THE SUNDAY GLOBE. REPLETE WITH ATTRACTIVE FEATURES AND ALL THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

Daily ST. PAUL Globe.

THERE ARE MOMENTS WHEN ONE WANTS TO BE ALONE. BUT HE'LL FIND THE GLOBE GOOD COMPANY.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE SUNDAY GLOBE—FULL OF NEWS AND FEATURES—BE SURE TO READ IT!

COULDN'T LIVE IT OUT.

Secretary Blaine Reiterates His Withdrawal From the Field.

The President's Office Too Exacting for Him to Hold It and Live.

Bay State Democrats Select Unpledged Delegates to Chicago.

Senator Hill's Friends Find That His Services Count for Little.

PITTSBURG, April 8.—The Times will tomorrow morning print the following from a staff correspondent at Washington: If any answer had been needed to the anonymous story that Secretary Blaine was complaining that he had been badgered and hounded by friends of President Harrison into writing his celebrated letter declining to be a candidate for president Mr. Blaine himself answered it today. Nobody here pretended to believe the story, save a few of those who are so anxious to get some strong name to use against the growing strength of Harrison that they are willing to put Mr. Blaine forward in the attitude of a weak creature without the courage to withstand pressure, or the manliness to abide the consequences of his own acts.

In course of conversation with a representative of the Times and one of the leading physicians of the country, who has occasionally attended the secretary, the physician remarked: "I see some of the newspapers continue to connect your name with the presidency, Mr. Secretary."

It Would Kill Him.

Promptly, as one answers a question upon which he has done deliberating, Mr. Blaine responded: "The president's office is a laborious and exhausting one. He has no vice, no alternative, no substitute, upon whose shoulders he can share responsibility. There is a vice president, but our scheme of government does not permit him to assume the powers and duties of the president, except in case of death, removal, resignation or disability of the president. It does not contemplate the vice president as an occasionally acting president for a day or two, or a week or two, when the man who has been elected to that office may need rest and recreation.

"The presidency is an office without sleep. I am now sixty-two years old, and although you have told me and I believe that in heart, lungs, kidneys and otherwise I am free from organic disease, suffering only from torpidity of the liver, I do not believe that if I were to be inaugurated I would live out my term. If I were assured, therefore, of a nomination and election to the presidency, I could not accept it. At my age and with my temperament, knowing what the effect of a life of exhausting labor has been upon my vitality, it would be constructive suicide."

The secretary spoke with the emphasis of perfect candor, and with an apparent desire to make himself definitely understood.

Hale Confirms It.

NEW YORK, April 8.—A Washington special to the Recorder says: "Senator Hale, in an interview yesterday regarding the stories which have been assiduously circulated the past week with reference to Mr. Blaine's supposed willingness to accept the nomination for the presidency, said: 'I do not speak for Mr. Blaine, because I have no authority to do so, but I know he stands today exactly as he did when he wrote his letter of withdrawal. He has not reconsidered his determination, and he has given no intimation of any intention to reconsider it.'"

A SCHEME BLOCKED.

Gray's Friends Rally for Him at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 8.—The Democratic primaries to elect delegates to the county convention which meets tomorrow were held in this city today. In many precincts the struggle was a sharp one. It was the intention of the Cleveland managers to ask an indorsement of their favorite by the convention, and thus bring the war into Gray's very home. Gray's friends were out in force at the primaries, however, and the conservative element generally acted with them. While it cannot be said that they have elected a majority of the delegates they have shown a strength that the Cleveland men did not expect, and the extreme programme will hardly be attempted.

An Unholy Combination.

NEW ORLEANS, April 8.—Rumors have been current for several days, and generally believed, that the McEnery people, the lottery and the Leonard wing of the Republican party have formed a combination to elect Leonard, his wing to deliver the Republican delegation for Harrison at the Minneapolis convention, and the lottery to provide $500,000 for the state campaign and a handsome donation to carry this state in the Harrison campaign.

Justice Bradley's Successor.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 8.—It can be stated on high authority that President Harrison has practically decided to nominate J. Hay Brown, of this city, for the seat on the supreme court of the United States made vacant by the death of Justice Bradley. Mr. Brown was warmly indorsed by the Pennsylvania senators and Congressman Brosius.

A Hoosier Compromise.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 8.—It is stated here that the Gray and Cleveland factions have finally reached a compromise. Cleveland's supporters are said to consent that Gray shall have the Indiana delegation's vote for a few ballots, the delegation then to go to Cleveland and stay with him until the battle is ended.

New Hoosier Candidate.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 8.—It is authoritatively announced that Hon. Claude Matthews, secretary of state, will be a candidate for governor in the coming Democratic state convention.

BAY STATE DEMOCRACY.

