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 .....85c.	

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, April 19.—For Wisconsin: Fair, warmer: southerly winds. For Minnesota and Dakota: Light rains, warmer; southerly winds. For Iowa: Fair, warmer; southerly winds.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Place of Obs'vation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Ther'mometer	Place of Obs'vation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Ther'mometer
St. Paul....	29.88	58	Helena. ...	29.70	56
Duluth...	29.80	58	Ft. Totten.	.....	....
La Crosse.	29.92	62	Ft. Sully. .	29.78	66
Huron.....	29.84	62	Minnedosa	29.68	54
Moorhead.	29.84	52	Calgary...	29.76	46
St. Vincent	29.80	52	Edmonton.	.....	...
Bismarck.	29.76	62	Q'Appelle.	.....	....
Ft. Buford.	29.62	62	Medic'e H.	.....	...
Ft. Custer..	29.70	66	Fort Garry	.....	...

A COURT in Maryland has recently decided that a woman is responsible for her husband's debts. Women are moving on towards their rights.

THE exports of corn the past nine months have been double those of any similar period, and it is hoped that the exposition will lead to still larger consumption in the old world.

FROM the eulogies given the prominent parties in St. Louis and Chicago who recently committed suicide, it is not surprising that they wanted to get away from such sinful associations.

A MONTANA man reports that the Northern Pacific is preparing to run a branch from Billings up the luxuriant valley to Great Falls, the growing town in which the Manitoba road is so largely interested.

IT IS related that under the Democratic administration thousands of colored people in the South went to the postoffice every day in the year and never got a letter. Still, HARRISON doesn't promise any change in the ebony direction.

SOME of the Iowa courts have in hand the question whether a tax on sleeping cars can be collected in that state. The question whether beer or wine bottles can be opened in passing through the state has been settled in the affirmative by numerous experiments.

LAST year the revenues of the British government left a surplus in the treasury of $12,500,000, about what is found in the Washington money box every month. But any surplus is a rare thing in any European country, and it is a long time since even Great Britain has had so large a sum left over.

LITTLE things serve as straws to show the drift of aggregates. The pleasure excursions of the president, with the secretaries and ladies, in the government light-house cruiser, is not an important matter in itself, but it illustrates the difference in tone and policy of a HARRISON and CLEVELAND administration. With the one a public office was a public trust, with the other it is a private snap.

THERE is reported to be no doubt that the Indians at all the agencies in the Sioux reservation will promptly sign the opening bill, and there is growing impatience for the appointment of the commission. The president doesn't seem to have as flaming interest in the Dakota people as he had before the Democrats took the wind out of the partisan business by forcing the admission as two states.

IF THE president is correctly reported in the expression of his purpose to appoint no Democrat to any position where the law requires the opposite party to be represented, except one who belongs to the protection school, he will evade the purpose and intent of the law. That requires a representation of the opposite sentiment. Protection Democrats are practically Republicans, and their selection would be virtual nullification of the law.

THE treasury department has a somewhat novel question to determine in acting upon the applications for national banks in Oklahoma. The law requires that the president and directors shall be residents of the state or territory a year. Oklahoma is, however, neither state nor territory. The treasurer will need to improvise an emergency clause to meet the case. The faro banks will be most numerous and offer no legal perplexity.

THE department at Washington had no trouble in telegraphing to the nine superintendents of the railway mail service who were Democrats that their resignations would not wait for the slower mails, but the two Republicans were not disturbed. Suspicion, however, has since arisen that the Chicago one, Capt. WHITE, an old soldier, lacked in pernicious activity against the Democrats, and the Illinois senators demand his head. Civil service reform will be a good thing when the offices are all filled by straight Republicans.

OFFICEHOLDING is much as the shears of DELILAH with SAMPSON to the independence of the journalist. When Mr. CLEVELAND came in he reappointed Mr. PEARSON postmaster in New York. The Tribune warmly approved, and said: "Mr. PEARSON's unquestioned and superior fitness renders his retention in office the clear duty of a president who means to improve and not to degrade the public service." PEARSON has had four more years' experience, and if the efficiency of the public service were the object he would still be retained. But the editor of the Tribune has now a high office, and finds nothing wrong in the removal of the postmaster simply to subserve party ends.

THERE is suggestion of the ancient sharp practice of JACOB in euchering his hirsute brother, in the recent case of the young man in New Jersey who so resembled his twin brother that he succeeded in personating him as the groom in a wedding ceremony, to the horror of the bride, when discovered, and the rage of the brother who should have been married. The legal husband was a rejected lover. The law is to be invoked to right the wrong, but it would seem to have a delicate and complicated task.

THE CHAMBER'S REPORT.

