Daily ST. PAUL Globe.

SUNDAY ISSUE.

VOL. XII. ST. PAUL, MINN., SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1890.—TWENTY PAGES. NO. 138.

PURELY A LOVE MATCH

Nuptials of Miss Margaret Isabella Blaine and Walter Damrosch.

Crowning Event of a Brilliant Social Season at Washington.

President and Mrs. Harrison, Cabinet Officers and Diplomats the Guests.

Some Striking Costumes and Bushels of Gold and Silver Presents.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Margaret Isabella Blaine, eldest daughter of the secretary of state, was married at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at the residence of her father, in this city, to Walter Damrosch, of New York. The affair was the crowning event of a brilliant social season, rendered the more interesting from the privacy which surrounded it. Public curiosity had been whetted for some time by announcements about the coming ceremony, always guarded and never complete. The secrecy, which served only to increase the interest in the event, was due in great measure to the afflictions which have fallen upon the family of the secretary of state during the past winter. The engagement of Miss Blaine was announced some months ago, but the marriage has been postponed because of the comparatively recent death of Mrs. Coppinger, her sister, and later of her brother, Walker Blane. It was the wish of the secretary of state that the ceremony should be postponed only so long as was necessary; but he strongly wished that the marriage should

Be Entirely Private

and that the witnesses should be confined to the immediate members of the families of the contracting parties. The official position of Mr. Blaine rendered it impossible, however, to maintain this strict privacy, especially as Mr. Damrosch was anxious that the German minister at Washington should be present. So invitations were extended to all of the members of the diplomatic corps and to a few personal friends of the Blaine and Damrosch families. The general interest which surrounded the marriage was evidenced before noon to-day by the gathering of the curious in front of the Blaine mansion on Lafayette square. There was no crowding and no disrespect was intended by the assemblage which gathered on the broad walk opposite the house and watched with interest for the arriving guests. The windows of the great house were closely curtained and the glow of many gas jets diffused through them dimly a soft, mellow light. Shortly after noon the guests began to arrive. They were welcomed by Mr. and Mrs. Emmons Blaine and then by the secretary of state and his wife. The decorations for the event had been of a modest but effective character. Tall, graceful palms filled the nooks and corners and clustered about the bottom of the stairway. On the second floor, in the long drawing room extending across the front of the house, a

Bower of Nodding Palms

and blossoming rose-plants had been arranged with the oval mirror for a background. The mirror was framed in a thick fringe of maidenhair ferns and masses of marguerites, the bride's name-flower. The mantel was banked with growing ferns and from it dropped a pendulous fringe of asparagus vines. On either stood brass tables on which were huge jars of la France roses. In the corners of the drawing room were clumps of palms and on all the tables and brackets were bowls of snowballs and syringas. In all of the rooms there were masses of spring flowers. Mrs. Blaine preferred these simple decorations. So there were pots of sweet honeysuckles, jars of snowballs and wistaria, low dishes of violets and pansies, and mingled with them all were graceful soft green ferns. A white satin ribbon stretched across the drawing room, dividing it midway. On the other side of this ribbon, and in the library beyond, was the space reserved for the guests. As 1 o'clock drew near they came in great numbers, and it was soon evident that had the wedding been less "private" room could never have been found for those invited. The president and Mrs. Harrison drove over from the executive mansion a few minutes before 1 o'clock, and when they appeared in the reception room they quickly became, for the moment, the center of attraction. Mrs. McKee was also present as a member of the executive party. All of the cabinet members except the attorney-general were present. The members of the diplomatic crops came not as they would have come to a public function, in brilliant uniforms, but arrayed in somber and impressive black. Only the

Corcans Were in Colors.

The assemblage not only filled the drawing-room and library but overflowed into the hall when 1 o'clock arrived. But the bridal party did not appear at the appointed hour. What bridal party ever did? It was nearly half past 1 when the minister, Rev. G. W. Douglass, the rector of St. John's Episcopal church, took his position at the end of the drawing room. A few minutes later Miss Blaine entered the room on the arm of her father. With her came her bridesmaid, Miss Harriet Blaine. The groom's only attendant was Mr. Frank Roosevelt, of New York. Miss Blaine's little nephews, sons of Col. Coppinger, walked one before and one behind the bridal party. Mrs. Blaine followed the wedding party, and wore a heliotrope satin gown; Mrs. Emmons Blaine, her wedding gown of white satin. Mrs. Emmons Blaine carried a bunch of lilies of the valley, bordered with heliotrope. In addition to those mentioned, there were within the ribboned enclosure the groom's mother, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Damrosch, the groom's two unmarried sisters, his married sister, Mrs. Wissman, and his aunt, Miss Van Hamburg, of New York. Of the bride's family, there were Emmons Blaine, James G. Blaine Jr. and Miss Abigail Dodge. The bride's costume was of dead white silk, the skirt covered with folds of white mousselaine de soie, which fell in a demi-train. The edge of the skirt was finished with embroidery in white cord appliqued in a leaf pattern. The bodice was of the silk with a full vest of mousselaine de soie, the vest shape defined by a stripe of embroidery which continued around the edge of the bodice till it met in the back. There was a full ruffle of mousselaine around the neck. The long tulle veil was

