Daily Globe.

ST. PAUL

VOL. XII. ST. PAUL, MINN., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1890. NO. 137.

BABES BURNED ALIVE.

Two Children Perish in a Burning Business Block at Lake Park.

Actress Mae Durfee's Sudden Death the Result of Malpractice.

Commissioners to Square Dakota's Accounts Overlook a Big Item.

A Badger Hoodlum Pays Dearly for Insulting a Poor Widow.

Special to the Globe.

LAKE PARK, Minn., May 16.—Carlson & Ebetloft's store building and contents and R. Martinson's residence were entirely destroyed by fire at 4:30 o'clock this morning. Two children of Mr. Ebetloft's, who used the upper part of the store for a dwelling, perished in the flames. The wind was blowing a gale from the southwest, and the business portion of the town narrowly escaped destruction. Carlson & Ebetloft's stock was partially insured. Martinson had no insurance.

VICTIM OF MALPRACTICE.

Pretty Mae Durfee's Death the Result of an Abortion.

Special to the Globe.

BUTTE, Mont., May 16.—The Nat Goodwin company arrived here to-day and gave a performance as usual, after burying pretty Mae Durfee at Missoula. The company had reached Missoula Wednesday and Miss Durfee, who had been ill several days, immediately called on Dr. Billmeyer, who forbade her appearing at the opera house. She died at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The coroner held an inquest over the remains. Dr. Billmeyer testified that the deceased told him she had been pregnant two months; that an operation was performed about a month ago, when she almost bled to death. That at Spokane Falls, the last point at which the troupe played, an operation was performed by a female doctor. The jury assigned blood poisoning as the cause of death, resulting from an operation performed by persons unknown. Miss Durfee's home is in Covington, Ky. She had been connected with the stage two years, formerly with James O'Neil's Monte Cristo company, and lately with Mr. Goodwin. While with Mr. O'Neil she was married to R. J. Shewell, who is now with The Burglar company in the New England states. Mr. Shewell telegraphed for the remains to be shipped to Covington, but as they were not in condition to be shipped such a distance, the burial was at Missoula. The girl was nineteen years old.

MORE THAN HER SHARE.

South Dakota Gets the Best of Her Twin Sister.

Specials to the Globe.

FARGO, N. D., May 16.—Senator McCormack, of Grand Forks, has written a letter to State Auditor Bray, which the Argus will publish in the morning, stating that the joint commission for the adjustment of the indebtedness between North and South Dakota have overlooked some $350,000 worth of property deeded to the territory, most of it being in South Dakota, and of which the North should receive its share, and suggests that the present commission make an adjustment of the property. The land is located as follows: Eighty acres at Hot Springs, S. D., valued at $8,000; 640 acres at Yankton, S. D., $64,000; 83 acres at Sioux Falls, S. D., $41,500; 20 acres at Vermillion, S. D., $2,000; 50 acres at Sioux Falls, S. D., $25,000; 80 acres at Plankinton, S. D., $8,000; 180 acres at Madison, S. D., $8,000; 80 acres at Brookings, S. D., $8,000; 40 acres at Spearfish, S. D., $4,000; 10 acres at Rapid City, S. D., $1,000; cash United States government Sioux Falls, $39,000; 20 acres at Grand Forks, N. D., $2,000; 40 acres at Bismarck, N. D., $4,000; Northern Pacific land tax, $60,000; 640 acres at Jamestown, N. D., bonds assessed by North Dakota, $29,000.

PLUGGED THE RIGHT MAN.

A Tramp Who Insulted a Widow Shot by Her Son.

Special to the Globe.

LA CROSSE, Wis., May 16.—At 9 o'clock this evening a widow named Hegenbarth was insulted on the street by a stranger. She went home and told her son, a young man of twenty-two. He went to the house of a policeman living near to have the man arrested, and not finding the officer at home borrowed a pistol and met the man he was looking for in front of the gate. Hegenbarth tried to take the fellow to the police station, but the stranger drew a knife and threatened him. The result was that Hegenbarth fired one shot. The bullet struck the man in the left breast, between the nipple and the shoulder, traveled up, then down and out at the back of the arm, dropping on the ground when the wounded man's clothes were removed at the hospital. Although the course of the ball in his body was fully fourteen inches, the wound is not thought to be fatal. He is a sort of tramp painter, and gives the name of Van Kutzleden. It was discovered that the knife he threatened to use was only a putty knife, but Hegenbarth could not see that in the night. The latter gave himself up and is in jail.

DEMOCRATS CONFIDENT

That They Will Cut in Twain a Republican Majority.