The last annual report of the St. Paul chamber of commerce, which will be ready for distribution by Tuesday next, is the most complete publication of the kind that has yet been issued. Its special value is in the fact that all of the statistical matter is taken directly from official sources, and is therefore thoroughly reliable. The many subjects considered by the chamber during the year 1888 are mentioned in detail, and what action was taken in regard to each. The various business interests of the city are treated fully and fairly, and the most authentic information concerning each industrial department is given in concise style. Some idea of the importance of this city as a railway center may be had from a statement furnished by Secretary BRUNSON of the Union Depot company, who reports that during the year 1888 the daily average of trains in and out of the union depot was 221; the average number of passengers daily was 18,000; the average number of pieces of baggage daily, 1,500; United States mail average daily, 60 tons; and the average number of cars handled daily, 955.

In addition to full statistical matter relating to St. Paul this report of the chamber of commerce contains much valuable information about the Dakotas and Montana. The total membership of the chamber is nearly 500, and composed of citizens representing the many interests in the city.

AN ACTIVE GOVERNOR.

GOV. MELLETTE is a man who does not let the grass grow under his feet. He is evidently a believer in the Scriptural proverb that whatsoever one findeth to do shall be done with might. When he came in as territorial governor of Dakota for a brief term, about the only thing of importance that he found to do in connection with the performance of executive duties was to turn the Democrats out and fill the offices with Republicans. The Dakota politicians who so unanimously agreed upon MELLETTE'S selection for territorial governor probably knew his peculiar ability in this line; and if so, they have not been disappointed in their man. He has been making things whizz since he got into office, and a fairly clean sweep has been made in an incredibly short time.

Now that the governor has completed the work of official removals, and has his friends fixed, at least so far as the offices held out, we are moved to remind him that there is a work yet before him of still greater consequence than the one he has been so industriously engaged in. It is a work that carries with it the gravest responsibility and one that will require the exercise of a genuine statesmanship. It is the superintendence of the creation of two great states, and is a work that requires the services of a man who can rise above paltry partisan considerations, and who can look beyond the present into the future. It is not for to-day, or for this year, or for this administration that the work of statemaking is done. It is for all time, for when the Republican and the Democratic parties shall have been long dead and forgotten, the two brightest stars in the national constellation will be North and South Dakota, provided they start right in their career of statehood.

It falls to Gov. MELLETTE'S lot to have the supervision of the work of construction, and to him more than to any other man comes the opportunity to earn fame for himself and greatness for the Dakotas. His position is one of influence which can be beneficially exerted in shaping a wise policy for the two states. It seems to us that a man so situated would be actuated by the sole aim and purpose of securing for the two states that are soon to be carved out of the territory over which he presides, good constitutions and good local government. With such a high and noble purpose in view, we fail to see how valuable time can be wasted in looking after partisan affairs, or energies be misdirected in trying to make a success of the spoils system.

A NONDESCRIPT.

The Oklahoma opening is liable to prove a bigger elephant than the government bargained for. As the bill opening the reservation to settlement was passed at the tail end of congress, when everything was in confusion, it is perhaps natural that a chaotic condition of affairs should have arisen from such hasty legislation. Oklahoma is not a territory, and according to the president's proclamation it will cease to be a reservation after to-morrow. Consequently, there are no federal laws applicable to its government, and no provision made for a home government when the 10,000 homesteaders shall have taken up their permanent residence. A detachment of the regular army will doubtless be detailed to do police duty, and the county will have to be virtually under military control until congress can take further action in the matter of providing a civil government. Secretary WINDOM has already received a number of applications to open national banks in Oklahoma, but cannot grant the requests because Oklahoma is neither a state nor a territory. Besides, the national banking law requires that the president and directors of every national bank shall be residents of the state or territory in which the bank is located at least one year before the charter issues. Another troublesome question about the new country which confronts the Washington authorities is the granting of license to sell liquor in Oklahoma. The commissioner of internal revenue has received a number of applications for licenses, but the law says that no liquor shall be sold upon any government reservation or in the Indian territory, except at military posts and under military supervision. It is evident that congress will have a big job on its hands in straightening out affairs in the new and nondescript country.

IT SUITS THEM.

The Chicago papers are wonderfully tickled over the protest made by the sixteen members of the Minnesota legislature against the meat inspection bill. The Times of yesterday says: "The protest is the strongest and most convincing arraignment of an obnoxious, unconstitutional and sneakingly dishonest measure the Times has seen. The arrangement of the protest is orderly and logical." The Chicago press ought to be pleased with the protest. It was a Chicago affair, and made in vindication of a Chicago concern.

NOVEL PURIFYING PLAN.