Cheers for Cleveland and Hisses for Senator Hill.

BOSTON, April 8.—The Democratic state convention for the choice of four delegates at Chicago met this morning. Edward Avery, of Braintree, was unanimously chosen as permanent chairman. His address was principally devoted to the silver and tariff issues. He said the present administration, with its futile efforts to maintain its power through the odious machinery of a force bill, by its dangerous silver legislation, its onerous tariff act, its unprecedented expenditures, its return to the spoils system, its departmental scandals, presents to the most casual observer a painful contrast to the Democratic administration, which for dignity, intelligent economy, conscientious devotion to the interests of the whole country, and freedom from any act that should cause a friend to blush or an enemy to condemn, is unsurpassed in the history of the country. It demonstrated to the world that the capacity and skill to wisely administer the affairs of the nation, so conspicuous in a Jefferson and a Jackson, have been transmitted to their Democratic successors.

When Mr. Avery said that the next president must be a Democrat there was applause and shouts of "Cleveland." Mr. Avery attempted to proceed, but cheers were demanded for Cleveland, and given with a will and a tiger. Then came a call for cheers for Hill. These were given, but with a liberal admixture of hisses. As Mr. Avery proceeded to draw the ideal candidate, the convention was quick to recognize the portrait of Cleveland, and there were repeated cries of "Cleveland," and loud and continued applause.

The platform as reported reaffirms the platform of 1890 and 1891; indorses the Democratic state administration; favors a tariff for revenue; approves the free wool bill now before congress, because "cheaper and better clothing will be given to our people, and increased demand for labor will follow because of the larger market thus opened for our woolen manufactures." The bills in congress to place coal and iron on the free list are also heartily indorsed, and a general and comprehensive measure to reduce the burdens of tariff taxation is urged.

The resolutions earnestly oppose the free coinage of silver and denounce the silver legislation of the last congress and the proposed measure in the present body. As to the national standard-bearer the resolution says:

We believe that national convention to which we are to elect delegates should nominate a candidate whose views upon great public questions are strictly in accordance with the party principles and fully understood by the people. While adhering to our time-honored customs, we do not specifically pledge our delegation, we yet declare our conviction that the best interests of the party and of the country demand the nomination and election of Grover Cleveland as president, and we are confident that under his leadership the principles of Democracy will again win a glorious victory.

An amendment was offered by T. F. Keenan, of Boston, laudatory of Senator Hill, but was subsequently withdrawn. Ex-Representatives Moreland, of Woburn, and L. C. Powers, of Springfield, spoke in favor of Hill. Gen. Collins said that until the 21st of June he was for the Democratic party. There was but one Cleveland and one Hill, but there were 7,000,000 Democrats. If he went to the national convention he should go unbound. "By adopting the amendment," he said, "you single out a man from another state and pass by the brilliant young governor of Massachusetts, and you pass by Boies and Palmer and all the rest."

The resolutions were adopted with several dissenting voices, and the convention proceeded to ballot for delegates at large. The balloting resulted as follows: Whole number of ballots, 1,719; John W. Corcoran, 1,333; Patrick A. Collins, 1,316; John E. Russell, 1,160; Albert C. Houghton, 1,049. Alternates—John H. Sullivan, of Boston; Charles S. Hamlin, of Brookline; Henry W. Ashley, of Westfield; William S. McNary, of Boston.

Quay for Delegate.

ROCHESTER, Pa., April 8.—In the Beaver county primaries yesterday, Senator Quay was nominated for delegate to the national convention and Thomas W. Phillips for congress, both being unopposed.

FOUR LIVES FOR ONE.

Polish Anarchists Wiped Out for a Bold Crime.

BERLIN, April 8.—A remarkable story comes from Koscioleg, a village in the province of Posen. Dr. Poninsky, a high Polish ecclesiastic, was sitting in a room when the four assassins appeared at the house and requested to see him. They were ushered into the presence of the aged doctor, and handed him a red card on which was printed a command, signed by the "committee of Polish anarchists," calling upon him to surrender all the money he had in his possession for the benefit of the anarchists. The card stated that if he refused to obey the command he would be killed. Dr. Peninsky had entrusted to him large sums of money, and was terribly startled at the import of the message handed to him. He ran to a window and jumped to the garden, but before he could reach a place of safety the anarchists poured a volley of bullets into his body and he fell dead. The assassins fled, but the alarm was given and they were soon overtaken by pursuers, who fired a volley into the group, and one of the murderers fell dead. Another, seeing that all hope of escape was cut off, turned his weapon against himself and blew out his brains. A second volley killed the third man, and then the fourth man, rather than surrender, shot and killed himself.

A Scoundrel Caught.

