Daily Globe.

ST. PAUL

VOL. XV. SAINT PAUL, MINN., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18, 1893. NO. 49.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ONE MORE IS CHOSEN

Mr. Cleveland Announces the Sixth Member of the Cabinet.

J. Sterling Morton Accepts the Secretaryship of Agriculture.

Only Two Cabinet Positions Now Remain to Be Filled.

Mr. Carlisle Is the Guest of the President-Elect at Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 17.—Mr. Cleveland announced this evening that J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, who visited him at his request today, was tendered the secretaryship of agriculture and accepted it. Mr. Morton is one of the most prominent Democrats in Nebraska. He has been in the state legislature, and was talked of as a candidate for governor last fall. Very little is known of him in the East, but he has been a prominent figure in the West for a number of years. He owned a proprietary interest in an Omaha newspaper at one time. Col. Dan Lamont, Mr. Cleveland's secretary of war, came out on the early train from New York and had a long talk with the president-elect. After he had departed Mr. Morton arrived. He was driven through a blinding snow storm to the cottage. After a short talk Mr. Cleveland asked him to look after the department of agriculture, and Mr. Morton accepted. This leaves only the navy and attorney generalship to be provided for.

This afternoon Mr. Carlisle arrived and went to the cottage. He will be Mr. Cleveland's guest over night. Senator Berry, of Arkansas, came out on the train with Mr. Carlisle and had a short talk with Mr. Cleveland. He will remain at Lakewood hotel over night. He said his presence here was for the purpose of attending the kindergarten entertainment, of which Mrs. Cleveland was one of the patronesses, and that a party of friends accompanied him.

Bound to Have Boies.

DES MOINES, Feb. 17.—It is reported on undoubted authority here that Don M. Dickinson will be in Des Moines Monday for the purpose of trying to induce Gov. Boies to accept a place in the cabinet. Mr. Cleveland is determined that the Iowa man shall become a member of his official family. Mr. Dickinson is authorized to offer the governor either the navy or attorney general portfolio. The agricultural portfolio has already been twice declined by Gov. Boies. The place was first offered him Jan. 13. It is believed here that Mr. Boies will finally be induced to accept a cabinet position. It is also thought that he would be most likely to accept the position of attorney general.

BESIEGED BY CALLERS.

Many Friends Congratulate Judge Gresham.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Judge Gresham was besieged today by callers who desired to congratulate him on his ascension to the cabinet of President-elect Cleveland. Some of those who called took the opportunity to remind the judge that in their case an offer of an official position would meet with a ready acceptance. Congratulations and applications are coming to him by mail in increasing hundreds.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—A special to the Sun from Chicago says: Judge Gresham will resign from the bench in time to be present at Cleveland's inauguration. Speaking of his appointment as secretary of state, the judge said yesterday: "It was purely duty that prompted me to accept so onerous a place. I have had all that I care for in politics. I know its shallowness and intrigues, and surely it was not either the glamor nor the prospects for elevation which prompted me to accept the post. Politics in both parties has got down to a scramble for spoils, so that political life has no attraction for me. I am beyond ambition. I am satisfied. To talk about elevation, a man can be a man and retain his self-respect in any position in life. The trouble is with public men that they forget it is the office and not the man. They feel elevated at popular recognition, and it is themselves instead of the office. Heads are turned, and they forget that they are still of the people. I look with apprehension to going to Washington, for I certainly had no desire to return there to live. Whatever may be said, I can say that I accepted simply because it was urged upon me by my friends as a duty that I owe to the American people. No other reason could have induced me to leave the bench."

Congratulated Hoke Smith.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 17.—Hon. Hoke Smith, who returned to Atlanta this evening, was escorted by a number of citizens to the chamber of commerce, where congratulations upon his new honors were tendered. Mr. Smith replied to the manifestations of his friends briefly, referring to the issues which confront the incoming administration and urging the necessity of Democratic unity at all times.

Kentucky Rumors.

LOUISNILLE, Feb. 17.—The rumor is being circulated on the streets that Col. Attilla Cox has been offered the position of commissioner of internal revenue under Cleveland, and that the offer had been accepted. Col. Cox refuses to talk. A special to the Evening Times from Frankfort says that Gov. Simon Bolivar Buckner will be Mr. Cleveland's minister to Aurtria.

Corporations Their Game.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 17.—Inklings of a scandal in the legislature came to the public ear yesterday. The Evening Dispatch, without giving any names, says that a combination of twenty members of the senate has been formed to defeat corporation measures when those interested do not promptly "see" the combine. The combination is said to have had its origin in Cincinnati, and some Cincinnati members are said to be in it.

Advised Their Removal.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 17.—The special senate committee appointed to investigate the conduct of the state railroad commissioners has presented its report favoring the removal of the commissioners from office on the ground of dereliction and incompetency.