Special to the Globe.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., May 16.—The political situation in South Dakota is decidedly favorable to the Democrats. While they do not feel that the state ticket can be elected at the coming election, they do expect, and with good reason, that the Republican majority will be cut in half, and that it will speedily be wiped out entirely. The Republican party of this state has taken upon itself the guardianship of prohibition, and that it is not considered kindly by a great faction of that party was shown by the spring elections in several important towns of the state, the most notable of which being the sweeping victory by the Democrats of the city of Yankton, hitherto a Republican stronghold, in which it would have been folly for a Democrat to seek office. A better idea of the situation in the state will be had when it is understood that the Republican state ticket received a majority of nearly 80,000, while prohibition carried by less than 10,000. The Republican vote in the state is composed to a great extent of a foreign element, nearly all Germans, Norwegians and Russians being Republicans. This powerful faction is deserting that party in whole platoons on account of the position taken by that party on the prohibition question. In this section there are many gentlemen of influence, hitherto Republican, who have renounced their allegiance to that party and taken up with vigor the cause of Democracy. There is also a strong element that voted for prohibition because it seemed to be proper, that now sees that there can be no such a thing as prohibition in the face of the recent decision of the supreme court, who now realize that their only hope for removing the farce is through the Democratic party. They see almost daily large invoices of liquor being taken from the cars and turned over to the importers in the original packages by agents, and realize that the license money badly needed in every city and county is sacrificed, while the consumption of liquor is not abated in the least. Any sane man fully recognized the fact that prohibition under these circumstances can be nothing but a farce. The farmers are also beginning to understand that they are getting decidedly the worst of it on the tariff question. They are beginning to realize that there is no good to them in a tariff which increases enormously the cost of all the necessities of the farm, while all their products go to supply an export trade. They are taking so deep an interest in the question that meetings are being held in the county, where the question is freely and thoroughly discussed as regards their interests. The Democratic state committee, realizing fully the temper of the people, has called an early state convention, and from the 11th day of June, when the ticket will be placed in the field, until election day, a war will be waged such as has never before been witnessed in the state or territory. A most thorough and complete canvass of the state will be made and the fight will be pressed with the utmost vigor. The Farmers' alliance is also organizing for a vigorous campaign, and will undoubtedly place a state ticket in the field, which will greatly reduce the support of the Republican ticket. The members of the alliance have in the past been almost entirely ignored by the rings and cliques who carry that party around in their pocket in the state, dealing out the offices without regard to the wishes and desires of the farmers, who compose nine-tenths of the vote of the state. They have become weary of this manner of running the party, and now declare that they have the strength and propose to exert it in their own behalf. With these state tickets in the field and a capital and a women's suffrage campaign on the side, South Dakota will be fairly boiling over politically in a few weeks.

SHORT LIVED LIBERTY.

Convict Douglass Recaptured at Duluth.

DULUTH, Minn., May 16.—An important arrest, that of Fred Douglass, the Minneapolis bank robber, who made a clever escape from Stillwater last Monday, was made this morning by Railroad Detective Decorsey. A large share of the credit for the capture is due to Conductor Edward Walsh, of the St. Paul & Duluth road. Douglass got on the night Duluth train in Minneapolis last evening, and was on the rear platform when the porter called Walsh's attention to the man. He went out and Douglass paid as far as White Bear. After the train left the latter place Douglass was assigned a berth. Later the conductor saw Douglas standing at the mirror adjusting a false mustache. He determined to report the matter upon the arrival of the train in Duluth, but Douglas jumped the train at West Duluth. About 9 o'clock this morning Douglass was seen on the Northern Pacific docks. The detective came up and told him that he was wanted. Douglass asked on what charge. "Never mind," replied Decorsey, "I'll just take you on suspicion." Douglass whipped out a 32-caliber bulldog revolver and shoved it full in the detective's mouth. A boat captain grabbed the pistol arm, and after a desperate struggle he was taken. When searched, it was found he had padded himself considerably, which altered his appearance to a great extent. In his pocket were found the false mustache and a small sum of money. The first man to identify Douglass was Reporter Genung, of the Herald, who was in Minneapolis at the time of the arrest.

Duluth office of the GLOBE is located at No. 1 8 Chamber of Commerce building, with Magraw Bros. & Ozman, real estate dealers, where subscriptions and advertisements will be received.

The Outlook Excellent.

Special to the Globe.

McINTOSH, Minn., May 16.—The weather here has been cold and dry up to Wednesday morning, when about six inches of snow fell between 6 o'clock and noon. Wheat that was sown before the frost was out is up and in good condition, but wheat sown later was much of it in need of rain. The crop average here is largely increased over last year, and if the weather is favorable from now on this section will harvest the biggest crop ever raised here.

Brained by a Flying Board.

Special to the Globe.

LA CROSSE, Wis., May 16.—Eugene Dennison, sawyer in McDonald's mill, was instantly killed soon after midnight. A short piece of timber caught on the gang edger and was thrown with the force of a cannon ball, striking him across the face and crushing his countenance out of all semblance of humanity. He was about twenty-five years old, unmarried, and born near Hampton, Io., where his mother resides. The body was sent there to-day.

