MINNEAPOLIS.

OF A POLITICAL TURN.

Sparks That Will Have Something to Do With Making the Pot Boil.

C. M. Foote returned Saturday from another trip through Wisconsin, and, of course, he is ready to talk politics since his return. While he was away, Mr. Foote met Wold, the new member of the Democratic national committee from Wisconsin. He thinks the selection is a good one.

"What about the convention?" said Mr. Foote. "Well, Milwaukee is still making a hard fight for that convention. But Milwaukee is friendly to St. Paul. The people down there are willing to let it come our way if they cannot get it themselves. But they will not let it come to any one but themselves if a hard fight will win it. Still, I think that St. Paul will get the convention. I think that we stand the best show for it.

"What about the sentiment for a presidential candidate? You can say that so far as I could learn Wisconsin is solid for Grover Cleveland. I have not been in any other state than Wisconsin. There Cleveland is all right. I think that state will send a solid delegation to the convention for the tariff reformer."

Otto W. Miller has recently returned from a political center, too, and he has heard talk of the convention and of a candidate for president.

"I want to tell you," said Mr. Miller yesterday, "that those Kansas City fellows are going to make a struggle for the Democratic national convention. I met a good many of them in Chicago recently, and they have got the money, and are spending it, too. If money will get that convention they will come pretty near capturing it. They say that they are going to get it, and they are doing a good deal to substantiate their statements."

"Yes, I heard some talk about presidential candidates, too, while I was in Chicago," Miller continued. "The Chicago fellows seem to think that Gen. John Palmer would make a good presidential candidate. They think everything of the old warrior down there. They feel much as the New York state Democrats do towards D. B. Hill since the general helped them redeem the state from Republicanism. And whom do you think they are talking for vice president? No less a person than young Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts. That is their team—Palmer and Russell. I did my best to show them that they were wrong, but I was only a guest and could not say too much."

Do not think for one single instant that the little breeze that arose in the city council the other night between Ald. Woodward and Parry will not figure in the next campaign. The fight between Woodward and Parry over the small matter of street commissionership has been a long and bitter one. Parry was beaten. That hurt his pride, he being the senior alderman from the Seventh ward. Then Woodward added insult to injury by his language in the council chamber. That insult, falling upon the wounds that Parry had received, made his sores too deep and virulent in their ulceration to be healed by a little apology such as Woodward offered. Both of these aldermen will be seeking a re-election next fall, and they will be pitted against each other in the fight for the Republican nomination. At this time it looks as if Woodward would be the man to be nominated. In either case, it is not improbable that the defeated candidate will run independently. Parry will make the fight a hot one for Woodward. He is satisfied that he has right on his side and that he spoke nothing but the truth when he announced that Woodward's man had been agreed upon by the caucus through a combination. Parry is not the only man who thinks that the combination story was correct. It will take more than one denial from Woodward coached in his elegant council chamber diction to remove that idea from their minds. It is stated on very good authority that Woodward secured the co-operation of one alderman by impelling Chief Runze to drop from the fire department a man who was largely instrumental in defeating the alderman in question when he was running for the legislature in the Thirtieth district last fall. That savors of combination, Mr. Woodward.

"Oh, for a lodge in some vast wilderness!" is the wail that lies in the hearts of the local Republican leaders. What do they want with the lodge? Why, they want to gather in it all the enthusiastic lovers of law and morality who are leading the fight on the saloons and on the Sunday theaters. They want to get all these people in the lodge and then burn the lodge. This Sunday question is going to enter into the next campaign locally, not only as applied to the saloons, but as applied to the theaters and all places of business or pleasure that open their doors on Sunday. This question is being brought forward in such shape that the Republicans are compelled to tacitly indorse it. They do not believe in it, but they are forced to seem to believe in it. The sentiment of the city is, of course, against it. There has never been any public demand for such a crusade against the saloons as has been inaugurated, or against the Sunday places of amusement, such as is promised. When it is made an issue in this city, as it will be, whether the city shall return bodily to the blue laws of the New England colonial days or remain a progressive American city, the verdict of the people will not be couched in unmeaning terms.

The aldermen who voted for the increase in the salaries of the firemen have incurred the enmity of the policeman on the beat. The policeman does not cut much of a figure in politics, but he figures a little. A few officers have had the temerity in the past to work openly in political campaigns, and, with the example of these men doing that and not suffering for it before them, more are likely to adopt that course in the future. They may try to get even with the aldermen who have raised the salaries of the firemen. But the firemen are not kicking. Nor do they feel very thankful for the raise. Their salaries are now only equal to that of the policemen. And they have not the "graft" that the man on the beat is supposed to enjoy. More than that, they work, or are on duty twenty-four hours a day, while the policeman gets off with less than half that time. Just now the firemen are objecting to doing work for the police department. They are put to work laying wires for the police signal system that the council has ordered put in. They do not relish the labor of handling picks and shovels either.