More Cigarette Legislation.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 17.—The house has passed a bill making it unlawful to buy, sell or give away, or manufacture cigarettes or cigarette paper.

CHEYENNES DANCING.

It Is Reported That They Have Killed One White Man.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 17.—Reports reach here that a large body of Cheyenne Indians are holding a ghost dance in Mills county on their reservation, near the scene of a battle with Custer, and are becoming very ugly. The settlers in the vicinity have asked for protection, and some of them say it is certain the Indians have killed one white man during the last few days. The matter will be investigated at once.

Home Rule Bill Read.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The printed copies of the home rule bill will not be distributed among the members of parliament until Saturday afternoon. The bill was debated in the house today and read for the first time, and the second reading was fixed for March 13.

ROSE THIRTY FEET.

The Susquehanna Pours a Huge Volume of Water Down on Port Deposit.

Rapidly Rising Floods Threatening Many Western and Southern Cities.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., Feb. 17.—This town was again visited early this morning by a goodly-sized flood. The water reached thirty feet moove normal. The Port Deposit & Columbia railway tracks were again submerged, suspending traffic for a time. Cellars along the entire front of the town were flooded. Many of the people have moved their household effects to higher ground, fearing that the town will be visited by a terrible flood which will gorge now at McCall's ferry. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad bridge is still intact, and there is no sign of the gorge opposite the town breaking up. It is feared that the present freeze will only make matters worse.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., Feb. 17.—The heavy rains of last night caused the canal to overflow its banks this morning, completely flooding the east end and south side of the city. The novel sight of boats upon the streets, a veritable Venice, was presented. Two trestles on the Belt line were washed out. Trains on other roads are twelve hours late.

ROME, Ga., Feb. 17.—It has rained heavily here for over twenty-four hours and still continues. The rivers are rising rapidly, and the indications now are that this city will soon be flooded.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Feb. 17.—The river situation has become critical, and a flood of the lowlands in this vicinity is not an impossibility. The danger line was passed yesterday afternoon, and the turbulent Ohio is creeping higher all the time. The danger line is twenty-four feet. Lawrenceburg, Aurora, Rising Sun, Madison, Utica and numerous other towns on the Indiana side are in great danger. Many of the farm houses are built close to the water, and they may be swept away by the swift current. This city is protected by the levee, but it has a big break in it, made by the street car lines. If it is not repaired the water will make its way into the heart of the town.

OTTAWA, Ill., Feb. 17.—The Illinois river is on the rampage. Heavy rains falling upon the area east of the city on Monday and Tuesday sent great volumes of water under and over the ice, and ice for a distance of ten miles east of the city, broke into great irregular masses and was borne westward until it reached a narrow point three miles above, where it became gorged. During last night the ice broke loose above the river bridges and swept west to Hitt's island, where a second gorge has formed. The water and ice are now thirteen feet above low-water mark, and while the rise is not rapid it is perceptible. Allen Park and the lowlands between here and Lasalle are flooded. A rise of five feet, which is probable within the next few days, will cause a duplication of the great flood of 1892.

SCALDED TO DEATH.

Two Men at Covington, Ind., Literally Cooked by Steam.

COVINGTON, Ind., Feb. 17.—This city was the scene of a terrible accident today which resulted in the loss of two lives and the narrow escape of three others. Isaac Robinson had charge of the engine and boiler which pumps water and dries sand for the Big Four road in this city. The engine house is a small brick structure which stands near the tracks. Today the weather was cold and stormy and the section hands, ten in number, went to the engine room to eat their dinners. Three of the men had finished their meal and had gone out leaving William Menefee and Isaac Robinson inside, when the washout plug of the boiler, which is an upright one, blew out, enveloping the men in scalding water and steam before they could get out. The flesh was literally cooked and fiell from their bones, presenting a most sickening sight. They were removed to the home of Robinson near by, where he died. Both were well respected young men, Robinson being seventeen, and Menefee twenty-one years of age. Both were the support of widowed mothers.

CARNIVAL OF CORRUPTION.

Rottenness in the Insane Asylum of Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 17.—Gov. Fishback, in a special message to the legislature today, said corruption in several of the departments of state government has held high carnival for years. Of the insane asylum he said in their recent report, the report of trustees declared a shortage of $5,000 in the accounts of the treasurer, Rev. S. H. Buchanan, but more recent reports put the shortage at $9,636. This amount added to the sum he received from pay patients make his entire embezzlement $12,000. The most disagreeable feature of the affair is the fact that the board failed to take a bond, as required by law, from him during his last term and that it was during that term that he stole upward of $6,000, for which sum the state has no security whatever. He also says some one has stolen the record in the secretary of state's office showing the adoption several years ago of Amendment No. 1, which repudiated more than $1,000,000 of the state's indebtedness.