A brother of HENRY WARD BEECHER, Rev. THOMAS K. BEECHER, of New York, is credited with a somewhat original scheme for eliminating corruption and purifying the ballot. He would give every man who abstains from voting $10. His idea seems to be to put the government in the field to outbid the political managers who buy votes. The men who sell their votes would stay away and take the $10. Every man who failed to vote would rest under the stigma of wanting to be paid. The good people, however, who would find it easy to have good excuses for not voting would be a great proportion, and an enormous number of the $10 incidents would be required. Those who did vote would chiefly be of the classes that could not be bought at that figure, and wouldn't require Australian seclusion to enable them to vote their sentiments. Still the plan will not be adopted right away.

A NOTABLE EXAMPLE.

GOV. RICHARDSON, of South Carolina, has set an example in wiping out the color line in his section that merits commendation. It is the usual occurrence down there, when a negro outrages a white woman, to swing him up without the intervention of judge or jury, and no attempt is ever made to prosecute the lynchers. A few months ago a white man outraged a negro woman, and two colored men avenged the crime by adopting the custom of the whites. They were arrested, tried, and sentenced to be hung, when GOV. RICHARDSON interposed with an executive pardon and set the colored lynchers at liberty. In explanation of his conduct he refers to the custom among the white people of South Carolina, which has gained the force of law, and says that during his administration the colored people shall enjoy the same immunities that are accorded the white citizens.

FEDERAL GERRYMANDERING.

A Baltimore paper is authority for the statement that the Republicans have a scheme in elaboration to swell their majority in congress into sure proportions. It is held that the constitution authorizes congress to take in hand at any time the arrangement of the districts, which has always been left to the states. In states that send all Republicans of course no improvement can be had, but in the Democratic and mixed states it is presumed that more districts can be arranged to send Republicans. With a scheme of this sort and the control of the elections given entirely into the hands of federal agents, as contemplated in the proposed Senator SHERMAN bill, there ought to be assurance of the triumph of the pure principles of the party of BLAINE, ELKINS, QUAY, DUDLEY and the other apostles of reform.

LAYING FOR SUCKERS.

The impression is reported current at Paris that 90,000 American visitors are booked for the exposition. This anticipation is said to have stirred up a fever of avarice and extortion, and all the elements there are arranging to prevent the visitors from bringing away any money taken there. The hotel men have combined to swell their rates, and the shopkeepers are revising and raising their figures. Those who go should take along a small fortune, if they have not exact and written agreements. Parties there suggest that those who care for the expense will do well to defer their visit till October. The necessity of decent treatment will be realized by that time, probably, by the great shortage in the numbers anticipated. Those who don't go at all may be the most fortunate.

THE Jewish rabbis and congregations seem to be all opposed to legal prohibition. This is noted especially in Philadelphia, where a constitutional amendment is to be voted on in June. For several thousand years wine has been used at their feasts and ceremonies, and more or less commonly in their social gatherings and daily regimen. They do not tolerate excess, and a Jew addicted to alcoholic excesses is very rare. They inculcate and practice temperance, but not total abstinence.

IT IS mortifying to some of the Massachusetts people to have the census figures so perversely make up a larger per cent of illiterates in that state than are found in any other community of white people in this country. A Boston paper attributes it to the importations. The protected manufacturers bring over the cheap and ignorant labor to drive out the native. It is a phase of the protective policy.

PRESIDENT READ, of Dickinson college, is credited with the opinion that a young man who plays base ball or can pull a stroke oar can preach as effectively as the man to whom long hair and a graveyard face give a sacred look. That is suggestive of muscular Christianity, but it is believed that no special admonition is needed to induce the young men to put athletic sports on their programmes.

THERE is a good deal of rivalry between Tacoma and Seattle as to which shall become the leading city of the extreme Northwest. The former seems to have some advantage in location, but until the speculative fever has its full run, the exact status of either of the booming cities of that region cannot be gauged.

AN OFFICIAL report shows that 12,943 persons, mostly women and children, are licensed to beg in salubrious Italy. The able-bodied men are so largely forced into the vast standing army that there are not enough left to till the land. One-fifth of it lies uncultivated, and the rest is but half-tilled.

THE New York Herald proposes to start out a search expedition for prominent Republicans who haven't been mentioned for any office. It will be easier to find STANLEY.

MORNING MELANGE.

The girls will probably make up on ice-cream what they lost in sleigh riding the past winter. Let not the young men whistle until they are out of the woods.

In winter the neck of the dress for society is cut low. In summer the skirts for bathing are cut high. But after all what's the harm? Beauty unadorned is adorned the most.