Saved by Her Corset.

Special to the Globe.

BALDWIN, May 16.—Peter Jonason, an insane man from the country, who has always been considered harmless, rushed into Mr. Hexum's residence and stabbed Mrs. P. Punde over the heart with a large pocket knife. He struck a terrible blow, cutting the lady's corset steel in two. The steel saved her life and she escaped with but a slight wound. Jonason was captured after a short run and lodged in jail.

Crazed by Religion.

Special to the Globe.

PIPESTONE, May 16.—William Boland, who has resided in this city for some time, was taken to the St. Peter insane asylum this morning. Religion is the cause of his insanity. He and his wife and four children were baptized only a few weeks ago, and ever since he has imagined they were trying to injure him. All he talks about is the church members and the way they have used him.

A Slump in Produce.

BERLIN, Wis., May 16.—W. D. Williams, an extensive produce dealer, made an assignment to-day to M. Safford. Liabilities $33,000, and assets about the same. This is the third failure caused by the collapse of the Mather bank.

CARLISLE IS CHOSEN.

Kentucky Democrats Name Him as the Successor of Senator Beck.

Eleven Hundred Presbyterian Churches In America Are Without Pastors.

Southern Disciples of Knox Opposed to Revision of the Creed.

Missouri Methodists Alarmed at the Progress Made by Catholics.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 16.—Hon. John G. Carlisle was nominated to succeed Senator Beck by the Democratic caucus at Frankfort to-night. The nomination would almost certainly have been made last night had not Dr. W. H. Norman, the member from Henderson, without consultation announced that he had all along voted for Knott, but he no longer believed Knott could win, and would support Carlisle. This angered the Knott men and they rallied and, with the other opposition, secured adjournment. The Carlisle leaders have been uneasy all day over this incident. When the caucus assembled to-night, however, with instructions for Carlisle received during the day from several constituencies, and with the general sentiment for Carlisle becoming steadily stronger, their anxiety was found to be groundless. At the opening, Representative Settle, in a neat speech, withdrew his name from the contest. Then Representative Cooper, for ex-Gov. Knott, withdrew his name, amid enthusiastic cheers from Carlisle's friends. The ballot was then taken and stood: Carlisle, 52; Lindsay, 33; McCreary, 30. Senator Smith then withdrew McCreary's name and the fight was ended. The ninth ballot, all counted, was taken, and the announcement "Carlisle 72" made, when above the wild cheering was heard a strong voice moving to make the nomination unanimous by acclamation. The motion was carried. Carlisle's vote gave him fifteen majority. There is general congratulation here to-night over the result, which is in harmony with the wishes of a large majority of the voters of the state. The newspaper offices here were serenaded, and a crowd marched through the streets cheering in honor of the event.

MANY VACANT PULPITS.

Eleven Hundred Presbyterian Churches Without Pastors.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 16.—The ministers and elders composing the Presbyterian assembly of 1890 were early risers this morning. At 9 o'clock when the assembly was called to order every commissioner was in his seat and the galleries were well filled with spectators. The minutes of yesterday's session were read and adopted. Nineteen standing committees were announced by the moderator. The more important committees and their chairmen are as follows: Bills and Overtures, William C. Roberts; Judiciary, Dr. Kempshall. Church Polity, Herrick Johnson; home missions, H. S. Little; foreign missions, D. J. Burrell; education, R. F. Patterson; publication, Howard Crosby; theological seminaries, C. T. Thompson; freedmen, E. D. Morris; church erection, D. P. Putnam; colleges, Hemphill Brown; correspondence, H. W. Jefferson. The report of the special committee to inquire into the best means of preventing the liquor traffic in the Congo region was read, adopted and the committee discharged. The report says that after conference with the proper authorities it was learned that the relation between the United States and the authorities at Brussels concerning the Congo region were of such a delicate nature that the United States could not take the initiatory in the attempt to abolish the trade. The stated clerk reported that on the general question of the revision, 132 presbyteries had answered in the affirmative, 66 in the negative, 7 declined to answer and 8 had not yet reported. A committee of five was appointed to canvass the answers to the overtures as follows: Dr. Francis L. Patton, of Princeton college; Dr. H. M. McCracken, of New York; J. D. Thornton, San Francisco; Maurice D. Edwards, St. Paul, and R. P. Shanklin, of Indianapolis. The special committee on the board of publication reported against the purchase of a complete publishing outfit. Its report alleges great extravagance in the matter of publishing books. It recommends the appointment of three additional members of the board, who shall be elders residing in different synods. The board of publication business committee offered an adverse report on the same subject. Both reports were received and referred to the standing committee on publication. A report on missionary work in the United States army and navy was read and adopted. The report of the committee on supply of ministers showed over 1,100 vacant churches. Three hundred and seventeen churches have been disbanded during the past five years. The committee reported in favor of reducing the standard of educational qualification and of magnifying the duties of the ministry. "The hope of our church is not in theological education, but in the religious instruction of the family." The report was received, ordered printed and referred for consideration Monday afternoon. The afternoon session was opened with prayer by Dr. Joseph T. Smith, of Baltimore. The report of the committee on methods of amending the constitution was taken up. After reading the proposed amendment, there was a general discussion. Dr. Francis Patton, of Princeton college, said this is the most important question to come before the assembly; vastly more important than the question of revision, as it deals with the mode in which revision may be had. Two features of the report were objectional: first, in explicit terms, it denies to the assembly all functions of legislation, wiping them out forever. This was revolutionary. Dr. Van Dyke, of New York, said he liked the report, and his mind was not changed by the eloquent address of Dr. Patton, whom he loved, but whom he proposed to handle without gloves. He said he knew all about the adopting act before Dr. Patton was born. Judge Robert N. Willson, of Philadelphia, a member of the committee, defended the report. Elder Junkin, of Philadelphia, opposed the report. After further remarks the session was closed without action on the report.