There is a good deal of curiosity felt as to how the Tribune will get along with certain leading men in the Republican party after nominations are made next summer and fall. For national, state and municipal offices will certainly be put in nomination some of the men who have recently been referred to by the Tribune as "Blaine's fool friends." Will the Tribune be able to swallow that expression and several others equally as tender, and hold these men up as model statesmen and candidates to vote for whom should be considered an honor? Wait an see.

Lost His Foot.

Late Saturday evening Otis Getchell, of the Twin City Iron works, met with a painful accident at the Washburn B mill. He was superintending the putting in of some new machinery. His left foot was caught in a "conveyor" and badly crushed and mangled. Nearly all of the foot had to be amputated. He was removed to the Nicollet house, where Dr. Dunsmoor dressed the foot, and then he was taken to his home, North Fourteenth street and Morgan avenue.

Pulpit and Press.

The Protestant Episcopal clergymen of Minneapolis and St. Paul and vicinity will assemble at Holy Trinity church today. They will be entertained by Rev. John Prosser, and will discuss a good lunch. They will also discuss "The Pulpit and the Press."

TWO SETS OF PLANS.

They Were Presented to the National Subcommittee in Chicago Saturday.

Significance of the Approval of All but the Local Press Committee.

Simmons Preaches for Donnellyites, and Wilkinson for Inquirers.

Lowry Banquet Particulars—S. W. Sample on Decay of Liberalism.

Members of the local subcommittee that went to Chicago to confer with representatives of the Republican national committee on the plans for the convention hall were expected to return yesterday, but none of them came back, so far as could be learned last night. The Chicago Tribune says, however, that the conference was held. Saturday night Powell Clayton left for Washington with two sets of plans carefully tied up in a shawl strap. He went to Washington to submit the plans to Chairman Clarkson. The two subcommittees examined the plans prepared by Architect Hayes, of Minneapolis, and those prepared by Sullivan, of Adler & Sullivan, Chicago. Mr. Sullivan's plans do not provide for any gallery. He makes provision for seats for 800 delegates, 800 alternates, 400 invited guests and 200 newspaper correspondents, the multitude to be taken care of in an amphitheater rising around the seats of the classes mentioned. Mr. Hayes' plans contemplate a gallery. According to either, the convention hall will seat about 12,000 persons. The estimated cost of making the necessary alterations is $20,000. Thomas Lowry told the conference committee that the contract would be let and the work of alteration begun as soon as the plans were approved. R. B. Langdon informed the world through the Chicago papers that Minneapolis expected 75,000 guests and would take care of them all.

The Chicago Tribune, in its report to the conference, also mentions that the list of subcommittees appointed by the local general committee was looked over and the appointments approved. And right here something peculiar is noticed. Among the list of committees that the Chicago paper says were approved the local press committee is not. Now the press committee has an important work, and as much of it as any one of the subcommittees can have to do. The members of that committee have been working hard and expect to work harder. They may lose a little of their ambition, at least until after they are made certain as to whether their appointment is to be confirmed. Several days ago it was intimated that G. A. Pierce might be asked to resign the chairmanship of the press committee on account of the editorials that appeared in the Tribune in connection with the publication of the matter relating to the divorce case of young Jim Blaine and its possible bearing upon the campaign of his father should that gentleman be nominated to lead the Republican party. Mr. Pierce has not been asked to resign as yet, but this failure of the conference committee in Chicago to approve the appointment of the press committee as it now stands is pregnant with significance.

FOR DONNELLY AND FISH.

Rev. H. M. Simmons Preaches on "The Threatened Social War."

Rev. H. M. Simmons dropped a few chunks of wisdom for "calamity hunters." His subject was "The Threatened Social War." He said:

"I have been requested to review a book just published in Chicago under the title of "The Coming Climax," and telling of a terrific social war that threatens America. The author, L. C. Hubbard, pictures 8,000,000 farmers and workingmen filled with intense and steadily growing hatred toward what he calls the 'triumphant plutocrats.' He holds that unless this hatred is soon cooled by wise legislation, bombs will begin their deadly work, and we shall have a war by which this continent will be "drenched in blood from sea to sea," and our great cities may be inundated by the revolutionary lava and vanish as completely as did Pompeii and Herculaneum. The chief preventive measures, he urges, are the government ownership of banks, railroads and coal mines.

