ALL WILL WANT IT!

The Special Issue of the Globe

FOR AN

Inaugural Number

Will Sell Like Hot Cakes.

ST. PAUL

Daily Globe.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

March Complete.

Place Your Orders Now

FOR THE

INAUGURAL EDITION!

TO APPEAR ON

TUESDAY, MARCH 5.

VOL. XI. SAINT PAUL, MINN., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1889. NO. 60.

WASHBURN'S WORK.

It Was He and Not Blaine Who Recommended Windom to Harrison.

The Sioux Bill Has Passed the House and Will Pass the Senate.

Gov. Pierce Says He Is Not in the Race For Governor of Dakota.

Inauguration Programme--Gen. Harrison's Callers and Other News.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28. — Although Senator Stockbridge, of Michigan, today recommended Rusk instead of Palmer, Wisconsin has no show of a cabinet appointment to-night. It is understood that he is barred by political geography. Senators Sawyer and Spooner called twice on Mr. Harrison to-day, urging Rusk's name, but they received no encouragement. The only position open to Rusk this morning was the secretaryship of agriculture, and the string has been pulled on that; so that Rusk is to be left out. His friends say that Harrison feels kindly toward Rusk, and will lose no time in granting proper recognition to him and to his state, either by diplomatic designation or a high executive bureau office in Washington.

THE WINDOM BOOM

is inflated with buoyant strength and it floats and flaunts in the face of objectors. Minnesota congressmen feel that honor is done the state in selecting Windom. Notwithstanding his recent business enterprises in the East, his residence in Winona and connection with the railroad to Council Bluffs, they say, stamps him as loyally and thriftily a Minnesotian. No matter, however, what might be said for or against Mr. Windom, it is settled that Harrison intends to make him secretary of the treasury. It is stated that Senator Washburn, and not Blaine, first called Harrison's attention to the eminent fitness of Windom for the position, and that his selection is in no wise a warrant for the assertion that Blaine will manage Harrison's administration. The Minnesota men fully understand that

WASHBURN MADE THE SUGGESTION,

and Blaine had nothing to do with it except to yesterday add his personal testimony to the fitness of the appointment of Windom. Senator Davis to-day welcomed Senator Windom on the floor of the senate and held a long private conversation with him there. An evening paper says: "Mr. Windom is himself authority for the statement that he has accepted the treasury portfolio and will lease a house here for four years." Hon. John J. Kleiner left for home this evening. He said: "The Sioux bill passed the house to-day, and Mr. Dawes assures me that it will pass the senate to-morrow, and hence I am going home happy. The reservation will now be open and we will prosper."

OBSERVATIONS.

The bill granting right of way to the Forest City Railroad company passed the senate to-day and Mr. Gifford says it will pass the house to-morrow. Capt. John J. Hassler, of West Virginia, is interested in this road and says he has assurance that the president will sign the bill. The Red Lake Chippewa commissioners are definitely known to be Whiting, of Janesville, Wis.; Henry B. Rice, of St. Paul, and Bishop Marty, of Dakota. The name of Hon. Edmund Rice was given to the GLOBE a few days ago by mistake for his brother Henry.

THE NAME OF GILBERT PIERCE

was withdrawn to-day as a candidate for governor of Dakota, and Gen. Harrison was assured that unless Harrison Allen's name is urged by Quay there will be no other candidate from North Dakota. The gentleman who withdrew Pierce's name by authority stated that Pierce is a candidate for the senate and does not want to renew old antagonisms by temporarily filling the office of governor. His withdrawal practically leaves the field open for Mellette without opposition. Senator Sawyer, accompanied by the Wisconsin Republican congressmen and visiting friends called on Mr. Blaine this afternoon by appointment and they were received with great cordiality by the premier of Harrison's administration.

THERE IS A ROW ON FOOT

in which all Wisconsin will be interested. Hon. Richard Guenther has been an openly-announced candidate for recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia ever since the election. The office pays $10,000 per annum. It has been conceded on all hands that the eminent German-American Republican senator could have that or any other office which he might name. To-day there is a lively racket over the candidacy of Col. Perry Heath for the same position. Col. Heath used to be private secretary to Senator Harrison; was his confidential secretary during the recent campaign; is correspondent of the Indianapolis Journal and Harrison's effective friend. It is well understood that Col. Heath would not be a candidate without a full understanding of the possibilities. Senators Sawyer and Spooner have been told during the past winter that a district man ought to have the office, for which they recommended Guenther. Col. Heath has been a resident of this district for seven years. Guenther and the Wisconsin delegation are all

RATTLED AND EXCITED

over Heath's candidacy. It looks like Heath for the position. The contract for approaches to the public building at La Crosse, Wis., has been awarded to Martin Hendricks, of this city, for $7,813. Congressman Thomas, of Illinois is himself authority for the statement that he expects to be secretary of the navy. Secretary Allison said this afternoon: "I have never doubted that Mr. Clarkson will be a member of Gen. Harrison's cabinet. Mr. Clarkson will soon be in the city." It is evident from Senator Allison's manner that he has reason to believe that Clarkson will be appointed secretary of the interior.