FORT GAINES, Ga., April 8.—Archie Bigbie, who, a few weeks ago, abducted Miss Laura Brooks from her home under promise of marriage, and carried her into the swamps of the Chattahoochie river, where she was brutally treated, was arrested here yesterday. He and the young lady planned an elopement, and the trusting girl found very soon that she was in the clutches of a villainous convict, who had deliberately planned her ruin. Fears of lynching are entertained.

Attributed to Anarchists.

VIENNA, April 8.—Great excitement was caused this morning by another incendiary fire. A mansion on the Ringstrasse was reported to be in flames, and when the police and firemen hastened to the place they found evidence that the fire was the work of anarchists.

Alice Field Insane.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 8.—Alice Field, daughter of Cyrus W. Field, has been declared insane. She is fifty years old, and is suffering from delusion.

CLEARING A MYSTERY

Four Waupaca Men Arrested for the Murder of Mead, the Banker.

After Many Years It Is Hoped the Guilty Parties Will Be Found.

North Dakota School Lands Sell Briskly at Splendid Prices.

An Important Decision in Favor of the Northern Pacific.

WAUPACA, Wis., April 8.—At last four arrests have been made in the Mead murder case, upon indictments returned by the grand jury when it finished its investigation a week ago. The men under arrest are Assemblyman Alfred R. Lea, Samuel Stout, Alfred Pall and David Holmes, all of this city. Stout is charged with being a principal in the murder, and Lea, Pall and Holmes as accessories, Lea being charged with being an accessory after the fact, and having knowledge of the crime since Nov. 22, 1890.

Mr. Lea was accused of the crime and in an amended answer to his suit for slander against Ed Gordon, of Chicago, but formerly editor of the Waupaca Post, about three weeks ago, so his indictment was not a great surprise, though the date from which time he is charged with being an accessory is surprising to all. It is supposed, therefore, that the state has evidence to prove that Lea became cognizant of the affair at that time. Lea and the officers, accompanied by many friends, went to Steven's Point tonight to go before Judge Webb and give bail. He was not taken into custody or placed in jail, but simply informed that he was under arrest, and given his freedom so he could get his bondsmen ready. He was admitted to bail. Mayor Shearer, H. J. Stetson, Richard Lea and another well known business man going on his bond.

Lea Is Not Worried.

Mr. Lea does not seem at all worried about the matter, and states that he will be cleared at the trial. Stout's name has been frequently mentioned in connection with the case. He was a saloonkeeper at the time of the murder, and it is said has told one Collier, who was a witness before the grand jury, that he was implicated in the murder. He is a married man about fifty years old, and has several children. He is a brother of Ald.-Elect Frank Stout.

The arrest of David Holmes was the surprise of the day, as his name has never been mentioned in connection with the affair. He was working in the woolen factory at the time of the murder in 1882, and since then has been policeman, bartender and was running a saloon when arrested. No one knows what his connection with the case is.

Poll was a liveryman at the time of the murder and was recently appointed deputy game warden. When in his cups he has intimated that he knew something which would make him rich some day. His wife secured a divorce from him Wednesday on the ground of non-support. The men under arrest will probably be tried at the next term of court in October. There is a general feeling of satisfaction that the grand jury has accomplished something toward clearing up the mystery.

THE SALES ENORMOUS.

School Lands Go Off Like Hot Cakes.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, N. D., April 8.—The sale of school lands of Cass county opened this morning in the district court room, which was packed with eager buyers. The total sales of the day aggregated $241,991.86, there being 12,000 acres disposed of. The average per acre was $20.16. One quarter section lying a mile south of Amenia went for $41.30 per acre. A section in Hunter township sold for nearly $16,000. This is the largest figure paid for a whole section in any sale of school lands in the United States.

THE RAILROAD WINS.

Decision of an Important Case at Bismarck.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARCK, N. D., April 8.—The case of Smith vs. the Northern Pacific railway in the United States court, involving title to a valuable block of the company's right of way, was not submitted to the jury. Judge Thomas decided it was purely a law case, and he decided against the plaintiff, holding that congress having granted to the Northern Pacific right of way 200 feet each side of the road through the territory's unoccupied public domains, the final grading, building and operating the road years before Smith's deed from the city is the best evidence of the road's title to the land in question. The case will be appealed to the supreme court of the United States.

Smith Succeeds Phillips.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, Wis., April 8.—The appointment of Wilford M. Smith, of Plankinton, member of the state railway commission was decided upon at Pierre at a late hour last night, and his commission forwarded from here this morning. Mr. Smith represented Aurora county in the first legislature as senator. He is attorney for the Farmers' Mutual Protective association, and an influential citizen. He fills the vacancy caused by the resignation of Frank B. Phillips to become register of the land office at Watertown.

Keeley Sued for $50,000.

