Daily ST. PAUL Globe.

SUNDAY ISSUE.

VOL. XII. ST. PAUL, MINN., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1890.—SIXTEEN PAGES. NO. 68.

WORSE THAN FRAUD.

Sanders and Power to Be Seated as Senators From Montana.

Such Is the Decision of the Senate Committee on Elections,

Democrats Will Prepare a Minority Report Exposing the Steal.

Uncle Sam Will Not Extend Aid to Unemployed Californians.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The senate committee on privileges and elections has decided to favor the seating of the Republican contestants from Montana—Messrs. Power and Saunders. The Democratic members of the committee will submit a minority statement in favor of the Democratic contestants—Messrs. Maginnis and Clarke. The vote was taken on strict party lines. The ground upon which the majority of the committee will take its stand as a basis for its recommendation is that the Republican house of Montana was the legal house, as its members held the certificates of election from the election officers and was recognized as the legal house by the state senate. The report of the committee will not be made for several days, as it will be a long document, discussing both the law and the facts in the case. Mr. Gray, it is expected, will prepare the report of the minority. The presentation of the reports will be the signal for an extended debate, and it may be several weeks before the senate will reach a vote on the subject. Senator Turpie did not agree with either the majority or minority, but was of opinion that no election of senators had been accomplished, and that the case should be remitted to the state of Montana for action. He may make an independent report to that effect.

NO RATIONS FOR THE NEEDY.

Uncle Sam Cannot Aid Unemployed Californians.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Secretary Proctor this afternoon telegraphed to the chairman of the unemployed workingmen's meeting in San Francisco, that the war department could not issue rations to the unemployed workmen of that city, as there was no authority of law to do so. Secretary Proctor explained that only on emergencies, resulting from famine, pestilence, floods, etc; and when the calamity of suffering was so great that the local authorities could not cope with it, could rations be furnished to needy people. In the present instance, the local authorities had not acclared their inability to cope with the case.

PUBLIC BUILDING BILLS.

The House Wrangles Itself Into a Deadlock Over Them.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The house to-day consumed the morning hour discussing the bill providing for the compulsory attendance of witnesses before registers and receivers of land offices, which was passed. The house then, in committee of the whole, Mr. Payson, of Illinois, in the chair, resumed the consideration of public building measures. The first bill called up was that increasing from $350,000 to $650,000 the limit of cost of the public building at Newark, N. J., and making an appropriation of the $300,000 incre se. The appropriation clause was stricken out, and the bill as amended was laid aside with a favorable recommendation. Several other bills were acted upon. The committee then rose and reported the bills to the house, which immediately found itself in a small deadlock. There was no quorum to pass the bills, and the friends of the measures would not consent to an adjournment. Finally the previous question was ordered on all the bills and it was agreed that they be considered Tuesday morning, twenty minutes debate to be allowed on each bill. The house then at 6:50 adjourned.

VERY LIKE A FIRE TRAP.

The White House Filled With Inflammable Material.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The auxiliary fire alarm system recently put in the president's mansion was today connected with the city system. Mr. Kilbourn, superintendent of the auxiliary company, of New York city, who placed the alarm boxes, six in number, in the mansion, says it was one of the most difficult jobs of the kind he ever undertook to do. There are, he says, a great many nooks and corners in the White House, and it took just one mile of wire to make the connections in the house for the six boxes. He considers the building to be as well constructed as most modern houses, but does not think that it is particularly safe. There is an immense amount of inflammable material in the structure; but every possible precaution has been taken to prevent fire and to extinguish it after it occurrs. Several new patent extinguishers have been placed in different parts of the building.

NO MORE DOCTORING.

Whatever Senators Say Will Be Printed in the Record.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The senate committee on privileges and elections at its meeting to-day agreed upon a report to be made to the senate on the resolution of Mr. Chandler to censure Mr. Call afor interpolating in the Record remarks which he did not make during his debate with Mr. Chandler on the political assassinations in Florida. Mr. Call impugned the correctness of the official report of his speech. The committee will make a report recommending that the report of the speech as it appeared be amended in the Record to correspond with the notes of the official reporter. The committee will also recommend that the committee on rules consider the question of abridging the right of senators to make changes in the Record.

Boomers Banqueted.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Chicago world's fair committee, consisting of Messrs. Davis, Gare, Walker, Young and Bryan, gave a dinner at Welcker's hotel to-night in honor of the Illinois congressional delegation, of which there were present Senator Farwell. Representatives Hitt, Lawler, Adams, Hill, Lane, Post, Taylor, Springer, Henderson, Forman, Payson, Cannon and Rowell.

OLD PROBS' EYRIE.

