Eccentric Action of a State Senator at Helena, Mont.

He Fluctuates in Politics as Silver Bullion Varies in Value.

Minnesota Legislators Visit the Mankato Normal School.

The Dull Grind at Pierre Produces No Political Meal.

Recial to the Globe. HELENA, Mont., Feb. 5 .- Lawrence A. Brown, state senator from Beaver Head county, has resigned, and, it is understood, has cut loose from the Republican party. Brown is a queer, even picturesque, figure. He owns a mine in Beaver Head county, which he opens up now and then, when he wants money, and closes up again until the cash is all gone. The mine is said to be worth half a million. Brown is a native of Georgia, and up to the time that' Cleveland wrote his silver letter he was a Democrat, having sat in the territorial council as a representative of that party. The Cleveland letter put Brown into the Republican ranks, and that party reelected him to the state senate. Last week, when the rival houses compromised and formed one organization, the two parties had a regular love feast. A resolution was adopted in the senate nitting some \$50,000 of fines imposed on Democrats who refused to take part in the proceedings last session. The in the proceedings last session. The senators affected did not vote, and the matter was carried through by Republicans and Democrats not interested. Brown was the only one voting against remitting the fines, He left the senate in a huff and never returned. His Republican associates tried to argue with him, but got only short answers. They knew of his impending resignation, but could do nothing with him, as he wrote it out and pending resignation, but could do nothing with him, as he wrote it out and took the next train for home. His resignation was accepted by the votes of Democratic senators, the Republicans voting no. It leaves his county with but one man in the legislature, Witter having died last week, being also from Beaver Head. The governor will call a new election, but it is doubtful if Brown and Witter's successors can be chosen in time to participate in this session's work, as only four weeks remain. It is work, as only four weeks remain. It is understood Brown has been shaky in his allegiance to the Republican party since the position of that side on the silver question became known. His resignation leaves but five Republicans in the senate to ten Democrats. Possibly another Republican will go soon, as Duer will file his contest for John Powers' seat, from Chateau, at once.

LEGISLATIVE VISIT.

Distinguished Callers at the Mankato Schools.

MANKATO, Minn., Feb. 5.—The school visiting committee of the state legislature visited the Mankato Normal school to-day. President Searing made a few remarks, stating the crowded condition. They were much pleased to see the prosperous condition of the school, and undoubtedly saw that it is in sore need of more room. The committee were pleased to see that about 70 per cent of the scholars came from the farmers. Messrs. Flint and Currier, representing the house, made a few remarks. Senators Grafe and McHale also made some excellent remarks. The faculty and stu-dents were much interested with the short visit of the committee, and it is their sincere wish and the wish of the whole population that the gentlemen from the sen te who were here will do their best to give us a little more room for the education of Southern Minne

NO PROGRESS.

No Result in Balloting for Senator

at Pierre. Special to the Globe PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 5 .- To-day's ballot gave indication that a crisis is near, and to-night there is deep political figuring going on in all quarters. Two ballots were taken, the last one standing Moody 16, Tripp 26, Melville 53, Campbell 57, Melette 3, Fowler 4, Matthews and Martin 1 each. The inde-pendent vote stayed by Campbell, but to-morrow, the talk is, that Crose will try in his place, and follow in the foot-steps of Wardall, Harden and Campbell who have each tried and failed. Melville received six independent votes which if he had received the full Republican strength, would have elected him, but it is demonstrated that neither Moody or Melville can command the full party strength, and to-night they are caucus-ing to unite on C. H. Dillon, of Mitchell, son-in-law of Judge Tripp, whom they hope will capture enough independents to elect. The Democrats and independents also are together to-night to come to terms if possible. If this is accom-plished the probability is Crose will be prished the probability is Cross with operatived and enough independents will join Tripp's standard to succeed. If this cannot be the Democrats may unite to elect an independent of Louck's pattern though the chances favor Tripp in the deal. They are resolved at all hazards to defeat any man whom the Benublicans may no my with the the Republicans may name with the purpose of catching a few weak-kneed Independents who to-day went for Melville. All signs indicate that the fight is drawing to a close and the next day or two may decide it. Republicans are making a last effort to stand, Independents are herginging to see first their order. ents are beginning to see that their only hope lies with one of the two parties, while the Democrats remain firm and are offering the best terms of peace to the latters, with a prospect that Tripp's magnet may draw them to a party standard that comes nearest to meeting their own. Congressman Pickler saw his candidacy was useless and to-day started for Washington.

RAILWAY BILLS.

They Form the Bulk of North Dakota Legislation.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 5.—It was an uneventful day in the legislature. The decision of the state supreme court holding the prohibition law constitu tional and of force and effect against original packages as well as open bars. was the theme discussed today, and Mr. to death by the dest Cope, of Richland, introduced in the ment this morning.

house a proposed constitutional amendment striking out prohibition.

