasted, all of which could have been arrested if the service contemplated by the SCHEFFER bill had been in operation in all parts of the state. A similar bill to the SCHEFFER bill was introduced in the senate at the last session and passed that body. It was recommended by the committee of the house to whom it was referred, but, in the rush of business at the close of the session, was overlooked, or not reached. Now that it has again been brought before the legislature early enough in the session to be disposed of, we hope to see it receive the attention it merits.

BUILDING A NAVY.

The Democratic branch of congress has exhibited an admirable spirit of patriotism in cheerfully voting to the incoming administration liberal means for the construction of a navy fit to carry and defend our flag. It is also a matter of pride with Democrats that, notwithstanding his official term is near a close, Secretary WHITNEY does not abate his interest in the upbuilding of our navy, but is as diligently at work as if he had a perpetual tenure of his office in his course of scientific and practical inquiry into the best methods of naval construction. Impartial history will give to Secretary WHITNEY'S administration of the navy department the credit for giving the first impetus toward a rehabilitation of our naval power. He has been sustained in this policy by Mr. CLEVELAND, and the Democrats in congress have acted wisely, as well as patriotically, in furnishing the incoming HARRISON administration with the facilities for carrying forward the policy inaugurated by Mr. WHITNEY.

FREE DOCTORING.

The Boston Globe is vigorously opposing the measure in the Massachusetts legislature imposing fine or imprisonment upon the practice of "medicine, surgery or midwifery" by any other than the regular orthodox physicians. It regards it as an outrage upon personal liberty to make a monopoly of dosing people. If the sufferers want to put themselves in the hands of faith or Christian science workers, or any other persons who claim to be able to disinfect the system, it is their privilege, in the view of our Athenian namesake. To show that scientific knowledge is indefinitely distributed among the regulars, the Boston paper had one of its reporters interview ten of them in one day, describing his symptoms in exactly the same language to each. The ten physicians informed him that he was suffering from ten different diseases, and gave him ten different prescriptions, each inconsistent with the others. There is evidently a good deal of latitude inside of the regular lines, with a fair chance that at times the ancient dame's familiar remedies may compete in efficacy.

GRAND JURIES.

Among the jury reforms proposed in the legislature is the dismissal of the grand jury, as a cumbersome and expensive relic, of the less enlightened periods. Some states have been experimenting with the shorter methods. Wisconsin gave the grand jury desuetude sixteen years ago, and now there is a clamor there for its restoration. It is said that law-abiding citizens do not like the publicity of appearing before a magistrate to enter complaint against violators of the laws. It makes them a target for the viciously inclined, and they are endangered thereby. A bill has now been presented to the Wisconsin legislature requiring a grand jury in all cases except where the judge issues a special order to the contrary. Under the present system it is urged there is great difficulty in making cases against the dives that have given some portions of the state such unenviable notoriety. Witnesses are intimidated, and often the magistrates stand in with the toughs. The secrecy of the grand jury is believed to be needful in such cases, and it is probable the legislature will restore the old system.

PREMATURE CANVASSING.

The St. Louis Republic is a leading Democratic paper of the Southwest, and deservedly influential, but it makes itself unwisely unhappy as it thinks of DAVID HILL as a presidential possibility. There are others who have morbid visions of rivalry and disfigured features worn by HILL and CLEVELAND. Dreams of that sort only come to disordered systems. It is a good while before there will be need of hunting up a candidate, and those who hold up rods now will become very weary before the lightning comes their way. History not yet made, and conditions that prophets cannot as yet depict, will have a good deal to do with the choice of the next candidate. It would not be a strange freak if the West should insist upon presenting a man. It has a good deal of fine timber growing. In the meantime, good temper and active observation of the movements on the other side will be more serviceable than stirring up bad feeling and wearing out life by dismal forebodings.

Old Boreas on a Bender.

Special to the Globe.

PIPESTONE, Minn., Feb. 14.—A blizzard from the Northeast has been raging all day and is growing worse. Very little snow has fallen and the thermometer is 15 above zero.

ABERDEEN, Dak., Feb. 14.—A heavy snow storm is prevailing here to-night, but no wind.

CHAMBERLAIN, Dak., Feb. 14.—A heavy snow storm has been prevailing all day. The weather is very moderate and the snow is melting as it falls.

Special to the Globe.

BILLINGS, Mont., Feb. 14.—The Yellowstone valley is to-day experiencing the worst snow storm of the season. It has been snowing constantly for twenty-four hours, there being twelve inches of snow on the level.

