HAVE YOU BOUGHT IT?
THE GLOBE ALMANAC
FOR SALE BY
ALL NEWSDEALERS.

Daily Globe.

ST. PAUL

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GLOBE ALMANAC
—AND—
-:-Political Hand-Book-:-
FOR 1891.
AT ALL NEWS STANDS.

TEARS AND TRIBUTES.

Many Prominent Men Telegraph Their Sympathy to Sherman's Children.

Crowds of People Swarm Past the Home of the Dead Soldier.

Generals Slocum, Howard and Butterfield Arrange for the Funeral.

Dr. Talmage Delivers an Eloquent Address Upon the Departed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—There was a crowd of people passing to and fro in front of Gen. Sherman's house from early morning until late to-night. There was nothing much to see but the long crape streamers fluttering from the door bell, and once in a while the face of some of the family or a friend within as they glanced out through a window. The callers at the house were too many to be counted, almost, but only a few of them went inside, the majority merely leaving their cards. In the afternoon the two Misses Sherman went out for a short drive, but they were the only ones in the house who left it for any length of time during the day. Gens. Slocum, Howard and Butterfield spent the day in arranging for the funeral, but the details were not settled at nightfall. A meeting of the board of officers of the New York state commandery of the military order of the Loyal Legion was held at the residence of Gen. Swayne this morning, and an offer of a guard of honor consisting of companions of the commandery, to watch over the remains of the dead hero, was sent to the family, and a meeting of the commandery was ordered to take place at 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon to take action on the general's death. About 3,000 telegrams have been received at the house since the general's death addressed to the general's children or Senator Sherman. Of them the following were selected and given to the press to-day:

Expression of Sympathy.

Melville W. Fuller—Our sincere sympathy is with you all.

Henry M. Stanley—Deep and heartfelt sympathy for the irreparable loss both to you and to America.

Peter R. Kenrick, Archbishop of St. Louis—Accept my heartfelt sympathy.

W. Q. Gresham—I am shocked and distressed. When I saw your father three weeks ago he was cheerful and well. During and since the war he was my faithful friend. His sorrowing children have my profound sympathy.

Joseph E. Johnston—Intelligence of Gen. Sherman's death grieves me much. I sympathize deeply with you in your great bereavement.

Levi P. Morton—The nation mourns and sympathizes with you in all your great sorrow. Your illustrious father's death is to Mrs. Morton, my children and myself the loss of a personal friend to whom we were devotedly attached.

John M. Harlan—The death of my old commander causes deep sorrow to myself and household. Our sympathy is with his family in their great affliction.

R. A. Alger—Our already overburdened hearts throb with the great sorrow that overwhelms and darkens your home. "Lights out" on earth is "reveille" to the dear general in heaven, where so many of his old command await him.

B. F. Tracy—In this hour of affliction you have my deepest sympathy. The memory of Gen. Sherman will be forever cherished by the American people as one of their most valued possessions.

R. B. Hayes—I mourn with the family and kindred of Gen. Sherman. He was beloved by me and my family with the warmest personal affection. I expect to reach the Fifth Avenue hotel Monday.

Citizens of Lancaster, O.—Lancaster, the birthplace and early home of your illustrious father, is enshrouded in gloom upon the sad intelligence of his death. Public action is being taken by the citizens, and the expression of sorrow is universal. The town is draped in mourning, and a memorial meeting will be held. All business will be suspended, and every mark of respect and love will be shown the greatest soldier of the war, who first saw the light of day in the village that now greatly reveres his memory.

J. M. Rusk—Permit me to express to you, and through you to the family of Gen. Sherman, my deepest sorrow at the loss of my old commander, comrade and friend. No words will express my grief at the irreparable loss. I can only join with his family and his country in mourning one of our nation's greatest leaders and strongest defenders in war and peace.

James G. Blaine—Convey to your brother's bereaved family our tenderest sympathy. A very great man has gone.

John W. Noble—The heartfelt sympathy of myself and Mrs. Noble goes forth to the family of dear Gen. Sherman and to you. Our countrymen mourn one of the world's greatest heroes, but yours is the deeper grief for the loss of the father, brother and friend. Heaven bless you all.

In addition to these there were telegrams from the foreign ministers and heads of various state departments from all over the country and Europe. There was one from Buffalo Bill and another from Whitelaw Reid, but they could not be found in the mass of messages now heaped in the house.

TALMAGE'S TRIBUTE.