DES MOINES, Io., April 8.—The heirs of Dr. Preston B. Plumb, who while deranged jumbed from a window of the Des Moines Keeley institute and was killed, have sued the institute for $50,000. Dr. Plumb had been a patient, but the institute folks claim he was only a visitor at the time of the accident.

Dropped Dead.

Special to the Globe.

TRACY, Minn., April 8.—Gilbert Walden, a Scandinavian living south of town, dropped dead on the street here today. Apoplexy is supposed to have been the cause.

HUNTING "RUSTLERS."

Montana and Wyoming Posses Killing on Sight.

HELENA, Mont., April 8.—The first results of the war looking to the extermination of horse thieves in Eastern Montana and Wyoming came to light yesterday, when the body of a man was found on Alkali creek, about ten miles from Billings. He had been shot through the body and had been dead several days. The man is supposed to be a Wyoming rustler en route to Canada. This is only the beginning of the end. Two parties are now out after the rustlers, who are located at the Jackson hole, in Wyoming, with a thousand stolen horses in their possession.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 8.—Advices from the party of Pinkertons and cattlemen who left here yesterday in search of rustlers say that the latter and the former came together at the base of the Big Horn mountain and that the cowboys were fired upon by the detectives. The engagement lasted but five minutes, when the "rustlers" galloped away to the mountain, but were not pursued by the Pinkertons, as they are waiting for reinforcements. Three cattle thieves are reported killed, and one who was injured was captured.

STARVED HIS STOCK.

Why an Old Man Was Sent to an Asylum.

Special to the Globe.

BUFFALO, Minn., April 8.—Thomas Jude, an old man who has lived alone for the past ten years, was brought before Judge of Probate Alley and examined. He was committed to St. Peter for treatment. Although he has an abundance of feed for his stock, he would keep them tied up so that they could get neither food nor drink, and about $300 worth of stock died of starvation. Finally his neighbors took things into their own hands, which resulted in his being taken care of. He seems to think that his sons are trying to get his property, which is valued at about $3,500.

Their Views of Marriage.

Special to the Globe.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., April 8.—The second day of the Swedish Evangelical Covenant of America, in session in this city, was taken up by an address by Rev. Bjork, of Pullman, Ill., and Revs. Erixan and Irykman discussed the question: "Is it right for a converted Christian to marry an unconverted person." It was agreed that it was not right, and the elder ministers produced instances to show that such marriages seldom go unpunished.

Was a Fargo Man.

Special to the Globe.

BILLINGS, Mont., April 8.—The body of the murdered man found yesterday was identified as W. F. Fadden, of Fargo, N. D. He had seven rifle bullets in his body, apparently all fired from the left side at one volley, and one revolver shot in the forehead. He left here March 6 with one companion, no trace of whom is yet found. No clue to the tragedy is yet developed.

Getting Too Much Water.

Special to the Globe.

MILLER, S. D., April 8.—The farmers here who were last fall negotiating with Melbourne for artificial rain this spring are just now wondering when the rain that comes from the clouds in the natural way will let up, for the continued wet weather is greatly retarding the spring work, causing anxiety as to getting the grain in the ground in good season.

Sued for Criminal Libel.

Special to the Globe.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., April 8.—This afternoon John Brennan, a prominent lawyer and Democratic politician, caused the arrest, on a charge of libel, of F. O. Bennett, formerly of Chicago, who came here to edit the Daily Call, and, during the campaign, conducted the Commercial, a Scott organ. Bennett was released on $500 bail. He will plead justification.

Oregon Distillery Burned.

PORTLAND, Or., April 8.—The large plant of the Portland Distillery and Cattle Feeding company at Troutdale, twenty miles east of Portland, was destroyed by fire last night. It is reported that the buildings were fired by incendiaries, as there was no one known to be in it for some time before the fire was discovered. Loss, $100,000.

Foul Play Suspected.

Special to the Globe.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., April 8.—About nine days ago Angus McDonald left this city to watch the camp of Hugh McPhee, on the Thornapple river. Last evening it was discovered that McDonald never reached the camp. Foul play is feared. A party left this city this morning in search of McDonald.

Tab Pryor Arrested.

Special to the Globe.

RHINELANDER, Wis., April 8.—Tab Pryor, upon instructions from the sheriff of Waupaca county, was arrested here today. He is wanted in connection with the Banker Mead murder, which occurred at Waupaca ten years ago. He has been a suspect for years and was lately indicted by the grand jury for the crime.

Rev. Sinclair Made Pastor.

Special to the Globe.

REDWOOD FALLS, Minn., April 8.—At a congregational meeting held at the Presbyterian church last night Rev. John Sinclair was chosen as permanent pastor by a unanimous vote.