ROMANISM DENOUNCED.

The M. E. Conference at St. Louis Attacks the Papacy.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 16.—A series of resolutions signed by a number of delegates were introduced in the M. E. conference to-day, denouncing Romanism, and recommending that the Sunday school committee be directed to have such instruction as they deem necessary placed in the catechism informing the children on Protestantism, teaching them why they are Protestants and impressing on them the great evils of Romanism. After debate the resolutions were referred to the committee on Sunday schools. Delegate Magee, of Georgia, stated that the impression had gone abroad that the resolution on worldliness, which was before the conference last week, had been tabled, and the opinion had gained ground that the conference was afraid to place itself on record as opposed to worldliness. He urged that the resolution be taken from the table and considered. He was informed that the resolution had passed the conference, but that a motion to have it placed in the book of discipline had been tabled. After a long and somewhat heated discussion a resolution was passed that a committee of fifteen be appointed to draft a resolution on worldliness, to be inserted in the appendix of the book of discipline. A resolution to limit the term of a presiding elder to eight years was defeated. After hearing the report of the committee on missionaries the conference adjourned.

CLING TO THE OLD FAITH.

Southern Presbyterians Opposed to Revision.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 16.—The general assembly of the Presbyterian church, South, met again this morning, and after prayer Moderator Park announced the standing committees. The following was adopted:

Resolved, That this assembly again recognizes the American Bible society, according to the constitution upon which it is organized and the principles upon which it is at present conducted, as an aid of our church in the distribution of the Scriptures, and as such commends it to the confidence and support of all our people. That we recommend our churches to place the Bible cause among the objects of beneficence, and to make an annual contribution for it to be turned over to auxiliary societies in their neighborhood or directly to the parent society in New York.

Rev. M. H. Houston, secretary of the foreign mission, of Nashville, Tenn., then submitted a report on foreign missions, showing that during the past year fourteen missionaries have been sent to the mission field, the largest number ever sent out by the church in one year. An important mission of great interest has been undertaken to the Congo free state of Africa. The receipts of the treasury from all sources for the year amounted to $107,627—$11,572 more than for any previous year. The amount received from legacies was largely increased, being nearly $15,000. The sums from other sources were but slightly increased over former years. The committee urges the assembly to restore to the foreign missions the same proportion of collections as at first, which was one-fourth, instead of one-sixth, as now. During the response to "The Faith Once Delivered to the Saints," by Dr. C. R. Hemphill, of Louisville, Ky., urged in the most forcible manner steadfastness to old standards, and opposed the revision of the confession of faith. He said he hoped God would direct his brethren of the Northern church, now in session, and keep them true to the faith once delivered to the saints. He was most enthusiastically applauded. The assembly is clearly opposed to revision.

UNDESIRABLE IMMIGRANTS.

Foreign Paupers, Criminals and Lunatics Invade America.

BALTIMORE, May 16.—The morning hours of the national conference of Charities and Corrections were chiefly taken up by the reading of papers on "Immigration," and it is evident that the conference thinks that the day has come when the law of self-preservation should be invoked, and the country protected against the hordes of undesirable aliens that have been invading this country of recent years. Dr. Charles S. Hoyt, of New York, read the first paper. It stated that laws have been enacted at various times by congress to check the immigration of paupers, lunatics, criminals and other undesirable aliens, but they are not as effective as they should be. Recently the government has taken charge of the emigrant depot in New York and it is to be hoped that this same system will soon prevail at Philadelphia, Boston and elsewhere. Mr. Cadwallader Biddle, of Philadelphia, said: "No complaint is heard about Philadelphia, because the politicians there have not had full control of the immigrant depot at that port and as a consequence, the immigration laws have proved effective." E. A. Sawyer, of New York, stated that one of the most potent influences in bringing poor immigrants to this country is the activity of steamship companies and their agents. One company has 3,500 agents in Europe and 3,400 in this country. He would suggest that the recommendations adopted by the charity organizations society of New York on this question be adopted. The report of the committee on charity organization was read by N. S. Rosenau of Buffalo. There are seventy-eight charity organizations societies in the United States. The cities in which they are located have an aggregate population of 11,050,000. They reported that relief was not deserved or was unnecessary in 5,821 cases, and that they exposed or suppressed 1,560 frauds, while through their work 1,807 families were made independent of relief or assistance of any kind. It cost $23.32 each to ferret out the frauds and to prevent the unworthy from obtaining assistance. On the same basis it cost $97.27 each to make the 1,807 families self-supporting.

