FLOODS FOLLOW SNOW

Heavy Rains Melt the Mountains of White Flakes in California.

Rivers Overflow and Wash Heavy Bridges From Their Supports.

One-Half of the Fertile Sacramento Valley Is Under Water.

Relief Parties Out in Boats Rescuing People From Their Homes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—The warm rains that have fallen in Northern California for the past two days have melted a large amount of snow in the Sierra Nevada and Siskiyou mountains and caused the streams and rivers to overflow their banks. The rain on the mountains has now ceased. The damage will not be as great as feared last night. The quick rise in the waters has washed out many of the railroad bridges, filled the cuts and caused land slides, and traffic on all the lines in the northern portion of the state will be impeded for several days. A number of flooded points report that while the individual loss will be great, the overflowing of the lands by which several inches of rich sediment is left on the farms will add greatly to its valuation. At the city of San Jose the water is higher than ever before known. At Santa Clara the principal thoroughfares are covered with water for half a mile. The district north and south of San Jose is flooded. Although three lines of railroad operate between San Francisco and San Jose, no trains were able to move to-day, owing to the washouts at Santa Cruz. This morning twenty feet of the approach to the upper bridge across the San Lorenzo river gave way, rendering

THE BRIDGE IMPASSABLE.

At the same hour 100 feet of the approach to the railroad bridge on the Southern Pacific, at the mouth of the river, which is supported by piling, fell in. The water reached the highest point ever known and overflowed that portion of the city below Elm street. At Emigrant Gap, in the Sierra Nevada mountains, where the two through trains are imprisoned, the rain began falling yesterday afternoon, but changed t snow again during the night. The Western Union linemen report that the deepest snow is in the vicinity of Tamarack. For more than a mile not a telegraph pole is in view, and it was necessary to dig a trench through the snow more than twenty-feet deep in order to free the wires. Provisions are very scarce at Emigrant Gap, and if the road is not open by to-morrow it will be necessary to bring up supplies on snowshoes. At Chico, in the Sacramento valley, the Sacramento river is over its banks and is flooding the entire country lying near it. It is estimated that it is fifteen feet higher than it was during the last flood. At Redding and Red Bluff, near the headwaters of the Sacramento river, the water began to subside this afternoon. All day and last night the water stood from five to six feet deep on over 20,000 acres of land in the Russian river valley. From Geyserville to Healdsburg, a distance of eight miles, it was a vast sea of water. Several sections of Alexander valley bridge, the largest bridge in the county, has been swept away. The river spreads over an area of five miles in width. At a point on Dry creek it joins the Russian river. Three miles south of Healdsburg it became a torrent, flooding the Dry Creek valley for many miles. Relief parties were out in boats all day yesterday rescuing people from their homes. The houses of Joe Fitch and J. C. Keane near the river bank were swept away, the former breaking to pieces as it struck the railroad bridge, while the latter, a two-story building, is lodged against the bridge. This morning near the center of the river a family was rescued from a building. At Knight's Ferry, on Stanislaus river, forty miles south of Stockton, the people began moving out of their houses in the lower portion of the town this afternoon owing to the flood.

ONLY THE WALLS REMAIN.

Fire Cleans Out a Seven-Story Building in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 22.—The Nevada building on the southeast corner of Fiftieth and Sycamore streets, a magnificent new seven-story structure was completed gutted by fire-to-night. The two upper floors were occupied by the Henderson-Achert Lithographing company. Among the other occupants of the building were George P. Lapthorn & Co.; manufacturing jewelers, Fabre & Duncan, manufacturers of paper boxes; Hicks & Farley, hardware; H. B. Eckelman, shoe manufacturers; Ebersole & Co., real estate agents; Houston printing office; the Franklin laundry, and Hoffman's barber shop. The loss on building, which is owned by the Glenn estate, is about $75,000. The Henderson-Achert company loses $60,000. The total loss is estimated at $200,000; insurance at about $75,000. The fire started on the third floor, but its origin is unknown.

GARDNER, Mass., Jan. 25.—The Stevens block was burned to-day. Loss, $85,000, mostly falling on numerous small tenants.

SHEREBOOKE, Que., Jan. 25.—A large fire broke out here this morning. The building occupied by S. Twose, furniture manufacturer, and the National bank building, in which were the offices of the Belle Telephone company and the store of H. A. O'Dell, general dealer, have been destroyed and the indications are that the adjoining buildings, including the Grand Central house cannot be saved. All the books of the National bank were saved as also were the switch board and office papers and books of the telephone company. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The loss will be heavy.

DE VERE AND HER DUPE.

The Cleveland Forgers Held to the Grand Jury.