Grand Words by the Distinguished Brooklyn Divine.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—At the Brooklyn Academy of Music to-day Dr. Talmage spoke as follows of Gen. Sherman: "The century had no grander soul to surrender into the eternities than the one who just passed away from us. Frank, honest, brilliant, gallant, patriotic William T. Sherman. Thank God that I ever knew, that I even felt the hearty grip of his right hand and had the friendship of his great big heart. I have no part in the question which is being agitated as to whether he was a Catholic or Protestant. I heard his profession of faith on a memorable occasion, and under peculiar circumstances. In New York, at the New England dinner three years ago, I sat with him four hours, he on one side and the immortal Henry W. Grady on the other. When in conversation he expressed to me his respect for the religion embraced by his wife, and his own faith in God and his confidence in the future. Simple as a child, brave as a lion, sympathetic as a woman, firm as a rock, wrathful as a tempest when aroused against great wrong, lovely as a June morning among his friends."

TENDER AS A WOMAN.

Ex-President Hayes Speaks Feelingly of Sherman.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 15.—A memorial meeting of the members of the Loyal Legion of Cleveland and vicinity was held to-day to take action on the death of Gen. Sherman. Ex-President Hayes, commander-in-chief of the National Legion, presided and made a touching speech in which he showed that there were two sides to Gen. Sherman's nature. "He knew what war was," said Gen. Hayes, "and he expressed it in the most terrible words in the English language. 'War,' he said, 'is hell.' I suppose that he would unflinchingly and with little hesitation do the worst possible things that man can do. There was no fluttering, sinking or softening with him to do what the war required him to do, yet he was as tender as a woman. No manly man was ever more kind than he. When my wife died he wrote me a tender letter, in which occurred the words, 'With her gone the world seems less bright and less beautiful than it was before.'" Gen. Hayes then read a letter written by Sherman in 1864 to the Thirteenth brigade regarding the death of his son Willie, which occurred in camp at Memphis.

THE FUNERAL.

Arrangement for the Services in New York City.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The preliminary arrangements for the funeral of the late Gen. W. T. Sherman have been made. The funeral cortege will form at 1 o'clock on Thursday next at the house in West Seventy-first street and move promptly at 2 o'clock. The funeral services proper will be held in St. Louis. The funeral procession in this city will be made up as follows: The regular army escort will be under the command of Col. Lewis Langdon, of the First artillery. It will consist of all the battalions located in the vicinity of New York harbor. The artillery will be made up of the First artillery, U. S. A., Dillenbacks light battery and two four-gun batteries of the national guard. The cavalry will consist of a troop of regulars and Troop A of the national guard. The body will be borne on a caisson. An escort of honor from Lafayette Post, G. A. R., will surround the caisson and the pall-bearers who will be in carriages. Following will come the family and relatives in carriages. Then the president and vice president of the United States, ex-President Hayes, ex-President Cleveland, delegations from the United States senate and house of representatives, the governor of the state of New York and the mayor of the city. The military part of the procession will follow the carriages in this order: First, the Loyal Legion; second, G. A. R. posts; third, corps of cadets; fourth, national guard, S. N. G.; fifth, delegations from civil societies; sixth, citizens. The line of march from Des Bresses street ferry has not been decided upon yet. The department of the G. A. R. will be under the command of Gen. Floyd Clarkson: the National guards under Gen. Fitzgerald; the regular escort under Col. Langdon. Gen. Howard, in command of the military, has designated Gen. D. Butterfield as marshal-in-charge of the column. Veterans of the Seventh regiment and those from other regiments will be assigned to positions at the Des Brosses street ferry to receive the cortege on its arrival there. At the New Jersey end of the ferry will be stationed posts of veterans from that state. G. A. R. posts at points along the route who desire to pay honor to the remains will be notified in season. The bearers will be: Gen. J. M. Schofield, Gen. O. O. Howard, Rear Admiral D. L. Braine, Rear Admiral I. A. Kimberly, Gen. Thomas L. Casey, Gen. J. C. Kelton, Prof. H. L. Hendricks, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Gen. H. W. Slocum, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Gen. L. L. Dodge, Gen. J. M. Gorse, Gen. Wager Swayne, Gen. S. L. Woodford. Gen. Clarkson expects to have fully 10,000 soldiers in line from New York and Brooklyn and 2,500 from New Jersey. Gens. Howard and Slocum were asked by the family to take entire charge of the funeral and to accompany the body to St. Louis. The interment will be in Calvary cemetery, St. Louis. The funeral in St. Louis will be strictly military in character.

On account of the expressed wish of Gen. Sherman when alive, it was decided not to comply with the request of President Harrison that the body be taken to Washington and there lie in state for a day. It will not lie in state anywhere. The casket is oak covered with black cloth and lined with white satin. The handles are plain silver bars, and on the lid is a plate of plain silver, on which is inscribed the name "William Tecumseh Sherman," and the date of his birth and death. While being transported from here to St. Louis the casket will be placed in a polished oak box with silver trimmings. The body is now lying embalmed in the room where the general died. It is covered with an American flag. Gen. Nelson A. Miles arrived here to-night from Chicago to attend the funeral. He will accompany the remains to St. Louis.