Youth is easily made happy, says a philosopher. That is true. The small boy is in a whirl of delight when he sees a man chasing the hat which the wind has blown off down the street.

A Pittsburg (Pa.) swain invited his intended to a ball. She wore a low-necked dress, which so surprised and shocked him that soon afterward he wrote her a letter breaking the engagement.

When a young lady shows you her photograph and asks your opinion of it it is always safe to say: "It looks splendid." It is not, however, considered dangerous to add: "But it isn't any handsomer than the original."

All nature to-day is full of animation,
The leaves come out on the bushes and the vines,
And the time has arrived once more for speculation
Respecting the merits of the base ball nines.
Predictions there are many, but there's really ample reason
For thinking that the pennant will this yera away be borne
In triumph by the players who throughout the base ball season
Shall have the least to do with jolly John Barleycorn.

—Boston Courier.

GOSSIP OF WOMEN.

The display of women's work at the coming international exposition in Paris will include exhibits from over thirty countries.

Baroness Vetsera and Mlle. Loesinger are the latest in the long line of women who have infatuated the rulers and magnates of the world.

In her new book Mme. Blavatsky contends that Americans are destined to form a new race, which will succeed the present race of Europeans.

Two Texan women are the largest individual stock owners in the world. The Widow Callahan owns 50,000 sheep. Mrs. Rogers is worth about $1,000,000.

Ladies are frequently employed to serve writs and as inquiry agents in London. The essentials necessary for such employes are "nerve, intelligence and presence."

It is asserted that Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Burnett and Amelie Rives-Chanler have more readers than Mrs. Stowe, Charlotte Bronte, or George Eliot ever had.

An establishment for teaching housewifery has been founded by Miss Forsyth, of London. It is to be known as the Forsyth Technical College company (limited).

Miss Emily Florence Chartres, of Manchester, England, has obtained the gold medal for violin playing in the Royal Academy of Music, and has been created licentiate of the Royal Academy of Music.

MEN WE MEET.

Judge Emery, of the Minneapolis municipal court, finds himself in a very trying position just now, and, naturally enough, feels his duty to be an unpleasant one, but a duty, nevertheless, and he is discharging it in the light in which he sees it. The papers have been inclined to tease him somewhat, but such treatment of a court is not justifiable, and especially at this time, when every good citizen should hold up his hands in preserving the peace and enforcing order.

Maj. Will Bickel is a conscientious member of the legislature and finds a great struggle between duty and inclination, these days. The major is an ardent admirer of base ball and would miss a dinner, any day, to see St. Paul do up Minneapolis or Milwaukee; but during this week he had the legislative sessions to attend. It came hard, but conscience conquered, duty triumphed and—he went to the ball game.

SHOOTING AT THE DEVIL.

A Religious "Crank" Makes Things Lively in San Francisco.

San Francisco Examiner.

John Clifford, a religious crank, had what he termed a "spell" on him early yesterday morning, and made matters very lively in the back yard of a lodging-house on Mission street near Ninth. He got out of bed about 6 o'clock, attired only in his night robes, grabbed a revolver, and, running into the back yard, opened fire at a pile of rubbish, and declared that it was the devil.

"I'll put him down!" he shouted. "I'm Sam Jones, I am, and was sent here to kill the devil."

His aim at the rubbish pile was wild, and a number of bullets came near finding lodgment in the bodies of neighbors who came out to see what was up.

Officers Hawkins and Hankey made a flank movement on the crazed man and grappled him from behind, but not soon enough to prevent him from firing another shot, the bullet finding a lodgment in the fleshy part of the shooter's leg, and inflicting a slight wound.

After his wound was dressed at the receiving hospital he was taken before the commissioners of lunacy.

"I am suffering from too much religion—too much Sam Jones," he said to the doctor.

"I have been a member of the Salvation Army two or three months, and have regularly attended the revival services held at the pavilion and the churches. I have not slept for three nights. The excitement obtained such a hold on me that last night I went clear off my head. I must have jumped out of bed while I was asleep and took a revolver from my valise, for I dimly remember pointing it at my leg and discharging it."

Turning up his trousers, he displayed a lacerated wound.

"I am as same as anybody," he continued. "All I want is something to strengthen my nerves and enable me to get over this religious fever. You see, when a man gets his head chock full of the belief that the world is full of wickedness and woe, it makes him unfit for anything else, and he is, practically speaking, a lunatic.

"If religion doesn't treat me better than it has I shall go back to the old fellow again. I serve the one that treats me best, every time, though I tell you I have been a pretty tough case in my time, and I don't want to start in again if I can help it."

An order was made committing Clifford to the Stockton asylum.

A Magnanimous Lawyer.

Boston Courier.