Held Up by a Thug.

Special to the Globe.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Feb. 14.—At a late hour last night, a stranger giving the name of Mike Alger, was knocked down and robbed of $50 in cash and some valuables. The police obtained a clue to the perpetrator and to-day arrested a suspicious looking character who declined to give his name. He was immediately placed in the county jail to await trial.

DEMOCRACY'S FUTURE

President Cleveland Says the Party Was Never in Better Shape.

When the Next Battle Is Fought Victory Will Be Ours.

Grover Is Glad That His Official Life Is Nearly Ended.

A Buckeye Jurist Says Windom Is Slated for the Treasury.

Special to the Globe.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 14.—The Sun tomorrow will publish a special from Washington giving a review of President Cleveland's administration based upon conversations with the president. It says that the president is thoroughly satisfied with the come of his administration and its effects on the fortunes of the Democratic party. He predicts a great future for the Democracy and asserts his unqualified devotion to it. "It is a grand party," said he "and was never in better shape than it is at present. When we consider the condition it was in before the tariff issue was formulated, the want of unanimity, the wide divergence of views on many points, and the hearty, united support it gave me during the campaign, who can doubt that its status has been improved and that it has a glorious future before it?" The president is as firm now as ever that tariff reform is the great living issue for the Democracy. He regards it as an issue in harmony with the spirit and traditions of the party, and one involving enormous benefits to the people. He does not tolerate the idea that the Democracy was beaten on the tariff issue last fall. "Had certain conditions been eliminated from the campaign," he says, "we would have won a decisive victory." He thinks the defeat of the Democracy is to be deplored because of the injury resulting to the public interests, but personally he experiences a profound sense of relief at the prospect of speedy release from the ordeal to which he has been exposed the past four years. "I shall be delighted to be relieved of the cares of the presidency," he says, "and on the 4th of March next, on purely personal grounds, there will be no happier man in the United States."

WINDOM HAS ACCEPTED.

A Buckeye Jurist Is Authority for the Statement That Windom Is Booked for the Treasury.

Special to the Globe.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 14.—Judge Devins, of Mt. Vernon, O., who has been in the city the last few days in connection with several suits against the Pennsylvania Railroad company, is authority for the statement that ex-Senator Windom, of Minnesota, has been appointed secretary of the treasury and has accepted the portfolio. There is quite a bit of history connected with his appointment, and Judge Devins is in a position to speak with authority on the matter. It seems that when Windom was appointed secretary of the treasury under Garfield, one of his first appointments was that of Judge Devins as solicitor of the treasury. Before Judge Devins could be confirmed by the senate, the assassin's bullet changed calculations, and Folger, it will be remembered, succeeded Windom under Arthur. This left Devins out in the cold. It is said that in the presidential election of 1884 Mr. Blaine was pledged to redeem the promise Garfield was unable to fulfill, and that a similar pledge was given by Mr. Harrison prior to his election. Judge Devins displayed a dispatch from Windom announcing his (Windom's) appointment to and acceptance of the office, and intimating that he would soon be in a position to fulfill his former agreement with Judge Devins.

ONLY ONE LITTLE VETO.

For the Third Time Gov. Church Disapproves of the Newspaper Bill.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARCK, Dak., Feb. 14.—All is quiet along the Missouri to-day. Neither Gov. Church nor the legislature have committed assault and battery with intent to kill, and the dull monotony is becoming oppressive. The executive did drop a veto into the council, but not even a ripple resulted. The measure disapproved of provided each member with six newspapers. This is the third time the bill has been vetoed, the second being sustained, and in his message to-day the governor shows by the rules of the council that a veto being sustained prevents that measure from being introduced again that session. Notwithstanding this, it is thought the bill will pass over the veto. The council passed bills providing for the adoption of the compiled laws; allowing the attorney general to appoint an assistant, and a memorial to congress asking that certain counties be allowed to issue bonds in excess of the 4 per cent limit. The house passed bills reducing the rate of interest on the purchase price of lands sold for taxes to 12 per cent and extending the time for redemption to three years; legalizing the horse racing and election ticket laws; making it a misdemeanor for the candidate of one party to put his name on another party's ticket, and containing other equally idiotic provisions. It met with considerable opposition from sensitive men, but the grangers voted for it because they saw it displeased this element. The committee of the whole recommend the passage of the artesian well law and a bill appropriating $10,000 for agricultural fairs, Fletcher reintroduced the alliance railroad bill claiming that it didn't receive a square deal before the committee that yesterday reported a substitute. Fletcher also introduced a bill aimed at druggists' liquor sales, which makes a man earn all the whisky he buys at a drug store. McHugh presented a measure enabling towns to issue bonds to aid in the construction of railroads. Partridge offered two amendments to the penal code. One raises the age of consent to sixteen years, and the other makes the marriageable age for females eighteen years. Aikens wants to amend the political code by changing the weight of buckwheat from forty-two to fifty pounds per bushel. Republicans of the council caucused this evening and decided to pass the newspaper bill over the governor's veto.