COMING AND GOING.

Cleveland and Harrison Will Meet al Willard's as Their Predecessors Have Done.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Both the retiring and incoming presidents will start to the capitol on inauguration day from Willard's hotel, meeting in and leaving together from parlors 13 and 14, on the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Fourteenth street. These apartments have been used for that purpose, except on two or three occasions, for every inauguration since that of Andrew Jackson, so that they have become almost historic in that sense.

HARRISON'S CALLERS.

Mr. and Mrs. Morton Pay Their Respects---Other Distinguished Visitors.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—It was comparatively quiet at the Arlington to-day. Affairs have settled into somewhat of a routine character, and there was very little to disturb it to-day. There was the usual throng of congressional callers early in the day, making a steady stream from about 9 until about 12 o'clock. The Wisconsin delegation called in a body, headed by Senator Sawyer and was followed soon after by the Illinois delegation in charge of Representative Hopkins. The Kansas delegation also called later in the day. Vice-President-Elect and Mrs. Morton were among the early visitors. They were cordially received by General and Mrs. Harrison. There was a slight lull in the calling at 10 o'clock, and the president-elect improved the opportunity by going out for a walk in the northern section of the city. He went alone, and did not leave word where he had gone. He returned, however, in time to eat his lunch and meet some engagements he had made to receive certain callers at 2:30 o'clock. It was announced this morning that Mrs. Harrison would receive all who desired to pay their respects thus afternoon between 2:30 and 4 o'clock.

WOULD LIKE $200,000.

An Injured Claim Agent Sues Vilas and Dickinson.

Harvey Spaulding, a claim agent of this city, has brought suits for $100,000 damages in each case against William F. Vilas, former postmaster general, and Don M. Dickinson, the present head of the postoffice department. Mr. Spaulding alleges that a large number of postmasters of the third, fourth and fifth classes put their claims against the government for readjustment of salary in his hands, and that after much labor and expense he secured the passage of an act by congress directing the postmaster general to readjust these claims. He charges that both Mr. Vilas and Mr. Dickinson, in their capacity as postmaster general, have harassed him in in every possible way in the presentation of these claims; that they have, with malicious intent to injure his business, caused drafts for the payment of postmasters' accounts adjusted to be sent direct to the postmasters, accompanied by a circular stating that no agent was needed to prosecute these claims, the purpose being to have the plaintiff's clients believe that he (Spaulding) had rendered them no service, and that they were under no obligation to him for the fees agreed upon.

MR. COWLES IS MAD.

He Berates the Members Who Are Obstructing His Tobacco Bill.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Mr. Cowles, author of the bill to repeal the tax on tobacco, is very indignant at the obstructive tactics employed by certain Democrats to prevent a vote on his bill. "I desire," said he to-night, "to place the responsibility where it belongs. Ever since the bill was introduced, obstructive tactics have been employed to prevent its consideration. The bill would pass by seventy majority or over if a vote could be had. This has been demonstrated. But Mr. Mills, Mr. McMillan, the two Breckinridges and Speaker Carlisle have worked night and day to put obstructions in its way. For the past four days they have encouraged all motions and measures to consume time; have put men forward to talk against time, have talked themselves to consume time to stave off my measure. The people should know that while they pretend to want the tobacco tax repealed, they are covertly doing all in their power to prevent it from coming to a vote. Speaker Carlisle has aided and abetted them at every step.

THE FORTIFICATION BILL.

An Agreement Reached by the Conferrees---The Alterations.

WASHINGTON, Feb 28.—The conferrees on the fortifications bill came to an agreement at a late hour this afternoon. The appropriation of $200,000 for submarine torpedoes inserted by the senate was cut down to $50,000. The senate appropriation for sub-marine mines for harbor defense was agreed to, the amendment providing an appropriation to purchase machine guns. The musket caliber was struck out because a like provision has been inserted in the army bill. The appropriation for caissons, etc., for artillery was agreed to. The appropriation for testing new guns was struck out. The legislative provision that all expenditures shall be made under the directions of the fortifications board was agreed to, but the senate amendment providing that the appropriation shall be immediately available was struck out.

SEVERAL STATESMEN SICK.

Representatives Burnett, Neal, Whitthorne and Spinola on the List.