Another amendment to the constitution has also been proposed, electing one railroad commissioner every two years, and making his term of office six years. Last year the governor vetoed the \$5,000 annual appropriation for state fair. Representative Brown, of Grand Forks, has a bill in restoring this feature. Mr.

resentative Brown, of Grand Forks, has a bill in restoring this feature. Mr. Dennett introduced a bill compelling railroads to allow warehouses to be built on-their right of way for an annual rental of \$\frac{1}{2}\$. Walton wants the boiler inspection law repealed, Another railroad car coupler and brake bill was introduced to-day. Not less than twenty railroad bills are now in. There is considerable feeling manifest against the railroad companies, particularly the Great Northern, which is accused of discrimination in the issuance of passes. Some have in the issuance of passes. Some have received passes good only until April next, and others for a different period. next, and others for a different period. The members generally are sending their passes back. The Northern Pacific is not very liberal, but no charge of unfairness is made, and generally very little complaint against this road is made. The act fixing maximum rates on native coal is intended for the Great Northern exclusively, as the Northern Picific has voluntarily given as good rates as the bill asks for.

IOWA'S WHISKY WAR.

The State Temperance Alliance

Closes Up Saloons. DES MOINES, Io., Feb. 5 .- The state temperance alliance is closing up the saloons in localities where the local authorities have neglected or refused to enforce the prohibitory law. President Harvey, of the alliance, and ex-Attorney General Baker have returned from Carroll, where they procured injunctions against all the saloons there, seven in number.
At the first trial the fact was devel-

At the first trial the fact was developed that there were present some witnesses from Des Moines who had been at Carroll as detectives procuring evidence. At night a mob was organized and headed by a saloonkeeper for the purpose of getting rid of the important evidence. The witnesses were arrested and placed in jail, but soon were released. The mob continued to make hostile demonstrations, but the witnesses were not intimidated. A dispatch from Fort Dodge says that applinesses were not intimidated. A dis-patch from Fort Dodge says that appli-cations for injunctions against twenty-five saloonkeepers have been filed by the temperance alliance. Detectives have been at work gathering evidence for weeks, and the alliance hopes to lose every saloon in the county.

Gas Works Explosion.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Feb. 5.—An explosion in the purifying room of the city gas works at an early hour this morngas works at an early hour this morning caused damage of about \$2,000. The roof and walls of the east end were scattered for a distance. Pitts, the foreman, was seriously injured by flying brick, while Calvin Conley, a lad sleeping on the floor at the time, was covered with the debris, and after a belf heaving digging was received uninhalf hour's digging was rescued unin-jured. The company expect to be mak-ing gas in a few days.

Wisconsin's Legislature. MADISON, Wis., Feb. 5 .- Bills were introduced in the legislature to-day re-

tiring justices of the supreme court at the age of sixty-eight who have served ten years on the bench, at a salary of \$4,000 per year; prohibiting a contract labor system in the state prison; making the mortgagee liable to taxation for the face of his mortgage and the owner of the mortgaged property liable to taxes on the difference between the asessed valuation of the property and the

Tamed By Confinement

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Feb. 5.-Seven teen ghost dancers who were arrested at Lower Brule agency early in the Indian troubles and taken to Fort Snelling and confined, returned to their homes to-day. Hundreds of their peo-ple gathered to greet them. The seventeen were neatly dressed in blue uniforms, had their hair cut and looked differently than they did when arrested.

Wonderful Escape.

Special to the Globe WINNIPEG, Feb. 5 .- The bridge over which the Canadian Pacific railroad's sleeping car fell yesterday is ninety feet high. The car was literally smashed to atoms, and though it seems utterly impossible, only one of eleven occupants, Archie Harstone, of this city, was seriously injured, and the latest reports say that he will recover.

Barney Broke Jail.

pecial to the Globe. WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Feb. 5 .- Sher 1ff McKinnon, of Carleton county, Minn., arrived here to-day and arrested Barney Dailey, who broke jail at Cloquet the 3d inst. Dailey is locked up at the police station awaiting requisition

Monument to Soldiers.

cial to the Globe. RED WING, Feb. 5 .- The Goodhue County Monument association has been corporated here to build a monument to the memory of the union soldiers from this county who fell in the war, the intention being to make it a unity

Arrested for Embezzlement.

pecial to the Globe. REDWOOD FALLS, Minn., Feb. 5. Newman & McRay, hardware merchants at Morgan, Minn., have been arrested for embezzlement of goods sold for D. M. Osborne & Co., under conignment contract of 1889.

A Steamship Agent's Suicide. MANITOWOC, Wis., Feb. 5 .- J. W. Toombs, agent for the Goodrich Transportation company, committed suicide by hanging this morning. He commit-ted the act during a spell of nervous

Wilful Murder

pecial to the Globe WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 5 .- The coro ner's jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against Fletcher, the Montana cowboy, who shot a half-breed at Battle-

ford Tuesday. Old Settlers to Meet.

Special to the Globe. ROCHESTER, Feb. 5 .- The Old Settlers' Union association will hold their fifteenth annual meeting at Eyota, this county, Feb. 22, 1891.

Schwatka Cheerful.

MASON CITY, Feb. 5.-Lieut. Fredrick Schwatka has been taken to his home at Rock Island, Ill. He is in a very cheerful mood.

Child Burned to Death. SHEBOYGAN, Wis., Feb. 5 .- A nine year-old son of Mr. Putneck was burned to death by the destruction of a tene-

FREE TRADE AT LAST

High Tariff Bars Let Down Between This Country and Brazil.

The President's Proclamation Concerning Blaine's Pet Idea.

The Iridescent Ingalls Fires a Shot Over the Grave of Cloture,

Who Have Murdered Their Party.

