Sunday Globe.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

SIX BRAVE MEN LOST

They Were Attempting to Rescue the Crew of a Stranded Brig.

When Under the Lee of the Vessel Their Boat Capsized.

Only One of the Rescuers Managed to Get on Board.

Six Men on Board an Ice-Locked Steam Barge.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Feb. 25.—Six men were drowned off Cuttyhunk, one of the Elizabeth islands, last night while trying to rescue the crew of a stranded vessel. These men composed the volunteer crew of the Massachusetts Humane society's lifeboat. The names of the unfortunate men are: Capt. Timothy Akin, Isaiah Taylor, H. Jackson, William Brightman, Frederick Aiken. A rope was thrown to Capt. Aiken, which he caught and tied around himself three times, but it slipped off and he was lost. All the men out Brightman lived on the island. Capt. Aiken leaves a wife and seven children; Jackson a wife and three children, and Tilton a wife and two children.

During the terrible storm of last evening a vessel was discovered aground off Sow and Pigs reef. The boat belonging to the Massachusetts Humane society was got out and a volunteer crew of men put off in her, despite the warnings of the captain of the life-saving station. The men were determined to rescue the crew of the vessel if it was possible to do so. They had a long,

Hard and Perilous Pull,

and the waves threatened every moment to engulf them, but at last they succeeded in getting under the lee of the vessel. A rope was thrown to the boat, but just as a landing was about to be effected a great wave capsized the boat, and in an instant the men were struggling in the ice-cold water. One man of the boat's crew, Joseph Tilton, caught a rope thrown and was drawn on board the vessel, but the rest were lost. Communication was subsequently established with the land, and it was then ascertained that the crew were all lost. An affecting scene ensued. The wives and children searched the shore agonizingly for the bodies of the dead, and they were joined by nearly all the population of the village, none of whom slept last night. It is the worst disaster known in the history of the island. The wrecked vessel was ascertained to be the brig Sagua, laden with sugar, bound from Cuba for Booton. It is thought the brig will be lost. The captain and crew of the brig were saved, and landed on Cuttyhunk. The body of Frederick Aiken was washed ashore this morning.

LOCKED IN ICE.

Perilous Position of the Steam Barge Burroughs.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—The steam barge George T. Burroughs is locked in the ice about eighteen miles off Michigan City, with her coal all gone and her sea cocks frozen so that no water can be pumped into the boiler. On board the steamer are six men. The vessel left Milwaukee for Chicago last Wednesday, but was unable to arrive at the harbor before the coal gave out, and she was then blown across the lake and held fast by the ice. W. J. Healey and Greier Napier, the son of the captain, made their way over eighteen miles of water and ice to the Michigan shore and reported the vessel's predicament. Tugs will be sent out tomorrow, and it is expected that the boat and crew will be rescued. They are considered in no immediate danger.

LUCKY PASSENGERS.

No One Killed in a Frightful Wreck on the Erie.

OLEAN, N. Y., Feb. 25.—The Erie Vestibule Train No. 8 was wrecked about one mile east of Vandalia today, and ten persons were seriously injured, though no one was killed. The train was running at a speed of about thirty-eight miles an hour, and was rounding a curve on the bank of the Allegheny river, when the Pullman dining car and three sleepers jumped the track and were precipitated down a twenty-foot embankment and were badly demolished. It is remarkable that no one was killed in the frightful wreck. The wreck was caused by the spreading of the rails. The injuries sustained were mainly contusions and fractures. It is thought all of those injured will recover.

Ditched by a Broken Rail.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 25.—A westbound Union Pacific passenger train was ditched near Rock Springs this evening. A broken rail was the cause. The engine was turned over completely. The baggage car and smoker left the track. There was a panic among the passengers, but none were seriously injured. Officials will not give particulars.

Bitten by a Mad Dog.

COLLINSVILLE, Ill., Feb. 25.—A mad dog here today ran into a crowd and bit Helen, little daughter of John Crafts; a son of John Walter, S. N. Bailey twice, and three others, before he was shot by Thomas McReynolds. The dead dog was examined, and the doctors all declared that he had hydrophobia.