"The book does not merit our attention, except as representative of a large class of publications today. As such it doubtless indicates a wide and deep discontent. Doubtless, too, there is reason enough for the discontent. Poverty still widely prevails, and the multiplying millionaires make it seem more unjust than ever before. Doubtless, too, there is danger enough in the discontent; and probably it is well to have the danger exaggerated now and then, as in this book, to wake men to a sense of it. There may be some wisdom, also, in these proposed remedies. Rich mines ought to be owned by the public, and, perhaps, it would be well for railroads to be. Not long since I rode on a car where five women sood on the rear platform, wedged in among the men, and an old lady was clinging on the outer step. When a company with vast profits makes half its passengers stand, showing no consideration except for their coins, and continues to do this month after month without any sign of a coming change of heart, it seems an argument for public ownership. But if government is as bad as Mr. Hubbard represents, we should gain little by putting industries under its control. He says 'plutocrats' 'own the government,' 'own the judiciary,' 'own both the rotten old political parties.' If politics is as corrupt as that, we do not want to extent its sphere. It is not more laws that we want, but more honest men. Millionaires do not monopolize corruption. It is bad for them to bribe, but just as bad for others to be bribed. The 'plutocrats' live by the same principles as half the people who complain of them. The millionaire may worship wealth, but most of his abusers show by their envy of him that they worship it too. We should stop abusing each other and see a brother in every worthy man, be he a billionaire or a bootblack.

"And how foolish for any people to talk of settling social wrongs by war, in a republic! In Russia it might be sensible to appeal to war, or even to throw a bomb now and then. But what need of it where every man has a vote? These 8,000,000 workingmen would be foolish to put down 'plutocrats' by bombs or bullets, when they could do it so much more neatly and cheaply by ballots. Let them agree what they want and they can carry it at any election. Let have the majority to fill every legislature with their own labor leaders—and these, of course, could never be bribed. They could abolish old laws and constitutions, and make others to bring in their millennium in a month without any destruction of property. How much better that would be! For workingmen to bury Chicago and New York, like Pompeii and Herculaneum, under 'revolutionary lava' would not be half so sensible as to save those cities for themselves, and hold their meetings and banquets in the marble palaces of the millionaires. Even to blow up a 'plutocrat' by a bomb would not be so sweet a vengeance as to reduce him to a state of dependence and galling servitude by due process of law. And revolutionists should remember how apt they are to turn against each other. Think how well-meaning Frenchmen could hardly keep from hugging each other at that great confederation celebration 100 years ago. Yet they soon began to crowd and crush each other, as Mr. Taine says—on reaching their visionary temple of liberty 'found themselves in a slaughter house,' and 'through their maxims of universal liberty' 'inaugurated a despotism worthy of Dahomey, and raised human hecatombs like those of ancient Mexico.' We want, of course, to work for wise laws that shall relieve old wrongs and allow every man to get his share of the wealth of the world. But we want more, a public sentiment that shall make men ashamed to live in luxury at the expense of others, and make others ashamed to envy them for it—that shall civilize and humanize and soften the hearts of rich and poor alike."

ONE NOT ENOUGH.

Rev. William Wilkinson Says Different Men Want Different Religions.

The rector of St. Andrew's church gave last night his second address on the spirit of question as applied to religion, and said:

"It must ever be remembered, if we are to judge rightly, that it is the intent which gives quality to action and to thought. If men come to revealed religion in its historic presentation with the determination to find in it nothing to admire, to love or to practice, it is small wonder if they end by saying it is a 'root out of the dry ground.' There is in it no beauty that we should desire it; it has no claims we are bound to respect, and so cast it aside.

"Religion, looked at in any honest way, at least deserves at the start of all inquiry recognition of the fact that it has charmed the thought and won the enthusiastic admiration of vast numbers of the noblest men and purest women who have lived in all the ages; that the peoples who have followed it most perfectly have been in the lead of the nations, in all which goes to the true elevation of manhood and the highest glorification of womanhood; that the men who have understood it best have been leaders in every walk of life; and that amongst the literature which is most influential, the Christian literature is at the head. This recognition will save men who begin to inquire from falling into the sad and utterly groundless mistake of thinking and of speaking as though defenders of the Christian faith have been enter dupes or fools. It will be well also for the man who is seeking truth, if he honestly desires to find it, if he will not forget that a man who has given his life to the painstaking study of any one subject may be presumed to know more about it than the man knows who is only beginning to think seriously about it. For lack of this just condition in the minds of men who interrogate the Bible and the church men fall into strange errors. Does not a trade assembly of bricklayers, or carpenters, or artists know more about building and art than an assembly of priests and clergymen? Does not reason teach that it is just to look for this? On this principle it is not reasonable to expect that an assembly of priests and clergymen would be better qualified to judge the value of any fact, doctrine or principle as related to the religion of Christ, than a gathering of men who had neither the historic knowledge nor the theological training needful for exhaustive study of the claims presented? In this view it will be seen that at the foundation of religion is reason, and so far from reason being a power to be discussed, denounced and repudiated as it often has been, it is a faculty to be exalted into the very high places of our life, and as it is given its true province, it will become a powerful factor in the determination of what form our creed and faith shall take. Yet it will not always determine them, for whether we are aware of it or not, sentiment has often as much to do with the religion a man holds, and which holds him, as logic. Inquiry should teach us also that we are not safe in saying that honest men of educated thought will come to the same convictions from the same facts or principles presented for consideration. And so it is hopeless to expect every man will think alike on the question of religion; hence the absolute folly of men who say, 'Oh, just settle amongst yourselves, gentlemen, what is faith, then come to us.' These men do not see, apparently, how far their theory would lead. "Do all men look at social, political, philosophical or scientific questions with oneness of vision. Think if no man would vote till every man were a Democrat or a Republican; that no man would take any medicine till all the doctors held either the allopathic or homeopathic faith, or that a man would not send his child to school till all the educators in the world had concluded which is the best of many systems of teaching. No, this is asking too much; it is complete folly. It is not necessary to the assimilation of the religious spirit and work for every man to think as every other man thinks, to see as all men should see. It is not indispensable for every man to ask questions till he understands all mystery in the Christian doctrine, any more than it is needful for a man to be able to tell the chemical properties of food before he can receive refreshment and strength from his dinner. Is he for this reason to denounce chemistry? Not at all. Rather he is to cultivate a love for it.