TOLEDO, Jan. 25.—The preliminary hearing of Mme. De Vere, the clairvoyant, and Joseph Lamb, charged with uttering forged notes, occupied the police court all day. Popular interest centered around Richard Brown, the wealthy iron master of Youngstown, whose name it is charged is forged to the notes. Mr. Brown's evidence was sweeping and entirely convincing. He was shown the forged notes (the bodies of which was admitted by the defense to be in Lamb's handwriting), and swore positively that he did not sign them; that he never had any financial transactions with either Lamb or Mme. De Vere; that he never heard of them, to his knowledge, till the present case came up; and that he does not know any Florida G. Blythe. It will be remembered that this is what Mme. De Vere declared to Lamb and the bank officers to be her true name. The trial developed this woman's true name, through the testimony of a man named Burt, of Woodstock, Ont. He said her family resided for years near himself in that city, and that her mother still lives there; that her maiden name was Bigley, and that she married a man named Hoover, which is her true name. Both were bound over for the grand jury's action, Lamb's bail being fixed at $800 and De Vere's at $1,000.

HERR MOST DIES HARD.

The Loud-Mouthed Anarchist Granted a Writ.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—John Most, the anarchist, whose conviction and sentence to one year in the penitentiary was affirmed yesterday by the general term of the supreme court, was arrested to-day by detectives from the central office. He was captured as he was leaving the house of Mrs. Ida Hoffman, who was on his bond pending the decision of the general term. He expects his counsel to obtain a further stay of proceedings and another release on bail while his case is carried to the court of appeals. Most was convicted of using language tending to incite a riot while making a speech at a meeting of anarchists held in November, 1887, to denounce the hanging of the Chicago anarchists. Judge O'Brien, of the supreme court, granted a writ of habeas corpus requiring John Most's production in chambers on Monday. The petition sets forth that there are grave constitutional questions involved in Most's sentence and he is desirous of having his case passed upon by the court of appeals. His counsel will ask on Monday that he be admitted to bail, pending the appeal.

PENALTIES FIT THE CRIME.

Pittsburg Burglars Sentenced to Long Terms in Prison.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 25.—The heaviest sentences passed in the courts in this city in many years were given William Smith, alias "Baltimore Harry," and James Burns, alias "Baltimore Jim," who pleaded guilty to seven charges of burglary. The first named received twenty-one years and six months and the latter seventeen years and six months to the penitentiary. These two men are well-known characters all over the country. Their principal crime was the robbery of the store of L. K. St. Clair, in Wilkinsburg, a suburb of this city. St. Clair was shot by them and almost died from the effects of his injuries. The extreme penalty on all the charges was seven years each.

WARNING TO HARD DRINKERS

A South Carolina Sot Murdered by His Wife.

ABBEVILLE, S. C., Jan. 25.—A. N. Nelson was to-day shot and killed by his wife, who then attempted suicide by shooting herself in the head. She is alive, but is in a critical condition. Their five-year-old boy saw the tragedy, which resulted from a trivial cause. Nelson had bought his wife a pair of shoes and lost them while on his way home, while under the influence of liquor. His wife sent him back to hunt for them, and, upon his return unsuccessful, she killed him. A coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death at the hands of unknown parties, the evidence being meager, but the woman admits the killing. The weapon used was a shot gun.

BLOWN FROM THE TRACK.

A Rio Grande Passenger Train Derailed by the Wind.

MONUMENT, Col., Jan. 25.—The Rio Grande express was blown from the track this afternoon and several passengers were injured. The wind was blowing a hurricane. Several houses were unroofed. The two coaches and sleepers which were blown from the track took fire, but by great efforts the trainmen succeeded n extinguishing the fire before any one was burned. Among the injured passengers is Assistant General Freight Agent Zimmerman, of the Rio Grande. No one is fatally hurt. The wind was general throughout the state, and in many towns damage was done to buildings, telephone and telegraph wires. It is reported that a railway grading camp half way up Pike's Peak was struck by the hurricane and that several men were killed by being blown over the precipice, but the report is not confirmed.

THE DRAFT CAME BACK.

An Ex-Confederate Agent for English Capitalists in Hoc.

PARIS, Ky., Jan. 26.—Commodore Brain, formerly of the confederate navy, who was arrested here last week by Mr. Shelby, of Lexington, Ky., to secure $200 obtained by Brain on a draft, was again arrested on a warrant by the sheriff of Henderson, Ky., to-day charging Brain with felony. The charge at Henderson is that he fraudulently presented himself as an agent for Bodish & Co., of London, England, for whom he was taking options on distilleries. Brain says that he has been in the employ of the English syndicate for the past twenty-two months, and that his drafts on them at various times have been honored. He cannot understand why the one made at Lexington was not.

FIVE MEN KILLED OUTRIGHT.

The Twenty-Third Wreck on a Southern Railroad in Three Weeks.