WHITE-WINGED PEACE

Again Hovers Over the Capital City of the Jayhawker State.

Troops Sent Home and the Forces of the Sheriff Disbanded.

The Governor and the Republicans Agree on a Compromise.

Lewelling Says the Populists Have Taken No Backward Steps.

TOPEKA, Feb. 17.—The battle flags are furled. The state troops have been sent home. The armed posse of deputy sheriffs has been disbanded. Republicans and Populists alike have laid down their arms. The war is over. The threatening perils of the last four days have been averted, and peace again reigns supreme throughout Kansas. The developments of the day are regarded on all sides as a decisive victory for the Republicans. Even the Populists, with chagrin and openly expressed indignation at what some of them call weakness, admit that the Republicans have triumphed for the time at least. Peace was restored by the acceptance by the governor and the Republican house of a compromise proposition for the cessation of hostilities.

By the terms of this proposition the Republicans secure undisputed possession of representative hall in the capitol, the main point for which they have been struggling. The Populists secure the hollow privilege of meeting undisturbed in some other place. The failure of the Populist plan to drive the Republicans from representative hall after they had barricaded themselves there Wednesday morning was due to the

Refusal to Obey Orders

of the very force upon which the Populists had depended to carry the plan into execution—the state militia. Consequently the Populists were compelled to sue for peace. The governor claims the Populists have carried their point, which was the prevention of the arrest by the Republican house of Chief Clerk Rich, of the Populist house, which started all the trouble last Tuesday.

The events of the last few days and their final result will have no effect on the unfortunative legislative muddle. There will be no amalgamation of the parties. The Populists say the Populist house will go right ahead making laws the same as if there were no such thing as courts, no matter what the courts may decide. The senate will continue to recognize the house, and the governor will sign the bills passed. Should the bills be declared to be invalid by reason of having been passed by an illegal house, then, say the Populists, the blame will rest upon the court. In case such a thing comes to pass, the state institutions, the colleges, asylums, schools, etc., would doubtless have to close. To-night the city is very quiet. The Republican members have gone to their homes to spend their Sabbath. The Populists have all left town, and the deputy sheriffs, who have been on continuous duty since yesterday morning, have gone home for much needed rest.

TO PREVENT BLOODSHED.

Lewelling Gives His Reasons for Making the Compromise.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 17.—Gov. Lewelling dictated the following statement to an Associated Press representative this afternoon:

The Populist party has taken no step backward. To the Republican house has been conceded in the interest of harmony the possession of representative halll in the capitol building. The concession of the hall is not an admission on the part of the Populists or myself that the Republican is the constitutional house. Had possession of it been steadfastly claimed by the Populists and striven for, the problem would have resolved itself for solution into a shameful physical contest. The Populist legislature will now proceed without fear or molestation to any of its officers or members by arrest or other means to the transaction of business. Bloodshed has been averted. This is the crowning triumph of the Populist victory. The governor and the senate of Kansas will recognize but one house of representatives. If at some later day the supreme court shall declare the Populist house an unconstitutional body, then the responsibility for the action of the house will rest with it alone. The people will be the judges. The Populists have at all times denied the right of the supreme court to determine on any question arising from the organization of the house of representatives.

THE SUITS.

One Argued and Taken Under Advisement by the Court.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 17.—The injunction suit brought by the Republicans against the auditor of state, to enjoin him from paying the salaries of the Populist members under the Populist legislative appropriation bill, came up before the district court this morning. David Overmeyer, Representative Carver and Chester I. Long represented the Republicans, Judge Webb the Populists. The Republican contention, of course, is that the bill authorizing the payment of the per diem dues was illegally passed, the populist legislature being unconstitutional. After a long argument, the case was taken under advisement. The Gunn habeas corpus case before the supreme court, to test the legality of the Populist house, has been postponed by common consent until tomorrow.

COST OF THE TROOPS.

The State Will Have a Pretty Penny to Pay.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 17.—The senate today took no action upon the bill passed by the Populist house yesterday empowering the governor to remove for cause the sheriff of any county at any time. The entire time of the senate was occupied in discussing a bill providing for the removal of the capital to the interior of the state, which the Populists desire. The cost of mobilizing the military forces can only be estimated. Conservative estimates place the cost at between $10,000 and $12,000, including the organization of 2,000 provisional troops, organized at various places throughout the state under the governor's orders. The cost of transportation is placed at $5,000; pay of troops, $5,000; commissary department, $2,000.

Representative Ryan, the leading senator on the Populist side, is very wrathy at the turn affairs have taken. "We are defeated for the time," he says, "but we will get revenge. None of the pet Republican institutions in the state will be provided for in the appropriation bills, and those colleges and universities which allowed their students to swarm in here and take sides with the Republicans will find their money running short in mighty quick order."