It was in the town of Stoneham that there abode a lawyer thrifty and keen in his pursuit of the root of all evil. And of him it is told that on one occasion he was employed by a poor widow to collect a debt of $23.47 which was due her.

The lawyer succeeded with little difficulty in securing the money, the person who owed it being ready enough to defraud the poor widow, but having a wholesome fear of the law before his eyes. The lawyer sent for the widow to tell her of his success, and great was her joy, since sorely did she need it.

"I suppose," she said, with hesitation, after he had related his success, "that I owe you something for your work."

"Well," he replied, with an air of the greatest magnanimity, "I ought to charge you $25; but I know you are poor, and you need not bother about the other $1.53."

And the widow went home sorrowful, but wiser than she had been before.

A Sensible Woman.

Dr. Lucy W. Hall in Christian Union.

I wish the American women would do as the European women do when they go to the theater, and that is to get up and walk about, chat and visit with acquaintances, and get their blood into circulation, between the acts. Why, it's perfectly abominable, this sitting cramped up in a chair for three hours without stirring. To me it denotes a lack of comprehension of one's physical needs. I have no word of reproach for those men who go out between the acts. I know there are some men who avoid as much as possible taking a lady to the theater solely because they dread having to sit still from the beginning to the end of the play. But if I were present at a theater with a gentleman I should tell him to go out and get exercise, for that is what I do myself when I go, which, however, is seldom.

A Gastronomic Freak.

Boston Post.

Bon-vivants in London are being treated to a new sensation. There is now a gastronomic club established in Oxford street, and the members of it will have the opportunity to acquire an unexampled practical knowledge of the way the world lives, without being put to the expense of travel to obtain it. The new club began its career with an Italian dinner, strictly limited to the dishes and native wines of Rome and Florence, and served, we may suppose, by King Humbert's subjects. If the plan is followed until the nations of the world are exhausted, no one can complain of any lack of variety in the fare at Oxford street. But perhaps, when it comes to China or to India the line will be drawn; certainly in these cases the native dinner ought not to be undertaken without a preliminary educating process. We shall look with interest to see how this delicate question is solved by the gastronomes.

Ma Was Up Stairs.

Washington Critic.

Johnnie (with a Sunday school book)—Say, papa, what is a martyr?

Papa (cautiously)—Don't ask such questions now, my child. Wait until you are old enough to be married.

THE WAYS OF THE WORLD.

The soldier soldiers for his fame;
The hunter hunts to catch his game:
The preacher preaches well and long;
The singer sings his high-priced song;
The driver drives his cart all day;
The clerk he clerks for weekly pay;
The dealer deals at put and call;
The dude he dudies, that is all.

—Washington Critic.

OUR DEAR DEFENDERS

Unusual Activity Noted in the Militia of the Country.

At Forty-Eight Hours' Notice 75,000 Men Could Be Massed at New York.

The Appropriation Too Small to Build That Coast Vessel.

Why Alphonse Hart, of Ohio, Swears at the Administration.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Militiamen all over the country are awakening into activity and making great preparations for the summer campaign. The war department is daily in receipt of requisitions for ordnance and quartermasters' stores, under the annual $400,000 appropriation, from nearly every state and territory, not only from old organizations, but from new ones just coming into existence. Particularly in the territories is this activity noticeable, the folks there being seemingly thoroughly aware of the advantages of a well organized and equipped militia force. The older organizations in the East are gradually changing their equipment to conform to that of the regular army. Most all of the requisitions that come are accompanied by a request to hurry, in order that the troops may be supplied with equipments in time for the New York centennial celebration. Those in charge of that affair are claiming that there will be fully 50,000 militia-men in New York on the 30th, but at the war department this estimate is reduced to about 35,000. Moft of these men will come from the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Ohio, and can get from their homes to their destination within twenty-four hours. This fact is thought to be significant of the wonderful efficiency of the present organization, making it possible to concentrate an army of well-drilled and well-equipped soldiers within a day at almost any of the important cities on the Atlantic coast. "In time of need," said an officer this morning, "this number could easily be swelled to fully 50,000, while with forty-eight hours for preparation, an army of nearly 75,000 soldiers could be gathered."

MORE MONEY NEEDED.

The Armored Coast Vessel Cannot Be Built at the Lowest Bid Offered.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The board of bureau officers, which has been considering the proposals received for building the armored coast defense vessel, has completed its work and reported to the secretary of the navy. It is understood that the board finds that it is not possible to built the vessel under the lowest bid ($1,614,000), and comply with the terms of the act of congress, which fixes the total cost of the naval rams, batteries and other naval structures to be built under its authorization at $2,600,000. Out of this total must come the armor for the coast defense vessel, which is not to be furnished by the contractor, and will cost $350,000. anchors, boats, etc., and the submarine boats for which proposals were received some months ago. Altogether, there would be a deficit of about $100,000 if the lowest bid for building this powerful vessel were accepted. The next move of the department, if the report be accepted by the secretary, will be to readvertise for proposals, and if that fails, to secure a reduction, then to appeal to congress for an increase in the limit of total cost.