William Grey, of England, addressed the meeting. This evening a paper was read by Miss Hannah M. Todd, of Lynn, Mass.

PALMER HAS HAD ENOUGH.

The American Minister to Spain Will Resign.

DETROIT, Mich., May 16.—In an authoritative interview Minister Palmer says his decision not to run for governor is positively irrevocable. He will not go back to Madrid, but will shortly hand his resignation to the president. He says the Spanish people took a very great interest in the Pan-American congress; it stirred them up tremendously. The impression there was that it was a plan to place an embargo on foreign markets, so that this country might control the trade of Central and South America. If we really want Cuba, which he doubts, the minister thinks the less we say about it the sooner its acquisition will come around.

Anti-Lottery Men on Top.

NEW ORLEANS, May 16.—The chief managers of the Louisiana lottery interests seem perplexed and worried, while the "antis" are correspondingly jubilant. The "antis" say the ranks are growing stronger day by day. It is claimed that the lottery men have lost one senator, and that another is wavering, and will in the end vote against the perpetuation of the lottery. The anti-lottery ranks in the house are growing stronger.

DIRT RICH IN METAL.

Senator Stewart's Bill Relative to Mineral Lands Reported Favorably.

It Prescribes New Regulations for the Location of Mining Claims.

Confusion in the House Over a Talk on General Politics.

New Patches Put on the Badly Disfigured Silver Measure.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Mr. Stewar reported to the senate to-day from the committee on mines and mining the bill introduced by him at the beginning of the session relative to mineral lands and mining resources. As amended in the committee the bill provides for the addition to section 2319, R. S., of the following words: "But no person shall relocate a claim which he has previously located, except for the purpose of correcting or amending his former location." Section 2324 is amended so as to provide for the amount of improvement to be made each year upon each lode claim as follows: On a claim located after May 10, 1872, and until certificate of entry has been issued, not less than $100 per year; on claims located prior to May 10, 1872, $10 for each 100 feet along the vein, and for each twenty acres placer claims and each subdivision, $10; but where several adjoining lode claims not exceeding five are owned or held together, and $500 is expended each year, there shall be no requirements for separate labor for each. The annual labor is to commence October 1. An affidavit as to labor performed may be filed within thirty days of the time limit with the county recorder. Upon failure to comply with the conditions named, the claim or mine is to be opened to re-location, but the original locaters or their representatives may perform the necessary work before re-locating. If a co-owner fail to perform his share of labor after ninety days' notice in writing or by publication, his interest shall become the property of the other owners. Where a person or company runs a tunnel to develop a lode, the money so expended shall be considered expended on the lode provided the claim is marked on the surface. The bill provides at length the method of locating land for valuable deposits, and provides that no more than 3,000 feet in length along the vein on claims located prior to May 10, 1872, and not more than 1,500 by 600 feet located after that date shall be included in the same application for patent, and not more than forty acres of placer ground, provided that when fractional claims are located between existing claims the end lines may be made to conform to the lines adjoining. Where non-mineral land, not included in a lode claim, is intended to be used or occupied for mining or milling purposes, it may be included in an application for patent, subject to a similar preliminary requirement, but the amount shall not exceed ten acres, and the rate paid shall be the same as on a claim. The owner of a quartz mill or reduction works, not owning a mine in connection therewith, may receive a patent for a mill site in the same way.

CONFUSION IN THE HOUSE.