Fastened to Her Coiffure,

which was worn low, with tiny gold pins. She wore no ornaments of any kind, and carried an old-fashioned prayer book in one hand and a white ostrich fan in the other. The groom was dressed in a morning suit, with a cutaway coat of black cloth and trousers of striped gray. He wore a marguerite in his buttonhole. Mrs. Blaine's gown was a handsome one of pale pinkish lilac satin, with a black stripe running through it. There were stripes of black moire set in at intervals, which subdued the color effect. The front was draped with black Brussels net and the sleeves were of the same material. The bodice was trimmed with gold and pearl passamenterie, and enameled pansy with diamond center was worn in the corsage. Her hair was dressed high, and ornaments of diamonds were worn. Miss Hattie Blaine, who was the maid of honor, looked charming in a simple debutante's costume of white silk mull. The skirts were full, and the bodice half high. She carried a bunch of marguerites and a bouquet of bon seline roses. Mrs. Emmons Blaine wore her wedding gown of cream satin, the front being covered with rare old lace. There was a diamond cross in her corsage, and she carried a bunch of lillies of the valley and heliotrope. Miss Abigail Dodge wore a white striped silk costume, with puffings of satin. Mrs. Damrosch, the groom's mother, a handsome woman of about fifty, wore a half-mourning costume of black silk, with panels of violet silk covered with black silk net. A black lace head dress completed the costume. The Misses Damrosch wore simple gowns, one of white broadcloth with silk embroidery, and the other pearl gray crepe. Both carried bunches of bon silene roses. Mrs. Frank Damrosch wore a black grenadine, embroidered with dandelions, and Mrs. Wissmann, the groom's sister, was in black satin, with figures of tiny rose-buds in brocade. The president and Mrs. Harrison stood with the family party. Mrs. Harrison wore a gown of black and white striped silk, partially draped with black chantilly lace. Her bonnet was of black lace, with a bunch of gray leaves. Mrs. McKee wore a spring gown of red India silk, with black figures and lace flounces.

Bride and Groom Met

at the place where, against a background of blossoming plants, the minister, prayer book in hand, awaited their coming. A hush fell over the assemblage, and Dr. Douglas began the simple solemn service of the Episcopal church. Both the bride and the groom made the responses in clear, steady tones, without embarrassment. Mr. Blaine gave away the bride. At the conclusion of the ceremony the bridal couple turned and received the congratulations of those within the ribboned space. The ribbon was taken down then and congratulations became general. For fully half an hour the bridal couple stood to receive the good wishes of their friends. At the end of that time the bride took the arm of President Harrison and led the way to the dining room on the first floor, where the wedding breakfast had been set. The breakfast was served from a table over which were strewn sprays of maidenhair ferns, while on either side were large oval mounds of la France roses. The bride's cake had the place of honor in the middle. It was frosted with lilies of the valley. The presents received by Mr. and Mrs. Damrosch were very handsome and very costly. The gift of the diplomatic corps was a tea service of gold-lined repousse silver, consisting of six pieces—teapot, cream ewer, sugar bowl, spoon bowl, and kettle for hot water. President and Mrs. Harrison's gift was a large bowl for salad, with spoon to match, of repousse silver, lined with gold. Senator and Mrs. Leland Stanford's present was an immense white satin-lined blue plush case of solid gold carving, fish and salad knives, forks, and spoons, the latter with curiously carved handles of colored pearl, on which raised in gold, are the bride's initials, M. I. B. Vice President and Mrs. Morton sent a large case containing six articles in repousse silver for the dressing table. Representative and Mrs. Hitt, of Illinois, sent a mahogany chest containing twelve dozen pieces of silver—a dozen each of dinner, breakfast, tea, and asparagus knives and forks, with spoons for each course, and bowls of every description. Mr. and Mrs. Emmons Blaine gave a case containing tureen and vegetable dishes of beaten silver. Secretary Tracy's gift was a silver bowl for small fruits. Mr. and Mr. John McLean, a silver salad bowl. Senor and Madame Romero, who as personal