North Dakota Fair.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., April 8.—The state board of agriculture accepts the Grand Forks business men's tender of $3,000 for a state fair, with the subscription guaranteed. The date of the fair is fixed for Sept. 16 to 19.

Possible Miners' Strike.

OTTUMWA, Io., April 8.—President W. S. Scott, of the United Mine Workers of Iowa, announces a state convention of Iowa miners at Oskaloosa April 14 to discuss a strike in retaliation for legislative action refusing the miners certain laws.

Navigation Open.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, April 8.—The ice has all gone out of Lake Pepin now, and navigation is clear from St. Paul to the gulf. The ice moved out of the lake about a week earlier than usual this year.

New Bank.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., April 8.—The State Trust and Savings' bank was organized today with a capital of $25,000. Ex-City Clerk Ronning is cashier.

ENGLISH AND SIMPSON

A Tariff Reform Democrat Opposes the Cotton Bagging Bill,

At the Same Time Riddling the Hypocrisy of McKinley's Claims.

Jeremiah, the Jayhawker, Expresses Himself for Free Trade.

The Senate Willing to Appropriate $100,000 for G. A. R. Men.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Today, after a brief passage at arms between the speaker and Mr. Burrows, which was the aftermath of the more acrimonious passage which occurred a few days ago, during which Mr. Burrows was ordered to take his seat, the house quietly, in committee of the whole, resumed the consideration of the cotton bagging bill.

Mr. English, the poet, journalist and statesman, announcing himself a tariff reform Democrat, opposed the bill. He was in poor voice, but as he stood in the area in front of the speaker's desk, he was surrounded by his colleagues, who listened attentively to his remarks and thoroughly enjoyed his flashes of humor. He contended that the safety of the people would not stand much additional direct taxation. The great mass of taxes paid was the result of the sweat and toil of laboring classes. We had to resort to that indirect taxation, which the people bore quietly because the government adopted the system which would be the least trouble. This tax fell upon the man who

Pays the Last Dollar.

and not the one who paid the first dollar. No matter how high the duties were, the mass of the people did not receive any better wages. After the enactment of every high tariff, strikes occurred because wages were lowered. The McKinley bill took off the duty on jute, and lowered the duty on the manufactured articles. This was just what the Democrats had done with wool and woolen goods, and there was that much sense in the McKinley bill.

Speaking of Boutelle, of Maine, he said he reminded him of Mrs. Queers, with her mob cap, her lank petticoat and her long spoon. [Laughter]. And facile princeps, standing Sol-like above his companion, was the other gentleman from Maine, Mr. Reed, who last congress held the sceptre in the chair and rallied his forces on the floor, but now deposed, sat on the Republican side reminding one of Marius, who brooded over the ruins of Carthage. The Democrats had no leader now, but when the time came for one he would be forthcoming. [Applause]. He closed his speech by saying that he was a tariff reformer, but not a tariff destroyer, and therein lay a distinction with a difference.

Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, came out flat-footed as an absolute free trader, without reservation, and his admission that he had voted for the anti-Chinese bill, though believing it to be a disgrace to civilization, was an honest one. He justified his vote on the ground that the protective tariff had so

Disastrously Affected Labor

in California that some measure for its relief was necessary. He was not one of the men who were willing to compromise with a wrong. He had learned Republicanism when the Republican party meant something—when it stood for a principle. When the Republican party became the champion of special interests—when the monied power got control of it—he left the Republican party; and today he stood for absolute free trade in every sense of the word. If foreign nations wanted to flood us with goods he would tear down the dykes any time they wanted to begin the flooding.

He wished to see—from a selfish standpoint—the Southern farmer released from every tax, because for the cotton of the South the people of Kansas traded their corn and wheat. The less the Southern farmer was robbed the more he would have left to buy Kansas corn. This bill took a step towards putting everything else on the free list. It was by just such steps that protection had been built up. It was said that protection was necessary to give labor protection. Had not somebody deprived labor of its natural life? Labor, the king; labor, the sovereign, had been pushed from its throne and capital reigned,

The Bastard Monarch,

in its stead. On account of the protective system the house had passed a few days ago a bill that was a disgrace to any civilization. It had passed a bill to protect this country against the labor of the highest protective nation in the world. The house was compelled, under the policy of protection, to pass a law restricting immigration from another country, and in defense of the people of California, he had been compelled to vote for the bill.

Mr. Henderson, of Illinois—Do I understand that the gentleman voted for a bill which he regarded as a disgrace to civilization?

Mr. Simpson—I did so; and I was compelled to do so in defense of the laboring class of the state of California, which is shut off by the land monopolies and the protective tariff.

General debate having been concluded, the committee then rose and reported the bill to the house, and a recess was taken until 8 p. m., the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

The curtain rose at 8 o'clock and dropped at 10:30. Between the rising of the curtain and the fall of the same, the usual Friday night farce was enacted. Nothing being accomplished the lights were extinguished.