WASHINGTON, Feb.5.-The president, late this afternoon, issued the following proclamation: By the President of the United States of America-A Proclamation. Whereas, pursuant to section 3 of the act of congress approved Oct. 1, 1890, entitled "An act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," the secretary of state of the United States of America communicated to the govern-ment of the United States of Brazil the action of the congress of the United States of America with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said section 3, to wit: sugars, molasses, coffee and hides, to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America; and

Whereas, The envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Brazil at Washington has communicated to the secretary of state the fact that, in due reciprocity for and consideration of the admission into the United States of America, free of all duty, of the articles enumerated in section 3 of said act, the government of Brazil has, by legal enactment, authorized the admission, from and after April 1, 1891, into all the established ports of entry of Brazil, free of all duty, whether national; state, or muncipal, of the articles of merchandise named in the following schedule, provided that the same be the product and manufacture of the United States of America:

First--Schedule of articles to be admitted free into Brazil: Wheat, wheat flour; corn or maize, and the manufactures thereof, including cornmeal and starch; rye, rye flour, buckwheat, buc wheat flour and barley; potatoes, beans and peas; hay and oats; pork, salted, in-cluding pickled pork and bacon, except hams; fish, salted, dried and pickled; hams; fish, salted, dried and pickled; cottonseed oil; coal, anthracite and bituminous; rosin, tar, pitch and turpentine; agricultural tools, implements and machinery; mining and mechanical tools, implements and machinery, including stationary and portable engines, and all machinery for manufacturing and industrial purposes, except sewing machines; instruments and books for the arts and sciences, rallway constructhe arts and sciences, railway construction material and equipment; and that the government of Brazil has, by legal enactment, further authorized the admission into all the established ports of entry of Brazil, with a reduction of 25 per cent of the duty designated on the respective article in the tariff now in force or which may hereafter be adopted in the United States of Brazil. whether national, state or municipal, of the articles or merchandise named in the following schedule, provided that the same be the product or manufacture of the United States of America:

Partial Reductions. imported;

And, Whereas the secretary of state has, by my direction, given assurance to the envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Brazil at Washing-ton that this action of the government ton that this action of the government of Brazil in granting exemption of duties to the products and manufactures of the United States of America, is accepted as a due reciprocity for the action of congress as set forth in section 3 of said act; now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States of America, have caused the above-stated modifications of the tariff law of Brazil to be made public for the law of Brazil to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America. In testimony whereof I nave hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington on this 5th day of February, 1891, and of the independence of the United States of America the 115th. Benjaman Harrison. By the president, JAMES G. BLAINE,

The first of a series of letters which passed between Secretary Blaine and the Brazilian minister upon the subject of reciprocity was written by Mr. Blaine, and was dated Nov. 3, 1890. In it the secretary of state expresses to Senor Mendonca the hope that the govern-ment of Brazil will meet the govern-ment of the United States in a spirit of ment of the United States in a spirit of sincere friendship in its desire for such trade relations with that country as shall be reciprocally equal, and that it may be the happy fortune of Senor Mendonca and himself to be instrumental in establishing commercial relations between the two republicant a permanent basis of reciprocate. lics on a permanent basis of reciprocity profitable to both. In this reply, dated Jan. 31, 1891, Senor Mendonca informs Mr. Blaine that the United States of Brazil are animated by a desire to strengthen and perpetuate the friendly

relations which happily exist between them and the United States of America, and to establish a basis of reciprocity and equality. Mr. Blaine, on the same day, in a note to Senor Mondonea, ex-presses his satisfaction at the attitude of the Regullan government in the

of the Brazillan government in the matter, and asks Senor Mendonca to meet him at the department of state to

making public announcement of this new commercial arrangement. INGALLS EXPLAINS

saving:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- In the senate

to-day Mr. Ingalls, rising to a personal

statement, said that he had been absent

from the sessions of the senate during

the past two weeks, in which interval

action had been taken on the cloture

resolution and the elections bill. His

action on both these questions had

been the subject of criticism and comment and animadversion. On the day of his departure, after consultation with

Mr. Allison, on whom he had been accustomed to lean in every hour of need,

he had left with Mr. Casey (who had

charge of the pairs of absentees) a note,

"I should vote against the proposed

was now and always had been in favor of a just and impartial elections law,

directed alike against force and fraud

directed alike against force and fraud, non-partisan, and applicable equally to all parts of the nation. The measure under consideration, however, did not, in many of its details, receive the sanction of his judgment. It appeared to him to be cumbrous, complicated, obscure in many of its provisions, and difficult in application. It subordinated the judiciary to political control and opened the treasury to indefinite expenditures. without requisite super-

penditures, without requisite super-vision and in violation (in his judgment) of the spirit, if not of the letter, of the

provision of the constitution that declared that no money shall be drawn out of the treasury except in con-

cations were made.