SIGHS FROM THE SOUTH.

Colored Men Formulate an Address to President-Elect Harrison.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 14.—An important conference of colored men was held here to-day. It gathered at the instance of Prof. J. M. Langston. Seven states were represented by delegates present—South Carolina, Georgia, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Florida and Missouri. The conference was held with closed doors, and an address to Gen. Harrison was formulated. In substance it is as follows:

"The undersigned would assure you that they are loyal members of the Republican party; that they reside in states severally which are overwhelmingly Republican, and upon a fair election would give their respective electoral votes to such party by large majorities. Such, however, are the undue influences and frauds brought to bear against the great body of voters of these states that the desires of the Republican masses are constantly defeated. We believe that the fifteenth amendment should be maintained with fairness and vigor, and that ample protection, through federal agency, should be given every citizen. We cannot doubt that you agree with us in such opinion, and that you desire that such object shall be accomplished in the interest of the seven millions of American citizens who to-day in the South are practically disfranchised, and whose cause we represent and plead. In view of our present and prospective condition under your administration of the government we are profoundly interested in the construction of your cabinet—so far, certainly and especially, as concerns the attorney generalship thereof. We offer you the name of no man for such position. Such a course would, we apprehend, be unbecoming. We ask simply that a person be appointed to such position whose cordial acceptance of the great American doctrine as respect citizenship ond the ballot for the humblest of our citizens, however, formerly slaves and outcasts, would lead him to search diligently and thoroughly for the law in such behalf uninfluenced and unwarped in judgment against our cause by reason of ill-founded though strong predilections and prejudices. The importance, the absolute necessity of the appointment to the position which we name of a man who, in addition to great learning in the law, is free from undue feeling and bias, becomes apparent in a single moment's reflection. The officer, with his assistants and subordinate agents, is of the first importance. Such being our opinion, we have ventured to bring it formally and earnestly to your consideration. If you have anticipated in such appointment, already made, the suggestions which we here offer, we shall ever be your grateful, delighted fellow citizens."

During the afternoon it was presented to the general.

WINDOM IS A CERTAINTY.

That Is the Way Cabinet Makers at Harrisonville Figure It.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 14.—A distinguished visitor at Gen. Harrison's to-day was the Hon. Cassius M. Clay, ex-minister to Russia, and second cousin to the famous orator. The venerable gentleman lunched with Gen. Harrison and his family and passed an hour or more in conversation. It is being talked in well-informed circles here that Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, is slated for the interior department. The information that Gen. Harrison has had Teller's name under consideration for several weeks comes from a very reliable and conservative source, and it is asserted with considerable confidence that the tender has actually been made to Mr. Teller. The greatest difference of opinion exists here regarding the probable occupant of the treasury chair. Wisdom is still regarded by some as almost a certainty, but his name is not mentioned with the same confidence it was a week ago. A good deal is heard and said as to Col. John C. New being made secretary of the treasury, and not a few here believe he is the coming man. Warner Miller is slated by the knowing ones for the agricultural department. It is confidentially asserted that he has finally accepted this post, and there is a story circulating that Mr. Platt has also reconsidered his rejection of the naval secretaryship, said to have been tendered him several weeks ago through Levi P. Morton, and has recently signified his willingness to accept that place. The next few days are confidently expected to develop something tangible in the cabinet line.

HURLEYITES ARE HAPPY.

A Slice of Ashland County Will Be Made Into the County of Mills.