COURTS-MARTIAL.

Many Kansas Officers to Be Hauled Over the Coals.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 17.—Many and varied complications will arise out of the dispute between the Populists and Republicans as to which house is the legally organized and constituted body. The latest development is announced tonight. Brig. Gen. Hettinger stated that Col. J. W. F. Hughes will be court-martialed. The ground for the court martial proceedings will be based upon the refusal of Col. Hughes to obey the instructions of the governor to eject the Republican members of the lower branch of the legislature from representative hall. It is not unlikely that other court martial proceedings against other officers for refusal to report to Topeka for duty upon the instructions of the governor will be instituted. The present trouble will, no doubt, be a death blow to the Kansas National guard, which has so long been the military pride of Kansas.

IN THE JURY'S HANDS.

Testimony Finished and Arguments Made in the O'Donnell Case.

The Defendant Goes on the Stand and Testifies in His Own Behalf.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 17.—This is the fifth day of the Hugh O'Donnell trial. The court room would not accommodate half of the number that sought an entrance this morning. After the examination of several unimportant witnesses, Hugh O'Donnell was placed on the stand. Prior to and on July 6 Hugh O'Donnell was the accredited correspondent of the Tri-State News Bureau, the Pittsburg Dispatch, magazines and other publications. Between 300 and 600 people were on the river bank when he arrived. The barges had already reached their moorings. There were ten to twelve men standing on the bows of the barges, who had guns in their hands, while the gang plank was being run out. I begged the men on the boats not to land, saying "Don't shoot; there are many women and children here. Put down your guns; I'll get the crowd quiet." I was struck by a stone. I turned to address the crowd and heard a single shot, then a fusilade, one volley after another, from the barges, lasting five minutes. At the first volley a man at my left and one in front of me fell. I and another man crawled into a sewer trap to get out of danger. I then went to the telegraph office and sent messages to the Pittsburg hospitals to send ambulances. I heard that a friend had been killed and went to his house. From there I went to the office of Dr. Puman. I in no way aided or abetted in the riot of that day, and acted throughout so far as I could as a peacemaker. I went to the river bank to prevent, if possible, any conflict. Previous to the landing of the barges no one knew that the men were other than workmen who had come to take the places of the locked-out workmen. There was no armed or military organization among the locked-out men prior to July 6. The men were against resorting to any such measures. During the cross-examination O'Donnell was ever ready with a prompt reply. Witness maintained that the first shot came from the bow of the barges. This was followed by a fusilade from the stern, and as a result three or four men on shore fell. Witness then attended the wounded, sending them to their homes or hospitals.

After dinner Deputy Sheriff Gray testified that there was no firing from the stern of the barges. Attorney Marshall then presented the law points. Judge Stowe announced that each side would be allowed two hours to put their arguments to the jury. At the close of the argument Judge Stowe adjourned court until 7 o'clock, at which hour he would be there to charge the jury. Judge Stowe began his charge to the jury at 7:08 o'clock and concluded at 7:50. He announced that he would wait a short time to hears a verdict, and the jury retired. At 8:30 o'clock nothing had been heard from the jury, and the court adjourned until 9:30 tomorrow morning.

WAITING FOR THE MINISTER.

Good Story of Mr. Labouchere While He Was at Washington.

A Diary of the Salisbury Parliament. H. W Lucy.

A good story is told of Mr. Labouchere during his career in the diplomatic service, and while he was an attache at Washington. An "aggressively irate" visitor called at the legation and demanded to see the British minister. Mr. Labouchere informed him that he could not, because "his excellency was not in." "Well," said the visitor, evidently suspecting subterfuge, "I must see him, and will wait till he comes." "Very good," said Mr. Labouchere, "pray take a chair," and he resumed his writing. At the end of an hour, the visitor, "still fretting and fuming," asked when the minister would be back. "I really cannot say exactly," the attache answered. "But you expect him back?" the visitor insisted. "Oh, certainly," said Mr. Labouchere, and went on writing. At the end of another hour the irate visitor, bouncing up, insisted on knowing what were the habits of the minister at that period of the day. Was he likely to be in in another hour? "I think not," said Mr. Labouchere, with increased blandness; "the fact is, he sailed for Europe on Wednesday, and can hardly yet have reached Queenstown. But, you know, you said you would wait till he came in, so I offered you a chair."

Burning of a Paint Factory.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The plant of the Nubian Iron Enamel company, in the town of Cragin, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The building, which was a two-story frame, was used for the manufacture of paint, shoe blacking, etc. Loss, $100,000.

Russian Land Owners Bankrupt.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 17.—The Bank of Tilled Land Owners has recently foreclosed 970 baronial estates, whose owners have become bankrupt.