Congressman Comstock Objects to Its Removal From St. Vincent.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Representative Comstock had a conference with Gen. Greely, chief of the signal service bureau, this morning, over the proposed removal of the station from St. Vincent, Minn. Gen. Greely believes it should be put in some larger place, and had about decided to remove it to Minneapolis. Mr. Comstock objected to this, claiming that a station at St. Vincent, or some point in the far northern part of the state, was of great importance to the balance of the state. Mr. Comstock made the case so strong that action will be delayed, at least, and possibly no change may be made.

Taulbee Near Death's Door.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The condition of ex-Representative Taulbee has changed for the worse. At midnight his symptoms were alarming, and the gravest apprehensions are felt as to the result.

WRECKED BY THREE FIRES.

The Seattle Insurance Company in a Receiver's Hands.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 8.—In the superior court an order was issued declaring the Seattle Insurance company insolvent and appointing a receiver. The assets of the company consist of about $3,000 in premiums and judgments and $100,234 worth of subscriptions due, the payments of which is resisted by stockholders. The liabilities are about $50,000. The trouble is due to the failure of stockholders to pay assessments. The conflagrations at Seattle, Spokane Falls and Vancouver impaired the company and the assessments were made necessary to pay the losses.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—Among the heaviest creditors of the banking house of Belloc Freeres, which failed yesterday for $500,000, are Charles Mayne, capitalist, $141,700; E. L. Dartinger, Hassenbe, $46,300; San Francisco Savings and Loan society, $25,000; the London and San Francisco bank, $24,000; the Anglo-California bank, $19,000. The creditors number 270, and the majority are poor French people, whose individual deposits are less than $1,000.

READING, Pa., March 8.—Three large tobacco and cigar dealers of this city have suspended payment. They are D. C. Hillegasse, liabilities $150,000; Darrah & Co., $60,000, and Fisher & Poorman, $20,000. The three houses have been endorsing each others' notes, and their affairs are very much complicated. Four or five banks of this city and two in Boyerton are large holders of the paper of the embarrassed firms, and it is said several small cigar manufacturers in the country are affected.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The sheriff today took possession of the store of the William A. Baender Glue company on executions aggregating $52,037. The company is a copartnership, composed of William A. Baender, Howard R. Kern and Louis C. Haughey. Their works are at Springdale and Bouquet, Pa., and their warehouses at Pittsburg, Pa. At the office of the firm it is said to-day that the trouble was due entirely to the irregularity of Mr. Haughey, the Pittsburg partner, who had raised money on the company's notes and used it for his own benefit to the amount of at least $60,000.

BALTIMORE, March 8.—William B. Graves, of the firm of Brown, Graves & Co., lumber and grain commission merchants, has made an individual deed of trust to Randolph Barton. A bond of $70,000 was filed. The assignment is of Mr. Graves' personal and individual estate to all his creditors, there are no preferred creditors. The deed recites that Mr. Graves has become involved in liabilities as a member of the firm, and being unable to meet them, made this individual assignment. Mr. Graves' embarrassment was the result of the risks, losses and miscalculations incident to the business.

MONTREAL, March 8.—J. Durocher, of the Richelieu hotel, is in financial difficulties. Liabilities $50,000; assets nominally equal.

BALTIMORE, March 8.—William B. Graves, of the firm of Brown, Graves & Co., lumber dealers, made an individual assignment to-day for the benefit of his creditors. Assets $35,000; liabilities not known.

NOT ON A BEGGING TOUR.

Chicago Does Not Ask the Effete East for Aid.

CHICAGO, March 8.—Chairman Scott, of the Chicago world's fair executive committee, issued a card to-night calling attention to published reports that certain prominent gentlemen of Chicago, including Messrs. Ferd W. Peck, president of the Auditorium association; S. W. Allerton, capitalist; E. T. Jeffery, late general manager of the Illinois Central railroad; B. P. Hutchinson and others, were in the East soliciting subscriptiods for the world's fair, under authority from the mayor of Chicago. Statements Mr. Scott says have been made in detail at Philadelphia, Boston, New York and other cities, showing amounts collected, but the fact is that such statements are utterly devoid of truth. Messrs. Peck, Allerton, Jeffery, Hutchinson and others have been in Chicago during the whole time mentioned, and there have been no solicitors employed directly or indirectly by Chicago, with or without the sanction of the mayor.

THE CONCORD AFLOAT.

Successful Launch of the New Gunboat.

CHESTER, Pa., March 8.—The United States gunboat Concord was successfully launched this afternoon at 2 o'clock at Roach's shipyard. Miss Minnie Coates, daughter of the mayor, christened the vessel. The launch was witnessed by many people, including a large delegation from New York and prominent gentlemen from Concord, Mass., from which place the vessel takes its name. Judge John S. Keyes and David Chester French were among the latter, and brought with them a handsome statuette, representing a minute man, from the citizens of Concord as a present to the officers of this recent addition to the navy.