WASHINGTON, Feb 28.—Representative Burnett, of Massachusetts, who was threatened with a serious attack of pneumonia, is now regarded as out of danger. There is a slight weakness in the action of the heart, but no serious results are looked for from this trouble. There are two members of the Tennessee delegation too ill to attend the sessions of the house. One of these, Mr. Whitthorne, has not been present this winter. He has been confined to his hotel ever since the opening of congress. The other, Mr. Neal, is quite ill at his hotel and seems to have suffered a general break-down in health. It is said that it was for this reason that he was not a candidate for election to the next house. Mr. Spinola, of New York, is ill with pneumonia, but his case is not considered dangerous.

Buying Torpedoes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The secretary of the navy has entered into a contract with J. N. H. Patrick, of College Point, L. I., to furnish three controllable auto-mobile torpedoes, Patrick patent, for use in the navy at a total cost of $55,000. Each torpedo is to carry 400 pounds of dynamite and is guaranteed to run one statute mile at the rate of twenty knots an hour. The first is to be delivered within five months and the other two within seven months.

The National Finances.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The comptroller of the currency to-day issued a call for reports of condition of the national banks at the close of business on Tuesday, Feb. 26, 1889.

The treasurer of the United States mailed to-day 8,963 checks, aggregating $1,595,312.58, for interest due March 1, 1889, on United States registered 4½ per cent bonds of the funded loan of 1891.

Will Use His Own Bible.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Private Secretary Halford said to a representative of the United Press to-night that it had been practically settled that the Bible on which Gen. Harrison would take the inaugural oath would be the family Bible brought from Indianapolis.

HIS PARTING WORDS.

Mr. Cleveland Discuses the Present and Future of the Country.

Tariff Reform a Living Principle--Sectional Hatred Dying Out.

The Cabinet Slate Made Up, With Only the Navy Unprovided For.

Wisconsin and Dakota Legislatures--Republican Club Convention.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—In compliance with a request of James Gordon Bennett, President Cleveland, yesterday, gave a long interview to a correspondent of the Herald. As a result of the interview, the correspondent telegraphs the following to the Herald: "I have had a long, and indeed a very interesting talk, with President Cleveland this morning. It was really a talk, for Mr. Cleveland objects to a formal interview. He preferred to chat in a familiar and friendly way about the various topics which involve the national welfare, and then give me a free pen with which to describe both what I saw and what I heard. Mr. Cleveland referred to the last four years, and then declared his hope that the Republican party on its accession to power would pursue no course that could in any way rehabilitate the sectional animosities which have been dying out. I was anxious to know what he would say of the future prospects of the republic. I therefore led the conversation to subjects bearing upon this question. He spoke with the utmost frankness. He said: 'I am a Democrat, with all the word implies. I am, moreover, an intense Democrat, in that I believe that the true principles of the Democratic party are essential to the highest well-being of this country. During the war,' he added, 'the Republican party had supreme and unquestioned control of public policy. No one will question the service it rendered at that time, but the rank and file of the army was composed largely of Democrats. The generals who won renown were also many of them Democrats. While there were among the Republicans a small minority of hotheads who found fault with the Lincoln administration, and among the Democrats an equal number of fossils, whose timidity was a national misfortune, the great bulk of the people from East to West, without respect to party affiliations, were not only patriotic but ready for any amount of sacrifice for the preservation of the constitution. It is folly to claim that the war was fought by either Republicans or Democrats. It was fought by

THE AMERICAN CITIZENS OF THE NORTH.

But it is plain, he said, with great seriousness, that under Republican administration there has been given a fresh and dangerous impetus to monopolies and trusts and combines. Immense fortunes have been accumulated, unknown in the days of our fathers. They are peculiarly of post-bellum times, and the control which they arbitrarily exercise over the cost of existence is a direct menace to the welfare of the workingmen and of our farmers. "On my suggesting the race question in the South, Mr. Cleveland naturally hesitated before answering, because, as he said, it is the most delicate subject now before the people. "The South has partly recovered from the effects of the war," said he, "and for twenty years and more has been putting all its energies into the soil and into manufactures. It has risen from a condition approaching ruin to a degree of financial and practical enterprise which renders it, in some industries, a sharp competitor with the North. The sudden and marvelous recovery of the South in industrial interests is a fact in which the whole nation may well take pride. And the feeling of pride would be universal if the professions so often made of complete reconciliation and a desire to join in a hearty united effort to work out our destiny as a nation are sincere. The new relations between the whites and the negroes at the South are gradually arranging themselves. It must, however, be a work of time, and of a long time, before an entirely satisfactory result can be reached." While Mr. Cleveland believes that manifest wrongs