WHY HE SWEARS.

Alphonse Hart Suffers a Bitter Disappointment.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Ohio delegation is growing nervous about the distribution of offices. One Buckeye is somewhat anxious, and perhaps a little indignant. It is Alphonse Hart, who was offered the place of solicitor of internal revenue by Attorney General Miller, and who accepted. Mr. Hart has arrived and is ready to take possession of his office, but he has been informed that the matter is still under consideration. The delay is due to Senator Quay, who thinks Pennsylvania ought to have the place.

APPOINTMENTS.

Ralph Wheelock and One or Two Others Catch On.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The president made the following appointments to-day: Solon W. Stocking, of Onandaga, N. Y., to be an examiner-in-chief in the patent office; Ralph W. Wheelock, of Mitchell, Dak., receiver of public moneys at Mitchell, Dak.; Harrison Kelly, of Jacksonville, Or., receiver of public moneys at Drewsey, Or.; James R. Hayden, of Olympia, W. T., receiver of public moneys at Seattle, W. T.; Laban J. Miles, of West Branch, Io., agent for the Indians of the Osage agency in the Indian territory; James G. Hatchitt, of Frankfort, Ky., a special agent to make allottments of lands in severalty to Indians (act of congress approved Feb. 8, 1887); Morris D. Wickershaff, of Alabama, to be attorney of the United States for the Southern district of Alabama.

CALLED ARMES A CRANK.

Testimony of Maj. Carson Before the Court Martial.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Before the Armes court martial to-day, a number of witnesses were examined as to the expulsion of Armes from the inauguration day parade, and the assault on Gov. Beaver in the Briggs house. Several witnesses testified to the good character of Armes. Maj. Carson, correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, testified that he had known Capt. Armes for fully ten years. Previous to the inauguration he met Gen. Hastings frequently. Upon one occasion Hastings asked him if he knew a man named Armes. Witness said that he did know him, and on being asked what kind of a man he was, replied that Armes was a "crank." Hastings said that Armes had been invited to be one of the aides on Gen. Beaven's staff, and that some of the army officers had objected to him as a disreputable character. Witness told Hastings that having made the mistake of putting Armes on the staff he would not make a blunder by putting him off. "What do you mean by a crank?" asked Judge Hubbell. "I use the word as it is generally employed, as it might be used in saying that Edison was a crank, or Bismarck was a crank. There are two kinds of cranks—general cranks and special cranks." The major did not attempt to classify Capt. Armes. He said that he told Hastings that the officers of the army had an intense prejudice against Armes, and he explained his record to him as far as he knew it. In his opinion Armes' name was on the list of aides up to that time.

SMALLS' SCALP.

His Enemies Think They Will Hang It Out to Dry.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Charges have been filed with the president against ex-Representative Smalls, of South Carolina, which, if proven true, are likely to prevent his appointment as collector of customs at Beaufort, S. C., said to have been previously determined upon. One of the charges made against him is that he bolted the party ticket at the last presidential election, and that he has committed acts of treachery to the party which make him unfit for the least recognition at the hands of the present administration.

QUITE REFRESHING.

Ex-Senator Henderson Calls on the President, and Does Not Talk Office.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Ex-Senator John B. Henderson had a long talk with the president to-day. He went in to stay for a couple of minutes, and remained nearly an hour. The ex-senator is at the head of the United States delegation to the All-American congress. He was asked by a reporter if they had commenced to organize. "No; I have not done anything about it," he answered. "I did not say a word to the president about it to-day." "Trying to provide a few Missourians with offices?" "Didn't say a word about offices," replied Mr. Henderson. "Must have had a very pleasant time?" "Very," said the Missourian. "The president said I was the only man who had talked to him for three weeks—four weeks—yes, six weeks—who didn't want an office."

WILL TRY TO BREAK IT.

George W. Kidd Will Fight the Whisky Trust.

CHICAGO, April 19.—George W. Kidd, the New York wholesale liquor dealer, whose fortune is estimated at from $6,000,000 to $10,000,000, has, it is said, gone in to break the Western whisky trust. He has secured land at La Salle, Ill., and has let the contracts for a distillery with a capacity of 5,000 bushels. This, it is given out, is only a starter. Whisky trust men here, when questioned, said they knew of Mr. Kidd's movements, but declared that the trust was strong enough to ruin any man who dared to oppose it. Mr. Kidd formerly owned a distillery in Des Moines, Io., and forced the trust to buy him out.