"When we realize that every man can ask questions; that every man ought to encourage a reverential spirit of inquiry; that in matters so important as the religion he holds is, he is, by every sanction of duty, bound to try to have his faith built upon evidence—then will our work and worship stand, as it now, alas, often does not, upon a sure base. We do not need to fear for the truth. As well might a man on shore, who sees a little boat in the surf being cast against a rock, say, 'I fear for that rock; the boat will damage it.' He may well keep calm if his interest is only in the rock. That will stand. So it is with the eternal truth of God. That abides a fixture. Men come, live their day, pass on into the, from us, covered world. And the pure truth, blessing and blessed, sings sweetly on. The darker the day, the stormier the night, the sweeter the song. I have found it so. It is not in my life either of mind or of heart that the things I have never questioned give me most joy; it is that which I have questioned most seriously, pondered most deeply, that today gives me the most comfort, satisfaction and hope. The spirit of St. Thomas, who said, 'Unless I see I will not believe,' is at least as safe as that of St. Peter, who said, 'Though all men should deny Thee, yet will not I.' Underneath all there must be authority somewhere. The supreme authority is truth, and our maker is its God. For a God of truth and without iniquity,' just and right is He."

FOR THE BANQUET.

Everybody Present Will Be Able to Hear the Speakers.

Col. John T. West promises to have everything in the best possible shape, considering the brief time allowed him for preparation, for the banquet to Thomas Lowry tonight. The tables, as the arrangement has been decided upon, will seat about 364 persons. It is expected that fully 300 men will attend. There will be one table across the end of the dining room and three others extending perpendicular to it. All of the speakers will be seated at the table on the end. They will be arranged in that way so that the gentlemen who exert their eloquence may be able to speak to all assembled without the listeners swinging their chairs around. The last meeting of the committee having the banquet in charge will be held at the West hotel this afternoon at 2 o'clock. At that time all the committees should be ready to report to Col. West the number of tickets disposed of, that he may know how many covers to lay. After that meeting all who desire tickets must secure them from Col. West or from W. E. Steele. Mr. Steele can be found at the West all day today by any one who seeks information concerning the tickets or speakers or anything connected with the banquet.

Presented to Sheltering Arms.

Reuben Warner and his wife, of St. Paul, have given a very beautiful silver communion service to the Sheltering Arms in memory of their youngest son, who, in the sixth year of his age, in the light of the morning, passed over Jordan. It is a very sweet thought which led them thus to honor their son, who was in affluence, by providing these vessels for holy service in an institution which is dedicated to the help and care of poor children. Rt. Rev. Bishop Gilbert, D. D., yesterday dedicated the chapel on Emerson avenue north which adjoins the Sheltering Arms. Rev. J. J. Faude has had charge of the work and is now chaplain of the institution. The chapel bears the name "Holy Innocents." Service is to be held every Sunday afternoon by a lay reader. There was a good congregation present, and the least interesting part of an impressive service was not the blessing of the holy vessels presented in memory of Master Warner, for many eyes were filled with tears.

STATISTICS IN RELIGION.