OPELIKA, Ala., Jan. 25.—A terrible railroad collision is reported to ha e occurred at Camp Hill on the Savannah, Florida & Western railway this afternoon. Five men in all are said to have been killed, two engineers, one fireman and two train hands. Others were wounded. A wrecking train was just on the point of leaving Opelika. This is the twenty-third wreck on that road in three weeks.

Showed Symptoms of Rabies.

SABATHA, Kan., Jan. 25.—In a street fight which occurred here Thursday night, Wesley McNamara, a prominent citizen, was bitten on the finger by a stranger, whose supposed name is Gilbert Jones. To-day McNamara died in terrible agony, exhibiting all the symptoms of hydrophobia. Jones, who fled the town, will be severely dealt with if he can be found.

Seismic Shocks in the South.

CAIRO, Ill., Jan. 25.—The officers of the steamer Baton Rouge, passing up last evening, report a heavy shock of earthquake at Bellfoot lake, Tenn., at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. A veritable panic resulted among the inhabitants of the locality, who have not forgotten the results of the great earthquake of many years ago, when New Madrid and much of the adjacent territory sank beneath the Mississippi.

Shot in the Stomach.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 25.—A young man named Worrell, telegraph operator at Midville, on the Georgia Central railroad, shot Jesse Thompson three times, at Midville to-day. Two shots entered the stomach. Thompson is a prominent lumber dealer and manufacturer of Augusta, and is president of the Construction company formed to build the Augusta & West Florida railroad to Thomasville.

Short of Coal.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 25. — The steamer State of Pennsylvania, from Glasgow for New York, has put in here short of coal.

Movements of Steamships.

LONDON—Arrived: Nestorian, from Philadelphia.

HALIFAX—Arrived: Parisian, from Liverpool; State of Pennsylvania, from Glasgow, for New York.

HAMBURG—Arrived: Bohemia, from New York.

BREMEN—Arrived: Eden, from New York.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Rhaetia: California, from Hamburg; Fresland, from Antwerp.

HUSBANDS ARE HOT.

Banker Martin and Sir Thos. Cook Defend Their Wives' Characters.

Rewards Offered for the Arrest of Revivers of Old Scandals.

Emin Pasha Is Preparing to Return to Equatorial Africa.

The Anti-Slavery Congress Adjourns Because of Disputes.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The issuance by J. Biddulph Martin and Sir Francis Cook of an offer of £1,000 reward for the detection of the parties to the conspiracy to blacken the reputation of their respective wives, formerly Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull, and Tennie C. Claflin, has revived all of the scandalous stories circulated about the ladies within the last few years, many of which the gentlemen themselves allude to with sufficient circumstantiality of detail to cause surprise. The husbands declare their intention to ferret out the defamers of their wives and prosecute them to the bitter end. In their publication the gentlemen ask for information concerning the whereabouts of Mrs. Warner, of Elizabeth, N. J., who was connected with the expose of the scandals when they were uttered.

EMIN IS ACTING QUEERLY.

Belief That the Explorer Will Return to Africa.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The prolonged stay of Emin Pasha in Zanzibar, together with his manifest unwillingness to return to Europe has led to the general belief that he is seeking a favorable opportunity to return to the interior of Africa. He still retains all of his followers who journeyed to Baramoyo with him, and they have given every evidence of their determination not to forsake him. In addition to these indications of his desire to go back to his province he has preserved a reticence with regard to his experiences in the equatorial regions of Africa inexplicable to his friends in the circumstance of Stanley's unrestrained reflections upon his steadfastness of purpose and qualities of leadership, assertions which he would naturally hasten to disprove it he were contemplating residence in Europe for the future.

SUSPENDED ITS SITTINGS.

The Anti-Slavery Congress Shuts Up Shop.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 25.—The British delegates to the anti-slavery congress held at Brussels have forwarded a memorial to Lord Salisbury intimating their disinclination to raise in the conference a discussion of the question of traffic in liquor in Africa for the obvious reason that the matter could not properly be brought up in a debate on the question of traffic in slaves without inducing well founded suspicions that the main question was merely an incidental one so far as the English were concerned. The congress has decided to suspend its sittings for the present, owing to the dispute between England and Portugal, which has strained the cordial relations hitherto existing between the delegates representing the two countries. The decision was reached after much deliberation as the only effectual means of avoiding reference to the affair.

BISMARCK'S SETBACK.