OFFICIAL DENIALS

Of the Report That There Is Yellow Fever in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 19.—The report that yellow fever has reappeared here is totally untrue. Dr. Neal Mitchell, president of the Duval county board of health, furnishes the following: "The rumor that yellow fever has reappeared in Jacksonville is absolutely and positively false. There has not been a case of sickness upon which even a shadow of suspicion could be cast. The city is unusually healthy, being entirely free from contagious diseases of any kind." Dr. Daniel, president of the state board of health, furnishes the following: "The report of yellow fever in Jacksonville is absolutely false. The general health of the city is decidedly good."

SETTLED AT LAST.

How John Amory Codman's Property Has Been Divided.

BOSTON, April 19.—The celebrated John Amory Codman will case has been settled, Mrs. Kimball, whose relations with Mr. Codman were alleged by Mrs. Codman to have given her undue influence over the testator, accepting $15,000 instead of the bulk of the estate as provided in the will, and the widow and children retaining most of the property, valued at $40,000.

WILL TRY TO BUY.

Plans of the Popper-Johnson Committee of Wabash Bondholders.

CHICAGO, April 19.—A secret circular just issued by the Popper-Johnson committee of first mortgage bondholders of the Wabash railway came to light here to-day. The document apparently shows that a determined effort is to be made to purchase the property at the sale to take place in Chicago May. 13. The bondholders represented by this committee are greatly in the minority, but according to the circular are backed by a syndicate prepared to assume all obligations. As a deposit of not less than $100,000 on each of the four divisions is required by the order of the court, the committee calls on the bondholders it represents to deposit in bonds or cash with the Farmer's Loan and Trust company an amount equal to 25 per cent of the amount to be represented by the committee if it should become a bidder for the property.

PLEASANTLY ADJUSTED.

The Baltimore & Ohio Insurance Scheme Will Not Cause Trouble.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Supt. Britton, of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, said today that the threatened trouble between the company and its employes, growing out of the life and accident assurance plan which the company has been seeking to put into general operation among its men, had been amicably settled. He added: "There has been no real trouble, but some of the men seemed to think they had grievances, and accordingly the company has agreed that none of the employes need sign for the insurance benefit papers unless they are so disposed. The paper is still being circulated among the employes, and the readiness with which they sign is proof conclusive to my mind that the dissatisfaction never did amount to anything in particular."

Ballast.

W. A. O'Kane, of the Omaha at Portland, Dak., was in the city yesterday accompanied by his wife.

J. C. Pond, assistant general ticket agent of the Northern Pacific at Winnipeg, was in the city yesterday.

W. R. Busenbark, general passenger agent of the Kansas City, is in the city.

B. N. Austin, of the Northern Pacific, returned from the East yesterday.

T. W. Teasdale, of the Omaha, is back from Chicago.

General Passenger Agent Kenyon, of the Burlington, left for Grand Forks last night.

P. C. Stobe, general freight agent of the Kansas City, was in the city yesterday.

F. E. Scott will succeed G. W. Andrews as traveling passenger agent of the Milwaukee at 232 South Clark street, Chicago, May 1.

It is reported that Mr. Holdridge, agent of the Rock Island at Detroit, is to be made general passenger agent of the Albert Lea.

The railroad offices closed at noon yesterday.

The banks were like clams at low tide yesterday.

CABLE FLASHES.

LONDON, April 20.—Carney reiterates that he will not fight McAuliffe except with bare fists.

It is stated that Russia demands 45,000 roubles of France on account of the bombardment of Sagallo.

Several Russian artillery officers have been arrested for plotting against the czar.

The Duke of Edinburgh continues to suffer from severe fever.

The car men of Vienna will strike en masse on Sunday next.

The river Theiss has burst its banks. The adjacent county is flooded, and the Banat province is threatened with inundation.

Greater Hungary has been again visited by snow storms.

The Seville cathedral is again in a tottering condition. Extensive repairs are required.

A dynamite petard was exploded in a church in Valencia. The altar was badly damaged, but nobody was hurt.

Dangerously Ill.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Mr. J. A. Enander, recently appointed to the position of United States minister to Denmark, is very ill. Last Saturday he had an attack of hemorrhage of the lungs, and since then has been very low. Some years ago Mr. Enander suffered severely from the same cause.

Thrifty Cannibals.

St. James Gazette.