Friends of the Secretary

of state gave an individual present in addition to the one by the diplomatic corps, sent a pair of old gold bracelets of heavy links fastened with an enameled clasp with a diamond center. Hon. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid sent five pieces of silver, conserve and bonbon dishes of open-work silver. Mr. and Mrs. William Walter Phelps sent from abroad a pearl necklace, with diamond and sapphire pendants; Miss Marian Phelps, her daughter, who is a personal friend of Miss Blaine, a corsage pin in the form of diamonds, with black pearl acorns resting thereon. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie's present was a silver tea service, similar to that sent by the diplomatic corps, lined with gold and set out on a silver tray. The members of the cabinet united in a gift of twenty gold goblets, the stands set with rubies. Mr. Damrosch's gift to his bride was a string of diamonds for the neck, and diamond ear-rings. Mr. Damrosch's mother sent a superb lace handkerchief. Mrs. Blaine's present was a quantity of exquisite household linen. Mr. Blaine's gift was a house on Madison avenue, New York. The postmaster general and Mrs. Wanamaker gave an individual present—a large vase of royal Worcester; Mr. and Mrs. George W. Childs sent a toilet set of gold repousse; Senator and Mrs. Hale, a silver coffee pot. There are numberless miscellaneous gifts in addition. It is said the spoons would fill a bushel basket, and there have been sixty forks received. The jewels and personal ornaments represent every variety of the jeweler's art, and there are tables full of bric-a-brac and rare paintings. The newly married couple left the city on the limited express for New York, and will proceed straight to their future home on Madison avenue, which has been specially prepared for their reception. It is their purpose to sail for Europe early next week and to travel excensively on the continent during the summer. They will be the guests of Andrew Carnegie at his beautiful place in Scotland in August.

EMMONS BLAINE'S NEW TACK.

He Seeks Investment for His Wife's Millions.

BALTIMORE, May 17.—It is understood that Emmons Blaine has resigned his position as assistant to President Davis, of the West Virginia Central Railway company, and that in future he will look after the company's interests in other lines. President Davis was at his office to-day, but he declined to either admit or deny the correctness of the report. One of the general officers said that it was quite probable that Mr. Blaine was about to change his base of operations. Mr. Blaine, said he, is a man of large and varied attainments, and has a large amount of money at his command for which he is seeking investment.

A BIG MILL IN ASHES.

Cole's Mammoth Flouring Mill at Rochester Destroyed By Fire.

Humphrey's Blue Bloods Glad of the Chance to Entertain Royalty.

Rain Fails to Dampen the Patriotism of Norsemen in Minnesota.

Snow and Rain Refresh Growing Grain in the Wheat Belt.

Special to the Globe.

ROCHESTER, Minn., May 17.—Cole's big flouring mill, which has been one of Rochester's landmarks for the past ten years, is in ruins. It was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The first intimation of fire was about 2 o'clock, when a loud explosion was heard, and a large part of the roof of the mill blew off. Out of the vent poured a great volume of smoke, and it could be seen that the mill was already on fire all around under the roof. The alarm was immediately given, but the fire department was powerless to stay the progress of the flames, and the mill was burned to the ground inside of an hour. The heat was so intense that the hose was burned from a hydrant at a distance of 100 feet from the mill. The mill was five stories high and built entirely of wood. It was built in 1880 by John M. Cole, and cost between $48,000 and $50,000. It stood in the track of the cyclone of 1883, and was badly damaged and its owner killed in it. The mill was then sold for $15,000 to John J. Fulkerson, but it did not prove a paying investment, and was sold last winter to John A. Cole, son of the builder, for $20,000. Its daily capacity was 150 barrels. The insurance is as follows: Millers' National of Chicago, $7,500; Millers and Manufacturers of Minneapolis, $5,000; Minneapolis Mutual Fire, $2,000, and in Millers' National, $2,500.

WINNIPEGGERS IN A FLUTTER.

They Are to Entertain a Sprig of Royalty.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, Man., May 17.—The blue bloods of Winnipeg are in a flutter over the prospect of meeting their royal highnesses, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, who are to spend a day in the city week after next. The duke has been in India some time in command of her majesty's troops, and now returns home for the benefit of his health which has been undermined by the enervating Eastern climate. In addition to the duchess there are accompanying him Sir John McNeil, Col. and Mrs. Cavage, Dr. Kilkelly and the usual retinue of servants. The royal party will arrive in Vancouver on the 25d, and reach Winnipeg on the 28th. After spending the day here they will leave for Ottawa. Three of the most elegant private cars on the Canadian Pacific railway have been placed at the disposal of the party. The duke is to be the guest of the city, though the practical-minded citizens are wondering what the city has got to do with him, as he represents nothing, and is not accounted anything more than the son of his mother, the queen, and any honor paid him will be through respect to her. Owing to his illness, the duke has asked that there be no fetes which might call for attention which he could not devote in his present state of health. The programme for his entertainment here has not yet been decided upon, but there is to be an address of welcome and reception.