The Defeat of the Socialist Bill Hits the Chancellor.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The defeat of the socialist bill in the German reichstag to-day will probably be explained by the advancement of many theories by the adherents of the measure, excluding or touching lightly, of course, upon the real reason—that the government could not bulldoze a sufficient number of deputies into voting for it. That the result is a serious setback to the government, even the staunchest supporters of and apologists for Prince Bismarck do not attempt to deny. The fact that the chancellor, although journeying to Berlin for that express purpose, failed not only to make his much-heralded speech or to honor the reichstag by his appearance is generally accepted as evidence that he scented defeat in the air which he was unwilling to emphasize by either speech or presence in the chamber. It is almost positively known now that very soon after his arrival in Berlin the chancellor deputized Prince Carolath to speak in his stead, and it is admitted that to his bitterness of speech is due the overwhelming vote which was cast against the measure. That there was any chance of passing the bill nobody now believes, but it is conceded that without Carolath's speech its defeat would have been less severe. Emperor William, when apprised of its fate, declined to express any opinion and, in fact, avoided reference to the subject, which is construed as showing the keenness with which he felt the government's defeat. The result has set the socialists wild with rejoicing, which is not to be wondered at, in view of the very many harsh acts of the legislative branch of the government from which they have suffered. Scarcely had the fate of the legislative bill been announced to the public than a socialist funeral passed through the streets, headed by a band of music and displaying red flags in great profusion along the line of the procession. The police charged upon the parade and dispersed it, capturing nearly all of the socialists' emblems and arresting many of those who carried them.

Portugal's King Has Fever.

LISBON, Jan. 25.—The king of Portugal has the dengue, an inflammatory fever, which so nearly resembles the influenza that the diagnosis is difficult. The Dia states that the government has ordered Serpa Pinto upon a mission to Western Africa, and will not permit his return to Lisbon test the jingo spirit may be revived.

Talmage Sails for Home.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Rev. T. De Witt Talmage and his wife are passengers on the Cunard line steamer Aurania, which sailed from Liverpool for New York to-day.

Close of the Bohemian Diet.

PRAGUE, Jan. 35.—The session of the Bohemian diet was closed to-day by the speech of the governor, which expressed a hopeful of the agreement between the Germans and the Czechs.

Fatal Storms in Hungary.

VIENNA, Jan. 25.—There was a prolonged snow storm in Hungary and Styria. Houses are demolished and many lives have been lost. St. Martin's cathedral at Pressburg was damaged by the storm.

WHIPPED ON THE STREET.

A Spokane Falls Matron Thrashes a Man Who Annoyed Her.

Special to the Globe.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., Jan. 25.—A lively sensation was created on Riverside avenue to-day by the spectacle of a fashionably dressed woman horsewhipping a man. The woman was Mrs. C. G. Love, an employe of the leading dry goods house here, and the object of her wrath was R. S. Nelson. The latter ran in a half-stooping posture, but the angry woman was fleet-footed and followed her quarry with a persistency that was highly entertaining to a number of spectators. Nelson had been annoying Mrs. Love with his attentions and this afternoon she swore out a warrant for his arrest. He eluded the officers and sought out the woman, who developed her own means of protection. Nelson had just been released from the county jail for stealing a watch.

IT PAID THEM TO FIGHT.

Hawkeye Shippers Recover Nearly $50,000 in Rebates.

DES MOINES, Io., Jan. 25.—An important case was decided in the supreme court to-day, that of a number of Jasper county shippers via Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific to recover rebates allowed other shippers during years from 1880 to 1884. The shippers won the case in the district court, and the railroad appealed to the supreme court, but here the decision of the lower court was sustained. The several counts in each case, aggregating 2,826, and the amount of the rebate claimed in each case is $17, amounting to $48,722. The decision is very important in its bearing upon the other suits that may be commenced. These suits were brought under the common law, on the theory that the rate which favored paid, was a reasonable rate, and therefore the difference between it and the money paid was an unreasonable charge. As this was only a test case, there will be scores of cases like it, making it a very serious matter for the railroad company. The opinion is written by Judge Given. It holds that when these causes of action are alleged to have occurred there was no statute or national institute fixing the rates, and the right to maintain such actions must be determined by the common law. it is not questioned, but that under such common law the carrier was not allowed to charge more than a reasonable rate on shipments. The main question discussed by the court is its application of

the statute of limitation in the present case and whether or not such statutes defeat the present action. The court holds that the statutes do not prevent the actions being brought now.

THE BLAME WAS THREEFOLD

Responsibility for a Quadruple Killing Fixed by a Jury.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—A verdict was rendered to-night by the coroner's jury as to the responsibility for the quadruple killing at the entrance of Rosehill cemetery. Two of the people who lost their lives were a husband and wife attending the funeral of their little son. The railway train which ran down their carriage killed also the driver of the vehicle and a lady friend of the unfortunate parents. The blame was three fold. According to the verdict, the accident was due equally to the carelessness of the carriage driver, Simon Anderson; the neglect of the Rosehill Cemetery company in not taking proper precaution to guard the crossing, and the violation of the city ordinance regulating the speed of trains by the Chicago & Northwestern railroad company. Engineer E. J. Mahoney was exhonorated from all blame.