EXTREME UNCTION.

Did Gen. Sherman Become a Catholic Before Dying?

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 15.—The question as to whether Gen. Sherman became a Catholic before his death by being baptized into the church and whether extreme unction was administered to him has caused a good deal of newspaper and general comment here, and there is a strong desire to know just what religious rite or ceremony was performed in the general's sick chamber. In a public interview to-day, Rev. Father Rudolph Meyer, of St. Louis university, than whom no better authority on the Roman Catholic church's laws is known, speaks on the subject as follows: "Some misunderstanding may possibly have occurred which may have resulted in the administration of extreme unction without a full knowledge of the faith as it existed. This is hardly probable, however, as the laws of the church as taught to all priests unmistakably permits the course to be followed under such circumstances."

"Can extreme unction be administered without baptism?" was asked.

"Most positively not. Before extreme unction can be administered the aites of the church must be complied with, and one of the most important of these rites is baptism. No person can become a Catholic until he has received a baptism."

"Can an adult be baptized without his consent?" "Under certain circumstances. A sick person who has expressed willingness to affiliate with the church and in the meantime became unconscious can be baptized while in that state. A verbally expressed desire is sufficient to warrant the adminittration of the sacrament of baptism."

Indians in a Hurry.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 15.—Chiefs of the Iowa Indians met at Tohee to-day and drew up a memorial to President Harrison, praying for their treaty with the United States for sale of lands to be ratified, and lands allotted them before spring, so they may make ready to put in crops.

Movements of Steamships.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Arrived: Steamer Scandia, from Liverpool.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—Oceanic steamship Alameda arrived this morning from Australia and Honolulu.

BOARMAN A BOODLER

At Least That Is What the Judiciary Committee of the House Thinks.

It Is Alleged That Financial Considerations Influenced His Decisions.

Articles of Impeachment Probably to Be Presented During the Week.

Both Houses Turning Off Appropriation Bills With Surprising Alacrity.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Articles of impeachment against Judge Aleck Boarman, of Louisiana, have been prepared, and will probably be presented to the house this week. There are at least a dozen articles, charging the use of public funds and allowing his decisions to be influenced by financial considerations. Judge Boarman, it is expected, will be here to-morrow to make a general denial of all the charges against him. It is the general opinion that if the house adopts the articles of impeachment against Judge Boarman, and the matter goes to the senate, that body, being a continuing one, can proceed with the case in the next congress. The proceedings in an impeachment case have always been accompanied with many formalities, and it is not likely that this case will afford any exception. Acting upon the precedents already established, the house, if it decides that Judge Boarman shall be impeached, will appoint two members to aquaint the senate with the fact, accompanied by the statement that the articles of impeachment will be forthcoming and by the request that Judge Boarman be ordered to appear. After this first step the house will appoint a committee to prepare and report the articles of impeachment, and these articles having been adopted, five managers to conduct the trial on the part of the house will be selected by ballot. The articles will then be presented to the senate by these managers, whereupon the senate will convene as a court of impeachment. During the first session of the trial the house will march in a body to the senate, but, on subsequent sessions, until the arguments begin, will b represented by its managers. The energy displayed by congress during the past week in action upon the general

Appropriation Bills

has had the result of placing these measures in a state of forwardness that compares favorably with the record of the preceding congresses in the short session. Although none of them have become laws, two (the army and the fortification) bills have been agreed upon in conference, and will doubtless reach the president in a day or two. Four appropriation bills (the District of Columbia, the military academy, the pension and the naval) have passed both houses and will go to the final conference stage as soon as the necessary order can be made by the house of representatives. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill has been reported to the senate, and the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill and the sundry civil bill are awaiting the action of the senate committee on appropriations. The Indian appropriation bill is under consideration by the house, and two appropriation bills (the postoffice and the agricultural) on the calendar, thus leaving only one of the thirteen appropriation bills (the general deficiency) to be yet prepared by congress, reported to the house. The copyright bill is the unfinished business before the senate. Whether the consideration will be resumed to-morrow, however, depends upon the majority's estimate of the amount of time that will be required to reach the point of final action. Senator Hale has stated his intention to call up the diplomatic appropriation bill to-morrow, but as the friends of