NORWAY'S INDEPENDENCE.

A Glorious Anniversary Fittingly Observed by Norsemen.

Special to the Globe.

LUVURNE, Minn., May 17.—A heavy rain this afternoon marred the Norwegian celebration in this place. At 1 o'clock the procession was formed and marched to the park. The exercises there consisted of an address in the Norwegian language by G. Falk Gjertson, of Minneapolis, and a speech in English by Rev. Hull, of Sioux Falls. The soaking rain immediately after dinner put a stop to the trotting and bicycle races and the military and fire department drills. Mr. Gjertson made another speech at 3 o'clock at the opera house. Two bands furnished music. The celebration concluded with a dance. In spite of the inclement weatner, the Norwegian celebration to-day was a success. The parade being abandoned, services were held in the opera house. W. C. Plummer was the orator of the day, while the wonder of Polk county spoke in Norwegian. A theatrical performance and a ball in McKinnon hall rounded off the day.

MICHIGAN CITY, N. D., May 17.—The people of this place celebrated the anniversary of Norway's independence in an appropriate manner to-day. A public meeting was held, the hall being crowded to its utmost capacity. A very able speech was delivered by Hon. M. N. Johnson, of Lakota, followed by a short address by H. Standish, of the same place. The celebration ended with a grand ball and supper and all went home feeling justice had been done to the occasion.

DRY FIELDS MOISTEND.

Rain and Snow Gladden the Grangers.

Specials to the Globe.

FARGO, N. D., May 17.—It began snowing about 8:30 this morning and continued throughout the day. More good will result to the crops from this snowfall than from all other showers this spring.

FERGUS FALLS, May 17.—A heavy snow storm began this morning, and is still in progress.

ANOKA, Minn., May 18.—A snow storm is in progress. The snow turns into water as soon as it falls, and if it continues, will fill a long-felt want, as the country around is suffering with drought. The Rum river drive is hung up for lack of water, and the business prospects here are very poor unless we have an abundance of rain soon.

JAMESTOWN, N. D., May 18.—Three inches of snow fell this morning. The moisture was badly needed in places, and the crop outlook is consequently brightened.

May Go to Stillwater.

Special to the Globe.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., May 17.—The grand jury has found an indictment against Peter Schroeder, of Perham, for selling liquor without a license, and he was brought to this city yesterday on a bench warrant. Mr. Schroeder is the wealthy brewer who has sold beer at Henning in the face of a no-license vote every spring. This is the third offense in Mr. Schroder's case, and a verdict of guilty will result in a sentence to the penitentiary unless the governor interferes with a pardon.

RELEASES VALUABLE LAND.

End of a Pecular Suit by a Church Society.

Special to the Globe.

FERFUS FALLS, May 17.—The important case of the Society of the Most Precious Blood vs. Bonifartz Moll, has at last reached a decision. The verdict is for the defendant, and settles the title to between 3,000 and 4,000 acres of valuable land in Otter Tail county. Joseph Albrecht, a wealthy man, bequeathed his real estate to the church society above named. The church, members and pastor, moved to Oregon, where they incorporated. The direct heirs of Albrecht took possession of the land, and the church brought suit to dispusses them. The verdict is on the ground that the church was not incorporated in this state, and could not, therefore, hold property here. It is the opinion of the court that the society cannot get the property now, even if it removes to this state and begins the action over again. This case was brought as a test case, and the others will not be brought to trial. The decision gives pecuniary relief to a large number of heirs, who have been in hard circumstances since the death of their wealthy kinsman, and is generally regarded in this neighborhood as a very satistactory conclusion of the matter.

STRIKERS ON DRESS PARADE

Duluth Carpenters Still Struggling for Eight Hours.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., May 17.—Striking carpenters to the number of nearly 700, including 100 from West Duluth, had a parade this afternoon. The object of the parade, as one of the men put it, was: "To show the public that we are alive yet, and that we are not starving, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding." The parade was headed by a band and mounted marshals. Banners carried by the men bore the following inscriptions: "Eight Hours and Work for All." "A long hour day means low wages and poverty." "Shorten the hours of the employed and give the unemployed a chance." "Eight hours for work, eight hours for sleep and eight hours for what you will." "Ten hours work robs your brother of his job." "None but scabs will take your jobs by working ten hours."

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.

SURE TO BE CINCHED.

A Hawkeye Seeks to Enlarge the Original Package Decision.

DES MOINES, Io., May 17.—A test case to determine the full extent of the "original package" decision has been started in this city on its way to settlement by the highest tribunal. It is entitled "State of Iowa versus Perry Chambers." The case was tried in a justice court, in which the defendant admitted that he kept the liquor in controversy, for the purpose of sale by the bottle, the glass, or in such quantities as his patrons might desire, but denied, under the recent decision of the supreme court of the United States, that he was there y violating any law of Iowa. The court, after hearing the argument of the counsel, took the matter under advisement, and yesterday decided that the defendant had no right to sell, except in the original packages in which the liquor was imported; that the liquor, in controversy, was kept for sale in violation of law and ordered it forfeited. An appeal was taken to the district court.