Morton's Pleasure Junket.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 8.—Vice President Morton will visit this city Monday next as the guest of the board of trade and a citizens' committee. He will arrive at noon, and be given a carriage drive and shown about the subtropical exposition. At 1:30 p. m. a lunch will be served in his honor at the St. James hotel, at which Mayor McQuaid will preside. Invitations have been extended to about 100 persons. There will be no speeches or toasts. Mr. Morton will return to St. Augustine at 5 o'clock the same day.

PERRIN SHEDS TEARS.

The Alleged Robber of Hurley's Bank Weeps as He Testifies.

Agents of an English Syndicate Seek Options on Dakota Elevators.

Great Chunks of Hard Coal Found on the Sioux Reservation.

Widows' Weeds Discarded by an Omaha Woman Who Made a Blunder.

Special to the Globe.

ASHLAND, Wis., March 8.—The Perrin trial was resumed this morning, Juror Toepel answering to his name when called. Ed Goodland was the first witness. John Casey had testified that Goodland told him he was subpoenaed on the trial and would make $1,000 out of it. Goodland denied having told witness anything of the kind. The next witness was the defendant, Phelps Perrin. He swore to his whereabouts on the night of Sept. 20. He said the lock on the vault could not have been opened if the combination on it was not known. He told his threadbare story of the discovery of the Iron Exchange bank robbery in a plain, straightforward manner, without giving any new facts. He said Reynolds first notified him of the robbery in the barroom of the theater. On cross-examination he said he had no direct knowledge that the stolen money was in the bank on the night of the robbery; that he left the place at 6:30, and that Cashier Reynolds locked the vault and arranged the time lock on the night the money was taken. Perrin broke down and shed tears when the attorney asked him why he was so agitated when informed of the robbery. He said he had an instinct that he would be singled out for arrest, and the thought of his mother's sorrow completely unnerved him.

BRITONS WANT ELEVATORS.

A Syndicate Makes a Bid for the Brooks System.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND FORKS, March 9.—Agents of English capitalists are here figuring on the purchase of the Brooks Bros. line of elevators, thirty in number, scattered through the Red river valley. An offer for the property has been made, but not yet accepted. If the deal goes through the local firm will retain an interest in the business, and probably will have the management.

BLACK DIAMONDS GALORE.

Unlimited Quantities of Coal on the Sioux Reservation.

Special to the Globe.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., March 8.—There is now no doubt that coal exists on the Sioux reservation in unlimited quantities. Sheriff Vanborn and two or three other prominent men have just returned from a prospecting tour along White river in the Sioux reservation. The brought with them about three hundred pounds of good quality soft coal, which they found near the mouth of White river. The samples found were sticking out of the bluffs, and, owing to the exposed position, are rather dry and light in weight. The prospectors will at once secure machinery with which to fully develop the vein and they are confident that the further they sink into the bluff the harder the coal will be. This discovery is hailed with great delight by all the people in this section, as it means cheap fuel for them.

BURIED THE WRONG MAN.

A Supposed Widow Proves to be a Deserted Wife.

Special to the Globe.

OMAHA, Neb., March 8.—Mrs. H. H. Cook, who buried a man she supposed to be her husband three months ago, is very angry. She identified the body of a man who committed suicide at the Mallard as her husband, and had him duly interred. It is now learned that Cook is living near Kingfisher, Oklahoma, with a woman named Nickerson, who formerly resided in Omaha. Mrs. Cook has laid aside her widow's weeds, and will sue for a divorce.

DEMOCRACY'S CHOICE.

The Faithful of Owatonna Nominate a Strong Ticket.

Special to the Globe.

OWATONNA, Minn., March 8.—The Democratic convention met to-night and nominated the following for city offices, to be voted upon next Tuesday: Mayor, Dr. E. M. Morehouse; recorder, F. M. Byrne; treasurer, E. Easton; assessor, Joel Watkins; marsnal, Charles Green; street commissioner, Thomas Burshkowack; aldermen—First ward, M. J. Toher; Second ward, C. J. Kinyon; Third ward, A. Kasper; Fourth ward, A. Knoblach. The following are the Republican nominees: Mayor, S. S. Crandall; recorder, C. E. Luce; treasurer, E. Easton; assessor, D. P. Farmer; marshal, A. Bryson; street commissioner, C. Ault; member board of education, L. Lord; aldermen—First ward, D. W. Sperry; Second ward, N. P. Jefferson; Third ward, L. G. Forsythe; Fourth ward, C. F. Backus. Indications point to the election of a Democratic mayor and three aldermen, this will place the city government in the hands of the Democrats. The principal issue will be prohibition or license. The Republicans are supposed to favor the former, while the Democrats are fairly and squarely for high license. There is no doubt of the election of a Democratic marshal. The fact that the Republicans have in a measure obligated themselves to the prohibitionists will tend to turn a large number of Republican votes to the Democrats. Excitement runs high, and one of the warmest elections for the year is anticipated.