EITHER TO WHITES OR BLACKS,

should not be tolerated, he has by no means lost confidence in the fair-minded average public opinion of the South to do the best which the circumstances allow. They know the situation in all its bearings, and to distrust their ability to deal with it is to distrust their sincerity and fairness." When I suggested some question as to the difference between the incoming and the outgoing administrations, Mr. Cleveland was quick with an answer. Evidently he is in no wise disturbed by the fortunes of political warfare, which have befallen him. He is downright good-natured over his defeat. "The people, alone," he said, "have a right to rule the country and their will is law. There is no appeal from their decision, and there should be none. What they desire, they will have and ought to have." While the president firmly believes that the tariff reform measures which the Democratic party stands for are for the best interests of the whole people, and while he neither sees nor desires to see the least disposition on the part of the Democratic party to recede from the position which it has taken, he accepts the result of the election with the placidity of the philosopher and the calmness which the minority should always possess. The people cannot be deceived by false logic in the long run, however. The workingmen seem already to understand pretty well the question submitted to them at the last election. Mr. Cleveland has no fear that the Democratic policy of an adjustment of the tariff to the wants and circumstances of those of our people who work for their living, with a due regard to all other legitimate interests and enterprises, will not ultimately commend itself to the American people. What will help the people and make their burdens lighter is what they will have in the end; and there need be no fear that they will not discover the way to this end or that they will fail to attach themselves to the party which consistently and honestly offers them relief.

There were other matters on which I should have been glad to hear Mr. Cleveland's opinion, but he had already given me more time than could well be spared, and I took my leave.

HERE IS THE SLATE.

The Probable Cabinet, With the Navy Portfolio Yet to Be Awarded.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—An impression prevails in some circles to-night that the cabinet of the incoming administration is complete, with the exception to be named, and that no further change will be made in the slate as at present arranged. This is the make-up that receives the most credence: Secretary of state, James G. Blaine; secretary of the treasury, William Windom; secretary of war, Redfield Proctor; secretary of the navy, to be filled; secretary of the interior, John W. F. Swift; attorney general, John W. Noble; postmaster general, John Wanamaker; secretary of agriculture, Jeremiah Rusk. It is said to-night that Platt and Miller are distinctly out of the race, and the Platt men are much annoyed. New York may get a cabinet place, but it depends entirely upon the temper of her politicians. Gen. Harrison, after hearing a great deal about the situation in the Empire state, told Mr. Morton that if the Republicans there, without regard to factions or personal difficulties, could unite in recommending some man for a cabinet place, he would have generous consideration. If such harmony can be brought about, the man named will be given the navy portfolio. Senator Palmer is not believed to be a possibility any longer. In the first place there was no request for his appointment by the Republicans of Michigan, and without such request, it is hardly probable that with the great pressure for place, a man without his state backing would be chosen except on personal grounds. In the next place, as Gen. Harrison is reported to have said to the Nebraska men, where a state had presented a candidate for cabinet honors, and it had been found inexpedient to put his name on the list, it was hardly to be expected that a man not so presented and supported should be chosen. This was taken to dispose of the chances of Robert W. Furnas, of Nebraska, for secretary of agriculture, who had been suggested when John Thurston's name was rubbed off, and would equally well apply to Gen. Alger and Senator Palmer. The Wisconsin delegation are still confident that Gov. Rusk will have a place. But it is not to be secretary of war; that appears to be conceded to ex-Gov. Proctor, and the only other place open to him is that of secretary of agriculture.

The notable developement of the day in the way of cabinet gossip is the entire disgruntlement of the New York contingent. It is loudly proclaimed that Platt and Miller are out of the race. Early this evening, William H. Seward, a son of the famous Secretary Seward, began to take the position of the compromise candidate for cabinet honors for the Empire state. The Platt and Miller men admitted that their favorites were distanced, and a majority seemed to be in favor of Seward. The name of Whitlaw Reid was vaguely suggested as a sop to New York, but the Republican editor was not held in great favor by the professional politicians.

THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE

Racy Disclosures Expected Regarding the State Printing Office.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 28.—By special permission a bill was introduced in the senate to-day authorizing the state board of supervisors to build a state reformatory for women and girls. A bill was also introduced providing that circuit judges shall decide all cases heard before them within six months after hearing, or in case of neglect or refusal be cited to appear before the governor and show cause, it being discretionary with the executive to remove him if cause be found insufficient. A resolution has been presented to adjourn sine die March 29. Speaker Mills is suffering from malarial fever, and M. C. King was elected speaker pro tem. The committee appointed to investigate alleged frauds in the state printing office has begun its work of examining witnesses, and some interesting disclosures affecting certain state officers are expected. Ex-Adjt. Gen. Chapman was the first witness put on the stand, and his testimony reflected on a certain state official, whose name he refused to divulge, in the matter of lobbying against a measure two years ago looking to economy in printing the state roster of volunteer soldiers.