The Modus Perfected.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Sir Julian Pauncefote had another interview with Secretary Blaine at the state department this afternoon. Around the department, while no one will talk directly upon the subject, the impression prevails that the modus vivendi is perfected, and will be announced in a few hours.

Land Opening Postponed.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Secretary Noble this afternoon sent a telegram to the special agents of the department in Oklahoma postponing the opening of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation until Tuesday, April 19.

FUNDS FOR G. A. R.

The Senate Is Willing to Appropriate $100,000.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—In the senate today discussion of the Grand Army appropriation in the District of Columbia appropriation bill was resumed. Mr. Paddock, of Nebraska, opposed any appropriation by the general government, because of the pledges given by citizens of Washington when a city of his own state (Lincoln) was a rival competitor, and Mr. Frye somewhat largely commented upon the Nebraska senator's position of refusing to aid Washington, because Lincoln, Neb., did not get the encampment.

Mr. Hawley, of Connecticut, drew a graphic picture of the Grand Army of the Republic, many of whose members had never been in Washington since they marched in to its defense in the troublous times of the war, and many of whom, in the natural course of events, would never see the capitol again after next encampment, and urged the passage of the appropriation.

Mr. Palmer, of Illinois, said he could, with his views of the constitution, as readily vote for imposing the burden upon the country as upon the district.

Mr. Cockrell said he did not anticipate that this simple resolution to have the expenses of the entertainment paid by the city which had extended the invitation would have afforded a stage setting for all the presidential aspirants in the senate to exhibit themselves upon.

After further discussion Mr. Cockrell's amendment to impose the cost upon the district was voted down, 17 to 32. Mr. Hawley's amendment to give the secretary of war control over the expenditure was adopted, as was also an amendment by Mr. Quay to confine the appropriation to subsistence and quarters.

The amendment as finally adopted appropriates $100,000 for the subsistence and quarters of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors. This was passed by a vote of 41 to 10.

Mr. McMillan offered two resolutions, the first reciting that the shipbuilding interests of the Northwest now exceeded those of any other section of the country, and calling upon the secretary of the navy for information as to whether the shipbuilders of that region had been denied the privilege of bidding for torpedo boats and other small naval vessels which could pass through the St. Lawrence to the sea.

Mr. McMillan's second resolution asks the secretary of state whether the treaty agreement entered into with Great Britain in 1817 in regard to the naval forces to be maintained by the two governments on the waters of the Great lakes was construed by the government of the United States to be still in force after six months' notice given by the United States of a desire to terminate the same in 1864, and ratified by act of congress passed Feb. 9, 1865.

At 4:45 the senate went into executive session on postponed appointments and adjourned till Monday.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 8.—The annual state encampment of G. A. R. of Illinois today adopted resolutions asking Illinois senators and representatives to vote against the appropriation of $100,000 by congress to assist in the entertainment of the national encampment at Washington.

HERSEY'S TRICKS.

Congressmen Relieved of Blame For His Doings.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The testimony submitted by Commissioner Raum yesterday before the special pension investigating committee of the house, in regard to S. R. Hersey's action in selling information obtained from the pension office, by reason of his having access to the files through his position as private secretary to several congressmen, had the effect of bringing Representative Brookshire, of Indiana, and Representative Gantz, of Ohio, the two members who employed Hersey to do work for them, before the committee this morning to explain their connection with Hersey in employing him to call up the pension claims. Mr. Brookshire said Hersey had been hired to attend to his pension business. He had perfect confidence in his integrity, and if abuse of privilege had occurred by Hersey he had never heard of it.

Mr. Gantz said that Mr. Brookshire's statement was about what he desired to make, but he had no knowledge that Hersey received compensation from any other person than himself. He had no knowledge that Hersey violated the privileges of his position.

Hersey being called as a witness, said he had been employed by Representative Durburrow, of Illinois; Perkins, of Iowa; Brookshire and Struble, but he had no understanding that he was to receive pay from others than those who employed him. He regarded this employment as honorable. The members of congress who employed him did not know that he was receiving pay from attorneys. He named two private secretaries to congressmen who were engaged in the same business.

MONETARY CONFERENCE.

Bill Introduced to Provide for One in Chicago.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Mr. McCreary in the house today introduced for Mr. Springer a bill to authorize the holding of an international monetary congress. The bill, which is long, covers all the details of the congress. It provides that the congress shall meet in Chicago in 1893, and continue in session at the will of the majority. Twenty-one delegates are to represent the United States, seven to be chosen by the president, seven by the president of the senate and seven by the speaker of the house. The president's appointees are to be citizens not holding offices; the others are to be senators and representatives; the appointments are to be divided as equally as possible between the political parties.