The Copyright Bill

are confident the measure is in such shape that it cannot consume much more time, it will probably be brought to a final vote before the diplomatic bill is taken up. The sundry civil and legislative appropriation bills are to be reported some time during the week, and will be pressed at once upon the senate's consideration. Conference reports on other and further advanced appropriation bills will also be submitted for action. The Republican caucus list of measures selected for consideration in the intervals between the discussion of the appropriation bills is as follows: The Indian depredations bill, the Nicaragua canal bill, the pure food and the Conger lard bill, the interstate commerce bill, the land court bill, the bankruptcy bill, the revenue marine bill and the Pacific railroad funding bill. How far in this programme the senate may proceed will depend on the amount of time occupied by the appropriation bills, but it is the caucus' determination that none of the measures named on the list shall be permitted to remain under consideration for an unreasonable length of time, and as a matter of justice to the succeeding features of the order any bill will be laid aside that provokes very much debate. In the house it is confidently expected by the party leaders that by the end of this week the general deficiency bill will be the only one of the regular bills unacted on. It is the intention to finish consideration of

The Indian Bill

early to-morrow, and it has been arranged that the postoffice and agricultural appropriation bills shall follow the Indian bill in the order named. The shipping bill, which has for about two weeks remained pending in the house as unfinished business, will then be again brought up, and its friends purpose to secure final action on it before the end of the week. The committee which reported the bill is prepared, if necessary, to take the senate bill, unamended, as the measure to become a law, but generally prefer that there shall be incorporated in the senate bill the mail and naval reserve clauses of the house measure. Mr. Thompson, of Ohio, says that he intends to call up during the week the recommendation of impeachment decided upon by the judiciary committee in the case of Judge Boarman, of Louisiana, but will not press this matter if it will seriously delay the appropriation bills or the shipping bill. The silver question still remains the most absorbing topic of discussion among members of the house, and there is a constant fear among the conservative members that it may at some unexpected time be sprung upon the house in an unlooked for shape. The belief has now become quite general and strong that no silver bill can be taken up in advance of a report from the coinage committee. This committee has lately shown a disposition to cease further care and vote on the bill before it. The silver men are confident that the bill will be reported to the house before the end of the week, and a Republican caucus which has been called for to-morrow night may have some influence on the course to be pursued in regard to this measure by the majority.

A RECIPROCITY RUMOR.

Nobody in Washington Knows Anything About It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The state department is in the dark as to the meaning of the St. Johns, N. F., dispatch about a reciprocity treaty having been agreed upon between the United States and Newfoundland. Assistant Secretary Adee says the state department has jurisdiction to make reciprocity treaties in such cases only when the conditions prescribed in the McKinley bill exist, and those conditions, as far as he is informed, do not exist as to Newfoundland. "I simply know," he added in conclusion, "nothing about the matter." If Secretary Blaine has concluded any reciprocity treaty with Newfoundland he has not informed the senate of the fact. The matter has never been brought to the attention of the senate in executive session, and several senators to whom the dispatch from St. Johns was shown say that they no nothing about such an agreement.

Clara Barton Honored.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Miss Clara Barton, of "Red Cross" fame, has accepted the presidency and become the active head of the executive committee of the National Chautauqua of Glen Echo, at Washington. Miss Barton takes a deep interest in the great movement, and, in a letter accepting the presidency, predicts a glorious future for the National Chautauqua of Glen Echo, at Washington, the acknowledged home of learning, literature and art in this country.

KOCH'S BROTHER-IN-LAW.

He Is in the Southern Indiana Prison for Stealing a Watch.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 15.—Otto Reimer, a convict in the Indiana southern penitentiary at Jeffersonville is a brother-in-law of the eminent German physician, Prof. Koch. Reimer was given a two years' sentence from Terre Haute for stealing a cheap silver watch. He is probably the most scholarly convict in the United States. He is a great linguist, and speaks fluently German, English, French, Spanish and Italian, besides being proficient in Latin and Greek. The fellow belongs to an excellent family in Germany, who have cast him off on account of his depravity and dissipated habits. His mother is the only one of his relatives who has stood by him, and she sends him a regular allowance quarterly. Reimer has managed to keep his imprisonment a secret from his relatives. He has in his possession papers which prove that his oldest sister is the wife of Prof. Koch and another brother-in-law is the editor of one of the leading German papers in the state of Wisconsin. The convict is forty-three years old, and at present is an attendant in the prison hospital. He says that he has no knowledge of stealing the watch, and that, if he committed the deed, he was drunk at the time. He has tried hard to conceal his identity, and asked that nothing be said which would bring the knowledge of his imprisonment to his mother and sisters. Reimer expresses his intention to reform when he is released, and says he will probably return to Germany. The prison officials have taken a great fancy to him and declare that he is not only the brightest man they ever saw behind the walls, but that he is an exemplary prisoner.

SLEEPS FOR A MONTH.