Fewer Deaths From Hydrophobia.

Pall Mall Gazette.

The deaths from hydrophobia were fewer last year than in any year since 1868. As compared with sixty deaths in 1885, twenty-six were recorded in 1886, twenty-nine in 1887, and only fourteen in 1888, so that muzzling appears to have had good results. The registrar general brings out the curious fact that hydrophobia appears to have in this country two centers, from which it radiates into the surrounding districts. These centers are London and Lancashire. Of the 14 deaths last year 6 occurred in the metropolis or the immediately adjoining counties, and 5 in Lancashire, while there was 1 apiece in Wiltshire, Cumberland and Ylamorganshire. Taking a twenty-years period, 1869-1888, there were 121 deaths in London and 45 in the home counties, the annual deaths per million living being 1.59 and 1.45, respectively. In Lancashire the deaths numbered 236, or an annual rate of 3.39 per million, the West Riding coming next, with 107 deaths, or 2,43, and Cheshire with 30, or 2.41. This geographical distribution of hydrophobia in a man tallies very closely with the distribution of rabies in animals, and it would be of much interest, as the registrar general suggests, to know whether these two centers are distinguished from the rest of the country in the number or the character of the dogs that inhabit them.

How Would She Do for a Wife?

What might be termed an earnest recommendation of a young woman as a housekeeper is that of an English clergyman published in the Oxford Guardian. "A beneficed clergyman can conscientiously recommend a young lady, between twenty-three and twenty-four, as a superior housekeeper. She possesses two rare qualifications, being domesticated and accomplished. She can play and sing, and knows practically how to cook a nice dinner with economy and punctuality; plays the harmonium at church with much taste, and can sing any difficult music at sight. Is an early riser, knows how to drive. A total abstainer from every kind of intoxicating drink from her childhood. She is nice-looking, bright and cheerful; no gossiper; highly intellectual, but unassuming; quick correspondent and a good grammarian. A brother clergyman or an influential layman, or a lady in need of a confidential, companionable housekeeper, would not be disappointed. Her commanding presence and modest, attractive demeanor is appreciated by rich and poor. She has now 25 guineas a year, and deserves more."

The Slaughter of the Birds.

The Japan Weekly Mail is raising an energetic protest against the barbarous but, unhappily, fashionable system, of wearing feathers and wings of singing birds as ornaments in hats. The writer declares bitterly against the European mode of dress, which is nowsuperseding the picturesque and comfortable dress of the Japanese women, and asks if this latest addition is to be allowed to continue. An order has just reached Japan from Europe for 100,000 wings. Each wing is bought for the small sum of five cents, and yet there are to be found many people who will kill the native songster for this petty price, to the enormous future damage of the farmers. The Japan Mail appeals to the government to stop this massacre among the feathered tribes.

A Noted Outlaw Slain.

PARIS, Tex., Jan. 25—Eastman Battiste, a noted Choctaw murderer and highwayman, was killed by Deputy Marshal W. T. Ladd, near Gilea, I. T., this morning. Battiste was wanted for the murder of John Hyde, a white man, near Caddo last May.

A Charming Winter Home.

With the rapidly increasing facilities for winter travel, the attractions of Middle Georgia are becoming more and better n h wn, and a pressing need for goodar otel accommodations has become app ent. To supply these wants a few enterprising and public-spirited citizens of Augusta have this year erected a magnificent structure, the Hotel Bon Air, in a most delightful and beautiful location near the city. The climate and its salubrity, situation, the hotel itself, with its excellent apartments and beautiful surroundings—everything, in fact, combines to make this establishment an ideal winter resort, as we know from personal observation.

MINNEAPOLIS.

MINNEAPOLIS COMMENT.

A member of the ladies' protective association says she has been working during the past week for a lady who resides on Mt. Curve avenue and is well known in the best society. She has peculiar ideas regarding the training which should make efficient servants. Her regulations for them include rising at 5:30 every morning, no time given for meals, nor is the servant supposed to get hungry. Servants stow their clothes in the cellar lest they should get damp. No wages is paid the servant who fails to conform to the regulations quoted and many others beside. The ladies' protective association will warn its members against taking service in that family, and another housekeeper will sing her tale of woe, and wonder why servants don't stay with her.

* * *

Some time ago the superintendent of the poor called the attention of the supervisors of the poor to the fact that the bodies of patients who died in the city hospital were buried in pine boxes without even the covering of a cheap shroud. The city physician was hauled up to explain, but of course the board being Republican it would not do to expose any more rottenness than was necessary, and the whole matter was hushed up. Why does not would-be Mayor Johnson call some one to the chair and deliver himself of a talk on this subject? If the Democrats were in power and such abuses allowed to exist, Johnson would talk on that subject every chance he could get.