Special to the Globe.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 14.—The time of the assembly this morning and evening was taken up principally with a debate on the bill to divide Ashland county. Strong lobbies have been here since early in the session from Ashland and Hurley, the two towns vitally interested, Ashland against the division and Hurley for. The bill came up this morning for engrossment and third reading. A motion was offered by the opposition to indefinitely postpone the measure. This was defeated, and then debate was precipitated by Mr. King, who was Speaker Mills' opponent for speaker, and for whom the proposed new county is to be named. It was practically a renewal of the speakership war on new grounds. Speeches were lively on both sides, and finally, by a vote of sixty-nine to eighteen, ordered to third reading, and then on motion passed under suspension of the rules. The most important bill introduced was the setting apart of a day as an annual holiday, to be known as Arbor day. In the senate forty remonstrances against and four petitions for the Taylor railroad bill were presented.

THREE TIMES AND OUT.

Valley City Gets the New Agricultural College Instead of Fargo.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARCK, Dak., Feb. 14.—The subcommittee appointed to inspect sites reported to the full committee this evening favoring Fargo as the location of the agricultural college. Allen submitted a minority report favoring Valley City, which was adopted on a vote of 4 to 3, two members of the committee pairing. This settles the matter, and Fargo is again knocked out, this time permanently. South Dakotans in the city are jollifying over the news from Washington that that portion of the territory is likely to be admitted at once. A procession carrying flags and torches and Bismarck "booze" is now serenading the town.

Will Stand by Kenna.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 14.—The Democrats held a caucus to-night on the senatorial question (Dorr being absent) and passed a resolution to stand by Kenna for United States senator.

Kenna Lacks Four Votes.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 14.—The ballot for United States senator resulted: Goff, 42; Kenna, 41; balance scattering: required 45 to elect.

GROVER'S LAST RECEPTION.

Army and Naval Officers, in Dazzling Uniforms, Throng the White House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The last of the state receptions of President Cleveland to official society drew an unusually large crowd to the White house to-night. The reception was to the army and navy. The decorations were elaborate and beautiful. Palms and evergreens were placed in every available niche, while the sides of the East room were hid in a profusion of potted plants, ferns, palms and cut flowers. The full Marine band rendered musical selections during the evening. The introductions were made by Col. Wilson. Those assisting the president and Mrs. Cleveland were Miss Bayard, Mrs. Fairchild, Mrs. Endicott, Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Dickinson.

Movements of Ocean Steamship.

Philadelphia — Arrived: Nederland, from Antwerp.

London—Sighted: Steamers Australia, from New York for Hamburg; Baltimore, from Baltimore for Liverpool; Queen, from Galveston.

The Lizard—Passed: City of Lincoln, from New Orleans.

Belfast—Arrived: City of Truro, from New Orleans.

Rotterdam—Arrived: Lero, from Baltimore.

Queenstown — Arrived: Germania, from New York.

London—Arrived: France, from New York.

New York—Arrived: Alert, from Port au Prince.

MINNEAPOLIS

TWELVE YEARS OLD.

The Celebration of the Anniversary of the Church of Christ.

The twelfth anniversary of the organization of the Society of the Church of Christ was fittingly celebrated at the church, on the corner of Eleventh street and Portland avenue, last evening. The pretty little church was well filled and every one passed a most delightful evening. The programme for the evening was mainly a historical one, the reports pertaining to the growth and work of the church.

D. W. Egan opened the exercises of the evening with a history of the church, from its inception. Twelve years ago, he said, eight ladies and gentlemen met at the residence of A. T. Ankeny and decided to organize the society. This society had grown and flourished until it now had 250 members, while the average attendance at church on Sunday was 180. There are now several societies connected with the church, among which are the Christian Woman's Auxiliary society, the Young Ladies' society, the Ladies' Aid Society, the Society of Christian Endeavor and the Sunday school, with an average of eighty-five in attendance. Letters were read from Revs. E. T. C. Bennett, Enos Campbell and W. H. Rogers, former pastors. Reports from the various societies were read, and the financial secretary reported that the receipts last year were $6,700, and the expenditures $3,600. Among those who took part in the exercises and helped to make the evening an enjoyable one were Miss Edinger, Miss Mattie Ankeny, Miss Chote, Miss Hazeltine, Miss Mershon, Mrs. Layman, Dr. Denton, Mr. Ellis, Corcoran brothers, Miss Peck and Miss Jewel. At the conclusion of the singing and reports light refreshments were served, and a social time enjoyed.

A BIG LIBEL SUIT.

Mrs. C. L. Allen's Claim Against the Pioneer Press for $25,000.