DAKOTA LAWMAKERS.

The Morris Common Carrier Bill Passed in the House.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARCK, Dak., Feb. 28.—The house held a forenoon session to-day for the consideration of the Morris common carrier bill. Discussion of this measure continued far into the afternoon session and became quite heated. It was slightly amended and passed on a vote of twenty-three to nineteen. Your correspondent is reliably informed that a motion will be made to-morrow to reconsider this vote; that it will carry and the bill be killed. The names mentioned as those who will go over to the opposition are Fletcher, Gonna, Baldwin and Lampman. If this move is successful railroad legislation will take no further part in the proceedings of this session. A large number of bills were passed, including council bills fixing interest on territorial warrants at 7 per cent and establishing an agricultural college at Valley City. The council spent the afternoon in committee of the whole considering the Stimmels and Hughs election bills, both modeled after the Australian plan. When the committee arose it reported favoring the passage of the latter, as numerously amended, and recommended indefinite postponement of the former. The report was adopted and the bill passed. Patton's house bill segregating Lawrence and creating Meade county, for which measure its cutter has worked two years, passed, and much general interest is felt as to its fate in the executive department. The bill repealing the law creating the office of territorial veterinary surgeon was called up late in the afternoon. When a number of members had gone home a motion was made to reconsider the vote, and under call of the house the sergeant-at-arms was instructed to bring in the absentees. The vote was a tie. After waiting more than hour the supporters of the motion agreed to adjourn. The motion will undoubtedly carry to-morrow. The council appropriation committee completed its report, and the number of blasted hopes resulting is coequal with the bills introduced. The amounts asked for are cut down on an average of 30 per cent. There are no complaints of unfair discrimination. It is understood that the house committee's report will agree with that of the council. There is some talk of an omnibus appropriation bill, with these reports in its groundwork. This will save much time and will probably be resorted to.

THE REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

Yesterday's Proceedings of the Convention at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 28.—When President James P. Foster called the convention of the National League of Republican Clubs to order shortly after noon to-day there was a goodly attendance of delegates and Ford's opera house presented a gala appearance. The roll call was answered by nearly 200 delegates. The delegates from North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington and New Mexico were greeted with applause as they arose to answer to their names.

BUTCHERED FOR GOLD.

A Pennsylvania Farmer Is Robbed of $13,000 and Brutally Murdered.

Desperate Fight Between a Keeper and a Patient in a Michigan Asylum.

The Patient Bent Over a Bench and His Back Broken.

Robert Mullen Shoots His Brother-in-Law in a Family Battle.

LIGONIER, Pa., Feb. 28.—News reached this place about 10 o'clock this morning of a bold and daring murder. The facts briefly given are as follows: At 7 o'clock last evening the house of Herman Umberger, an aged farmer living on the pike ten miles east of here, near Jennerstown, Somerset county, was entered by two masked men claiming they had a search warrant for jewelry that had been stolen from a peddler in the neighborhood a short time ago. Mr. Umberger innocently accompanied them through the house, and when he was forced to open a trunk containing $13,000, he placed it in his pocket. They then demanded him, at the points of revolvers, to hand it over. This he strenuously objected to, when a regular battle ensued, in which they fired five shots into his body killing him almost instantly. They took the money and fled in the darkness. The aged wife witnessed the murder, but was too old and feeble to be of any assistance to her husband. The murderers are supposed to reside in the community. Great excitement prevails, and if the murderers are caught they will undoubtedly be lynched.

FIGHT WITH A MADMAN.

William Davis Killed by a Keeper at a Michigan Asylum.

PONTIAC, Mich., Feb. 28.—Last Sunday William Davis, a patient at the insane asylum, was killed by P. F. Taylor, an attendant. To-day the coroner's jury rendered a verdict that the killing was done in self defense. The circumstances are these: As Taylor passed Davis in the hall with another imbecile, Davis, who was out of humor about something, struck Taylor in the neck. Taylor left the other man, and grabbed Davis about the waist. They struggled for five minutes, first one then the other getting the best. When about three feet from a bench Taylor gave Davis a violent wrench, throwing him across the arm of the bench. His body was twisted over it and held there until assistance arrived. An examination of the body revealed the fact that Davis must have been handled in a terrible manner. The breast bone was broken in two, and every rib on one side was broken except two, and three were broken twice. The ragged edge of the ribs sawed off the veins and arteries so that the internal cavities were filled with blood. After the fight the patient was taken out for a walk and dragged around the grounds until he said he could go no further. He was then taken back, put to bed and died in a few minutes.