CAUGHT IN A FAILURE

Assignment of a Prominent Capitalist of Eastern Ohio.

Gov. McKinley Indorser on His Paper for a Large Amount.

Indications That All the Governor's Property Will Be Lost.

Failure Due to Investments in Many Unproductive Enterprises.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 17.—A sensation was caused in the business, financial and manufacturing circles today by the failure of Robert L. Walker, a prominent banker and capitalist, who made an assignment this afternoon to Hal K. Taylor, a well-known attorney, for the benefit of his creditors. The failure will be widespread in its effects, involving Gov. McKinley, and the indications are now that every dollar of property owned by the governor will be swept away. During the past ten years Mr. Walker has been rated as a very wealthy man. He organized the Youngstown Stamping company, taking a large block of stock, and has been its president since it began business. Today the Commercial National bank made a levy on the plant of the stamping company to secure a judgment of $5,050. This was followed by Mr. Walker giving mortgages to Gov. McKinley and Thomas Guy on a farm in Wilton township and his homestead in Poland, six miles from here. Seeing that there was no hope of being extricated from his financial difficulties, Mr. Walker this afternoon made an assignment to Attorney Taylor for the benefit of his creditors.

Unremunerative Investments.

As near as can be estimated, the liabilities will reach $200,000, most of it paper for small amounts held by country banks. The failure is due to investments in properties and enterprises requiring a large outlay of money that have not been as yet productive. In addition to the stamping works, he invested in the Girard Stove works, coal mines at West Newton, Pa., and Salineville, O., and was interested in a large number of smaller enterprise. This used up all the funds at his command, and necessitated securing the indorsement of paper by friends.

From boyhood Gov. McKinley and Mr. Walker have been the closest personal friends. When Mr. Walker requested the governor to indorse his notes, there was no hesitation in the governor affixing his signature without asking any investigation. The governor continued placing his signature on notes until the crash came. In response to a message Gov. McKinley came here today to ascertain the condition of affairs, and to learn whether he is a bankrupt or not. It is estimated that he is on the paper of Mr. Walker for from $20,000 to $50,000, and if it amounts to less than the first-named figure, efforts will be made by the governor to take care of it. Otherwise, he will lose every cent he has in the world. The governor expected to speak at the banquet of the Ohio society in New York tomorrow night, but will remain here and ascertain the extent of his liability.

The Girard Stove works, in which Walker was a large stockholder, failed tonight. Liabilities, $30,000; assets, unknown.

IMPORTATION OF PAUPERS.

An Inspector Unearths a Far-Reaching Scheme.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Inspector Debarry has discovered what looks like a scheme to import contract labor into the United States. The plan, according to Mr. Debarry, in brief, is: A Canadian by the name of Mr. Dixon is in London at the head of a bureau, the object of which is to relieve the overcrowded poorhouses of England, Ireland and Scotland and to plant these paupers among the farmers and fruit growers of the United states and Canada. Mr. Dixon has as his Canadian representative a Mr. Wilkinson, who is located at Niagara-on-the-Lake. The paupers are given free transportation to Canada and put under the care of Mr. Wilkinson, who writes to his farmer acquaintances intimating that he knows a number of young men who will bind themselves to work for a year for their board and clothes in order that they may obtain a foothold in the United States. When asked where the profit to Messrs. Dixon and Wilkinson came in, Mr. Debarry said that these men were apparently under salary from the British government, from the fact that it was government institutions they aimed to relieve; also from the fact that there would be no profit to them in any other way. It was not probable that these men would support themselves at their own expense for their love for England.

TOO LIGHT A CHARGE.

Experiments Demonstrate the Unworthiness of the Rapieff Fuse.

PORT ROYAL, S. C., Feb. 17. — The Vesuvius experiments of the day began with a repetition of the last test of yesterday. A shell was fired from the starboard gun of the Vesuvius at the beach of St. Philip's island, the range being similar to that selected yesterday. The Vesuvius was considerably closer in shore when the projectile was fired than it was at the time of the previous test. This moved the range line to a part of the beach which was level. The projectile hurled a pyramid of sand thirty feet in the air when it struck, but there was no explosion of any kind. At the point of contact a trench ten feet long, three feet deep and one and a half feet in width was dug. The projectile took a course nearly parallel to the surface and continuing for a distance of forty-five feet. When unearthed it was found pointing at an angle about two-thirds of that at which it had struck. The nose of the shell was decidedly dented on one side, which rendered it impossible to withdraw it and thoroughly examine the fuse. Before firing the shell the impact action of the fuse had been thoroughly neutralized. As the board desired to experiment with time action only the fuse will be examined at the leisure of the board. The only other experiment of the day was an attempted detonation of the loaded shell fired on the beach yesterday. This shell was placed in reach and connected with an electric battery stationed at 300 yards distance. The dry gun cotton of the fuse exploded with a sharp report, shattering two feet of shell and throwing one piece of it fifteen yards. The 200 pounds of wet gun cotton was not detonated. The experiment is thought to have demonstrated that the Rapeff fuse does not contain a sufficient charge of dry gun cotton to detonate a full load of 200 pounds of wet gun cotton, or that the connection between the two materials is not animate enough to produce that result. The experiments with the fuse will be continued tomorrow.