The Epworth League.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, March 8.—The Epworth league convention opened here last evening and continued over to-day. Delegates were present from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Red Wing, Rochester, Wabasha, St. Charles, Zumbrota and Spring Valley.

Charges Against a Commissioner.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, March 8.—A committee of three appeared before the county board yesterday and preferred charges against Commissioner John B. Bambenek, alleging that the amounts paid to paupers in his district did not compare with the amounts as printed in the auditor's statement, there being a balance in his favor each time.

FIREMEN FAVOR FARGO.

The Tournament Will Be Held There this Year.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, N. D., March 8.—The firemen's tournament for 1890 will be held in Fargo. It had been voted to meet this year at Devil's Lake, but the officers of the association, a few days ago, received notice from the local committee at Devil's Lake that, owing to the hard times, it was impossible for them to raise the necessary guarantee. Fargo had already made the association a proposition to meet here, and this proposition they have just decided to accept. The local committee will meet Monday to perfect arrangements, and an event surpassing any ever held in the past may safely be vouchsafed.

Lawyer Long's Troubles.

Special to the Globe

DULUTH, Minn., March 8.—T. K. Long, a recent arrival from Bismarck, has been served with papers in an action charging him with attempting to sell mortgaged property. Long executed two promisory notes aggregating $1,600 to secure which he mortgaged his law library of 655 volumes to Alexander Hughes, of Bismarck. He has removed the library from that state, but has been restrained from disposing of the same here by an injunction, but he will have to answer to the rest of the complaint.

This Ticket Should Win.

Special to the Globe.

ROCHESTER, Minn., March 8.—The Democrats to-day nominated the following ticket: Mayor, E. D. Swartwood; treasurer, Fred Pamperin; Justice, Joseph A. Bear; attorney, Thomas Spillane; Street commissioner, Chris Olson; marshall, John Thomas; aldermen, First ward, C. A. Joslyn; Second ward, James Bulton.

South Dakotans Need Seed.

Special to the Globe.

YANKTON, S. D., March 8.—The call for aid for destitute farmers in Central Dakota is now more urgent than ever before. As spring draws near the farmers realize that they must have seed for planting. To-morrow contributions will be made in all the churches of the state for the destitute.

Two Runaways Overhauled.

Special to the Globe

FARGO, N. D., March 8.—Two young boys, giving the names of Potter and Kearn, both about ten years of age and possessed of about $25, were taken from a freight car to-day. They claim to have come from Minneapolis, where their parents live, and were bound for Montana. They were placed in charge of the conductor on the return trip to Minneapolis to-night.

DECIDED TO DROP OUT.

An Applicant for Elder's Orders Resents Unjust Treatment.

CUMBERLAND, Md., March 8.—Part of to-day's proceedings of the Baltimore Methodist Episcopal conference consisted of voting on applicants for elder's orders. Eight of the candidates were admitted to full connection. Mr. H. Thurlow, of Rawlings Station, was voted to be continued on trial. He passed well in his examination, but objection to raising him to the preacher's rank was made by Rev. Mr. Price, who said Mr. Thurlow was not adapted to the ministry. From this remark grew a heated discussion. About half of the members took part, the number being equally divided for and against the young man. The objection to Mr. Thurlow was that "when in the company of girls, Mr. Thurlow was too frivolous." During the discussion Mr. Thurlow was standing in the vestibule, and as soon as he heard the majority was in favor of keeping him on trial instead of electing him, he said: "Well, I don't think I'll stay. The treatment is unjust, and I will not remain in the conference." He is twenty-five years of age.

GEN. BARNUM WATCHED.

A Republican Boomer Honored by His Friends.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Gen. Henry A. Barnum, who marshaled the New York brigade in the parade at President Harrison's inauguration, was dined to-night at the Windsor hotel by his friends, who presented him with a gold watch in recognition of his performance of that duty. Among those present were Gen. Sherman, Gen. Sickles, Gen. McMahon, Gen. W. H. Seward, of Auburn; Col. Cockerell, Hon. Thomas L. James, Senator Fassett, Grand Master of Masons Vrooman, Senator Coggeshall and Senator Vedder. C. M. Depew was to have made the presentation speech, but being detained at home by la grippe, sent a characteristic note, in which Gen. Barnum's distinguished military record and his marvelous restoration to life after having been left for dead at Malvern with a bullet hole clear through his body, were aptly alluded to. Senator Coggeshall made the presentation, and Gen. Sherman, Gen. Barnum and others spoke informally.

CATTLE KINGS EXCITED.