SHOT HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW.

How Robert Mullen Tried to Induce His Wife to Return to Him.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 28.—Near Springfield, Ky., to-night, Robert Mullen shot and fatally wounded Robert Moore, his brother-in-law. Mullen's home is at Bird's Eye, Ind. Recently his wife returned to her people at Springfield, and Mullen went to-day, declaring he would force her to live with him. Her brothers, John and Robert Moore, barricaded themselves in their home and Mullen attacked them by firing upon them. They answered, and in the fusilade which followed Robert Moore was shot several times. Mullen was captured, and there was an effort to lynch him, but he was safely lodged in jail.

MURDERED HIS WIFE.

Mrs. Laree Carved to Death by Her Husband.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 28.—A terrible tragedy was enacted at No. 29 Chestnut street, this city, this afternoon. Anthony Laree, a Hollander, age thirty, who has only been in this country four months, was married in Holland about six months ago to a beautiful young girl, who came with him to America. She was Laree's second wife, and was only nineteen years old. She soon grew tired of his exacting ways after they reached here, and as they had no means and he would not work, the girl refused to remain dependent upon his friends, who were hard working people, and went to live as a domestic with Mrs. Van Riper, at 399 Ellison street, where she had been employed for five or six weeks. Laree did not know of this move, and his friends would not tell him where his wife was. He met her accidentally, however, and made an appointment with her for this afternoon at Mr. Stulwater's house, where the tragedy occurred. After luncheon Mr. Stulwater went out, leaving Laree and his wife alone together. When he returned about an hour later he found the young wife lying in a corner, with blood issuing from a dozen wounds in her head, neck, arms and side. The woman was taken to St. Joseph's hospital, where she lies in a dying condition. The room in which the stabbing took place is covered with blood. Laree fled, taking with him the knife with which he committed the deed. The police tracked him by his bloody footprints for a long distance through the Sandy Hill cemetery and off in the direction of Passaic. Tonight Laree returned to Paterson and was arrested. He had cut himself badly during the struggle with his wife and was seeking medical assistance. He has made a full confession.

KILLED WIFE AND SELF.

Edward Colburn Concludes That Married Life Is Tiresome.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—Edward Colbourn, a traveling salesman twenty-three years of age, shot and killed his wife Lizzie to-night at their home, No. 253 Highland street, Roxbury. He then made an attempt, which will probably prove successful, to take his own life. It was at first thought the murdered woman had committed suicide, although no weapon could be found on the premises with which the deed could have been committed. While her death was being investigated by the police, word was received that a man had attempted suicide by shooting at the Madison Park hotel, in Madison Park, and it was ascertained that the would-be suicide was Colburn. The latter shot himself twice in the face, and can live but a few hours at the most. The motive is not known. The couple had been married about a year, and Mrs. Colburn was well advanced in pregnancy.

A HEAVY DEFALCATION.

A Seed Dealer Gets Away to Canada With About $140,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Artie B. Cleveland, president of the A. B. Cleveland company, limited, wholesale dealers in seeds at 47 Cortlandt street, with branches at Cape Vincent, N. Y., where Mr. Cleveland first established the business, Pictou, Ont. and London, England, has disappeared, and rumors are afloat that he has spent $40,000 of the company's money and about $100,000 borrowed from friends, lost in speculations in Wall street, and that he is now in Canada. Members of the company deny that the trouble is so extensive as this, but admit certain irregularities, and that Mr. Cleveland has gone away. The company is backed by very solid men, and though its liabilities are reported from $300,000 to $400,000, its assets are reported largely in excess of these figures. The family are not in any way related to that of President Grover Cleveland.

CRUSHED FIREMEN.

Terrible Accident During a Fire at Milwaukee Last Night.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 28.—Fire tonight destroyed the building on Broadway owned by Mrs. Bosworth, and occupied by J. E. Jenner & Co., milliners. Jenner's loss is $35,000 to $40,000; insurance $34,000. The loss on building is $30,000; insurance $20,000. When the fire was practically extinguished the four floors fell in, burying a dozen firemen in the basement below. Their comrades quickly replied to the groans and pitiful appeals for help, and one by one they were slowly extricated, the work occupying more than an hour. All were quite seriously injured and maimed, and two or three will probably die before morning. The firemen worked for two hours in extricating the injured men from the ruins. Shortly after midnight the body of Edward Noonan, aged twenty-six, unmarried, was taken out, and it is believed that no others remain. The injured men have all been removed to the Emergency hospitals as follows:

EDWARD, MCGINLEY, burned and bruised.
OTTO EINEN, skull fractured.
ARTHUR WARNDER,
WILLIAM BENDER,
JAMES LONG,
AUGUST JANSEN,
JACK DEVER,
FRED THERE,
— RHEINHARD,
— EISLEEB,
T. J. KING.
All the above are badly burned.