The suit of Mrs. Carrie L. Allen, the wife of D. A. Allen, against the Pioneer Press, to recover $25,000 for alleged criminal libel, will come up in the district court to-day, and no doubt will prove more than interesting. The article complained of was printed on the Minneapolis page of the Pioneer Press on Sept. 28, 1887, and created something of a sensation. The evening of Sept. 27 the play "Tobogganing" was presented at the Grand opera house, and the Pioneer printed a racy story purporting to tell how Mr. Allen had gone into the theater, and, finding his wife there with another man, had created a scene by pulling Mrs. Allen from her seat and charging her with being unfaithful to him. It was also stated in the article that Mr. and Mrs. Allen's domestic difficulties were a subject of frequent discussion among the persons who knew the parties. Mrs. Allen emphatically denied all the charges made in the article, and now proposes to prove that she was grossly slandered. It was a case of mistaken identity, and a retraction was, a few days afterward, printed, which, however, was not satisfactory to Mr. and Mrs. Allen.

THE FALSIFIED RECORDS.

What Might Have Been a Sensation Laid at Rest.

Some days ago one of the clerks at the district court, in looking over the records of judgments against property, found an instance where some one had changed the date of the filing of a judgment from Sept. 25 to 28. On investigation it was found that the figure had been changed in all the records the same. What the purpose was was not easily seen, unless it was to gain a few day's time. Day before yesterday, the man whom the judgment was against, came into the clerk's office and satisfied the judgment. It was then found, after some questioning, that just after the judgment had been obtained, and before it had been filed, the owner of the property desired to dispose of the property. He did not want the judgment to show, as it would demonstrate that there was a lien on the property. But the judgment was filed, and in order to make it appear that there was no judgment against the property, some one interested had changed the date of filing from Sept. 25 to Sept. 28, thus transferring the judgment to the shoulders of the person whom the property was transferred. No further action will be taken in the matter, as it has been found that the person making the alterations in the records can not be located.

FORGED A DEED.

The Charge Against a Real Estate Man.

Henry Blaise, residence 2734 Seven and-a-Half avenue south, a real estate agent was arrested yesteaday on complaint of W. H. Walls, charging him with forging a deed to a piece of property comprising several lots in St. Louis Park. He was arraigned before Judge Emery, and, waiving examination, was held to the grand jury.

It appears that Walls traded a stock of hardware for the lots, getting a guarantee of title. He afterwards found that William Arbuckle and his wife, D. C. Arbuckle, who placed the property in Blaise's hands for sale, deny having ever signed or executed the deed, and he therefore caused the arrest of Blaise on charge of having forged the names of the principals to the deed. Arbuckle and wife say they never knew of the sale, and never received any money for the land, which is valued at $900.

LOCKUP ALLEY NOTES.

Some of Those Who Made Judge Emery's Acquaintance.

Andrew McGovern, arrested yesterday on a complaint sworn out by Martin Dulger, waived examination and was held to the grand jury in the sum of $300.

S. Brandenburg, on his second time around this week, stopped at Judge Emery's court yesterday afternoon and paid the limit, $30 fine, for drunkenness.

One R. L. Berglund, a reputable citizen who owns real estate in town, will have a hearing to-day on a charge of violating the health ordinance. The complaint sworn out by the health department alleges that he kept filthy and unclean water closets in the block on Nicollet.

Twelve hard looking citizens, rounded up by Officer McLaughlin, pleaded guilty to vagrancy and were sent to the stone pile.

IT'S A GOOD THING.

A Divorce Suit Where Matters Have Been Mixed Up.

In the district court yesterday John Nelson filed papers beginning divorce proceedings against Daisy Nelson, alleging desertion. It appears from the depositions which were filed in the case that in 1887, when Mr. and Mrs. Nelson resided in Brookhaven, Miss., Mrs. Nelson brought an action for divorce against her husband, charging desertion. When the case came to trial it was shown that instead of her husband having deserted her she had deserted him, and had refused all his offers of reconciliation. Since that time she has refused to live with him, stating that she would not, even if it were to save his life.

ST. PAUL'S SCANDAL.

A Number of Minneapolis Coppers Pulled Into It.

Sergt. John Leonard, ex-Supt. Jacob Hein and several other members of the Minneapolis police force have been summoned to appear at the Burns blackmail trial in St. Paul. None of them know anything about the case, and it is supposed that they have been subpœnaed for the purpose of impeaching the testimony of the well-known Quinlan and King detective combination which has been employed by Chief Black in obtaining evidence against the too zealous pusher of the Faber. Attorney Knittle is also on the list, and some interesting matter in regard to the famous "monkey wrench case" may become public during the trial.

CONNORS IN CUSTODY.