He had no arrangement, agreement of

understanding, express or implied, di

ncan candidate. During that period he had never espoused a cause which he believed to wrong, because it was popular, and had never refused to advocate a cause which he thought to be right because it was unpopular. He had reseated the cause it was unpopular.

sociates (outside of the senate chamber) that they should observe a more frugal, prudent and guarded husbandry of their

disapprobation. Those leaders who had conducted the most powerful political organization known in American his-

tory to the most stupendous and over-whelming disaster received in its annals, might well pardon those who were dis-

posed to doubt the infallibility of their judgment. If they were wise they would be less proscriptive and more tolerant of differences of opinion among their associates on questions of opinion, on which differences might be allowed, es-

pecially among those whose devotion to human liberty had never been ques-tioned, and whose constancy and forti-tude had been exposed to tests as se-

vere, at least, as any which they had

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

Number of Important Measure

Snatched From the Calendar.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- The following

bills were taken from the calendar and

passed: House bill to authorize the

York bay: house bill for the cancella

tion of contract with the United States

engineer for delivery of stone for the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia river; senate bill to establish a marine board for the advancement of the interests of the merchant marine; senate bill authorizing the secretary of varte cause an exploration and survey.

war to cause an exploration and survey to be made of the interior of Alaska, and appropriating \$100,000 for that purpose; senate bill to extend for two years the

act authorizing the Choctaw Coal and Railway company to construct a road through Indian territory; house bill for

the construction of three Indian industrial schools, in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, the cost not to exceed

construction of a tunnel under New

And Stabs Republican Leaders

Duty Free.

Second-Schedule of articles to be admitted into Brazil, with a reduction of duty of 25 per centum: Lard and sub-stitutes therefor; bacon, hams; butter and cheese; canned and preserved meats, fish, fruits and vegetables; man-ufactures of cotton, including cotton clothing; manufactures of iron and steel, single or mixed, not included in the foregoing free schedule; leather and the manufactures thereof, except boots and shoes; lumber, timber and the manufactures of wood, including cooperage, furniture of all kinds, wagons, carts and carriages; manufactures of rubber; and that the government of Brazil has further provided that the laws and regulations adopted to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles named in the foregoing schedules are the product or manufacture of the United States of America shall place no undue restrictions on the mporter, nor impose any additional

\$30,000 each; senate granting to the state of Wyoming certain lands in the Fort D. A. Russell military reservation for agricultural exposition grounds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- The census pureau will soon issue a bulletin upoi the subject of the population of South ern Alaska. The total population is ern Alaska. The total population is given as 19,929, so far as ascertained. Full returns will, however, probably increase the number for the whole territory to about 28,000. The total number of males who would be entitled to vote should Alaska be granted a representative government is 939, of whom 69 are among the transleads. among the transients.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- The presiden as sent to the senate the following nominations: Postmasters-Minnesota Henry Bordewick, Granite Falls; Nebraska, Martin V. Clark, Sutton; Kansas, Joseph H. Woolon, Mankato; Nevada, William J. Smith, Eureka; Oregon, Edward M. Rands, Oregon City.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- Among the bills reported and placed on the calendar of the senate was one increasing the pension of Gen. Custer's widow to agree upon the time and manner of | \$100 a month.

SMOTHERED IN SNOW.

He Reviles Republican Leaders Four Virginia Miners Lose for Past Errors. Their Lives in an Avalanche.

> Fire While Trying to Save Her Child.

Investigating the Awful Mining Disaster Near Hazelton, Pa.

"I should vote against the proposed change of the rufes and should vote for a motion to proceed to the consideration of any other than theselection bill, and am paired accordingly with Senator Allison, who is at liberty to vote to make a quorum." He had been opposed, he said, unalterably opposed, to the adoption of the cloture for many reasons, sufficient and satisfactory to himself. There were those present who knew that, many months ago, while occupying the chair in the absence of the vice president, he resisted many urgent cupying the chair in the absence of the vice president, he resisted many urgent importunities and many strenuous solicitations to co-operate in that direction, by methods which he then believed and now believed were revolutionary and subversive of the fundamental principles of constitutional government. He had not since seen any occasion to change or modify his convictions. He was now and always had been in favor to help bring in Billy Maher, who had been blown up in his cabin, about a mile distant. While going up the mounwere recovered this afternoon.

THE CHILD WAS SAVED,

Agony. drawn out of the treasury except in con-sequence of appropriations made by law. In order to guard against the enactment of such a measure into law in his absence, and without amend-ments which he regarded as essential to prevent dangers not less distinct than those which it was intended to ob-viate, he had reserved the right to vote in his absence, with those Panyulians (in his absence) with those Republicans who favored the consideration of other important measures unless those modifi-

PLUNGED IN GRIEF.

understanding, express or implied, direct or indirect, remote or contingent to have his vote counted against the passage of the election bill; and in that statement he was convinced that he would be confirmed and corroborated by the senator from Iowa He was as ready now, as he had always been to proceed with the consideration and (with modifications which he had always believed essential) to support it to the end. He had been a Republican since the party was born, and had voted "without variableness or shadow of turning" for every Republican candidate. During that period he had never espoused a cause which he were not drowned, they would die from suffocation long before the water can be believed to wrong, because it was popular, and had never refused to advocate a cause which he thought to be right because it was unpopular. He had recently expressed no opinion, or political, or social or economic opinions which he had not long entertained, and to which he had not given frequent utterance in the senate chamber and elsewhere. It was related that the streets of Jerusalem had been kept clean by every man sweeping before his own door, and he commended to the self-constituted guardians of the consciences of their associates (outside of the senate chamber) that they should observe a more frugal, prudent and guarded husbandry of their seven feet higher than the gangway of the long they work of removing the vast body of water was commenced at 6 o'clock last evening. It was at first reported that the water had broken through from the abandoned workings of the old No. 8 shaft. This gangway had been stopped in a vault of solid rock, and, according to the maps of the englineer, was about the long to keep the lower level free from water, is covered with water and is useless. Two smaller mine the gangway of the first level and the work of removing the vast body of water was commenced at 6 o'clock last evening. It was at first reported that the water had broken through from the abandoned workings of the old No. 8 shaft. This gangway had been stopped in a vault of solid rock, and, according to the maps of the englineer, was about the water and is useless. Two smaller mine the gangway of the first level and the work of removing the vast body of water was commenced at 6 o'clock last evening. It was at first reported that the water had broken through from the gangway of the first level and the work of removing the vast body of water was commenced at 6 o'clock last evening. It was at first reported that the water had broken through from the gangway of the original through the solution of the solution of