THE GLOBE BULLETIN.

Weather—Fair; slightly warmer.
J. Sterling Morton goes into cabinet.
McKinley involved in a big failure.
The legislature visits Stillwater.
Wyoming legislature must adjourn today
H. F. Miller gains in North Dakota.
No choice in Montana.
South Dakota legislature at loggerheads.
Stillwater suffers from a fire.
Bixby wins in billiard match.
James G. Blaine III. has scarlet fever.
An agreement reached in Kansas.
Sullivan-Corbett jawing match.
Johnson to skate against records.
Jangle over Indian Mound park.
Legislature investigating coal combine.
Chicago-St. Paul lines to meet Soo rates.
Bloodletting as Albert Lea.
Cambridge crew coming to America.
The protest of Liliuokalani.
The issue of gold bonds discussed.
Co. McCrory, of Minneapolis, dead.
Corbett-Mitchell Negotiations fall thro'.

Movements of Steamships.

LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Runic, New York.
KINSALE—Passed: Lancastrian and Norseman, Boston, for Liverpool.
PHILADELPHIA—Arrived: British Princess, Liverpool.
LIVERPOOL—Sailed: Bovic, for New York.
BREMERHAVEN—Arrived: Trave, from New York.

REGRETS HASTY ACTION.

Liliuokalani's Representative at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Paul Neumann, the envoy of Liliuokalani to the United States, acompanied by Prince David, of the royal family and two servants, reached the city late tonight. Mr. Neumann, in a brief conversation, indicated partially what his course of action will be in his effort to induce the senate to refuse to ratify the treaty of the annexation of Hawaii, which it now has under consideration. Mr. Neumann regretted very much that the matter had progressed so far as it has, and regarded it as unfortunate that he would not be able to see the president or Secretary Foster until next week. He realizes, therefore, that he must submit the queen's case to the senators themselves, and tomorrow he will begin the work. He will ask the senators to consider the papers which he has in his possession, and then if, after reading them and hearing all he has to say, they should decide to ratify the treaty he would not have a word of complaint to make. He regretted exceedingly that such undue haste, as he characterized it, should have been used in sending the treaty to the senate, when but one side of the case had been heard and no opportunity had been given the people of Hawaii, which he represented, to submit their views on the matter. Never before, he said, had there been an occasion like this when such hasty action was taken on an ex parte case. He is confident, notwithstanding that the treaty has been hurried along so rapidly, that the senate will, after hearing the contents of the papers in his possession, be less hasty in acting upon it than the officials of the government were in sending it to that body. Not one in ten of the natives of Hawaii, said Mr. Neumann, would support the provisional government, if they were allowed to have a vote in the matter.

SNOW IN CHICAGO.

Ten Inches on the Ground When the Storm Ended.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—This city was visited today by the heaviest snowfall in many years. The storm began at 9 o'clock this morning, accompanied by a high wind which drifted the snow badly. The storm ceased at 6 o'clock tonight, after over ten inches of snow on the level had fallen. For a time street car traffic was carried on under great difficulty, but no serious blockades were formed. Trains were badly delayed on the Western roads, being all the way from one to four hours behind time. The heavy fall of snow is a great inconvenience at the world's fair, where the roofs of the buildings had just been cleaned after enormous labor. All work on the grounds was stopped at noon, and tonight gangs of men were put to work on the roofs again.

WANT TARIFF REFORM.

Canada Farmers Desire Free Trade With the United States.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 17.—The decision of the government to postpone tariff reform until next year, as announced in Tuesday's budget speech by the finance minister, has created much feeling among the farmers who want access to the American markets. Today a deputation from the various provinces representing the Patrons of Industry, an organization similar to the Farmers' Alliance in the United States, waited on the premier and demanded that relief be given the farming population. They asked that coal oil, binder twine, American corn and wire fencing be placed on the free list, and that it be made a criminal offense for men to combine to raise prices unduly. Sir John Thompson, despite the fact that the government has already announced its fiscal policy, agreed to give their representations full consideration. The Patrons of Industry posses a membership of 150,000. They desire free trade with the United States.

No Ducks Came His Way.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 17.—President Harrison is enjoying a quiet rest at the Benjies ducking shore near Baltimore. He received no mail yesterday, and only one telegram, which did not require an answer. Not a duck approached the blind in which he and Gen. Sewell spent most of the day. The president will remain at the shore until Saturday afternoon.