Warned Not to Graze Herds on Indian Lands.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., March 8.—To-day the cattle men are in feverish excitement. Immediately after the issuance of the president's proclamation ordering them to remove their cattle from the Cherokee Strip they began to negotiate for leases on the several Indian reservations in the territory. Some have consummated their leases and paid large sums of money to the Indians. The uneasiness of the cattle men is caused by the following order issued to-day by Indian Agent Wood to a cattle man, and which is in accordance with his instructions received from T. J. Morgan, commissioner of Indian affairs at Washington:

To Hon. H. G. Williams—Sir: I am authorized by the honorable commissioner of Indian affairs, dated March 5, 1890, to allow no arrangements to be made by any cattle man or others to treat with the Indians for lands for grazing purposes upon any reservation under my charge, and that if any attempts are made to force cattle upon any of these reservations, I shall at once instruct the police to drive the cattle off the reservation. D. J. M. Woon, United States Indian Agent.

Mark Twain et al. Enjoined.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Author and Playright Edward H. House has been successful in his suit to enjoin Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), Mrs. Abby Sage Richardson and Daniel Frohman from producing "The Prince and Pauper." An injunction against the defendants was granted to-day by Judge Daly.

NOT A WORD OF TRUTH

President Oakes, of the Northern Pacific, Denies Many Wild Rumors.

The Northern Pacific's Headquarters Will Continue to Be at St. Paul.

Secretary Windom Makes a Change in Pacific Railroad Sinking Funds.

Petition for a Dissolution of the Famous Credit Mobilier.

President Oakes, of the Northern Pacific, arrived in the city yesterday morning, accompanied by Assistant President Thrall. He will remain in St. Paul a week, during which time he will be the guest of Gov. Merriam. Contrary to general expectations, Mr. Villard did not accompany Mr. Oakes, and it is not likely that he will be seen in St. Paul until June. Mr. Villard's original intention to visit the city at this time was frustrated by an important business engagement requiring his attention in New York, Mr. Oakes was busily engaged all yesterday in attending to correspondence and having interviews with the chief local officials of the gigantic railroad of which he is the head. He, however, willingly laid aside his business and accorded an interview to a representative of this journal. The first and all-absorbing subject touched on was the reported removal of the Northern Pacific headquarters to Chicago. Mr. Oakes was quite outspoken on this.

"You can say that there is absolutely no truth in such a rumor. The subject has not even been discussed."

"Will the traffic department be removed?"

"No; not even the traffic department."

Mr. Oakes, speaking in regard to the relations existing between the Northern Pacific and Wisconsin Central, said there had been no consolidation of the two roads; that the new lease had merely more in detail than its predecessor. The Wisconsin Central would maintain its independence. Mr. Oakes denied the rumor that the Northern Pacific road had obtained a controling interest in the Baltimore & Ohio, and also stated that the Northern Pacific never wanted the control of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern line, which has just been secured by President Hill, of the Great Northern. Arrangements had been made with the Pacific Mail Steamship company to temporarily run a line between Tacoma and China, and a line of Northern Pacific steamers is to be put on as soon as they can be made ready for service.

"Do you know anything about Mr. Villard purchasing a controlling interest in the Twin Cities railway system?"

"No; I don't."

"Or his intention to erect big electric works in the Midway district?"

"No; Mr. Villard has never spoken to me about any such projects."

Mr. Oakes said that this was his annual business trip, and that he could not say anything about the Northern Pacific that had not already been given to the public from New York. He was of opinion the present year would witness a general revival throughout the country, and declared the outlook for emigration over the Northern Pacific was better than any year since 1887.

FUNDS WELL INVESTED.

Windom Converts Sinking Funds Into Mortgage Bonds.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Acting under an opinion of the attorney general that the secretary of the treasurer has discretionary power in the matter, Secretary Windom has commenced the purchase of Pacific railroad sinking funds bonds, and the investment of the proceeds in first mortgage bonds of the subsidized roads. Purchases for the present will be confined to government 4 per cents, of which there is now available about $4,500,000. The amount of these already purchased is $700,000, and the proceeds are well invested in mortgage bonds of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific roads.

SIDNEY DILLON IS ELATED.

NEW YORK, March 8.—A reporter called upon Sidney Dillon and asked him for particulars regarding Secretary Windom's proposition to substitute for the United States 4 per cent bonds, amounting to $4,000,000, which now form part of the sinking fund of the Union Pacific railroad, an equal amount of first mortgage bonds of that railroad bearing 6 per cent interest. Mr. Dillon remarked that he was not at liberty to say how the matter was standing between the government and the railroad, but acknowledged that such an arrangement will be regarded favorably by the latter, the sale of its bonds being an advantage, while the interest, although coming out of the road's earnings, would be applied towards the extinction of the road's liability to the government. "Was there not a decision by a previous attorney general that such an operation was not legal?" was asked. "Yes," Mr. Dillon replied, "Mr. Cleveland's attorney general so decided, but since then the government has been authorized to invest in Union Pacific first mortgage bonds, and I think it likely that Mr. Windom's decision that he has a right to effect the substitution of our bonds for the government's is based on that fact. What the government ought to do, however," said Mr. Dillon in conclusion, "is to take the the bonds of our branch roads in exchange for its bonds. These bonds have been declared to be of benefit to the main line, and the substitution of their securities for the government's would be of greater advantage to the road than even the proposed arrangement."