the lower level, and was separated from it by seven yards of solid rock.

It is believed that while Charles Boyle and Patrick Coll were drilling a hole in the face of their breast, they unexpect-edly broke into the old abandoned work-ings of No. 8 shaft, and that the water instantly tore away the intervening rock and rushed in upon them. Some of the miners and officials are inclined to doubt the correctness of this theory, however, as upon examining the old workings from the shaft, it was found that the water was disturbed but ver little, if at all. Another theory advanced is that the water is from Carter's old mines, better known as the Colerain. These mines have been abandoned for many years, and were filled with water, and the lines between the works run, very close together. Until works run very close together. Until it is learned where the water is from it is impossible to tell how soon it can be removed, as they cannot ascertain the amount of water that will yet run into these works as it is being pumped out of the slope.

of the slope.

Lef Womelsdorf, the mining engi-Lef Womelsdorf, the mining engineer from Pottsville, who did the surveying for the firm, arrived at Jeanesville to-day. He descended into the mine and made an investigation for the firm, but declined to give any information for the public or any idea as to when the bodies of the men could be rescued. Sentiment in the town of Jeanesville, as well as in the region, is somewhat divided. Conservative miners are willing to await a full investigation, before ing to await a ful! investigation before passing censure on the firm of J. C. Hayden & Co., whose mines have been very carefully operated, and accidents have been very rare, and danger reduced as low as it is possible in mining cont. Others there are who see nothing coal. Others there are who see nothing in it but carelessness, or still more criminal negligence. These are outspoken in their assertions that the mining engineer has not visited the mines as frequently as the occasion demanded, relying mon assistants who were young ing upon assistants who were young and inexperienced, and who did not un-derstand the work or realize the respon-

sibility resting upon them to do the It is certainly clear that a thorough investigation into the cause of the dis-aster will have to be made either by the coroner of Carbon, who was notified promptly of the accident, or by an in-vestigation committee from the legisla-

ture similar to the one now investigating the Erick mine accident.

As soon as the bodies are recovered the coroner will empanel a jury, and a rigid inquiry will be made into the cause

Every Coach Wrecked, FORT SMITH, Ark., Feb. 5 .- Passen ger Train No. 63, on the Little Rock & Fort Smith railway, which left here this morning, was ditched near Alma, Ark., every coach being wrecked. As far as known only three passengers were injured. No further particulars received. Spreading rails was the

James Redpath Injured NEW YORK, Feb. 5 .- James Redpath the well-known lecturer, was knocked down by a team of horses attached to a Fourth avenue car on Park Row this ling."

afternoon and was slightly injured about the head and arms. SCORCHING YOUNG IDEAS.

Burned Out.

LENNOXVILLE, Que., Feb. 5.—The school building, together with the

chapel and rectory of Bishop's college here, were destroyed by fire this afternoon. The fire broke out in the

school building at 2 o'clock. The local

Both Were Drowned.

NEWPORT, Ark., Feb. 4 .- An unknown

Burned in a Poorhouse.

WATERVILLE, Me., Feb. 5 .- The city

oorhouse was burned this morning at

10 o'clock. One inmate, a girl of fifteen,

Shoenberger, who died at his residence,

43 West Fitty-seventh street, this city.

about a year ago, left an estate valued

at \$8,000,000. It appears that Mr. Shoen-

berger was appointed the testamentary trustee by the will of his father, Dr.

Peter Shoenberger, of Pennsylvania, of

\$3,000; insured.

Buried Fifty Feet Beneath a Mass of Glittering Crystals.

Mother Loses Her Life by

OURAY, Col., Feb. 5.-News has just reached here from Mount Sneffles of the death of four of the Virginian miners who perished in a snowslide. They started out from the mine last evening tain, and at an altitude of 13,000 feet, a heavy body of snow became detached, and Sam Byron, L. Phillips, Allen Mc-Tire and John Sunderland were hurled down the mountain and buried fifty feet beneath the mass. Their bodies

ANOTHER WILL CONTEST. Sawyer to Attack the Shoenberger Estate. New York, Feb. 5.—Mr. John H

But the Mother Dies in Terrible GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 5 .- Mrs. William Grimes, after completing her domestic duties to-day, laid down on the bed in her room and went to sleep. Her fourvear-old daughter found a box of matches, and with them set fire to the building, the window curtains and the clothes in the closet. The child had previously locked the bedroom door and thrown the key out of the window; when the mother awoke the whole room was ablaze. She couldn't escape by the door and was obliged to lean from the door, and was obliged to leap from the window with her child in her arms. Her clothing had caught fire, and when she fell to the ground she was wrapped in flames. Neighbors ran to her assist-ance, but were too late to save her life. She died in terrible agony this evening. Her little daughter escaped severe