Tariff Discussion Merges Into a Political Debate.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Petitions were presented in the house to-day from the employes of several knitting mills in Philadelphia, urging the passage of the McKinley bill. Also one from Collins Brother & Co., against a duty on sugar of milk. Referred. The senate bill was passed authorizing the registration of census mail matter. The house then went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill. A long debate ensued, principally devoted to a consideration of the subject of farm mortgages. The discussion occasionally drifted into politics and the house was kept in confusion—entirely good humored, but so great as to elicit from the chair the remark that the recent presence of the circus in town must have had a detrimental effect upon members. Mr. McMillan addressed himself to the bill antagonizing an amendment offered by Mr. McKinley, providing that on manufactures of wool and worsted valued at not more than 30 cents a pound the duty per pound shall be three times the duty imposed on a pound of unwashed wool of the first-class, and in addition thereto 40 per cent ad valorem. The amendment was agreed to. Mr. McKinley offered an amendment fixing the duty on oriental and Berlin rugs at 60 cents per square yard, and 40 per cent ad valorem. Mr. Mansur, of Missouri, secured the floor and aroused the indignation of the Iowa Republicans by the statement that they had been repudiated by their people. The house was in an uproar for a few minutes. The speaker said the gentleman had been taking advantage of the chair's good nature to insult the house and to lower his own standing in his own estimation. Mr. Mansur replied that may be the opinion of the chair, but it will not be indulged in outside of this chamber. Pending a vote, the committee rose, and at 5 o'clock the house took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

The house at its evening session (Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, in the chair) passed seventy-one private pension bills. The only incident of the evening was the applause which followed the announcement by Mr. Caruth, of Kentucky, that his colleague, Mr. Carlisle, had been selected by acclamation as the successor of the late Senator Beck. The applause was participated by members on both sides of the house. Adjourned at 10:30 p. m.

PATCHING UP A SILVER BILL.

Senators Sherman and Plumb Tack on Amendments.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—In the senate to-day after routine the silver bill was taken up and Mr. Sherman offered a substitute for the amendment heretofore offered by him (as to covering into the treasury the funds now held for the redemption of national bank notes.) Mr. Sherman stated that the substitute was to the same effect, but in better form, having been prepared in the treasury department. Mr. Plumb offered an amendment to the Sherman amendment to insert the following: "And hereafter no funds available for the payment of the public debt (including such as are kept for the redemption of treasury notes) shall be retained in the treasury to the extent of $110,000,000." Mr. Sherman opposed Mr. Plumb's amendment as putting a restraint upon the treasury department and preventing it paying government obligations as they became due. The silver bill went over without action. The delivery of eulogies on the late Representative Kelley, of Pennsylvania, was postponed until next Tuesday. After a brief executive session the senate adjourned until to-morrow.

ONE DEAD, THE OTHER DYING.

Two Mis-Mated Women Shot by Their Husbands.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 16.—John Sieberry, aged twenty-four, lived with his wife, aged eighteen, on a farm near Bluffton, south of this city. They were married a year ago, but their married life had been very unpleasant, and they parted about three months ago, only recently agreeing to bury all differences and live together again. Wednesday evening the husband entered the house and approached his wife and pointed a revolver at her breast, exclaiming, in a playful manner, "look out." He snapped the weapon three times and suddenly it exploded. The young wife immediately expired, the ball entering her heart. Her husband was crazed with grief, and would have committed suicide had it not been for the interference of neighbors. He is being kept in custody pending an inquest.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 16.—This morning William Moeller, standing not more than six feet from his wife, discharged a load of shot into her back. The woman is in a critical condition. Moeller had been drinking heavily for several days and this morning about 6:30 o'clock became violent and secured possession of a shotgun which was loaded. His wife, who on many previous occasions had been brutally attacked by him, became alarmed and attempted to leave the house. Moeller observed this and remarked, "No you don't; you can't slip through my fingers this time." The woman sprang through the door, followed by her husband, who, standing on the steps of his residence, fired directly at her. She reeled for a moment, then recovered herself, and succeeded in reaching the house of a neighbor. Moeller reloaded his gun and after additionally arming himself with a large dirk, locked himself in his room and swore he would kill the first man who approached him. It was nearly an hour before the police succeeded in arresting him. While officers attracted his attention to a front door, Chief of Police Meade climbed through a rear entrance and seized Moeller, who still held the gun and dirk. The chief sustained several slight cuts on the hands and arms.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

The Corner Stone to be Laid Next Tuesday.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, May 16—The ceremonial exercises of laying the corner stone of the Minnesota State Reform School here, will be held on Tuesday next, commencing at nine in the morning, and arrangments are being made for a general celebration on that occasion. The fire department and civic societies will turn out in a body, and march to the grounds, and escort visitors who may be here, on the return. All the members of the last legislature, the state officers, congressmen and senators have been invited, and a large number of acceptances have been received. The address of welcome will be delivered by Ex-Gov. Hubbard, and the response by Gov. Merriam. Addresses will be made by Archbishop Ireland, Rev. J. G. Riedelbaffer, ex-Senator McMillan. The corner stone will be laid by Hon. C. H. Pettit, president of the reform school board. After the exercises a banquet will be tendered the visitors.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

Lord Stanley Dismisses Lawmakers From Further Duty.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 16.—The Dominion parliament was prorogued at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The governor general proceeded in state to the parliament building, and the members of the house having been summoned to the senate chamber, his excellency declared the prorogation in a brief speech. In the course of his speech the governor general referred to the Behring sea question as follows: "The negotiations respecting the Behring sea question are still in progress at Washington with good prospects of a favorable result. Meantime the continuance for another year of what is known as the modus vivendi will serve to show our earnest desire to cultivate the most friendly relations with the United States government and people."