Strange Case of a Columbus, Ind., Boy.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Feb. 15.—Four months ago Jesse, the thirteen-year-old son of Maud and Samuel Stritt, fell into a deep sleep lasting thirty days. When he awoke he told his parents that he had been in heaven. The boy minutely described a trip the father had taken to Illinois, and said that from heaven he had looked down upon "papa." He said that he had come back to remain until he was thirty years old. Tuesday of this week the boy, who is well liked, was invited to a neighbors to dine. Shortly before the hour for dinner he again fell into a deep sleep, saying to his parents that he would be much stronger when he awakened. He has been asleep since that time. His heart moves regularly, but not strongly, and he appears to suffer no pain. His skin is moist and warm. He does not move, but his mother sees to it that his position is changed every hour or two. Milk in small quantities is put in his mouth at intervals, but if any of it is swallowed his parents do not know it. Five prominent physicians in Southern Indiana have tried all known means to so shock his nervous system as to cause the boy to break off from the deep sleep that is upon him, but each have failed. The case has no parallel in this part of the state and is exciting great interest.

TO WRITE NO MORE.

John G. Whittier to Compose No More Poems.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—One of the most intimate friends of the poet Whittier to-day confirmed the report that the poet had finally decided to lay away his pen for good. For a long time the Quaker poet had not been in the best of health, and his renunciation from work is entirely due to that fact. It was learned that two pieces of verse by the poet are in the hands of editors, one of the poems being a sort of farewell to his friends and admirers of the public. And these poems will close Whittier's public work. The poet is quite well off. His revenues from his published books are large, and with this income and what he has accumulated he is able to pass the rest of his days in comfort. Mr. Whittier's publishers always look to a sale of between 50,000 and 50,000 volumes of his poems every year. His popularity during the last three years has shown an increase rather than otherwise, and as the copyright to his principal works does not expire for some years, the poet is guaranteed a comfortable return for his life-work for some time to come.

Levied on Mormon Property.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 15.—The United States attorney has filed suit against and the Unites States marshal levied upon $80,000 worth of property belonging to the Mormon church, which includes the residence of George Q. Cannon, first councilor to the president of the church, and various lots in proximity to the old Tithing house.

AT KALAKAUA'S BIER.

Hawaiian Islanders Greatly Grieved at the Death of Their Ruler.

Princess Liliukalani Proclaimed Queen--The King's Body in State.

The Baccarat Scandal Creating Much Commotion In England.

Disposition in Some Quarters to Seriously Blame the Prince of Wales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—Advices from Honolulu per steamer Alameda, arriving to-day, say: Workmen were busily engaged in making preparations for welcoming King Kalakaua when the United States flagship Charleston was sighted Thursday, Jan. 29. Now the decorations and arches of welcome have been torn down or turned into emblems of mourning. The Charleston steamed into port with the Hawaiian and American flags at half mast. Business houses and manufactories were closed, schools dismissed, and government offices closed. Amid booming minute guns from the war ships in the harbor and the batteries on shore the king's body was received by a guard of honor from the flagship Charleston, U. S. S. Mobican and H. M. S. Nymph, the Charleston's band playing a funeral dirge. The procession formed and moved to the palace. The streets were packed with people, and the air filled with wailings and lamentations. Dowager Queen Kapiolani appeared on a balcony and gave way to the most violent demonstrations of grief. Queen Liliukalani also appeared on the balcony and was also greatly moved. The coffin was placed on a bier in the middle of the throne room. On it were placed the king's crown of state, his sword and royal feather cloak. That evening the cabinet met and issued a proclamation, proclaiming Princess Liliukalani queen of the Hawaiian Islands. The body lay in state, and people of every class and condition were allowed to gaze upon the face of their dead sovereign. The body continues to lie in state until Sunday, Feb. 15, when a grand procession conveys the remains to the cemetery. The ministers appointed by the late king, with the approval of the legislature, will likely remain in office until another legislature meets in 1892. The cabinet under the provisions of the late law can be removed only upon a want of confidence passed by a majority of all the elective members of the legislature. Although the new queen is known to have a leaning toward the English, no trouble is feared on that score. The queen is surrounded by counsilors who are well known for their integrity and honesty of purpose. It is generally thought that R. W. Wilcox will be installed as chamberlain. At an immense mass meeting held Feb. 6 resolutions were adopted expressing the gratitude of the Hawaiians to the United States and Californie and Admiral Brown and the officers of the Charleston for the "unbounded courtesy and kind attentions" offered the king both before and after his death. Copies of the resolutions will be sent to the president of the United States.

THE BACCARAT SCANDAL.

And the Prince of Wales' Unpleasant Connection With It.