S. W. Sample Combats Statements Made by Rev. W. P. McKee.

At the People's meeting last evening Rev. S. W. Sample preached upon the subject "Has God Cursed Liberal Christianity?" devoting the major portion of his discourse to the points made by Rev. W. P. McKee, of Olivet Baptist church, in which he quoted statistics to show that God had prospered Methodism and baptism and had cursed liberal Christianity. These points the speaker took up one by one and proceed to show that statistics could not be taken into consideration in this question, and that votes upon a subject of this kind should be weighed and not counted. He said: "We will take my brother's own statistics. I do not say that they are correct, but just for the sake of argument we will use them. They show that the Universalists number only 40,000 and the Unitarians only 20,000, while the Methodists are 4,000,000, but let us go still farther. Upon his own argument my brother must admit that God has blessed Spiritualism, for the followers of that creed have increased amazingly of late years. God has also blessed Roman Catholicism, another religion which I guess my brother has little sympathy with. In 1800 the Roman Catholics of this country numbered less than 100,000, but now its followers are one to every seven of the population. Then by this method of reasoning God has cursed Christianity in Africa and blessed Mohammedanism, which has greatly exceeded it, and has really accomplished the more good. It would also appear from this standpoint that God has abundantly blessed Buddhism, the followers of which number over 500,000,000."

He then proceeded to speak of liberal Christianity and its growth and prosperity, citing as examples of this, Plymouth church, Indianapolis, and Plymouth church, Brooklyn.

Speaking of the principles of liberal Christianity he said: "I do not deny or question the divinity of Christ, but I do not think and do not believe there is a man of science in any church today who does think that the God who lay in Mary's arms was the same who created the galaxy of stars above us, and the world in which we live. An argument in favor of liberal Christianity is that its followers are very rarely to be found among criminals. Go to our penitentiaries and prisons, and you will find very few Swedenborgians, Unitarians and Universalists. The great growth of the orthodox churches is largely due to the decline orthodoxy itself and the adoption of liberal principles. I can say to you, my friends, that if the orthodox churches were to say, 'in order to be one of us you must believe strictly in all our doctrines, and we will not have you if you do not, there would be a greater exodus than Moses ever led out of Egypt.

AMUSEMENTS.

N. S. Wood and a fair company opened a week's engagement at the Bijou in the melo-drama, "Orphans of New York," yesterday. The matinee audience was a large one, and in the evening there was scarcely standing room. The play is intensely melodramatic, and the scenery used in its presentation realistic and picturesque. Wood has dropped the sobriquet, "The boy actor," and adopted that of the "young romantic actor," which demonstrates that he is a man of discernment and discretion, for, as the "boy actor," the blue-lined stubble on his jowl belied him. The audience last night was an effervescent and enthusiastic one, consequently the actors and scenery manipulators were amply rewarded for their endeavors to please by generous applause.

A Gothamite whose name has added much in filling the columns of the anti-world's fair city for the past five years, is "wid us" today in the person of stately Pauline Hall, who, at the head of the Pauline Hall Opera Company, will commence an engagement at the Grand opera house tonight. The opera to be presented is Offenbach's "Madam Favart," which is said to be one of the greatest that famous composer ever wrote. The engagement is for all the week, with a special matinee performance Saturday.

Mabel Snow's Spectacular Burlesque company, in "Adam and Eve," opens a week's engagement at the Pence tonight. Seats are now on sale.

Danz's Concert.

The popular chord seems to have struck in Frank Danz's concerts at last. Harmonia hall was packed yestetday afternoon to listen to the third of the series of Sunday concerts given by this orchestra. Mr. Danz certainly manifested great judgment in selecting a "popular" programme. This is evidently what the patrons of these concerts want, for nearly every number was encored. Miss Maud Ulmer sang the "Lost Chord" with a great degree of feeling. Criticism on her voice would be superfluous, as she has been heard here too often. Mr. Hoerel rendered the selection from Hallaender with a degree of feeling not often seen in solo violininists. He was encored twice, and rendered finally a humorous selection of his own composition, which called forth great laughter. The orchestra was perceptibly increased in numbers yesterday. The next concert will be given in two weeks from yesterday.

Ward Found at Last.

Information reached the city yesterday to the effect that H. W. Ward, who is believed to have stolen several sealskin sacques from S. E. Olson & Co. about two years ago, had been arrested in Montreal. Ward was employed in the store running the passenger elevator, and one morning during Mr. Olson's absence in the South he failed to put in an appearance. About the same time a quantity of valuable goods were missed, and it was believed that Ward and a young woman with whom he was keeping company were responsible for their disappearance. A search was made for Ward and circulars were issued, but until yesterday nothing was heard of him.

Chadick Is in Town.

E. D. Chadick, formerly a newspaper man of Minneapolis, was at the West yesterday. Mr. Chadick used to cultivate his courage with daily encounters with Secretary Sturtevant, of the chamber of commerce, in the interest of the Tribune's market reports when he was in Minneapolis and the newspaper business for his health. Now he is in Indian Territory for money, and he is making it in the railroad business. He seems to be keeping his health, too. He will remain in Minneapolis but a couple of days, partly for business and partly for pleasure.

Lurline Ball Corrections.

One error crept into the GLOBE's announcement of the Lurline ball yesterday morning. The date was incorrectly announced as Wednesday, Jan. 14. It should have been Thursday, Jan. 14. Everything else that was said about the ball "goes."