Received 8,000 Pilgrims.

ROME, Feb. 17.—The pope today received 8,000 pilgrims from various parts of Italy, who visited Rome in connection with the episcopal jubilee of his holiness.

ONLY ONE DAY MORE.

The Wyoming Legislature Again Fails to Make a Choice of a Senator.

No Choice Probable, as the Legislature Expires by Limitation Today.

Henry F. Miller Makes a Considerable Gain in the Bismarck Contest.

The South Dakota House Hangs Up the World's Fair Bill.

CHEYENNE, Feb. 17.—There was no little excitement in the legislature today over an attempt on the part of the Republicans to find a candidate for senator who could not only command his party strength, but also get three votes from the outside. Congressman Clark telegraphed to his friends, telling them to vote for any Republican who could be elected. He thought it more important to the party in the state and the nation that a Republican be sent from Wyoming than that party strife be kept up in the state. Senator Warren made the same recommendation, but De Forrest Richards made an exception of Warren, against whom he had a personal spite. There were four ballots today. The Republicans stood 22 for Congressman Clark on all four. The Democrats gave 14 to Gen. Thompson, 6 to Baxter and 2 to Homer. The Populists voted solidly for William Brown. Tomorrow the legislature must adjourn, and no election is probable.

A GAIN FOR MILLER,

But He Still Lacked Six of a Majority.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 17.—Every member of the legislature was present today.

The fifty-fourth joint ballot resulted: H. F. Miller, 35; Judge Wallin, 35; George H. Walsh, 17; John Miller, 1; W. N. Roach, 1; Walter Muir; 1; Judge Bartholomew, 1; Senator Palmer, 2.

Fifty-fifth joint ballot: H. F. Miller, 37; Judge Wallin, 29; George Walsh, 14; Budd Reeve, 1; W. N. Roach, 6; Walter Muir, 1; Judge Bartholomew, 1; Senator Palmer, 3; William Reese, 1.

Fifty-sixth ballot: H. F. Miller, 41; Judge Wallin, 27; George Walsh, 14; Walter Muir, 1; Budd Reeve, 1; Senator Palmer, 6; W. N. Roach 4. On a vote of 62 ayes to 41 nays, the Democrats, Populists and a minority of the Republicans voting together, the joint assembly dissolved.

REFUSED TO CONCUR.

South Dakota House Hangs Up World's Fair Bill.

Special to the Globe.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 17.—The house, after the most intense fight of the session, refused to concur in the world's fair amendment, and the bill will go to conference. The senate having adjourned before the conclusion of the fight, the conference goes over till tomorrow. Ex-Prof. Frost was summarily removed from the clerkship of a senate committee as the result of the college investigation. The indefinite postponement of capital removal was again defeated by a ruling of the speaker, holding the motion could not be entertained except by suspension of the rules.

IN HOT WATER.

Great Volumes of Steam From a Wisconsin Hill.

Special to the Globe.

TREMPEALEAU, Wis., Feb. 17.—There has been considerable excitement here the past few days over volumes of steam rising from a series of craters on one of the high bluffs overlooking the city. The discovery was made by Capt. Edward Hollingshead on a cold morning, and since then hundreds have climbed the bluff to witness the remarkable spectacle, many believing it to be an incipient volcano that would soon belch forth devastation. The generally accepted theory now is that there is a vein of hot water beneath the bluff that could be brought to the surface by driving down an artesian well. If this theory is correct Trempealeau will soon be able to compete with the famed hot springs of Arkansas, and become a great resort for those in quest of its healing waters. That steam arises from the craters is a fact that is as mysterious as it is wonderful, and until scientifically investigated no solution of the problem can be given. The strange phenomena is attracting wide attention and no end of conjecture.

MINNESOTA Y. M. C. A.

Doings of the State Associations at Winona.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Feb. 17.—At the second day's session of the Minnesota Y. M. C. A. the following officers were elected: President, L. K. Thompson of Minneapolis; first vice president, H. M. Kenney, of Winona; second vice president, A. W. Douglass, of Hamline; recording secretary, Charles C. Chotler, of Redwood Falls; assistant secretary, Ralph Tovey, of Mankato. Written reports from associations evidenced a great advance in association work during 1892.

Papers were read by Prof. A. H. Pierson, of Northfield; John H. Elliott, of Minneapolis; S. W. Douglass, of Hamline; Dr. J. C. Elsorn, of Minneapolis, and S. G. McConaughy, of Duluth. Rev. Dr. Benjamin Longley, of Minneapolis, also addressed the convention. A practical illustration of physical training was also given.

BLOOD FLOWS FREELY.

Street Fight Over the Erection of a Building.