LONDON, Fob. 15.—The attack on the Prince of Wales in connection with the Gordon-Cumming gambling episode will not be permitted to rest with the reply already given by Home Secretary Matthews to the effect that the law against gambling was not violated. Other questions will be asked in parliament this week, and they will not all be addressed to the home secretary. Mr. Gladstone is known to be in favor of letting the prince alone. Socially he is on the best of terms with the prince, and the latter exhibits and is supposed to feel a high respect for Mr. Gladstone. Indeed, the prince is credited with strong Liberal sentiments, in this respect not agreeing with his royal mother, who is a staunch conservative. Mr. Gladstone Sir William Harcourt, Sir George Trevelyan and other prominent Liberkls, belonging either to the gentry or the nobility, are in the prince's circle, in the better sense of that term, and exchange views with him in the most friendly manner. They have no inclination to quarrel with him, and for one of them to join in an attack on his personal conduct would forever end their relations. But there is a strong element, not of Radicals alone, but of conscientious nonconformists, who, while loyal to the crown, look upon the prince as a public officer of the highest grade, as one bound by his position and privileges to give a good example. These are determined that the prince's misconduct in the present case shall not pass unrebuked, and it happens that they have a first-class ground for censure. Among his other dignities, the prince is field marshal in the army, colonel-in-chief of three regiments of life and royal horse guards, etc. The army regulations prohibit the officers from playing for money. These regulations are as binding on the Prince of Wales, field marshal, as on the most recently appointed lieutenant. Col. Gordon-Cumming is an officer of the army, and it was the duty of the prince to prevent instead of abetting the gambling which went at that now notorious game baccarat. On this subject, it is understood, pertinent inquiries will be addressed to Hon. Edward Stanhope, secretary of war. Stanhope is a blue-blooded aristocrat, brother of Earl Stanhope, and with a future that rests on the favor of royalty. He is already considerably shaken up by the scandal regarding the magazine guns, and will be thrown into greater perplexity by an inquiry tending to bring the prince into contempt. In a military sense, however, he is the superior of the prince, and will have to answer, whether he likes it or not.

Opposing Dictation.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The shipping federation has issued an ultimatum which declares that the dictation of the unions is unbearable, and the federation will refuse to employ any man unless he pledges himself to embark on any vessel with which he signs articles, whether the remainder of the crew be unionists or not. The federation disavows any intention to interfere with the unions or to reduce wages.

MANFULLY SPOKEN.

Gov. Russell Pats Mr. Cleveland on the Back.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Gov. Russell has written the following letter to ex-President Cleveland:

My Dear Sir: I cannot refrain from writing you to express my gratification at your recent letter against the free coinage of silver and admiration for the language and patriotism that prompted it, and which have led you in the past to meet every public duty without flinching. As a Democrat, too, intensely loyal to my party and its principles, and eager for its success, I congratulate you that you have taken a position which is not only right, but which greatly strengthens the party in the North and East. It seems clear that the division on this question is geographical rather than political; yet I believe most sincerely that the apparent support of any Democrats of the proposition for free coinage arose from their earnest and just desire to kill the force bill, which now, thank God, is dead. New England is rapidly becoming Democratic because of the same position our party has taken on the tariff question, against the force bill and the whole system of tyranny, self ishness and intrigue represented by the Republican party. We cannot afford to check this Democratic tendency by any false position on the silver question, nor by yielding to an impulsive movement which has mistaken the proper remedy for a just grievance. I have no doubt the farmers are suffering from unjust burdens; but their greatest burden is the tariff taxation, which has benefited the few wealthy at their expense, and their greatest relief would be an immediate and large reduction of these tariff burdens. Our party has not so fully the confidence of the country and its business interests that it can afford to commit itself to a measure which will impair this confidence. Great credit is due you for expressing with such force and without regard to personal consequences the opinions of the Democratic party of the North and East on the subject. Yours, very truly,

WILLIAM E. RUSSELL.

CLEVELAND'S COURAGE.

It Is Commented on by the Indianapolis Sentinel.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 15.—Cleveland's declaration of hostility to the free coinage of silver caused a political sensation in Indiana. It is a crucial test of the strength of his personal popularity. The sentiment here in favor of free coinage is strong, and Cleveland has been the choice of fully 99 per cent of the Democrats of the state for president. His hostility to free coinage forces upon many of his friends a choice between principle and the man. Many of them express themselves as ready to stick to the man. The Democratic state organ, the Sentinel, has been a free coinage paper and it has been for Cleveland. Yesterday morning it complimented him editorially upon his admirable courage in expressing views which could only be expected to alienate many of his followers at a time when he had the nomination for president within his grasp, and when, if he considered his personal interests alone, he would refrain from making any declarations upon such a question.

DONE IN A FOG.

A Passenger Train in Ohio Cuts Through a Freight.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 15.—A dense fog prevented the engineer of the southbound Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo passenger train from seeing the target lights to-night, and he dashed at full speed into a freight train standing across the track at the Scioto Valley crossing, seven miles south of here. The passenger engine struck the cab of the Sciota Valley train which had the right of way, whizzing right through it. Engineer Charles, of this city, is probably fatally injured, and Mrs. Robert McClure, of Reynoldsburg, O., was badly cut, but will recover. The wife and three daughters of Congressman Grosvener were on the train, but escaped with only slight bruises.