THE M'ALLISTER HORROR.

Unidentified Dead Are Buried by Number.

McALLISTER, Ind. Ter., Jan. 10.—This was a day of mourning at Krebs, the scene of the recent mining disaster in which so many lives were lost. The funerals of most of the victims whose bodies have been recovered, were held today. There were no religious services, excepting in a few cases, and the only ceremony observed in connection with the funerals was that of secret organizations, of which most of the victims were members. Fifteen of the dead bodies were buried yesterday. All the coffins available were then used, and the other burials were delayed until today, when coffins were received by express from the nearest towns in the neighborhood. The caskets were of the simplest plain varieties, and were furnished by the mining company. There was only one hearse in the town of Krabs, so that it was necessary to use every sort of vehicle to convey the bodies to the cemetery. Ordinary lumber wagons were the greatest in number, and in some cases dumping carts from the mines were brought into requisition. The funerals took place at 10 o'clock this morning, thirty-seven bodies being placed under the ground. The graves of the identified dead were marked by plain headstones of wood with the names and ages of the victims printed upon them. The unidentified were placed in graves by number. Their clothes found upon them and the contents of their pockets were retained by the mining officials, and are all marked with numbers corresponding to the respective numbers of the graves, for the purpose of future identification.

Death added three more victims to the list of killed today, making the total fifty-eight. A canvass among physicians attending the injured discloses the fact that seventeen injured are likely to die within the next twenty-four hours. Rescuing parties discontinued work at noon today, satisfied there were no more bodies buried in the debris, and none confined within the chambers of the mine. A joint committee of the miners and officials will begin tomorrow on an official inquiry into the cause of the disaster.

SNOW IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Trains Reported Delayed in Every Direction.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 10.—Dispatches from various points in Kansas and Oklahoma territory state that a severe snowstorm prevailed there today. The weather, which has been very cold for the past few days, began to moderate last night. The wind changed from north to east, and snow began to fall early this morning, continuing until late this afternoon. The Texas express, of the Santa Fe, is bulletined indefinitely late. All the trains from the South on the Missouri Pacific are delayed from one to three hour. The Rock Island in Kansas reports late trains. All the trains here were sent out tonight as usual. A dispatch from Guthrie, Okla., says that the long spell of cold weather, followed by the present storm, will cause much suffering among the new settlers, who occupied claims on the Indian lands recently opened to settlement in that vicinity. A dispatch from Arkansas City, Kan., says the "boomers" who are waiting along the borders of the Cherokee strip for the opening of that coveted land are suffering from the same causes. They, however, have to undergo the added inconvenience of living in tents and prairie schooners, which are of less protection from the elements than the rude huts of the settlers in the new lands.

OMAHA, Jan. 10.—Reports from all sections of Nebraska show that today's storm was general over the state. Snow commenced falling early last evening, and continued through the night and nearly all of today. A strong wind has been blowing, drifting the snow badly. The trains on all the Nebraska roads are delayed from one to two hours. Tonight it is clearing and the thermometer is falling rapidly. So far no reports of loss of life have been received.

PETERSBURG, Va., Jan. 10.—A heavy snow storm set in here this morning about 3 o'clock, and continued without intermission until dark this evening. The snow is reported to be general throughout the state, and extends all along the Atlantic coast as far south as Jacksonville, Fla. The weather tonight is very cold, with indications of more snow.

MILLIONAIRE IN MIND,

But His Pocket Has a Big Hole in It.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—A young and good-looking Swede, giving his name as Count C. Clarence Von Rosen, of Stockholm, was arraigned in the Yorkville police court today on complaint of Martin Suva, who keeps a Swedish boarding house and intelligence office at 408 Third avenue, who charged him with obtaining money under false pretenses and grand larceny. Suva stated to the court that he met the prisoner on Dec. 15, and was told by him that he was a member of a wealthy Swedish family, but was in temporary hard luck. His grandmother, he said, was Mrs. Clara B. Moore, of 510 Broad street, Philadelphia, who was worth millions of dollars, and who had promised him a Christmas present of $500. He also told Suva that Thomas Hill, of Chicago, a prominent citizen and philanthropist, was his uncle, and showed papers representing numerous financial transactions, including an $8,000 mortgage on Denver property. The count also showed Suva five certificates of stock in the Illinois Building and Loan Association of Bloomington, Ill., for $100 each, which he represented were fully paid up and negotiable. This stock he offered to Suva for $338, and Suva took it, paying $38 down and promising to pay the balance in a few days. Meanwhile he communicated with the secretary of the association, and, pending an answer, not only boarded the count, but also liquidated an old board bill of $50. The count explained to Suva that the reason he was willing to sell the certificates was because he was engaged to marry his cousin, a beautiful girl of Atlanta, Ga., worth $200,000 in her own right, and he wanted to consummate the engagement as speedily as possible. A few days ago Suva received an answer from the secretary of the building association informing him that the certificates were worthless. Then Suva had him arrested. Justice Ryan remanded the count for examination tomorrow.