An Insane Mother's Crime.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Mrs. Ada Ekstrom, wife of a mechanic at 78 Locust street, became insane about noon to-day and attempted to murder her two babies by throwing them from the second story of the building where they reside. The oldest child, two and a half years of age, suffered a fractured skull and a broken arm. The other, aged nine months, had an arm broken and was internally injured. It is thought both will recover. The mother was taken to the Detention hospital.

Asphyxiated By Coal Gas.

CHICAGO, May 16.—A man believed to be C. A. A. Howard, a traveling man of Boston, was found dead in his room at the Commercial hotel, about 11 o'clock this morning. Gas was escaping from an open burner in the apartment, and it is supposed that death resulted from asphyxiation. A letter was found in his satchel which bore the address, C. A. Howard, 190 Congress street, Boston.

Telescoped an Accommodation.

TUSCOLA, Ill., May 16.—This evening, near Broadland, the pay car on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railway telescoped the rear coach of an accommodation train at a sharp curve. Mrs. Mary Burns, of Sidell, a passenger in the coach, was fatally hurt, others receiving slight injuries. The pay car was going fifty miles an hour when the engineer sighted the train ahead. The railroad employes were badly shaken up, but not seriously injured.

Three Mill Hands Drowned.

YORKVILLE, Ill., May 16.—At 5 o'clock this afternoon Frank Griffit, machine tender; Otto Bell and James Wilcox, laborers employed at Black's paper mill, were drowned while fishing from a boat above Fox river dam. The men had been drinking freely, and in some way capsized the boat. The bodies of Bell and Wilcox have been recovered.

Ties on the Track.

MARSHFIELD, Wis., May 16.—An extra south-bound freight on the Wisconsin Central railroad discovered ties fixed to the track seventeen miles north of this place to-day. The obstruction was evidently placed for the purpose of wrecking the fast limited express, which was due in about thirty minutes. Had the limited struck the ties a terrible wreck would doubtless have resulted, as the obstruction was in a bad place.

EYING EACH OTHER.

Kenyon's Hatchet Failed to Get In Its Deadly Work Yesterday.

The Milwaukee Makes a Little Move to Protect Its Local Traffic.

And The Soo Revises the Reduced Tariff Previously Announced.

Otherwise The Day Was Spent in Railroad Men Watching Each Other.

The Soo road yesterday issued a revised tariff, which will be put into effect Monday. From this may be quoted:

	Present Rate. First.	Present Rate. Second.	New Rate. First.	New Rate. Second
Boston	$24	$20	$19	$17
Montreal	23	18	18	15
New York	25	20	21	19
Portland	24	20	19	17

The rates to Portland and other Maine points are $3 lower than those quoted from Chicago. No move was made yesterday by any other St. Paul-Chicago lines in retaliation for the action of the Soo. It was proven a few months ago that, unless backed by the Eastern lines, the St. Paul-Chicago roads are powerless in competing for Eastern business with the Soo line, for the latter will, at all risk, maintain the differential which it claims the right to enforce. The action of the Soo, therefore, may be looked upon as merely a protective one, and that any further reduction in the rate between St. Paul and Chicago must be expected from something arising out of the differences exsiting among the St. Paul-Chicago lines. The only notice of a reduction among these lines was made by the Milwaukee, Assistant General Passenger Agent Dixon announcing a $3 first-class rate to Milwaukee. The present rate is $7. The Milwaukee will, however, abide by the $5 first-class and $3 second-class rate from Chicago to St. Paul and vice versa. The Omaha road has agreed with the Milwaukee to stand by a $5 first-class and $3 second-class rate from Chicago to St. Paul, while the other roads cut at $3 first-class. It was hoped by the Milwaukee people that the Omaha officials would also refuse to go below $5 first-class and $3 second-class, from St. Paul to Chicago, but this they declined to do, and it is for that reason the Milwaukee road is quoting a $3 rate to Milwaukee. They were compelled to do this to protect their Milwaukee business, the Omaha $3 first-class being good through Milwaukee. The situation between St. Paul and Chicago may be stated as follows: A $3 first-class rate each way between the two cities will go into effect Sunday, over the Burlington, Kansas City, Minneapolis & St. Louis and Wisconsin; a $5 first-class from Chicago, and a $3 first-class from St. Paul over the Omaha, and a $5 first-class rate either way over the Milwaukee. The rates quoted to Kansas City, St. Louis and other points are in a hopeless mass of confusion, and perhaps the sooner the officials get down to business, settle their differences and adopt rates which will place their individual roads on a paying basis the better it will be for every one. There are many people who think that a $1 or even a 50-cent first-class rate will be made between St. Paul and Chicago, but this is extremely doubtful. The best posted railroaders are of opinion that the limit has been reached, and with the summer traffic advancing the passenger men of the disgruntled roads will be eager to arrive at some amicable understanding, whereby the rates can be maintained at a paying basis.