An Embarrassing Case.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The prospect of the arrest of Mr. Fister, the recalcitrant witness of the Freeret investigation, grows less. The committee endeavored to hold a meeting this week, but as no quorum appeared the matter was left entirely in the hands of Senator Spooner. Mr. Spooner has been considering what he should do for so long a time that it appears as though he would not succeed in doing anything before adjournment. He threatens now to withdraw the resolution summoning Fister before the bar of the senate and to follow out, instead, the provision of the law which says: "Whenever a witness summoned as mentioned in 102 fails to testify and the facts are reported to either house, the president of the senate or the speaker of the house, as the case may be, shall certify the fact under the seal of the senate or house, to the district attorney for the district of Columbia, whose duty it shall be to bring the matter before the grand jury for their action."

RATHER REMARKABLE.

One Train Dashes Clear Through Another Without Hurting Anybody.

BRAMPTON, Ont., Feb. 27.—As a Grand Trunk freight train was crossing the Canadian Pacific track yesterday a freight train on the latter road dashed into it, cutting its way through and never stopping. Not a wheel of the Canadian Pacific train left the track. The engineer and fireman jumped and escaped uninjured. The brakemen ran forward, setting the brakes, and on reaching the engine brought the train to a stand. The train had then run two and a half miles past the scene of the accident. No one was hurt, but considerable damage to property was done.

THE ST. GEORGE DISASTER.

Another Death and Two More Victims in a Critical Condition.

ST. GEORGE, Ont., Feb. 28.—Mrs. Higgins, of Toronto, one of the persons injured in the railway accident near here last night, died this morning. Miss Andrews, of Belleville, Miss McLeod, of Ingersoll, and Dr. Lequesne, of Cleveland, Ohio, are all in a very critical condition, and their recovery is not expected. All of the others are progressing nicely. In most cases, friends of the injured have arrived and are giving them every attention. The inquest opened this morning. The evidence so far goes to show that the disaster was purely accidental and could not have been prevented.

A Pretty Girl Kidnaped.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Grace Irwin, aged thirteen, was lured from her home this afternoon by a negro, who told her that her teacher had met with an accident and had sent for her. The story was false. The police have been notified of the girl's disappearance. It is evident that she has been kidnaped. She is very handsome and looks older than she is. She is an orphan, of wealthy English family.

Threw Her From a Window.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Thomas Ryan, of 163 North Second street, Brooklyn, found a man in his rooms this evening with Mrs. Ryan, and in a rage seized the woman and threw her out of the second-story window. She fell on the pavement and her skull was fractured. She will die. Ryan was drunk and had beaten his wife before throwing her ou of the window.

Rearrested.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 28. — Abraham Packer and John D. Simpson, who were acquitted last week of the charge of photographing Brazilian bank notes, and Charles Miller, who was acquitted of the same charge to-day, were rearrested to-night upon a charge of forgery, preferred by the American Bank Note company.

Col. Dudley Keeps Mum.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—In the examination of Col. W. W. Dudley, before United States Commissioner Hackett this afternoon, but little information was extracted. Col. Dudley refused to answer almost every question put to him. He claimed that his reticence was enforced by the advice of counsel.

BURDENS OF TAXES.

How the House Can Save the State Over Ten Million Dollars,

And Prevent the Raising of the Tax Three-Tenths of a Mill.

Salaries and State Institutions Eat Up the Needed Moneys.

Representative Young Will Score With a Sleeping Car Income Tax Bill.

The house has now before it the following propositions:

To forfeit the land grant of the Duluth & Winnipeg railroad to the state school fund, value $9,000,000.

To refuse all special appropriations for new state institution buildings this year, saving $1,000,000.

To divert the fees of the oil inspector's office into the state treasury, saving to the state $12,000 per year.

To tax sleeping car and Pullman companies 7 per cent on their gross earnings.

To tax new incorporations made.

To refuse all increases of salaries and all extraordinary appropriations demanded by state officials this year.

These propositions involve the saving to the school fund of the state of $4,500,000; to the state institutions of $4,500,000, both derivable from the Duluth & Winnipeg grant; also an increase of the state's income of over $300,000, and the lopping off of nearly a million and a half dollars now asked for by interests which can just as well do without them for two years.