Destined for Behring.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Orders were issued from the navy department today directing the Yorktown and the Adams to proceed from San Francisco to Puget sound. The ultimate destination of the vessel is Behring sea.

An Irish Parliament.

LONDON, April 8.—In the house of commons today Alex. Blaine, (Parnellite), gave notice that a month hence he would move that the time had come to establish an Irish parliament in Dublin to manage and control affairs in Ireland, including land legislation, judicial appointments and the Irish constabulary.

Killed by Electricity.

CLEVELAND, O., April 8.—While Edward Lohiser was engaged in putting up an awning in front of the American house this morning his hand came in contact with an iron rod that had been charged by a swinging electric light wire, and he was killed almost instantly.

PLUCKING PARDRIDGE.

The World's Most Daring Speculator in Grain Driven to Bay at Last.

Wildly Excited, Raving Operators Almost Assault Him in a Frenzy.

A Reported Combine of Big Traders to Crush the Little Plunger.

Enormous Buying and Selling at a Decided Advance in Price.

CHICAGO, April 6.—The Jay Gould of the wheat pit at bay; a thousand wildly excited brokers almost clutching at his throat and pocket—that was the spectacle here today on 'change. In the struggle the price of wheat was forced up ⅜c a bushel. The frenzy continued long after regular closing hour, and the final curb quotation recorded an additional advance of nearly 2 cents.

Edward Pardridge, the queer-looking individual who succeeded "Old Hutch" as the most daring grain speculator in Chicago, if not in the world, was the man around whom the crowd raved. Pardridge's operations of late have been on an enormous scale, and, while wheat has been nearly a quarter of a dollar lower for every bushel than at the corresponding time last year, he has been a short seller with a persistence wholly unparalleled.

During the decline of the cereal to 80 cents one one of his mammoth deals, he was reputed to have won from his numerous opponents in the market considerably over a million dollars. In a spirit of characteristic bravado he at the time inserted an advertisement in the daily papers offering to buy that amount of Chicago real estate in small pieces. Next day he was reported as having said in an interview that the goal he was aiming at was the establishment of a

75-Cent Price for Wheat.

From 80 cents Pardridge, with gigantic sales and aided by what seemed a remarkable chain of circumstances in his favor throughout the United States, and no less in Europe, forced the price about half-way to 75 cents. Before the coveted figures were reached the tide turned. There are shrewd suspicions that things were not what they had seemed, and that a few of the stronger speculators, with their allies in other American cities and abroad, are quietly shaping matters for Pardridge's destruction in retaliation for the huge losses inflicted on them.

John Cudahy, the former partner of P. D. Armour, is rumored as the leader in this extraordinary anti-Pardridge campaign. William Linn is also said to be prominent with Cudahy. Tonight the astonishing statement was current that they had Pardridge in a hole—short at exceptionally low prices on possibly 15,000,000 bushels of wheat. The most conservative estimate was 7,000,000 bushels.

For several days events have, with strange coincidence, militated against Pardridge's 72cent ambition. Today furnished the climax. The wheat market opened very strong at 1 cent per bushel advance on yesterday's closing prices. For a straight hour and a half, one big wave of

Excited Buying

followed another until something over 2½ cents had been added to the price current for May at the end of yesterday's session, and July in the same time moved up from ½ cent discount to an equality with the May future, thus making a 3-cent up-turn in the latter month. There was a terrific business done at the very top of this bulge, and for a quarter of an hour hundreds of thousands of bushels were bought and sold at from 83 to 83⅛.

With marvelous nerve Pardridge kept his brokers busy jabbing tens and twenties of wheat into the crowd all around the pit. He appeared to be in no way worried over the big advance, but merely exasperated at the self-willed obstinacy of the market as it kept advancing. He and his brokers kept tugging at the lines, but each fresh effort of theirs in that direction appeared to goad a fresh advance. Kaufman, of St. Louis, started to cover about 200,000 bushels of the wheat he was short here. It was while the St. Louis man was swallowing his medicine that the price toed the 83¼c mark.

The Alarm Spread

like a prairie fire, and a bear panic was in full swing, with shorts climbing over each other to cover. Cables were higher, domestic markets on the rampage, and all the cable offers made last night were said to have met with acceptance; a cold wave was reported reaching up into Nebraska, and threatening the more important winter wheat states. The Ohio state crop report was decidedly bad, showing a condition of 69 against 80 last December, and indicating a crop of 20,000,000 bushels less than last year, while the condition in Indiana was not much better.