The Minneapolis Robber Arrested for Murder.

It was learned from a member of a private detective agency at Minneapolis last that Billy Connors, one of the men supposed to have robbed the Minneapolis postoffice in the fall of 1886, is now in custody at New Orleans, La., having been captured there a few days since by Chief of Police Hennessy. He will not be returned here for trial, however, as he was arrested on the more serious charge of murder, he having shot Henry Kane in a saloon in Perdito street in New Orleans on the night of Jan. 12. Evidence was found in his room that he had been connected with the robbery of the Jackson, Tenn., postoffice in December, 1888.

Resetting the Cases.

All the cases now untried in the district court will be used Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, and the first one will be taken up March 11, in the following order: 471, 297, 248, 419, 420, 538, 59, 241, 555, 654, 633, 198, 308, 479, 497, 528, 515, 158, 405, 272, 303, 499, 519, 522, 223, 239, 439, 477, 560, 288, 294, 321, 384, 581, 364, 452, 464, 486, 280, 440, 505, 487, 514, 243, 503, 540, 315. The term will last about two weeks. The cases in hand now will last about two weeks, and when they are concluded, no more will be taken up until the reset ones are called.

TO SELL THE FURNITURE.

The Sheriff in Possession of the Hotel St. Louis.

An attachment was issued against the Bay St. Louis syndicate yesterday, at the instance of D. C. Miller, formerly manager of the Hotel St. Louis, belonging to the syndicate, who wanted to collect some $1,100 as salary due. The attachment was placed in the hands of the sheriff who promptly attached all personal property at the hotel. There will be an auction sale of the goods at the hotel at 11 o'clock this morning.

A Sanitary Engineer.

The special council committee on the building inspector's department met yesterday afternoon and decided to place the plumbing inspector under the supervision of the health department, and his official title will be "city sanitary engineer." The building inspector will have two carpenters, one mason and one plumber as his assistants.

THE DULUTH BUDGET.

Salary Grabbers Cautious---General News of a Day.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Feb. 14.—The proposed salary grabbers are moving in quiet, and possibly devious ways. Even the chamber of commerce handles the question with delicately gloved hands in its resolution condemning the scheme, by mildly protesting against the purpose of "certain officials to procure increased salaries at this time." The legislature has had a flea put in its ear, however, and will not act blindly.

Within the past three days 50,000 bushels of corn have been received at Duluth. This is part of 300,000 bushels bought for storage in Elevator H, and is now on its way from Iowa and Nebraska. Last year's total receipts of corn were 235,000 bushels. The poor crop in wheat has made grain dealers rustle for the corn business, which promises to increase rapidly.

Master Mechanic Greatsinger, of the Duluth & Iron Range railway, went East to-day to inspect the work on the 230 ore cars building at Michigan City. They are smaller than the old style, but of improved pattern. The new cars will bring the total number up to 700. He will also visit Schenectady, where seven locomotives are building to be used in the ore trade.

George Bassett, Ed Clark, James Hickey and Ed Stacey, in jail here for the past three weeks on a charge of being implicated in the Cloquet murder, were set at liberty last evening, there being no evidence found upon which they could be held.

Capt. B. B. Inman has purchased from parties in Bay City, a twin screw propeller, 100 feet long and of five-foot draught, which he will use for lightering vessels and carrying lumber and stone between points at the head of the lake.

In the billiard contest this afternoon Carter defeated Ives at balk line 300 to 80, and at cushion carom 75 to 74. In the evening the balk line contest went to Ives by 300 to 202, and the cushion carom to Carter by 60 to 28.

A bill providing for a technical school at Duluth to be known as the Minnesota Institute of Technology, has been gotten up by the chamber of commerce, and was sent to St. Paul to-night for presentation to the legislature.

Eliot Lord, of the Boston Advertiser, and George French, of the Boston Record, are in the city completing arrangements for the purchase of the Evening Herald.

J. J. Trunk, a butcher on Fifth avenue west, assigned to-day to F. M. Raymond, of the Duluth Packing company. Assets and liabilities are small.

The Kitchi Gammi club will open its new rooms at the corner of Second street and Laurel avenue west to-morrow.

To-day Zenith Park addition, just outside the city's Western limit, was sold for $64,000.

Hon G. G. Hartley is in St. Paul looking after legislative matters concerning Duluth.

Mayor Sutphin is in St. Paul on business, to be absent a day or two.

Showing His Friends the Sights.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—A number of New England people are visiting Washington, and all of them are friends of