Profit to the state by land grant.	$9,000,000
Profits by appropriations killed.	1,500,000
Profits derived from oil inspector, new corporate taxes, etc	350,000
Total profit	$10,850,000

Specious arguments may humbug the house into believing that this is not the case, but the truth remains—the house has it now within its power to present to the treasury, directly and indirectly, the above sum of money, and without crippling a single vital interest of the state. Still further saving may be had by a close scrutiny of the following appropriations now before the house committee on appropriations:

Agricultural school and department of law and medicine in state university	$20,000 00
For repairs in state library	1,200 00
For public highway in Stearns and Morrison counties	800 00
To reimburse Company F, of the First Minnesota national guards, for property destroyed by fire in 1886	1,800 00
To reimburse Noyes Bros. & Cutler for goods furnished in exterminating grasshoppers	1,764 43
For the school of agriculture	50,000 00
For a bridge in Morrison county	5,000 00
For state reform school	105,000 00
For relief of persons who lost crop by hail in Brown county	3,000 00
To pay the expense of raising water in Lakes Crystal and Lily, Blue Earth county	3,000 00
To reimburse Otter Tail county for money expended in destroying grasshoppers	17,758 00
To complete and furnish reform school at St. Cloud	76,000 00
For necessary buildings, and furnishing the same, for the Minnesota soldiers' home	100,000 00

In addition to the above about $200,000 is asked for roads and bridges in different portions of the state, represented by bills now before the road and bridge committee. The general appropriation bill, not yet presented, will amount to more than all of the above.

Of the above amounts, that asked for by the agricultural school and the state university are useless, eternal droppings into a well that will never fill up. This $20,000 can be denied without injury to any interest. The bill for repairs to the state library has already been withdrawn. The $50,000 for the school of agriculture is also a humbug, and not a necessity. Why the state reformatory at St. Cloud should ask for $76,000 to complete the structure with, when there are 200 empty cells in the state prison, is hard to understand. And the $100,000 for the soldiers' home is not a crying need. The whole state would be better benefited by lopping off these bills and granting the $200,000 road and bridge fund than by the reverse. As to just how flooded a legislature can be with nonsensical and extravagant appropriations the compiled list of those of the legislature of 1887 can well show. The principal appropriations made that year were as follows:

	1867.	1888.	1889.
Railroad commission	....	$15000	$15000
Board of charities	....	5000	5000
National guard	....	10000	10000
Board of health	....	1000	1000
Labor statistics	....	3000	3000
Public school libraries	....	10000	10000
Dairy Commission	....	15000	15000
Soldiers' home buildings	$10000	40000	.....
Soldiers' home expense	....	10000	20000
Soldiers' home relief fund	....	20000	.....
Soldiers' headstones	....	1000	1000
Revising probate laws	....	1000	.....
Fruit stations	....	1000	1000
Digest tax laws	....	3000	.....
Convicts' tools	....	25000	.....
Seed grain	....	40000	.....
State reformatory	....	50000	50000
Hail sufferers	....	20000	.....
Salary adjutant general	....	2000	2000
Legislature's expenses	80000	.....	.....
Temporary loans	....	6000	6000
Infectious diseases	500	.....	.....
Public examiner deputy	....	1800	1800
Public examiner, clerk hire	....	700	700
Normal school, St. Cloud	....	1000	1000
State teachers institutes	....	1000	1000
Governor's contingent	....	3000	3000
Secretary of State's contingent	....	400	400
State auditor's contingent	....	600	600
State treasurer's contingent	....	350	350
Attorney general's contingent	....	1000	1000
Public examiner's contingent	....	1500	1500
Supt. pub. inst. contingent	....	1000	1000
Ins. com., contingent	....	400	400
Supreme court contingent	....	500	500
Adjutant gen. contingent	....	200	200
Adjutant gen clerk hire	....	1200	1200
Governor's clerk	....	1200	1200
R. R. com., fund	....	14000	14000
Ins. com., add'l clerk hire	....	600	600
Military storekeeper, add'l salary	....	800	800
Assist. supt. pub. inst., add'l salary	....	300	300
Auditor's add'l clerk hire	....	1800	1800
Care of capitol, add'l salary	....	2000	2000
Janitor's salary	....	900	900
Supreme court marshal	....	400	400
State bd. health exp	....	5000	5000
Supt. pub. inst., clerk hire	....	1600	1600
State Historical society support	....	6000	6000
Printing and advertising	....	15000	....
Printing paper	....	5000	....
Stationery	....	1500	....
Selling state lands	....	7500	....
Fuel, lights, ice, etc	...	3000	....
Wolf bounty fund	....	10000	....
Fish commissioners	....	5000	....
Repairs, capitol	....	3000	....
Governor's sten'g'pher	....	1200	....
Attorney general, add'l clerk hire	....	1500	....
Printing and binding	....	....	40000
Printing paper	.