All this contributed to put the shorts on the run. St. Louis and New York covered a vast amount of short wheat at about 31¾c. There was heavy realizing and short selling, which sent the price back to 82½c. Then it ruled irregular for a time, and at 12 o'clock was about 82⅝c. All this time Pardridge had been an intermittent seller, and it was being asked in the crowd what the market would do if he started to buy. They had a slight indication of the probable answer to that query when, upon the appearance of a few buying orders simultaneously in the hands of three or four commission houses,

The Price Shot Up

in about ten minutes from around 83 to 84¾ cents. It was merely suspected that Pardridge was the source of these orders, and that was enough to start the blaze. The greatest bulge of the day was made shortly before the close, when there was some remarkable buying, which the trade again attributed to Pardridge trying to cover. This caused the wildest scene of all, and the May price went from 83¼ to 84¾ cents in a few minutes. Some realizing put the price of May at 84¾ cents at the close of the regular session, only to be followed by subsequent big advance on the curb.

By long odds the day in wheat was probably the hardest that Pardridge ever had to face. He got a taste of what was coming late yesterday, when it is said he was called for margins on 1,000,000 bushels sold around 80 cents. He fought the advance today up to the last hour, but not with such round lots as he gave the trade on previous days. It was believed nearly unanimously that he weakened and tried to cover through unknown houses shortly before 1 o'clock. It was this belief that sent the price to 84¾c, the high point on the regular board.

BAKER RE-ELECTED.

Some Surprises in World's Fair Elections.

CHICAGO, April 8.—William T. Baker has been re-elected president of the world's fair directory. This was done at the election of officers tonight. The retiring first vice president, Thomas B. Bryan, was elected commissioner at large, at a salary of $5,000 per year. His work will be to visit foreign countries in the fair's interest. Solicitor General Butterworth retires and the office of solicitor general has been abolished. The old treasurer and auditor, Messrs. Seeberger and Ackerman, were re-elected to those positions. Mr. Edmonds, President Baker's former private secretary, was chosen secretary, and Mr. Carlisle, a son of Senator Carlisle, was elected attorney. Before adjournment the commission reduced the president's salary from $12,000 to $6,000 per year.

Anastay to Be Guillotined.

PARIS, April 8.—The execution of Lieut. Anastay, who murdered the aged Baroness Dallard in December last is fixed for 5 o'clock tomorrow morning. Anastay will be guillotined in La Boquette prison, the authorities having rejected the military petitions in favor of execution by shooting, on the ground that Anastay committed a crime against the common law and was tried by an ordinary tribunal.

No Room for Lowell.

LONDON, April 8.—The Athanæum today says that owing to the scantiness of the unoccupied space in Westminster abbey, Very Rev. George Granville Bradley, D. D., dean of Westminster, has reluctantly declined to find room in the abbey for the proposed monument to the late James Russell Lowell.

THE GLOBE BULLETIN.

Blaine wouldn't accept presidency.
Exclusive franchise knocked out.
The wheat committee adjourns.
Minneapolis 8-hour resolution defeated.
Many indictments at Waupaca.
Big land sales in North Dakota.
Four labor candidates nominated.
Servant girl blows out the gas.
Excitement in Chicago wheat pit.
Passage at arms in the house.
Another rate war looms up.
Murderer Whalen is very low.
Mississippi navigation is open.
Criminal libel case at West Superior.
North Dakota to have a fair.
New bank at West Superior.
Dr. Keeley sued for $50,000.
Des Moines school building burned.
Indiana Democrats compromise.
Monetary conference proposed.
Big Oregon distillery burned.
Cincinnati pool rooms hit hard.

RUN OF THE MARKETS.

A determined attack on Plunger Pardridge was the cause of wild times on Chicago 'change yesterday, the little king of speculators being almost bodily clutched in the itching fists of his opponents. He stood to his work like a Trojan, but the enormous buying forced a decided rise, and the close was at 84⅝c May, 84⅜c April, 84¾c July. Corn caught onto the wheat boom, and is considerably better in price at 41½c May, 39c June. Oats gained about ¼c at 29⅜c April, 41½c May, 28⅝c June. Pork gained 8c to 19c at $10.39 May, $10.42½c July.

Activity has subsided on liquidation and settling up at New York, and traders are again waiting developments.

Movements of Steamships.

BREMERHAVEN—Arrived: Darmstadt and Trave, New York.
LONDON—Sighted: City of Chicago and Island, from New York.
NEW YORK—Arrived: Herman, Bremen.
STETTEN—Arrived: Hekla, New York.
NEW YORK—Arrived: Steamer Rhaetia, Hamburg.

A Business Man Dresses Neatly.

You, as a business man, dress neatly, well, in good taste. You, as a business man, advertise. If people come to note that your clothes are getting shabby, you will have a hard time of it to make them believe you are prospering. If you quit or grow lax in your advertising you will find it hard to keep the impression alive that you are prospering. The parallel is logical.

DEFECTIVE PAGE