Crowds Gathered at the Mine

trustee, John H. Schoenberger, and sue his estate for this amount. The complaints were served on the executors yesterday, and suits were commenced in the supreme court of New York and Philadelphia by H. L. Satterlee, of No. 59 Wall street. The lawyers engaged are the same that represented the Stewart heirs, vs. Hilton. The Schoenberger estate is represented by exJudge Daly, Hoyt & Mason. A bitter contest is expected, and an army of lawyers representing different charitable institutions will be engaged in the fray. fray. A BLUFF AT BOTKIN. Serious Charges Preferred by the

Kansas Legislature. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 5 .- The commit tee to prefer charges against Theodore Botkin, judge for the Thirty-second district, were filed with the clerk of the reme court, and will be introduced in the house of representatives to-day with a view to instituting impeachmen proceedings against the judge. charges against the judge include drunkenness, gambling and bribery. The bill agreed upon in the Alliance caucus, providing for the taxation of caucus, providing for the taxation of bonds and mortgages, was considered section by section in the house to-day. The discussion showed that the Alliance will vote for the bill unauimously. and will pass it through the house. The bill provides that all bonds and mort-gages shall be stamped "assized" by the assessor. When mortgages are not so stamped no court can render judgment upon them. The bill further provides

be assessed at their actual cash value. TEXAS MARDI GRAS.

that bonds, mortgages, notes, etc

Galveston Gay With Music and Bunting. GALVESTON, Tex., Feb. 5 .- A grea interstate commercial display and mardi gras opened here to-day. The city is crowded with visitors, and the decorations are abundant and gay. The industrial display, in which Colorado, New Mexico, Kansas, Arizona and other states are represented, is an ex-tremely creditable one. The festivities will continue for five days, and during will continue for hie days, and during the progress there will be a congress of representatives from Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, lowe, North and South Dakota, Wyoming, Utah and Montana, with the view of uniting and unifying the people in those states and territories in the work of securing national legislation demanded by the best interests of the middle Western states.

TIN IN TEXAS.

Discovery of the Largest Ore Vein in the World. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 5.—The largest and richest vein of tin ore known to the mining industry of the world at the present time has been discovered in the old Dablo mine shaft, forty-five miles southeast of Durango, Mexico. The owner of the mine and discoverer of this fabulously rich vein of mineral is John Herschbaker, of San Francisco, Looking who arrived in this city yesterday. At the bottom of the shaft, Mr. Herschbaker says, a remarkable vein for over four feet wide, composed of a solid mass of oxide of tin, assaying from 50 to 60 per cent of pure metal, was found. Mr. Herschbaker will begin operating it im-Herschbaker will begin operating it im-

Eulogistic of Windom.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 .- The chamber of ommerce to-day adopted suitable resoutions on the death of Secretary of the Treasury Windom, and addresses enlogistic of his life, works and character were made by many of the members. President C. S. Smith, Abram S. Hewitt, Cornelius N. Bliss, John Harsen Rhodes, John Sloane and Henry W. Cannon, were appointed a committee to go to Washington and appear before the committee ou coinage of the house of representatives to protest against the passage of the bill providing for the free coinage of silver.

Indiscreet Financiering. ABILENE, Kan., Feb. 5 .- A largely

church of the United Brethren of Kan-sas was held here to-day to consider the case of Bishop Engle. The bishop had been speculating rather mildly in Kan-sas real estate and failed recently with liabilities \$50,000 in excess of assets. The elders oto-day removed him from his office and expelled him from the ministry. The cause of this action is given as "indiscreet financier-ing."

ODOR WILL NOT DIE.

A Canadian Boarding School The Alleged Corruption of the Senatorial Election Still Bobs Up.

> A Sharp Exchange Ends in a Resolution to Produce the Evidence.

school building at 2 o'clock. The local volunteer fire brigade, with the aid of the town's people, succeeded in getting the fire under control in about two hours. The scholars lose all their effects, and the majority of them are housed with friends and will leave for their homes to-morrow. The college proper, which is partially isolated from the school and chapel, was saved. The loss is placed at \$50,000 and is said to be covered by insurance. In Both Houses Rapid, Close Work Is Now the Daily Order.

A Jaunt to the State University Is the Programme for man and woman were drowned in man and woman were drowned in Black river yesterday. They were seen to start from the opposite bank in a skiff, and when about midway in the river, the woman rose from her seat, losing her balance and falling over-board. In doing so, she in some manner, overturned the boat, throwing the man into the river. The bodies have not been recovered. To-Day.