Special to the Globe.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., Feb. 17.—The enlargement of a frame warehouse on a prominent Broadway corner inside the fire limits by Gulbrandson Bros. caused a great uproar today. The city council earnestly protested and ordered an injunction or other legal proceedings to stop the work. Several aldermen and citizens demanded that Acting Mayor Wilkinson should arrest the owners of the building and the workmen, which he refused to do. In this a dispute arose resulting in a violent criminatio between officials and a fracas in whic claret freely flowed. Meantime wor continue on the building, but if the cit neglects to interfere citizens threate to do so.

SUMMONED SUDDENLY.

Death of the Wife of Ex-Treasure Harshaw.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 17.—Mrs. Henr B. Harshaw, wife of ex-State Treasure Harshaw, of Oshkosh, died to day a the home of her daughter, Mrs. D Hay, at 209 Nineteenth street. Mrs Harshaw came to Milwaukee Monday t pay a visit to her daughter. She wa not in good health, but there was no ap prehension of serious results. Col Harshaw, who was in Oshkosh, was tel egraphed for, but Mrs. Harshaw die before he arrived. Funeral services wi be held tomorrow at the residence o Dr. Hay, and the remains will be take to Oshkosh for burial.

Left His Wife Penniless.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 17.—It becam known today that Frank Gannon, loca manager Western weighing inspectio bureau, eloped two weeks ago with Mrs Frank McQueen, of Davenport, Io Their relations caused a scandal a year ago in Davenport, when Gannon's wif horsewhipped Mrs. McQueen on th street. Gannon was transferred to Mil waukee and the pair continued their re lations. Mrs. Gannon and her two chil dren are left penniless.

A Correction.

The GLOBE learns that its West Su perior correspondent was in error in hi telegram to last Sunday's paper in re gard to the Jeff Wetters shooting affair. Mrs. Henderson Smith was not present at the fracas, neither was Mr. Smith. The GLOBE regrets that the injustic was done Mr. and Mrs. Smith, and cheerfully retracts the statement con necting their names with the Wetter affairs.

Depot Building Burned.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Feb. 17.—The explosion of a lamp yesterday set fire to the depot building at McIntire, at the junction of the Winona & Southwestern and Kansas City roads. The building, which was the finest along the line, and cost over $3,000, was totally destroyed. It was owned jointly by the two roads.

111 Years Old.

ROLLA, N. D., Feb. 17.—Margarette Belgrade, born June 13, 1782, died at Dunseith on Sunday. She was a great-great-great-grandmother and had 100 grandchildren.

The Indian outbreak has been suppressed by special police, who are scouring the mountains to prevent meetings.

Against Free Text Books.

Special to the Globe.

SHAKOPEE, Minn., Feb. 17.—Werland's opera house was filled last night by a meeting of citizens to protest against the enactment of the "free text book bill." Spirited speeches in opposition to the bill were made by Hon. Henry Hinds, Hon. H. J. Peck and Julius A. Caller.

Enfranchising Mormons.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, Feb. 17.—The house today passed another bill for enfranchisement of Mormons, the previous bill having been killed. It is exceedingly doubtful if the disabilities of the Mormons will be removed at this session.

Furs Scorched.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, N. D., Feb. 17.—H. Schulze's fur store on Broadway was partially gutted by fire tonight. A stock of furs valued at $6,000 was almost totally destroyed by smoke and water; insurance not known.

Fire at Crookston.

Special to the Globe.

CROOKSTON, Minn., Feb. 17.—Fire broke out today in a paint shop owned by D. C. Schmidt. The building and two adjoining were destroyed, together with the stock. The loss is $16,000; insurance $2,000.

The Henriettas Won.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 17.—The polo game played here tonight was won by the Henriettas, of St. Paul. Score, 2 to 1. Some fine playing was done by both clubs.

RAISING THE FLAG.

An Interestin Ceremony to Take Place on Washington's Birthday.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The arrangements for the raising of the American flag on the steamship New York, formerly the City of New York, on Washington's birthday, are being completed. President Harrison and cabinet, it is now announced, will leave Washington at 7 a. m., Feb. 22, and breakfast will be served on the train. They will arrive at the Pennsylvania railroad depot at 11:30 a. m., where one of Starin's boats will meet the party and transfer to the New York, which will be anchored off the battery. President Harrison and guests will be received at the ship by President Griscom, of the line. President Harrison will raise the flag in person. As it reaches the masthead the United States cruiser anchored just astern will fire the national salute of twenty-one guns, which will also be fired by the forts in the harbor. At the conclusion of the ceremony a banquet will be served. The lists of toasts and speeches has been sent to the president for his approval.

Frozen Standing Upright.

DEMING, N. M., Feb. 17.—The bodies of Mark and Mart Wilson, freighters employed in hauling ore in the Cook's