Intelligence just received from the Solomon group of islands shows that a shocking state of affairs was prevalent in some of the islands, massacres being frequent, owing to internecine wars. Cannibalism was rampant, and it was said that in one case at least, where a number of prisoners were captured, the people, after being slain, were roasted, their bodies being afterward cut up, packed in leaves and exported to other islands for distribution.

MINNEAPOLIS

AMUSEMENTS.

Matinee at all the theaters to-day.

The last performances of Dockstader's minstrels will be given at the Grand this afternoon and evening.

Seats for the Davenport engagement in "La Tosca" opened with a rush yesterday at the Grand box office, and from present indications, the tragedienne will be greeted with one of the largest and most fashionable audiences of the season.

Robert Mantell, who creatad such a great sensation here in "Monbars" last year, will appear in the same play at the Grand the latter half of next week.

The beautiful cyclorama of Jerusalem on the day of the crucifixion, re-opened yesterday to public view. Many happy changes have been made in both picture and foreground, and the light which last year was regarded as too dim, has been wonderfully improved, thus making it possible for the spectator to readily see all objects in the far distance In remembrance of Easter-time the entrance to the building was tastefully embellished with ferns, palms, and other beautiful plants; the sight thus presented to the eye of the large number of visitors passing in and out, being a pleasing and refreshing one. In this wonderful picture are to be seen all those localities whose names are familiar to the reader; the Mount of Olives, the vale of Jehosaphat, the brook of Kendron, Gethsemane, the city of the great King, calvary, Galgotha and the place of skulls. We see the plains upon which the flocks were pastured, and the stony, sandy tracks over which the Caravans toiled; we see here and there huge palm trees and olive groves, and the foliage that dots the landscape is so real that one seems to scent its fragrance. The flat, barren tract beyond the vale of Jehosaphet is crowded with life; the caravans coming in with their stores; the shepherds driving their flocks; barbarians on their way to the city for a gala time, and the poor people domiciled in caves and under rocks. These scenes are deeply interesting; and from a study of them there is a vast amount of instruction to be had, for in this multiplicity of detail we see the customs, the manners, the faces, the dress of that time, and these things are so vividly shown that we seem to breathe the very air and to catch the spirit of those days.

DISTRICT COURT BRIEFS.

John A. Leach has brought suit against William Warner and others, to recover $2,000 which he claims to be due on a promissory note. He holds a mortgage for the amount on a tenement block on Sixteenth avenue south.

Samuel M. Rich, who brought an action against E. E. Muchmore and G. F. Farrington for $1,181.82, which he claims on a promissory note, was adjudged yesterday by Judge Hooker, to be entitled to $1,301.70 of the defendant, E. E. Muchmore.

Judge Rea yesterday filed a decision for the defendant in the case of A. H. Peterson against G. Belhin. The suit was brought for $71 claimed as having been paid in a real estate exchange.

Minnie Will has filed notice of trial against Wailiam Will. The case is on the special term calendar for to-day.

The special term calendar for to-day contains the cases of Minnie Will versus William Will, Gilbert Baker versus Annie Baker, James Feres versus the city, Albert Knittle versus Pioneer Press company.

A Contract to Carve.

B. W. Kieran, a contractor, was brought before Judge Emery yesterday on a complaint sworn out by Alfred Johnson, charging him with assault in the second degree. Kieran gave bonds in $200 for his appearance on the 25th. Johnson alleges that on April 17 Kieran and he got into a dispute, and the former attacked him with a pocket-knife, cutting his clothing and opening a gash in his head.

MINNEAPOLIS REAL ESTATE

The following real estate transfers were recorded Thursday:

Thomas D Fowble to Augustus Preston, lt 19 blk 3, Elwell's add.....	$1,300
John Chick to John A Chick, lt 23, blk 2, Washburn Park	1,000
Ida Mary Hall to Charles E Miller, lts 22, etc, blk 5, Swan's, Second add....	1,800
Wm S Canger to Charles E Peeke, part lt 9, blk 2, Elliott's add	2,000
Fred Tonander to Geo M McGregor, lt 24, blk 7, Northtown add	2,500
Caroline Allars to Charles Andrews, lts 13, etc, blk 6, Park add.	1,800
Fred Tonander to Geo M McGregor, lt 20, blk 8, Northtown add.....	2,500
Abraham Cooper to Herbert S Cooper, lt 11, blk 7, Menage's supplement....	1,000
Bessie Cairns to Jabez Brooks, lt 9, blk 17, Palmer's add.....	500
Chas Erickson to Ina I Anderson, part lt 17, blk 1, Morrison & Lovejoy's add	1,000
Charles E Churchill to N A Morehouse, et al, lt 79, Minnetonka Park add	500
Henry E Barnes, Jr to Montgomery Casselman, lt 4, blk 9, Manage's