The present senate may be accused of naction of breaking down ancient cusoms, and of a multitude of sins of various degrees, but no one would think of calling it a monotonous body-unless it was intended to convey the idea that the wordy conflicts of the Sage of Nininger and John Day Smith, of Hennepin, become monotonous by reason of their frequency. They are usually livewas burned to death. Thirteen escaped. The cause of the fire was a defective chimney. Loss on the building, ly enough to suit the most quarrelsome man in existence. And the days that pass without these mouthy giants engaging in a scrap are so few and far beween that several senators are ser-

iously thinking of dubbing the few scrapless sessions "red letter days." Lumediately after the opening exerises vesterday morning the fun commenced in the senate, Mr. Donnelly arising armed with a multitude of documents and the house journal of two years ago. He desired to speak to a question of privilege. The gentleman from Hennepin had stated Wednesday that his statement that the evidence that his statement that the evidence that would show that Gen. Washburn had obtained his seat by bribery and corruption was suppressed was false. Then turning toward the Hennepin Peter Shoenberger, of Pennsylvania, of the children of the deceased children, Mrs. Pollard McCormick. These chil-dren, Dr George T. McCormick, of New York, and Peter Schoenberger McCormick, and Sophia McCormick, of Philadelphia—now claims \$4,000,000 to be due them by their late uncle and trustee, John H. Schoenberger, and sue his estate for this amount. The com-

Then turning toward the Hennepin man the sage said:

"The statement made was so false that I was shocked into silence."

"I am surprised to know that the gentleman from Dakota was once shocked into silence," exclaimed Senator Smith, sarcastically, while a broad smile went over the senate chamber.

But the wily Sage of Nininger was loaded for bear, and he proceeded to fire a voiley from all along the line. Taking up the house journal of 1889 he read that part of the proceedings showing that on the motion of Mr. Crossfield, the previous question being moved by Mr. Smith (John Day), the evidence of the celebrated bribery committee was supcelebrated bribery committee was sup-

pressed.

"Now, sir," said the Sage, triumphantly, "when the proper time arrives I propose to introduce a resolution calling for the printing of that evidence, if it can be found, and I believe that it is locked up in safes of certain interested parties. It hink that what I have read parties. I think that what I have read from the 1889 house journal shows that the truth and veracity of the gentleman from Hennepin is upon a par with his courtesy."

This brought Senator Smith to hi feet with the declaration that he had never stated that the evidence was not suppressed. The investigation had been started in the interests of certain designed to the trip end of the wedge of the proposition is that feated aspirants for senatorial honors. He intimated that Mr. Donnelly knew where the evidence could be found.

where the evidence could be found.
"It is false," answered the Sage, now
thoroughly aroused. "It is but a flimsy
excuse of this vituperative gentleman,
this loyer of truth and veracity, who
sat for three months in the legislature
of 1889 and never voted to order that

of 1889 and never votes to order that evidence printed.

Senator Hompe took the floor and tried to patch up matters. The evidence referred to could be found and printed and it would hurt no man's character. The committee was made up of a majority opposed to the unsuccessful candidate, and would not whitewash him if there had been evidence to convict.

Here Senator Keller rose to a question of privilege, and proceeded topound the "scrappers" on both sides in a goodnatured style that provoked shrieks of laughter from senate and galleries. He

"I am a Democrat and went through the Washburn contest, and I know all about the ins and outs of it. The Alliance is just as deep in the mud as the Republicans are in the mud. If there was any boodle going the Alliance and Republicans got it together. The Democratic party, which I represent, stands here with clear hands and a pure heart and takes the broad mantle of charity, and covers up the corruption of both the other parties. The Democracy is always on top, and we will set a day aside when the senators from Dakota and Hennepin can meet and tight this matter out. In the meantime, I advise you all to vote the Democratic tloket."

"I desire to inform the gentleman "I am a Democrat and went through

"I desire to inform the gentleman "I desire to inform the gentleman from Dakota," said Senator Smith, "that I am not antagonistic to him, but I propose to defend any citizen of my party attacked by him."

The chairman of the house investi-gating committee two years ago was Senator Sevatson, and he was the next

man to take the floor. He thought the facts that he had been offered the payfacts that he had been offered the payment of his hotel expenses at the Merchats and the reimbursement of his election expenses was sufficient cause for the appointment of the committee

Looking Up the Soo At the request of Senator Stevens the regular order was resumed, Mr. Don-nelly coming to the front in short order with the following resolution, which

vent over on motion of debate given by Senator Smith:

Resolved, That the board of railroad commissioners is hereby required to inform the senate what amount of stock and other evidences of indebtedness has been issued or created by the so-called "Soo" Railroad company since the 1st day of January, 1887, and how much money was baid or invested in the company for said stock, and who received the said stock or evidences of indebtedness, and whether the issue of any such stock was a violation of the laws of the state, and, if so, what steps were taken for the prosecution and punishment of the parties so offending.

Business was finally commenced, and proceeded with slight interruptions until 12:30. Senator Stevens' motion increasing the committee on logs and lumber was passed, and Senator O'Brien and Senator Burkhardt were added to the committee on logs and lumber, pursuant to the change in rules made by the resolution of Senator Stevens.

During this time Senator Donnelly had been hard at work, and now appeared with a resolution directing the railroad commissioners to investigate and report the amount of stock issued attended meeting of the elders of the Church of the United Brethren of Kan-

-Providing for change of venue in justice courts. Judiciary.
By Mr. Borchert, Senate File No. 207
-Providing for adjournment in justices' courts. Judiciary.
By S. D. Peterson, Senate File No. 208
-Making railroad companies construct crossings in towns full width of the streets. Railroads.
By Mr. Streissguth, Senate File No.

By Mr. Streissguth, Senate File No. 209, legalizing certain redemption notices in Winthrop News. Special Leg-

Islation.