MRS. SEELEY'S RECORD.

There Seems to Be Enough of It to Make a Book.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Mrs. Seeley, who was arrested yesterday for soliciting aid for the defunct Bethany home, will probably be taken to South Bend, Ind., tomorrow to answer a charge of arson made by the German Insurance Company of Freeport, Ill. Nov. 1 last Mrs. Seeley, under the name of Mrs. Kenna, rented a house in South Bend, and moved in some household goods, which she insured for $3,000. A few days later the house was partially burned under peculiar circumstances. When Mrs. Kenna demanded the insurance it was refused, and an investigation of the woman's record was set on foot. It was learned that her true name was Seeley, and that her husband was employed by Swift & Co. in Kansas City, and that she had been convicted of larceny in Leavenworth, Kan.

HAD THE TRUE RING.

Gang of Counterfeiters Rounded Up at Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, Utah., Jan. 10.—A gang of counterfeiters, which flooded the city with spurious $5, $10 and $20 gold pieces during the holidays, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Greenman yesterday. All entered a plea of "not guilty." Mary Gignon, wife of King Pin, the counterfeiter, took the stand and "squealed on de gang." She implicated her husband, Jessie Gagnon, William Gibson, William Cronk, P. D. Sprague and Mark King. The men were bound over to await the grand jury in the sum of $5,000 each, on default of which they were taken to the penitentiary. The gang had its headquarters one block from the police station and made $1,500 in counterfeit coins. They were making preparations to visit Denver, Kansas City, Omaha and other Eastern cities when arrested here by the authorities. The design and weight of the money were perfect. The true ring of the gold coin made it one of the most successful attempts at counterfeiting ever perpetrated.

QUIET IN KANSAS.

Very Little Likelihood of Further Bloodshed.

ARKALON, Kas., Jan. 10.—The permanent presence of troops has removed all further apprehensions of trouble in this section. The uneasy feeling of last week has all disappeared and men are resuming their usual vocations as though nothing had happened, content that the courts should settle all disputes. The sheriff contest, settled in favor of the contestor while leaving that office in possession of the friends of Judge Botkin, has no particular significance. Of the six prisoners now held under suspicion of being connected with the murder of Dunn, but two will be held for trial, Anderson and Leach, they having been recognized by Sheriff Guyman, and others were attacked by the mob. No more of the thirty warrants will at present be issued, as the county attorney does not have evidence that will hold them. The warrants were based upon suspicion only at the time of great excitement. It having been revealed that the witness, Hutchinson, who is supposed to have given the conspiracy away, might be in danger, he will be removed to a place of safety as soon as possible.

ASPHYXIATED IN A CHURCH.

A Whole Congregation Affected by Natural Gas.

TIFFIN, O., Jan. 10.—While services were being held in Grace Reformed church this morning, a young lady suddenly fainted. She was carried out, and when she reached the open air her body became stiff. Her face was pale, and she had the appearance of a dead person. A few seconds after she was taken out, fourteen other members of the congregation fainted and were carried to the parsonage adjacent to the church. The cold air had the same effect on them as it had on the young lady who was first overcome. Physicians were immediately summoned and the sufferers were restored to consciousness with great difficulty. It is supposed that all will recover. The physicians say that the people were asphyxiated by natural gas escaping from a flue into the church. The entire congregation was affected and are still suffering. Dr. Hilschman, pastor of the church, is unable to preach this evening, and is completely prostrated from the effects of the gas.

BOTH WERE MURDERED.

Riggin and Turnbull Foully Dealt With at Valparaiso.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—United States District Attorney Garter, who has been assisting Judge Advocate General Remy in the Baltimore investigation at Vallejo, said tonight: "There is no doubt but that Riggin and Turnbull were foully murdered; that the assaults on these men were unprovoked, and that many others were outrageously treated. The testimony points very strongly to the fact that, while the attack resulted from a quarrel between Riggin, Talbot and a Chilian sailor, it was seized upon by a Chilian mob as a pretext for a general attack. It was also fully shown that the police and soldiers in Chilian uniforms made little effort to dispel the crowd and protect the Americans, and that they even joined in the assault. Although there were instances of arrests made and protection given to American sailors during that time, I still affirm that Riggin and Turnbull were foully murdered."

MUTCHLER WANTS TO KNOW

If the Government Officials Were Crooked at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10.—The Press tomorrow will say that Congressman Mutchler, of Philadelphia, will offer in the house a resolution empowering the committee on banking and currency to investigate the failure of the Spring Garden and Keystone National banks, of this city, and ascertain if the failures were in any way due to the negligence of the government officials, the committee to have authority to send for persons and papers. The resolution is to be offered tomorrow if a call of states for the introduction of resolutions is ordered, and if not Mr. Mutchler will ask unanimous consent for the introduction of his resolution.