Removed a Kidney.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 15.—An unusual sugical operation, the first of the kind known in this state, was performed yesterday on Mrs. Emma Floora, and is known as removal of loose kidney. Prof. A. J. Howe, of Cincinnati, used the knife, assisted by a dozen local physicians. The kidney wrs twice its normal size, and was removed throuth an eight-inch slit in the abdomen. For two years the diseased organ had so affected her that she lay in a stupor, and slept almost continuously. Mrs. Floora was lingering last night between life and death, but the physicians believe she will recover.

Killed by a Physician.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Dr. Lafosse was arrested last night, charged with having performed a criminal operation upon Mrs. Maud Currier, who died at her home in East Boston early yesterday morning. John S. Currier, husband of the deceased woman, was also arrested as an accessory before the fact. Mrs. Currier was twenty-nine years old and had four children. The accused will be arraigned to-morrow.

Want Women to Vote.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The New York Central Labor union this afternoon passed resolutions declaring the disfranchisement of woman as the cause of their starvation pay and of the worst public evils, and demanding that the state legislature forthwith enable every self-supporting woman to vote. The Central Labor union is officially stated to represent about 8,000 men.

With a Red-Hot Poker.

WILKESBAARE, Pa., Feb. 15.—At the village of Shermansville, Edward McMullen, a mine laborer, while in a drunken frenzy attacked his wife, who also was drunk, with a red-hot poker, inflicting terrible burns and mutilating her body horribly. She died in terrible agony. McMullen was arrested.

Merely in a Trance.

DETROIT, Feb. 15.—While a coroner's jury was holding an inquest yesterday morning upon the body of Mrs. Andrew Orszek, who was supposed to have died Friday night, the woman was discovered to be alive. No physicians had been in attendance, and the case was probably one of catalepsy or trance.

Once Whipped Fitzsimmons.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 15.—Jim Hall, Australian middleweight, arrived here to-day from Australia on the steamer Alameda. Hall insists that he once whipped Fitzsimmons in three rounds, and that the object of his visit to this country is to fight him again.

A SMALL-POX FAN.G.

Patrick Delaney Runs Through the Streets of Prairie du Chien in a Delirium.

The Town Marshal Shoots Him Through the Leg and Captures Him.

He Is Taken to the Pest House and Dies of Small-Pox and Pneumonia.

Investigation of the Charge of Trespass Upon Wisconsin Indian Lands.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, Wis., Feb. 15.—Patrick Delaney died to-day in the pest house from smallpox and pneumonia. He was sent to the house, which has been established owing to the epidemic, to look after a smallpox patient, and from him contracted the disease. In his delirium he escaped and caused a panic by running through the street, every one trying to get out of the way of the dreaded infection. Finally, the town marshal, with a gun, started in pursuit, and the man, refusing to halt, shot him in the leg. He was taken back to the pest house, where he died to-day. There are no new cases of smallpox.

INDIAN LANDS.

Several Cases of Alleged Trespass Found in Wisconsin.

Special to the Globe.

BLACK RIVER FALLS, Wis., Feb. 15.—Special United States Timber Agent J. G. Monoham, of Darlington, has completed the preliminary survey on the alleged trespassed lands in the town of Millston belonging to the Winnebago Indians. Eleven cases were found and will be reported to the department of the interior. These are but a few of the many trespasses on Indian lands in Jackson county. The cause for action on the part of the government is that under the act passed some years ago granting the Winnebagos, of Wisconsin, the right to take homesteads, a provision was added exempting the lands upon which they settled from taxation for twenty years, and no title should pass to the Indians until the expiration of the tax exemption period.

Hotel Burned.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 15.—The First Avenue hotel at West Duluth was burned to the ground to-night, with all its contents. It was owned by John R. Randall. The loss is $3,500; insurance, $2,000. A team drawing a chemical engine ran away while going to the fire. The engine was upset and badly smashed, and the driver, John Varley, seriously injured.

Will Raise $25,000.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 15.—At a meeting of the Northwestern Sangerbund's executive committee to-day Prof. Charles Mayer, of this city, was chosen president, and it was decided to raise a fund of $25,000.

THE OLD THIRTEENTH.

It Will Have a Place of Honor in the Procession.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 15.—Gen. Sherman was the first colonel of the Thirteenth United States infantry. P. J. Carmody is perhaps the only survivor of the regiment who lives here. Capt. Carmody wired P. T. Sherman, asking him what arrangement, if any, had been made as to the place of honor for veterans of one of the dead chieftain's early commands. The following reply has been received from P. T. Sherman: "Will make arrangements for you to join Ransom Post, G. A. R., and escort the body. Join it with none but survivors of the Thirteenth. About 125 survivors are left, who mostly live in Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin. Capt. Carmody wishes to hear from as many comrades as he can, and he invites them to join him in honoring their late colonel. He may be addressed at No. 125 North Sixth street.