SEEKS DISSOLUTION.

The Famous Credit Mobilier Wants to Be Wound Up.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—Charles R. McMichael, to-day made application to the Court of Common Pleas No. 4, Judge Wilson, presiding, in the matter of the petition of the Credit Mobilier Company of America for dissolution. The accounts show that the corporation is possessed of the account and office books and papers used by it in its business, which are of no value, and that the corporation has no outstanding obligations of any kind and is not indebted to any person, firm or corporation. B. F. Ham, who has been the treasurer since 1872 avers that prior to 1872 and during said period the corporation had no assets or property except claims to certain lands in Iowa and Nebraska, and claims against the Union Pacific Railroad company and its successor, the Union Pacific Railroad company, all of which claims were contested. In December, 1889, the corporation entered into a settlement with the Union Pacific and gave up all claims against it, it in return giving a general release to the Credit Mobilier. The corporation, prior to 1890, was a party to various suits and proceedings in the state and federal courts, but in December, 1880, an adjustment and settlement of all suits and proceedings was had, and they were dismissed or discontinued. There are now no pending claims or demands against the corporation. The petition for the disso ution is signed by Artemas H. Wohnet, president, and John Rodgers, secretary. It states that the Credit Mobilier was created under the name of the Pennsylvania Fiscal agency by an act of the legislature of Pennsylvania, approved Nov. 1, 1859. The name was changed to "The Credit Mobilier of America" by act of March 26, 1864. The petition is presented with the consent of a majority of the corporators, and with the consent of all the directors, stockholders or shareholders, duly convened. All taxes due the commonwealth of Pennsylvania have been fully paid into the state treasury, and the certificates of the auditor general, the state treasure and the attorney general to that effect are appended. Mr. McMichael moved to appoint an auditor, but the judge thought that where there were no accounts to audit, an auditor would be of little use. He took the papers and held the matter under advisement.

HEADING FOR THE COAST.

The Great Northern Secures Terminal Facilities at Seattle.

Special to the Globe

TACOMA, Wash., March 8.—It is authoritatively stated that the Great Northern will have trains running over its own road to a seacoast terminal within fifteen months. That terminal proper will be located in North Seattle, situated immediately on the sound coast, and now given communication by rail with Seattle by the Seattle, Lake Shore & Western railway. The Great Northern is pushing its westward extension to Spokane Falls as fast as men and means can do it. The road is now constructed within sixty-five miles of Spokane, and its builders confidently expect to have Great Northern trains running into Spokane Falls by July. In getting through the mountains the road will use Snoqualmie pass and the surveyed line of the Lake Shore & Western's proposed extension east from Snoqualmie Falls. At the Falls the Great Northern will effect a jointure with the Lake Shore & Eastern, and its trains will traverse that road en route to the terminal in North Seattle. President Hill proposes building feeders to every available point on the sound where either present or future business might be derived. Between Seattle and this city the road will parallel the Northern Pacific.

Whitney's Latest.

Passenger Agent Whitney, of the Great Northern, is just now excelling all competitors in the issue of advertising literature. It having been decided to open the Sioux City & Northern line on St. Patrick's day—the 17th inst—Mr. Whitney has seized the opportunity to produce a very attractive circular. In this, taking anvantage of John Boyle O'Rielly's visit to the Northwest, Mr. Whitney runs a poem by the distinguished poet-editor, and gives a succinct biography of the distinguished Irish-American. Mr. Whitney refers to O'Reilly's portrayal of the Irishman of the last century, and skillfully brings in a reference to the Irishmen of the present day, inviting them (as well as anybody else) to note the opening of a new and direct route from the Twin Cities and Lake Superior to Sioux City, connecting with lines to all parts of Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado and the Southwest. "The Sons of Erin," adds Mr. Whitney, "patronizing this line will receive 'cead mille failthe' from the management, and the comfort of all other patrons will be carefully attended to, and all be accorded the same 'thousand million welcomes.'"

Railroads Evade Taxation.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—In the actions begun by the state of California against the Central and Southern Pacific companies and other branches of the Southern Pacific company to recover taxes amounting to about $500,000 delinquent since 1886, the supreme court to-day decided in favor of the railroads, holding that the complaint of the state was defective, and that the sections of the political code which designate the mode of collection of railroad taxes and under which the suits were brought are unconstitutional.

Affects All Western Traffic.

KANSAS CITY, March 8.—The trans-Missouri passenger association authorized to-day all roads interested to make a $10 rate between Kansas City and Colorado points. The Rock Island has already posted notice of the new rate to be effective Monday. It is expected that the Santa Fe, Union Pacific and Burlington will announce the new rate to-morrow to be effective in three days. The situation is now a serious one. The rates authorized by the association to Colorado points will be used as a basing rate, and accordingly the whole system of Western traffic will be effected.