TIRED OF CUTTING RATES.

It Looks as if the War Were About Ended.

CHICAGO, May 16.—There were no new developments in the Western passenger rate war to-day. The action of the Soo line in making a rate of $19 from Minneapolis to Boston does not affect the situation, as it simply meets the rates by way of Chicago. The second-class fare from Chicago to New York and Boston by the differential lines is $16, which, added to the $3 rate from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago, makes the through rate $19. The Missouri Pacific's rate of $5 from Kansas City to Colorado points has not been met, and it begins to look as if the fight were about over.

After Jim Hill's Scalp.

Special to the Globe.

JAMESTOWN, N. D., May 16.—Legal proceedings against the Great Northern railway were ordered by the railroad commissioners, in session here to-day, to compel the company to haul a car of coal to its destination at the rates established by the last legislature. Colton, of Ward county, is the shipper, and is pushing the case to the courts for a decision, which possibly can be had by October. A railway Y was ordered built between the tracks of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads at Grand Forks. The commission will, if legally empowered, endeavor to secure jobbers' rates for Fargo and Grand Forks wholesalers.

Miles Sells His Railroads.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 16.—It is announced that George Miles, president and proprietor of the Milwaukee, Dexterville & Northern and the Wisconsin, Pittsville & Superior railroads, has completed the sale of these properties to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul company. The roads are forty-six miles in length; are prosperous, in good condition, and Mr. Miles says they are easily worth $1,000,000. He receives from the St. Paul company for both lines $600,000 in cash, and property having an estimated cash value of not less than $250,000.

The Wabash Takes a Hand.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 16.—The Wabash railroad makes the rate between St. Louis and Chicago $6 Monday, 19th, a cut of $1.50 from the regular rate of $7.50.

Fish Cannot Serve.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Stuyvesant Fish, president of the Illinois Central railroad, has resigned from the board of directors of the world's fair. Press of other business is assigned as the cause.

Sauk Rapids Merchants Kick.

Special to the Globe.

SAUK RAPIDS, May 16.—The bus line between Sauk Rapids and St. Cloud, that has been running regularly for three months past, will be taken off at the end of this week, and will be run between St. Cload and the Great Northern car shops as soon as work begins. The opposition of the Sauk Rapids merchants and livery men to the line has compelled the change.

Generous Gordon E. Cole.

Specials to the Globe.

FARIBAULT, May 16.—At a meeting of prominent citizens at the Citizen's bank, it was decided to form a boat club. The name chosen for the club was "Teepe Tonka." The fee for membership was made $5. Hon. Gordon E. Cole has generously given the club two acres of land and a good dock on the southeast shore of Cannon lake, and a dining room and boat house will be erected at once.

Injured by Winds.

Special to the Globe.

ROCHESTER, Minn., May 16.—Very violent winds have prevailed here for the past three days. They have made the surface of the country as dry as ever again, and grain and pastures are beginning to suffer seriously. Wheat and oats, however, still look well, but barley and flax fields, which have also been affected by the frosts of the last few nights, look badly.

Will Rebuild a Burned Mill.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., May 16.—At the meeting of the directors of the Winona Milling company, President Garlock was authorized to procure plans and specifications for a 1,600-barrel mill. It is the sentiment of the stockholders that the erection of a new mill be commenced at once. Insurance adjusters have arrived and commenced work.

Mrs. Goodwin's Debut.

Special to the Globe.

BUTTE, Mont., May 16.—Mrs. Nat G Goodwin made her debut as an actress in this city to-night, playing acceptably the part of Una Foxwood, which had been taken by Miss Durfee. Miss Lillian Mehler, of Hallen & Hart's Comedy company, now playing in Anaconda, will assume the part hereafter.

Swallowed Paris Green.

Special to the Globe.

ANOKA, Minn., May 16.—Peter Brusted committed suicide last night by taking paris green. Brusted lived with a brother here. He was a single man, aged thirty-four, and was possessed of some property. He had been in poor health for a year or more. Despondency probably prompted the suicide.

Tolls Will Be Collected.

Special to the Globe.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., May 16.—The city council has been asked to grant a franchise for a pontoon bridge to be constructed across the Missouri river between here and the recently ceded Sioux lands. The franchise will be granted, and work upon the bridge will be commenced as soon as practicable.

BEFORE THE GREAT JUDGE.

The Venerable Ex-Judge Drummond Dead—Obituary.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Judge Drummond, the venerable ex-judge of the United States circuit court, died at