The Woman Who Pleases.

"She knows just how to talk to all kinds and conditions of men," was the recommendation given for a bright woman who makes her living as much by her ability to please as by her actual labors.

Seeing that woman afterward and observing her closely, one could not but be impressed with the truth of what had been said. She was gay with the gay, silent when anybody else wanted to talk, talkative with the shy, always good tempered, never too animated, and never, never visibly in pain nor in tears. She was always charming, bright, sympathetic and sweet. She was witty, too, but not terribly so. She kept her wit to illumine conversation and to lighten dull spirits; not to burn hearts nor scorch sensitive feeling.

Everybody went from her presence feeling comfortable in spirit and with reasonably satisfied hearts. She was a peacemaker and a courage-strengthener. There are two or three dozen of such women in the world, and when you find one she will tell you that it is almost impossible for her to get an evening to herself, because so many dear, kind friends are apt to drop in of an evening. And she will add: "I'm glad it's so, for I should not be able to get through the day without the prospect of these pleasant evenings. I wish the days might be all evenings, with a time table that never crept beyond the limits of 8 to 11 p. m."

"Eh!"

Texas Siftings.

"Ah, Jones, glad to see you back," exclaimed an acquaintance who met him on the street, "did you have a pleasant time?"

"Splendid."

"Glad to hear it; my thoughts accompanied you wherever you roamed."

"Thank you."

"Yes, with my mind's eye I followed you in sunshine and shadow—"

"Thanks, awfully."

"In weal or woe—"

"Thanks."

"Joys or sorrows—"

"Ah, thanks, old fellow."

"Drunk or sober."

"Eh!"

Just Their Size.

Pharmaceutical Era.

Customer—These matches are no good; I can't light my cigar with one of 'em.

Clerkwell—Stick 'em in the alcohol lamp, sir. I believe they are warranted to ignite there.

RYAN IS COMING.

Needham's Opponent Leaves Chicago for Minneapolis.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Tom Ryan, of Chicago, who is to fight Danny Needham, of St. Paul, Tuesday night at Minneapolis, left to-night at 5:30 p. m. over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road for the scene of the battle. He was accompanied by his backer and George Siddons and Billy Myer, seconds. Old Bill Richards, Ryan's trainer, was also a member of the party. The spectators from Chicago are expected to leave chiefly to-morrow evening. Ryan will be at the West hotel, Minneapolis, until the time arrives for the fight. His exercise to-day consisted of a five-mile run in the open air. In answer to questions at the train Ryan said he felt well and expected to enter the ring at 139 pounds. He said he was prepared to make a hard battle, but as to the outcome he declined to express an opinion.

Billy Meyer is very confident Ryan will win, and said to a Chicago Inter-Ocean reporter Saturday:

"I am going behind Ryan, and to show you how confident I am that Needham has run up against a good game, I'll bet $500 that he wins."

"You have your opinion upon your fight with Needham?"

"Yes; and the fact that I don't believe there is a 140-pound man in the world can whip Ryan."

"Where are Ryan's strong points located?" Meyer was asked.

"All over," he answered. "In his feet, his hands, his arms—and, mind you, in his muscles. He can hit harder than any man of his weight who ever entered the ring. Besides this he is a great general, and uses his head to advantage."

Ryan will be stowed away in quiet quarters upon his arrival at Minneapolis. He is said to have weighed 131 pounds when he left Chicago, and "Old Bill" Richards' contract is to deliver him into Meyers' hands at 8 o'clock to-morrow night at 139 pounds. The articles specify that the men shall weigh in at 8 o'clock, and that the contest shall begin at 9 o'clock sharp, the referee and official timekeeper to be selected by the club, each man to be allowed one timekeeper to represent their interests. Neither man is to weigh over or above 140 pounds, and a forfeit of $200 has been posted with the club as guarantee that these conditions will be complied with. Either one of the contestants committing an intentional foul to the satisfaction of the referee will also forfeit $200 and the match. Four-ounce gloves are to be used. Needham rested yesterday, and to-day and to-morrow will do but little training. As has been stated, he is in the best of condition, with the possible exception of his left hand which he injured in a match at Seattle. He thinks that he has fully recovered from the sprain, however, and expects confidently to win, although he regards Ryan as a hard man.

TICKLES JINGO JIM.

A Town Named for the Secretary of State.

FAIRHAVEN, Wash., Feb. 15.—The last spike was driven yesterday which connects two important railroad systems and unites the state of Washington and British Columbia. Three thousand people witnessed the ceremony at the new city of Blaine, where the Fairhaven & Southern road, the American line, and the New Westminster & Southern, the British connection meets. The Canadian band played "God