* * *

Last year the street railway company promised the city it would remove the snow it cleaned from the street car tracks; but instead of that the company is throwing up the snow on either side much to the detriment of public travel. Will the council do anything in the matter? They will not, unless Mr. Lowry asks them to. Will he? Wait and see.

THE ADVANCE AGENT.

A Heartfelt Tribute From One Who Knows Him Well.

Combining the proverbial audacity and well-known imperturbability of the drummer with the artistic lying ability of the affidavit editor of a daily newspaper, the advance agent is a distinctive type of American character. The local manager knows him well. There is something about him which to the initiated bespeaks his occupation the very moment contemporaneous with his presence. It may be his self-satisfied air, his perennial smile, his lordly carriage or the cut of his clothes, or it may be a combination of them all; but, be it what it may, it is ever present and altogether unmistakable. The manager is sitting in his office, vainly endeavoring to devise some scheme whereby the whole town can be induced to make a simultaneous rush for tickets, when a brisk knock is heard, and, without waiting any invitation, the door is opened and instinctively the occupant knows that the advance agent is upon him. With a breezy "The manager? How de do," he proceeds to make himself at home, and with feet carefully tilted on the edge of the desk he complacently puffs away at his cigar, and, altogether heedless of the signs, "Advance agents will please not spring their salary lists on the unsuspecting manager" and "Positively no money loaned," he says: "Seen our show? No? Greatest show on earth. Turning people away everywhere. Can't get 'em in. Standing room at a premium. Managers crying for it. Papers give us columns. Don't know your luck, my boy, getting us on the terms you did;" and when the auditor meekly inquires why, when they are doing such an enormous business, their printing matter is sent C. O. D., entirely unabashed he tells a story about a quarrel with the lithographer, who owes the management money, and is afraid to send the paper any other way for fear they would appropriate it in payment of the debt. Then he tells the enormous amount it takes to run the company, the special cars they have to hire on account of the amount of special scenery, the wonderful salaries drawn by the leading members of the company, and he invariably finishes with "As for myself, my boy, I draw just $100 per week. Not a cent less. No, sir, $99.99 would not hire me." Then he gently "touches" the manager for the loan of a few dollars until he gets a remittance which he is expecting that very day, but the manager quietly points to the ominous sign on the wall, and gives his head that silent shake from which the interested watcher knows there is no appeal.

The advance agent is often a man of great experience in the theatrical business, and his knowledge of men and places is simply wonderful. Mention any small town thousands of miles away, and he will, almost without any hesitation, tell you the various railroads which reach it, the hotels, newspapers and the names of their dramatic critics. He has a remarkable fund of reminiscences and tells them in his own inimitable and racy fashion. He says: "Talk about the theatrical business, it isn't a marker to the circus. There a man has a chance to spread himself. Have I been connected with a circus? Well, I should smile. This is only a little recreation for me; a little preliminary training, as it were, for my summer's work. Ever hear how Forepaugh took the wind out of Barnum's sails in the 'white elephant' business? No! Well, I'll tell you, and I want you to know right here that the scheme from start to finish was mine. See this gold-headed cane? Well, Adam Forepaugh himself gave it to me in recognition of my services on that occasion. It was this way. Barnum had one agent abroad who was instructed to travel anywhere and everywhere till he secured some novelty, some attraction, that could be made the feature of the show. Neither pains nor expense were to be spared, and once heard of, he was to follow the object of his search until it was secured. Well, this foreign agent heard that the king of Siam had a white elephant, and he made up his mind that that was the very thing he was after. He went straight to Siam, and, after extraordinary trouble and a wonderful outlay of money, he got his hands on the coveted prize. Then he had to get it out of the country. This was much more difficult than it looks, as white elephants are objects of great adoration in that country. By having special trains and other expensive maneuvers he got it safely across the border. Then he cabled Barnum who immediately published it broadcast over the country. Forepaugh was at his wits end to circumvent his hated rival. Finally I got onto a scheme. At the headquarters in Philadelphia was a small elephant. She was spirited away to Baltimore and there given a course of treatment, which made her skin assume a peculiar milky-white appearance. It took quite a little time to bring her to a state where she could stand the tests to which the old man knew she would be subjected. At last everything was ready and she was taken by boat from Baltimore to Sandy Hook to await the arrival of an incoming Trans-Atlantic steamer. As luck would have it there was one in quarantine, so we hired a tug and made arrangements to put her aboard in the middle of the night. This was safely accomplished. In the meantime we had notified the New York press, and when we arrived in New York every paper of any importance for miles round had a representative at the dock. We invited the leading physicians of the city, and gave them and the press a private view. The doctors made their examin tion, looked wise and pronounced it genuine. Next morning the papers were full of Forepaugh's white elephant, and when Barnum's genuine one arrived on the next steamer the expected sensation fell decidedly flat. Then Barnum and Forepaugh fixed up an agreement for five years, whereby each one was to have his territory and was not to encroach on the other. This contract ends next year. Then look out for fun. What became of the elephant? She died the following year. From the effects of the preparation? Oh, come now. I really could'nt say. You see, we've all got to die some time. But between you and me, that might have had something to do with it." G. H. BROADHURST.