Signed Both Petitions.

Special to the Globe.

FERGUS FALLS, May 17.—A writ of mandamus has been issued by Judge Holland ordering the county commissioners of Hubbard county to meet and consider the petition for the removal of the county seat from Park Rapids to Hubbard, or to show cause why they should not consider it. The commissioners refused to entertain the petition on the ground that the names of some of the petitioners appeared also on a remonstrance against the change.

Prohibition Doesn't Prohibit.

Special to the Globe.

YANKTON, S. D., May 17.—The collector of internal revenue for this district reports that, although prohibition has been in force but seventeen days, 215 licenses to sell liquor in South Dakota have been issued. From all directions of the state applications are received for licenses for retail and wholesale and for brewers. Sioux Falls has secured eighteen permits, Deadwood fourteen, and nearly all the towns are represented on the collector's register.

Cashier Miller Resigns.

Special to the Globe.

ANOKA, May 17.—O. S. Miller, cashier of the Anoka National bank, has resigned his position to engage in other pursuits. Miller was elected cashier last January, previous to which time he had occupied the position of assistant cashier for several years. Louis J. Greenwald, of this city, was elected to fill the vacancy.

Defeated Litigants Will Appeal.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., May 17.—On the third trial of the case of J. H. Ehmcke against the L. C. Porter Milling Company the jury to-day brought in a verdict of $2,000 damages for Ehmcke. The first trial gave Ehmcke $5,000, and the second $2,500. The case will be appealed to the supreme court.

Banker Graves in Trouble.

Special to the Globe.

LA CROSSE, Wis., May 17.—W. H. Graves, the West Salem banker, was arrested this afternoon on the charge of embezzlement. The parties complaining are J. P. Luther & Co., dealers in woolens at Berlin, this state. Graves, it is alleged, made collections for them, but did not remit, and it was found impossible to recover.

Sudden Death of Capt. Mapes.

OSHKOSH, Wis., May 17.—Capt. D. P. Mapes, who is said to have been the founder of the Republican party, died at Winneconne last night after an illness of only a few hours. He was born in New York, Jan. 10, 1798.

Susan B. on the Stump.

Special to the Globe.

CHAEBERLAIN, S. D., May 17.—Miss Susan B. Anthony addressed a large audience here to-night on woman's suffrage. The woman suffrage campaign has been actively commenced in South Doketa.

CARLISLE IS SENATOR

Kentucky's Legislature Elects the Nominee of the Democratic Caucus.

New York Knights of Labor Lukewarm In the Eight-Hour Fight.

Terrible Tramp of a Family of Seven Poverty-Stricken Hawkeyes.

An Attorney of Oswego Jails Three Editors for Criminal Libel.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 17.—At the joint meeting of the legislature to-day Senator Lindsay placed John G. Carlisle in nomination in a neat speech of admirable taste, in which he paid a graceful tribute to the choice of the Democratic caucus. Mr. Langley, for the Republican caucus, nominated Hon. Silas Adams, the representative from Casey county. The ballot then proceeded, 107 votes being cast for Carlisle and 15 for Adams. Senator Carlisle left for Washington to-night. He will not present his credentials to the senate till after the vote on the tariff bill in the house.

KNIGHTS ARE LUKEWARM.

Working Nine Hours While Carpenters Fight for Eight.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—Regarding the possibility of a warfare between the American Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor, General Secretary P. G. McGuire, of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, said to-day there was no bitterness on the side of the federation, and if there was any at all it must have come from the other organization—the knights. Continuing, he said, "The statement made in the recent appeal of the Knights of Labor for assistance, which says the carpenters went into the strike in Chicago witho it having made any provision for a fight, and that they had no money, is absolutely false. I say the same of another statement to the effect that the strike has only begun. You can see for yourself from this that the carpenters of Chicago are in good shape." Mr. McGuire showed the reporter a printed list giving the names and addresses of 670 employing carpenters in the city, with the number of men employed by each, who had conceded the strikers' demands prior to May 10. He also said that seventy more had since then given in. "We had made all the necessary arrangements," continued the general secretary, "and have supported all our men, besides a large number of non-union men, but we do not propose to look out for men that belong to another organization. If they require assistance we think they should go to their own people for it. It is true that in Chicago and Philadelphia the Knights have stuck to us, but in New York they have stabbed us. We were fighting for eight hours, but all over the Knights are working nine hours a day."

WEARY AND FOOTSORE.