A Trust Company Squeezed.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Judge Wallace in the United States circuit court to-day rendered a decision in favor of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad company in its suit against the United States Trust company, to compel the latter to countersign and deliver certain mortgage bonds for the purpose of building branch lines. The trust company claimed that the bonds should not issued because the branches were less than ten miles long. The court holds that this is a wrong construction of the trust agreement.

Dropped Dead on a Train.

Special to the Globe.

MASON CITY, Io., March 8.—W. J. McQuillan, general roadmaster of the Mason City & Fort Dodge railroad, dropped dead in the cars near Thornton. Heart disease is supposed to have brought about his death.

Quote a Five-Dollar Rate.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 8.—All St. Louis lines have made a rate of $5 from Kansas City to St. Louis. There was no appreciable increase of travel on account of the cut, but the prospects are nevertheless excellent for the reduction to remain in effect for some time.

Railroad Jots.

Nic Vanderpool, of the New York Central, was in the city yesterday.

President Hill, of the Great Northern, is expected from New York to-morrow.

V. C. Russell, Canadian agent of the Great Northern, was in the city yesterday with a party of twenty-five tourists.

'UNDER WHICH KING?'

Practically St. Paul Has Always Been Under Democratic Rule.

A City Without a Blot on the Fair Fame of Its Administration.

Records of Progress and Prosperity That Speak for Themselves.

An Administration Backed by the Business Interests of the City.

In a practical sense, the city of St. Paul has never had any but a Democratic administration. The present generation, much of it native, and most of it an encouraged importation, never knew but a Democratic administration. It is true that something like a generation ago, now nearly two decades, there was a Republican mayor,—1874 is the precise year—but that was in the pinafore days of the city, before St. Paul had natured into the Northwestern queen of the present. All of her greatness, all of her growth, all of her fame and all of her prosperity were achieved under the broad and liberal policy of Democracy. If the fitful spirit of change or the unquiet restlessness of a great people had ever prompted a political change of administration, the idea was quickly banished in the principle of rewarding experience and merit, rather than going further and faring worse. In its bread and butter period, when the city itself was an experiment, the experiment of a Republican administration was essayed, but never since the now great community abandoned its swaddling clothes. The responsibility of government, ever since it became a responsibility in fact, has been in the hands of the people, and has been tested alike by the flush of prosperity and the uncertainty of depression. There is at this time no probability the people will be called upon to surrender it into the hands of any clique or ring, representing any faction or interest.

ST. PAUL BEFORE THE WORLD.

St. Paul presents to the world, to-day, the spectacle of a large city well and ably governed. It is referred to throughout the length and breadth of the land as an exceptional case—that of a city in the front rank upon whose fair fame there has been not only not the stigma of dishonesty by any official, in the long course of years, but not even one case of glaring misgovernment nor mismanagement. On the contrary, the city has the highest reputation in governmental and financial circles, and is generally regarded as in every respect a model municipality. It has further the general reputation, fully deserved, throughout the United States of being governed upon a broad and liberal basis of personal rights, utterly devoid of hypocrisy, phariseeism and puritanism, and yet a well-conducted, orderly, law-obeying and God-fearing community.

It is only necessary to enter upon an analysis of the several branches of the city government to show up the standard merits of each and discover the soundness and stability of the whole. Every tax payer and interested citizen knows, for instance, that no more or higher praise could be bestowed upon the government of the city than that conveyed in the statement—well enough known—that St. Paul city bonds are

A GILT-EDGE SECURITY

all over the financial world; that they have steadily increased in value, with the rate of interest as steadily decreasing; and that brokers and financiers in eastern money centers have repeatedly commended the complete, comprehensive and business-like statements, characteristic of St. Paul, which have accompanied the formal offers of her bonds. That the credit of the city stands without a peer among those whose business it is to know best, is a higher meed of praise to the administration than columns of fulsome details, gathered here at home. It is best appreciated in that firm resolve of our business interests that let happen what will, nothing shall be done that will shake, undermine or lower that credit.

THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS.

These departments coming directly under the control of the administration, and for which the executive is directly responsible, all reflect the highest credit upon the city and the appointive discretion. They are the school and water systems and the fire and police departments. The record of each is a story in itself, and each will be exploited by the GLOBE in a separate future article. Collectively they form the administrative history and record of St. Paul, and, individually or collectively, they must challenge public admiration and respect. In her public school system, the city has had to contend with the problem of growth constantly, and to meet not only the demand for education, but also for an increased enrollment with which the most active of school builders could scarcely keep pace. Recent statistics have shown the relative economy with which the schools have been conducted, new school houses erected, and the vast machinery of the board manipulated,

THE WATER SUPPLY.