Capsized by the Current.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 10.—At the village of Black River, near Watertown, Saturday afternoon, while rowing across the river, Superintendent Sherman, of the Springfield, Mass., Bridge company, and a workman named Denny, also from that place, were drowned, their boat being capsized by the swift current. Their bodies have not been recovered.

Shot by George Washington.

OCALA, Fla., Jan. 10.—N. A. Chandler, contractor on Amboy's railroad, was murdered late last night at the railroad camp near the Early Bird phosphate mines. He was paying off the men from the window of his office and had a dispute with George Washington, a negro, about the amount due him. The negro, during the altercation, shot Chandler dead with a Winchester rifle. He escaped, but a sheriff's posse is after him.

The Late FIELDMARSHALL MOLTKE

Never suffered from a cold or catarrh, simply because he always used the Soden Mineral Pastilles when going out doors from a heated room during the winter months. He attested the efficacy of Soden Mineral Pastilles in a letter with his autograph signature addressed to Soden Mineral Springs Co., of Soden, Germany.

Beware of imitations. The genuine imported must have the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co.," New York, around each box.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

J. F. Conklin, Manager.

Week Commencing Monday Night. First appearance in this city of the Pauline Hall Opera Co. —IN— MME. FAVART! By OFFENBACH.

Saturday evening, "La Belle Helene. Prices .....25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.50. Next attraction, the great "Shenandoah."

BIJOU.

A GREAT HIT! N. S. WOOD! ORPHANS OF New York.

Matinee Wednesday.

Next Week—AFTER DARK.

Guarded With Revolvers.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 10.—The war in the Hungarian church at Plymouth, which raged so furiously a few months ago, when revolvers and dynamite played a prominent part in the disturbances, and graves were opened by the dissenting factions, has again broken out. A faction has become dissatisfied with the new priest, and has come out in open rebellion. They went into the church today with revolvers and forced submission, and tonight a body of armed men is guarding the sacred edifice. Serious trouble is apprehended.

HOW TO CURE LA GRIPPE.

Go right about it. Do not waste a minute. For the splitting headaches, racking pains along the spine and in sides and loins, rheumatism of muscles and joints, chills and fevers, nausea and disinclination for food, you must take three or four of

Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills

the first night, and after that a sufficient number to insure a daily and free action of the bowels. Keep this up for some time, and where chills and fevers are stubborn, quinine, in reasonable doses, can be used to advantage with the Pills. These Pills set your gorged liver free, cleanse the stomach and bowels, and start up normal secretions. You've scored a big point.

Then, to aid digestion, crush the weakness and lassitude, drive off the feeling that you'd as leave die as live, and give tone and strength to your system, you must take a tablespoonful of

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic

before and after meals. Already you begin to feel like a new person. But don't forget your lungs. Beware of the terrible tendency of La Grippe toward Pneumonia. If you have chest pains or a cough, better settle the matter at once by a tablespoonful of

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup

taken three times a day, between meals—oftener if the cough is troublesome. You can thus surround the very worst case of La Grippe, and drive it into speedy surrender. And you'll do it right away if you are wise. Ask your druggist for the Dr. Schenck Remedies.

DR. SCHENCK'S Book on Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia sent Free.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

DOCTOR BRINLEY

Hennepin Avenue, Corner Fourth Street, MINNEAPOLIS, - MINNESOTA.

The oldest and Only reliable medical office of its kind in the city as will be seen by consulting old files of the daily press. Regularly graduated and legally qualified; long engaged in Chronic, Nervous and Skin Diseases. A friendly talk costs nothing. If inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicine sent by mail or express, free from observation. Curable cases guaranteed. If doubt exists we say so. Hours—10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 2 to 3 p. m. If you cannot come state case by mail.

Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness, Falling Memory, Lack of Energy, Physical Decay, arising from Indiscretions, Excess, Indulgence or Exposure, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Self-Distrust, Defective Memory, Pimples on the face, Aversion to Society, Loss of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the back, etc., are treated with success, Safely, Privately, Speedily. Unnatural Discharges Cured Permanently.

Blood, Skin and Venereal Diseases, All forms, affecting Body, Nose, Throat, Skin and Bones, Blotches, Eruptions, Acne, Eczema, Old Sores, Ulcers, Painful Swellings, from whatever cause, positively and forever driven from the system by means of Safe, Time-tested Remedies. Stiff and Swollen Joints and Rheumatism, the result of Blood Poison, Positively Cured. KIDNEY AND URINARY Complaints, Painful, Difficult, too Frequent or Bloody Urine, Gonorrhœa and Stricture promptly cured.

CATARRH Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases; Constitutional and Acqu