Terrible Tramp of a Family of Destitute Iowans.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 17.—George Brooks, his wife, and five children ranging in age from four to fourteen years, arrived in St. Joseph yesterday, having walked from Marion county, Kansas, over 300 miles, since the first of the month. The family went to Southwestern Kansas during the boom and proved up a claim. Poor crops resulted in their losing both farm and stock. Their neighbors were in almost as hard circumstances as themselves, and when Brooks concluded to start to his old home in Sigourney, Io., nobody could assist him. He finally determined to walk, and his conclusion was partly carried out. When they arrived here they were in a horrible condition. The wife's shoes were worn out and her feet were one mass of sores. The two younger children, boys aged four and six years, had walked nearly all the way, and their cowhide shoes had made running ulcers in their heels a quarter of an inch deep. Brooks insists that there are hundreds in the new counties of Kansas whose condition is in no way any better than that of his family.

EDITORS JAILED FOR LIBEL.

The Attorney in a Divorce Case Gets Even.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 17.—John A. Place, postmaster and editor of the Oswego Times, John B. Alexander, Place's son-in-law and one of the owners of the Times, and B. R. Ketchison, the city editor of the Times, were arrested to-day on complaint of Lawyer W. W. Harmon, charged with criminal libel. They were released on parole to appear Monday. The libel consists of some strictures made by the Times on Harmon, in connection with the Frost divorce case.

Christened by a Pretty Girl.

CHESTER, Pa., May 17.—The new steamship Seguranca, built for the United States & Brazilian Steamship company, was launched at Roche's shipyard to-day. Miss Hulbert, of New York, daughter of one of the directors of the company, christened the vessel. The Seguranca will ply between New York and Brazilian ports. The vessel is 320 feet in length, 45 feet beam and 27 feet 9 inches deep.

Too Much Fitzgeraldism.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The New York municipal council of the Irish National league have sent a protest to John Fitzgerald, president of the Irish National league, against the action of the executive committee on April 21, in postponing indefinitely the convention of the National league of America.

Hanged Himself in a Cellar.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., May 17.—Miss Alice Gernand, niece of Bishop Bachman, of the Moravian church, hanged herself in the cellar of the bishop's residence here this morning while laboring under temporary aberration of mind. The young lady was twenty-three years old. Her relatives reside in Wisconsin.

Alleged Lynchers Give Bail.

CAMDEN, S. C., May 17.—F. C. Caughman and Taylor, two of the parties accused of taking part in the recent Leaphart lynching at Lexington, applied for bail to-day before Judge Kershaw at Chamberst. Taylor was granted bail but Caughman was not. W. J. Miller, the affidavit maker, who has been arrested for forgery, was also granted bail.

VIGOROUS RATE CUTTING.

Western Roads Continue to Pare Passenger Tariffs.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Some more vigorous rate cutting of Western passenger rates was indulged in to-day. The Chicago & Northwestern road led off with giving notice of a $8 rate, first class, between Chicago and St. Paul, to go into effect Monday. This rate is $2 below that of the Milwaukee & St. Paul. The Burlington system continued the war with vigor. It announced a $5 rate from St. Louis to Denver, which is a lower rate than any other road has yet made. That road also gave notice of a $7 rate from St. Louis to Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Missouri rates were further cut into by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. That road announced a $4 rate from Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison and St. Joe to Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver, making this the basis of rate to all local points south of Lajunta. This was a clear cut of $3.60. The Illinois Central has announced a $6 rate from Chicago to St. Louis and $3 rate to Springfield. The Missouri Pacific announced a $1 rate from Kansas City to Omaha and a $2 rate from St. Louis to Omaha.

UNDERMINING A RIVAL.

Peculiar Tactics of Chicago's Old Boss Carpenters' Combine.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The old boss carpenters' association has issued a circular addressed to those union carpenters for whom work has not yet been found under the arbitration agreement with the new bosses' association. The circular calls the attention of the men to the fact that the new association is made up largely of owners of buildings who are anxious to have them completed at once, and that as soon as this is done they will have no further use for carpenters, so that the condition of the union carpenters will soon be worse than before; that they can get from the old bosses the same terms that they secured by arbitration from the new, and calls on them to return to their places at once, or the old bosses will proceed to fill their places. The opposition journeymen carpenters' union will issue a circular to carpenters throughout the country advising them to come to this city, join the new union and go to work for the old bosses' association.

NO DEMAND FOR RIBBONS

Dealers in Finery Forced to the Wall—Failures.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Max Hellman & Sons, manufacturers of silk ribbons, made an asssignment to-day to H. Corbet Ogden, with preferences of $7,000 to the Commercial bank.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Messrs. Bretterburg, Pertz & Co., manufacturers of silk ribbons, also made an assign ment, with preferences of $11,000.