The water board's department, brought into contrast with the supply systems of other cities of equal size, makes a most creditable exhibit. The three points of quantity of supply, quality of supply, and cheapness of supply speak for themselves, and it is doubtful if any other cities of the Union, of equal size, may boast of such an adequate supply of pure water, for the purposes of domestic consumption, manufacturing purposes, and fire protection, at a reasonable rate of cost. The department is not made a source of revenue, but belonging to the people is operated in the public interest.

FIRE AND POLICE.

The efficiency and economy of the fire and police services have never been properly called into question. Both are regarded as models in their class, and their operations are exemplified in the wonderful absence in St. Paul of crime, disorder and drunkenness, and of disastrously-resulting fires. Both departments are organized upon a scale of fewer men and lower cost per capita of population than any city of over 100,000 inhabitants in the United States, and yet statistics will show that loss by fire and the commissions of crime are numerically lower than in any city with which comparison can be made by means of statistics at command. At this time, it is sufficient to state that both departments are operated economically and efficiently, and are so rated in their respective national annals.

SOLID BUSINESS SUPPORT.

The government of the city is divided into the customary three branches, the executive, legislative and judicial, the power in all three branches being vested in the people. The administrative deals only with the executive, and it is the executive the people have sustained. It seldom chances in the political whirligig that the solid business and material interests are not represented in the administration, and that they do not control it. Such is the case in St. Paul. Behind the administration is the solid business array. The best and most substantial interests of the city have elected and sustained an unbroken line of Democratic executives for the past generation. There is no probability of a change.

IN GREAT MENTAL TROUBLE.

Michigan's Attorney General is Losing His Reason.

IONIA, Mich., March 8.—It is announced here with a positiveness that makes it almost indisputable, that Attorney General Trowbridge will be compelled to resign his office. For several months past Gen. Trowbridge's friends have noticed that he appeared preoccupied. Incoherent replies would be given to questions, and in all respects he showed himself to be in great mental trouble. At first it was believed or hoped that rest would restore Mr. Trowbridge to his usual health, but that remedy has not been efficacious. Great piles of letters referring to state matters were discovered in Trowbridge's desk. Not only had they been unanswered, but the great bulk of them had not been opened. In the meantime Gen. Trowbridge's friends have taken him in charge, and he has been carried to his old home in Birmingham, where he will have absolute rest and quiet. This may have a temporarily beneficial effect, but the feeling is general that his mental strength is fast failing, and that he is incurable.

OVERRUN WITH BOOMERS.

The Cherokee Strip Alive With Homeseekers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 8.—Latest advices from Oklahoma territory are to the effect that not only scores, but hundreds of prairie schooners filled with "boomers" are hunting for choice claims and are moving over the Cherokee strip in all directions, and single men and parties with guns on their shoulders who claim to be hunters, but who are really selecting land, are encountered daily. More than half a dozen boomers' organizations have been formed in Kansas and Oklahoma, and the boom is on in dead earnest. A report is in circulation that the colonists have made an agreement for a concerted movement to invade the strip April 22.

A Fair Offer to Mowat.

TORONTO, Ont, March 8.—The special university committee of the city council met to-day, and ordered that on condition that the university maintain in perpetuity the two chairs endowed by the city at an annual cost of $6,000, and on condition that the Ontario legislature maintain the two chairs, it agreed to endow with the chairs endowed by the city they would consent to a grant of $200,000 to aid in the restoration of the Toronto university.

Reduced to Ashes.

BUFFALO, March 8.—The remains of Judge Daniel S. Tilden, of Cleveland, who died on Tuesday, were cremated here to-day. The incineration occurred in an hour and was completely successful.

PARKER'S PROWESS.

The Buckeye Wrestler Bests the Buffalo Giant.

ERIE, Pa., March 8.—Harry Parker, of Akron, O., won the handicap wrestling match between himself and Hugh Leonard, of Buffalo, taking the second fall in 15¾ minutes. Leonard was to throw Parker five falls in an hour, forfeiting the match if Parker won a fall. Leonard took the first fall on a hammerlock in 2¾ minutes. The second bout was made interesting by Parker breaking a full Nelson after superb work and tripping Leonard by accident as Leonard was trying to throw him bodily over his head. Leonard was off his balance, and a slight kick from Parker's foot as he left his feet sent Leonard on his back. The men signed articles for another match on the same terms, to take place within two weeks, for $50 a side and 75 and 25 per cent of the receipts. Peter Schunnaker, who claims the middleweight championship of the Pacific coast, was referee and challenged the winner. It was not accepted.

ATHLETIC COLLEGIANS.

Exciting Contests at the Annual Meeting at New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Conn., March 8.—The annual athletic meeting of the Yale and Second Regiment clubs took place to-night. There were 2,500 people present. Lloyd