By Mr. Brown, Senate File No. 210, fixing width of roads when laid out by supervisors and making six years' use a dedication. Roads and bridges.

Reports of the various committees were heard, and shortly after 11 o'clock the senate went into committee of the whole, Senator Hompe in the chair. With the exception of some three or four measures, the bills on general orders were all considered before the committee rose.

Want the Testimony.

Just before adjourning for the noon recess Senator Donnelly sent up the following resolutions, which, under notice of debate by Senator Smith, went over for the day:

over for the day:

Whereas, The state of Minnesota, in the year 1889, paid for the taking of certain testimony by committees of the house and senate, in relation to the use of money in connection with the election of at United States senator from this state; and Whereas. The said testimony was never read in either branch or printed by order of the house or senate; and Whereas, Original reports of said testimony are the property of the state of Minnesotal therefore.

Resolved, That the secretary of the senate, Resolved, That the secretary of the senate is hereby directed to procure and hold, subject to the order of the senate, the original reports of said testimony, and should the present holders of such reports refuse to deliver the same up, he shall report the facts to the senate for such action as the senate may see fit to take.

The senate then adjourned until 3 A Routine Afternoon.

The senate resumed the consideration The senate resumed the consideration of the bills on general orders on reassembling at 3 o'clock, Senator Hompe in the chair. Senator Brown's bridge bill was the first bill to be considered. This bill gives the town supervisors the control of funds for the construction of bridges up to \$300. The bill was recommended to pass after a statement of its objects had been made by the McLeod senator. Senate Files Nos. 126 and 140 and House File No. 33 were then considered and recommended to pass, after which the calendar was taken up and the following bills passed:

bills passed:
Senate File No. 59, relating to fore-

Senate File No. 59, relating to fore-closures of chattel mortgages. Senate File No. 68, amending Sections 91 and 92 of probate code. Senator McMillan explained the de-tails of the trip to the university, saying that a train would leave the city at 9:30 this morning, stopping at the univer-sity. After viewing the buildings, would meet the students in the above. meet the students in the chapel. The senate then adjourned until 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

SINGLE TAXERS

Enlarge Upon Their Theories Before the House Judiciary Com-

mittee. The single taxers and their supporters attended in force last evening at a meeting held in the hall of representatives under the auspices of the house judiciary committee, J. J. Furlong chairman. There is before the committee a bill introduced by William M, Walsh which provides for the submission of a constitutional amendment single taxism. The proposition is that all vacant land should be taxed in equal proportion to improved property. proportion to improved property. The speakers last evening were C. J. Buel, P. B. Winston mayor of Minneapolis, O. T. Erickson, S. M. Owens, Dr. Finnigan, T. H. Lucas, of Minneapolis, and Representatives Tripp, M. Walsh and R. A. Walsh. The prevailing opinion was favorable to the passage of the bill. No definite action was taken upon the bill.

THEY SAW WOOD.

Representatives Hard at Work-

No Thanks to Washburn. Members of the house largely confined themselves to routine business yesterday. The previous day had been frittered away in talk, and all attempts to waste more time in that way were with this disposition on the part of the members, a number of resolutions, upon which long discussions were anticipated, were quickly tabled. promptly squelched. In accordance

Mr. Stockwell called up his resolution tendering a vote of thanks to Senator Washburn for his vote against the "iniquitous force bill." Mr. Lomen moved to amend by striking out the word "iniquitous;" but Mr. Kinney intervened with a motion to lay the whole matter upon the table. This was agreed to by a vote of 44 yeas to 42 nays.

Rebuild It.

Rebuild It. Mr. Cole, of Otter Tail, offered a resolution: "Inasmuch as the ventilation of the house was such as to endanger the health of the members; therefore, resolved, that the committee on public resolved, that the committee on public buildings be authorized to here an expert to examine the ventilation system and ascertain wherein the system was deficient." Mr. Furlong said under this resolution the committee might go to work and entirely rebuild the capitol. Discussion upon it, however, was arrested by notice of debate from Mr. Darelius.

World's Fair Commission. Mr. Kendall, in his bill creating a world's fair commission, calls for ap-pointment, by the governor, of six mempointment, by the governor, of six members—two from each party—to be known as the Minnesota board of world's fair commissioners. Members will receive \$6 a day for actual service rendered, and the board is authorized to appoint a superintendent to have control of the Minnesota exhibit at the fair. It is proposed the \$300,000 be appropriated for making a grand display of Minnesota exhibits.

A communication was received from a committee of the house of representatives of Nebraska, with a copy of resolutions looking toward a reduction of the rates of interest, and asking that a conference committee from the legis-latures of the states of Kansas, Minne-sota, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota and other states be appointed to consider this question. A communica-tion was received from the Missouri house stating that such a committee had house stating that such a committee had already been appointed from that state. Speaker Champlin introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three from this house. Mr. Furlong moved an amendment that two members of the senate also be appointed. The amendment prevailed.

railroad commissioners to investigate and report the amount of stock issued by the Soo road and the names of the persons to whom issued, and, also, whether there have been any prosecution under the law.

By Mr. Borchert, Senate File No. 205—Increasing the jurisdiction of justices of the peace. Judiciary.

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By Mr. Borchert, Senate File No. 205—Increasing the jurisdiction of justices of the peace. Judiciary. Non-Paving Boarders.

DEFECTIVE DACE