NEW YORK, May 17.—W. H. M. Sisare and Harold Clemens, comprising the firm of George Sistare Sons, who made an assignment to Henry J. Davidson Jr., filled their schedules to-day. They show the liabilities as $1,636,724; nominal assets, $1,706,980, and actual assets, $24,241.

OUTLET FOR CORN.

The Atchison Makes Galveston Its Shipping Port.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad has formed a new route for carrying export corn, which bids fair to cut a considerable figure in that business. The route is from Kansas points on the Atchison to Galveston and thence by water to Liverpool. The first boat on the new route started with its load of Kansas corn Saturday. The Galveston people claim the new route saves 2,000 miles of transportation, computed from different points. The Atchison will work to the utmost as soon as a deep water harbor is made at Galveston. As it is at present half the cargo must be lightered.

Cutting Into Local Territory.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City road to-day gave notice that it would reduce the rate between Chicago and Des Moines from $10.15 to $3.85, the reduction to apply in both directions. This is cutting into the local territory which has been so jealously guarded by some of the Missouri river lines, and will prove a particularly hard blow to the Rock Island, which has gone so far as to advance its Missouri rates in order to protect the revenue on intermediate local traffic.

Goddard Forced to Quit.

CHICAGO, May 17.—J. F. Goddard, vice president of the Santa Fe road, resigned to-day, and the resignation was accepted, to take effect June 1. The personal differences between Mr. Goddard and Traffic Manager Hanley, which caused a tender of Mr. Goddard's resignation a month ago, proved too great, it is understood, to be overcome by President Manvel's attempts to restore harmony.

Lawler Wants to Be Sheriff.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Congressman Frank Lawler, who is now in the city, announced to friends yesterday that he would not be a candidate for re-election to congress, but that he would be pleased if the Democracy of Cook county would nominate and elect him to the office of sheriff. This place is worth from $30,000 to $35,000 per year.

Won't Marry the Marquis.

NEW YORK, May 17.—L. H. Cramer, business manager of Frank Leslie's publishing house, states, in denial of the dispatch published from London Thursday relative to the reported marriage or engagement of Mrs. Frank Leslie to the Marquis de Leuville, that he has received from Mrs. Leslie a cipher telegram positively denying the announcement.

Pledged to Civic Reform.

Special to the Globe.

ASHLAND, Wis., May 17.—The Citizens' league, composed of the best citizens of Ashland, has been formed for the purpose of backing the new mayor in enforcing necessary reform measures and to see that charges against officials are thoroughly investigated.

St. Louis-St. Paul Rate Cut.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—The Wabash railroad to-day makes a rate of $7 St. Louis to St. Paul and Minneapolis. Tomorrow it will put on a rate of $3 St. Louis to Council Bluffs and Omaha. The Burlington will put on a rate tomorrow of $2 St. Louis to Omaha and Council Bluffs.

Ashland's New Collector.

Special to the Globe.

ASHLAND, Wis., May 17.—D. G. Sampson has been appointed collector and inspector of customs for the port of Ashland, vice Charles Fisher, whose term of office expired. The transfer of the office took place to-day.

CUT RATERS AT WAR.

Pictures of the Men Representing the Railroads in The Rate War.

Kenyon, of the Burlington, at Work With the Grand Duchess' Saber.

How Dixon, of the Milwaukee, Lies Around With a Tomahawk.

The Soo's Hatchet, the Kansas City Leaf and the Wisconsin's Knife.

Cut, slash, cut.

A better report could not be given of the work performed the past week by the passenger officials of the local railroads. From early Monday to the close of business last evening there has been an almost incessant cutting and slashing of passenger rates. So indiscriminate have been the cuts that the outside public are totally bewildered, while—whisper it low—railroaders themselves are somewhat dazed by the merry warfare. In the concluding scene of the "Grand Duchess," when he receives the saber from the hands of his royal mistress, Baron Puck raises a hearty laugh by remarking: "I will give it to the Burlington to cut rates with." There is not the least doubt,

KENYON SLASHING RATES.

saber or no saber, the Burlington has put in some very effective work the week just closed. No one seems to know what the railroads are really fighting for, but every one will commend General Passenger agent Kenyon in saying that the sooner they get to the bed rock the better. The Burlington has already dropped well in that direction, for a $8 first-class rate to Chicago is sailing as closely to the wind as is healthy for the exchequer of more than one St. Paul-Chicago line. While Mr. Kenyon is well and favorably known in railroad, general business and professional circles, there are still many people who merely know him through the medium of the newspaper. I met one of these individuals yesterday—an old lady, and we had occasion to speak about the rate

W. H. DIXON AFTER SCALPS.

war; the Burlington an , of course, Kenyon were mentioned. The old lady said:

"What a fierce man Mr. Kenyon must be. I can just picture him towering around, like a raging lion, and with sword in hand, cutting rates right and left.