Minneapolis, Jan. 13.

Buell's One Hundred.

We, the undersigned, pursuant to resolutions imposing upon us the duty of naming ninety-six other to act with ourselves, in the formation of a committee of 100 representative citizens, to recommend such amendments to the constitution and laws of the state as will remove the irregularities of our present system of taxation, submit herewith the names of our selection. The members of the committee are requested to meet at the West hotel Tuesday evening, Jan. 28, at 8 o'clock.

Signed, C. A. PILLSBURY, A. R. MCGILL, J. C. HAYNES, C. J. BUELL.

The following are our selections:

O. C. Wyman, F. B. Long, Hector Baxter, C. M. Pond, Henry N. Harris, H. B. Martin, John F. Morehouse, O. C. Merriam, C. C. Taylor, Philip Scheig, M. L. Knowlton, Fred Barnard, H. P. Herring, J. P. McGaughey, S. M. Owen, Charles W. Blew, F. H. Wagner, R. S. N. Saitz, F. A. Husher, C. H. Pettit, W. W. Clark, Hans Mattson, C. N. Hunt, W. F. Haywood, C. C. Jones, Dr. E. F. Clark, D. Weiskopf, Fred Kees, M. M. Frisselle, W. M. Tenney, L. S. Buffington, Kroger Johanson, Titus Mareck, George L. Farnham, John Schlener, John Griffin, E. Grunderman, John McGurk, M. J. Gill, John Uglow, John W. Hays, J. H. Davis, N. G. Werner, S. J. Murton, Edward O'Brien, Albert Shaw, Richard T. Schmidt, F. L. Greenleaf, James O. Pierce, O. J. Griffith, J. N. Cross, H. H. S. Rowell, Edward Russell, O. J. Evans, A. H. Hall, John T. West, John Lamb, T. B. Janney, Hugh Harrison, W. A. James, C. B. Terrell, S. A. Stockwell, John McDonald, W. A. Spaulding, Isaac Fawcett, W. L. Bassett, J. Newton Nind, C. N. Chadbourn, William R. Dobbyn, S. W. Sample, W. C. Leavitt, P. V. Frazer, William Saeger, Oscar Day, W. W. Braden, A. J. Blethen, Mart Williams, J. R. McLain, R. B. Gelatt, George K. Shaw, L. K. Campbell, E. J. Phelps, A. T. Ankeney, L. R. Thian, Luth Jaeger, A. Ueland, Magnus Lunnon, Harrington Beard, A. L. Bausman, B. C. Hurd, George R. Newell, J. C. Eliel, L. J. Donaldson, W. A. Yerxa, C. L. Mayham, Byron Southerland, George Ledgerwood.

Nate Underwood Dies.

A telegram was received by E. D. McDonald, a conductor on the Omaha road, announcing the death of Nate Underwood in Portland, Ore. Mr. Underwood was a former resident of Minneapolis, but removed to Portland a few years ago and engaged in the real estate business. He leaves behind him a large circle of friends in this city to mourn his loss.

Death of Mrs. Chute.

Mrs. Mary T. Chute, aged twenty-two years, wife of A. H. Chute, the well-known East side lumberman, died at the residence of her father, Joseph Hoy, 636 Taylor street northeast, early last evening, after a short illness. The funeral services will be held to-morrow. Mrs. Chute was a sister of Detective John Hoy. Her death was due to inflammation of the bowels.

Matt Cain Dead.

Matt Cain, of the firm of Cain Bros., died yesterday at his residence, 217 Fourth street south, after a lingering illness, of consumption. The deceased leaves a wife and child to mourn his loss. The funeral occurs from the Immaculate Conception church Monday at 9 a. m.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

At the Holmes: J. W. Wendle, Madison, Wis.; T. C. Bowen, Anoka; C. C. Eaton, Rochester; W. Blonistock, St. Louis; Louis A. Pickering, Eau Claire; T. T. Bellen, Boston; J. H. Whittaker, Emporia, Kan.; W. H. King, Sioux Falls; D. P. Millekin, Washington, D. C.

At the West: C. L. Cooper, Lebanon, N. H.; A. D. Thomas, Fargo, N. D.; Harry Hunter, Millette, S. D.; F. H. Smith, Groton, S. D.; J. B. Barrington, Cedar Rapids; Charles Furniss, London, Eng.; George W. Hall, Philadelphia; Mrs. M. F. Hall, Northfield; E. Hammons and wife, Anoka; J. B. Cable, Mason City, Io.; C. H. Hastings and wife, Valley City, Dak.

At the Brunswick: R. A. Hopkins, Aberdeen; Gus Smith, La Crosse; J. Sullivan, Mankato; E. D. Starde and family, Devil's Lake; A. J. Phillips, Hopkins, N. Y.; E. V. Littlejohn, Fergus Falls; A. H. Jones, Aberdeen; J. E. Weber, St. Louis.

At the Nicollet: S. H. Wilson, Chicago; J. A. Collins, Springfield, O.; W. F. Vaill, J. R. Griffith, Omaha; W. S. McCormick, Duluth; R. S. Runyon and wife, Franklin, Pa.; John Biddinger, La Grange, Ky.; G. J. Leoulle, Omaha; D. H. Henny, Quincy, Ill.; W. P. Adams, Wahpeton, N. D.; J. W. Robinson, Duluth.

At the Windsor: J. P. Carroll, River Falls, Wis.; Miss H. Toerson, Willmar; A. C. Woodcock, Detroit; J. Bruno, Mainville; O. C. Chase, Chicago; A. McClintock, Owatonna, Minn.; J. P. Walker, Ellendale, N. D.; H. C. Buckeye, Beloit, Wis.; A. J. sheny, Sioux City; F. P. Nash, Grand Forks; W. H. Harrington, Excelsior; F. B. Crook, Boston; F. J. Adams, Brookings, S. D.; A. D. Brown, Chicago; George W. Brown, Brower, Or.; F. G. Day, Glastonee; S. D. Patrick, Litchfield; C. E. Dinhart, Slayton, Minn.; A. H. Dobbin, Des Moines; C. D. Fairchilds, Appleton; W. T. Barnard, Aberdeen, S. D.; George C. Merritt, Brainerd; J. C. Nugent, Buffalo.

Tickets

For Miss Amelia B. Edwards' Lectures will be on sale early next week. Every one wants one or more, and every one can soon learn where to buy them. Be on the lookout.

Artistic Tailors Elect Officers.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—The Custom Cutters' convention which was brought to a close late last night, adjourned to meet in Milwaukee the third week in July, 1890. President Allison appointed a committee to go before congress and urge a revision of the tariff laws in the interest of the tailors. George H. Huntoon, of Jacksonville; Robert Phillips, Decatur, Ill.; J. J. Drury, Springfield, Ill.; J. P. Fosse, Dayton, Ohio, and George Dunah, of Marquette, Mich., were named as members of the committee.

Coughing

IS Nature's effort to expel foreign substances from the bronchial passages. Frequently, this causes inflammation and the need of an anodyne. No other expectorant or anodyne is equal to **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.** It assists Nature in ejecting the mucus, allays irritation, induces repose, and is the most popular of all cough cures.

"Of the many preparations before the public for the cure of colds, coughs, bronchitis, and kindred diseases, there is none, within the range of my experience, so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For years I was subject to colds, followed by terrible coughs. About four years ago, when so afflicted, I was advised to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and to lay all other remedies aside. I did so, and within a week was well of my cold and cough. Since then I have always kept this preparation in the house, and feel comparatively secure."—Mrs. L. L. Brown, Denmark, Miss.

"A few years ago I took a severe cold which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continual use of the Pectoral, a permanent cure was effected."—Horace Fairbrother, Rockingham, Vt.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

BANKRUPT SALE

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Ladies', Misses' and Children's

GARMENTS

Continues at the Remarkable Cut of

ONE-HALF PRICE!

THE PARISIAN

49 East Third St.

MILLINERY

At your own price. These goods must be converted into Cash within the next

THIRTY DAYS.

No reserve. Everything must go, just as advertised.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Favorable Terms!

As to rate of interest and time of payment.

E. W. PEET & SON,

Globe Building, St. Paul.

OFFICES

—IN THE—

Globe Building

—ARE—

FOR RENT

—BY—

John W. Taylor, Agt.

Room 18, Globe Building.

THE ST. PAUL TRUST COMPANY—Offices Cor. Fourth and Jackson streets—acts as executor, administrator, guardian, trustee, assignee, receiver.

NOTICE OF RECEIVER'S SALE.—NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of the order and license of the District Court for the Second Judicial District, for Ramsey County, Minnesota, made and entered Jan. 24th, A. D. 1890, in the matter of the Receivership of E. Allen & Company, insolvents, pending in said court, the St. Paul Trust Company, as the receiver of said insolvents, was authorized and directed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the personal property described in said order, as follows:

315. 21½ dozen Children's Natural Gray Wool Vests.

L. C. 30 dozen Ladies' Fine Camel's Hair