Now such a picture does a great injustice to Mr. Kenyon. In the first place he does not look fierce, in the second place he has never been known to rage and, in the third place, he de-

C. S. DIXON READY FOR A CUT.

nies cutting rates indiscriminately. W. J. C. Kenyon is among the pleasantest railroad men you can converse with. He does not rant around; when he has anything to do he does it quietly and incisively. The course of the Burlington in successive rate wars undoubtedly has gained for him a reputation such as that given him by my old lady friend, but, when the facts are fully known, the action taken by Mr. Kenyon has much to commend. With six roads running between St. Paul and Chicago there is naturally keen competition for the passenger traffic. There is a great inducement for one road to secretly cut under its competitors to gain certain patronage, and it is largely against this that Mr. Kenyon claims he inaugurated the successive rate wars with which the public have been treated. "I propose to do openly what the other roads occasionally do secretly. We will cut the rates so long as our competitors indulge in that kind of thing, and when we get down to

HOLDRIDGE WATCHING THE WAR.

bedrock all of us will come to our senses and form an association strong enough to maintain the rates." That is the position of the Burlington, as explained by Mr. Kenyon. The differences between the roads appear so trivial than an easy adjustment would appear possible. But not so. Whenever a meeting is called, each of the representatives of the various roads attend with an ax to grind and the consequence is nothing is done. They all cry for peace, but at the same time refuse to budge an inch.

One of the strongest thorns in the side of the Burlington is the Milwaukee road, whose local passenger interests are guarded by Assistant General Passenger Agent Dixon. "Dixon, of the Milwaukee," are almost household words throughout the Northwest, and no man better enjoys a tussle for supremacy than he. The Milwaukee rarely leads in cutting; I have never heard it openly charged of any secret work; but it is never behind in meeting the cuts announced by other roads. It is true that the past week the Milwaukee only fell to $5 first class between Chicago and St. Paul, while the other roads announced a $3 rate; but Mr. Dixon claims that, even with the $2 difference, he can compete successfully with competitors. If this be so, it speaks well for the accommodation afforded by the Milwaukee. The alertness with which the Milwaukee exhibits in following up the tactics of the Burlington, has led up to the story that

THORN GRINDING TO A HATCHET.

Dixon carries on his person a tomahawk ready to rob Kenyon of his scalp. But despite this little characteristic, Dixon is a prince among men. There is not a better teller of a story, an anecdote or a bon mot in the Northwest. Wherever he goes he is the center of whole-souled fun and general good humor.

In these rate wars the modus operandi is: Cut by the Burlington; retaliation by the Milwaukee; rest follow. Among the first to "follow" is the Wisconsin Central. The Wisconsin Central has a knife to grind, and the local representative entrusted with that instrument is City Ticket Agent C. S. Dixon. The Wisconsin Central is largely to blame for the continuance of the demoralization in passenger rates, owing to the refusal of the road to enter the reorganized Western Passenger association until certain concessions were granted them. The knife carried by genial Charlie is noticeably large, and, to repeat the stories of the street, it is said to have done some secret cutting, which led to Mr. Kenyon's original onslaught several months ago on passenger rates. There is one thing about the Wisconsin people—they are never heard to complain. Mr. Kenyon may cut and slash rates to his heart's content, the Milwaukee people may retaliate by demoralizing the rates throughout the Western states, the Wisconsin officials never utter a word. If the rates go down the Wisconsin falls quiet in line; whenever they use the knife it is done without a flourish of trumpets. That is why Charlie Dixon moves about so stealthily. You never know where you have him. Perhaps that is one reason why the Wisconsin Central always gets there.

The Kansas City line never allows itself to be far in the rear in meeting the rates of its competitors. It may not take a prominent place in the front of the fight, as General Passenger Agent Holdridge, fanning himself with a leaf, prefers to sit in the rear and watch the fortunes of war. It is in this way he raises the claim that the Kansas City road never gets left. While the other roads are fighting over rates, he is whooping in the passengers, reducing and increasing rates according to the dictum of his competitors. Mr. Holdridge claims that the Kansas City road never does any dark work. The officials of competing roads do not make any direct charge against the Kansas City, but—well, they gently insinuate that two and two make four, and follow this up with a wicked knowing wink, as much as to say what "a tale of woe we could unfold." Mr. Holdridge is an ideal railroad man. He is well known, has a cheery word and a pleasant smile for every one. The worst that any one can say against him is: "May his shadow never grow less."

An unbroken quantity in these rate wars is the Soo road. The Soo is very determined in guarding its own interests, and the least indication of a drop in the rates has a startling effect upon Assistant General