IN FINANCIAL SHOALS.

Receivers Appointed for a Pennsylvania Rolling Mill.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—A sensation was caused late this afternoon by the announcement that the Cofrode & Saylor company, incorporated and controlling the Reading rolling mills, was insolvent, and that receivers had been applied for by some of the principal creditors of the company. This corporation was organized with a capital stock of $500,000, of which $400,000 have been issued. Joseph Cofrode and William F. Harrity were appointed as receivers.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—The Chicago Bank Note company went into the hands of the sheriff today. It is the concern which achieved notoriety about a year ago by a system of check-kiting, resulting in the flight of George Bartels, one of its officials, and the criminal prosecution of others. The assets of the concern consists of $25,000 worth of work on hand, $35,000 in outstanding accounts, and a plant said to be worth $50,000. The liabilities are placed by the company at $75,000.

DECLINE IN STOCKS.

Small Amount of Free Gold Held Responsible.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—While the remarkable declines of some stocks during the last week have their particular causes, yet the general demoralization that has characterized the market is largely due to the increasing distrust in the financial condition. The knowledge that if the situation becomes much more acute collateral will be scrutinized more closely and the "pool" stocks may be discriminated against, creates a sentiment of uncertainty, but accentuates the inherent weakness of the market. This is all largely due to a knowledge that the amount of free gold is rapidly approaching the vanishing point, or, as the speculative community is largely actuated by sentiment and a discounting of future contingencies, there is a feeling of uncertainty as to what will happen when this point is reached. While the free gold is nominally about $4,000,000, yet, as has been pointed out, the surplus reserve is kept intact simply by the sufferance of the banks, but reserve is really at the present time about $98,000,000. In view of the fact that additional gold shipments are predicted early next week, it promises to be a neck and neck race between the present administration and the utter elimination of the small balance of apparently free gold before March 4. If the feat is accomplished the secretary of the treasury will undoubtedly breathe easier.

SYSTEM FEDERATION.

Santa Fe Employes Preparing to Put the Plan Into Effect.

Buffalo Switchmen Going to Get Square With With Their Chicago Brethren.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 25.—An evening paper prints the following: There is a big deal on the Santa Fe system of railroads. The entire army of employes from Chicago to California are laying plans to organize a vast federation, including every order of workingmen on the system. The place set for the deliberation which it is hoped will consummate this gigantic confederation is Wichita, Kan. The gathering will contain delegates from all orders connected with the line—engineers, firemen, railway telegraphers and brakemen. The boys are quite reticent over the affair, and shake their heads when questioned as to the object of their meeting. They say it is a grand movement all along the line to combine for protection to better cope with the management. When asked if there is any dissatisfaction that is likely to end in a strike or in a demand for increase of wages, the men say no. Neither will they allow that the death of President Manvel has anything to do with the enterprise. The utmost secrecy attends the movements of the parties at interest. Last night a delegation of Denver Santa Fe men, representing each of the orders—engineers, firemen, railway telegraphers and brakemen—packed their grips and quietly boarded the train for Wichita. It was impossible to ascertain the names of the Denver representatives. It is supposed on the outside that the move means something of more than ordinary interest and some confidently predict lively times on the Santa Fe within a short period.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Thirty-one switchmen, who have been out of employment since the big strike of last fall, left here tonight for Chicago to take the places of the strikers on the Chicago & Western Indiana road. More will follow. The men say they are going to get square for the action of the Chicago switchmen in taking their places during the strike in this city.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Unless the demands of the striking electrical workers are granted today all members of the building trades council, representing twenty-seven trades, will quit work at the world's fair grounds. This was the decision reached at a meeting of the building trades council at No. 167 Washington street last night. This, the strikers say, will make it impossible to get the work done at the fair grounds by May 1. Seventy non-union electrical workers joined the strikers. The possibility of the police force being represented in the trade and labor assembly is one of the possibilities of the near future. The project is in the hands of Officer Edward McCann.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 25.—The Nanticoke mine strike is extending. Yesterday the men at the Glen Lyon and Grand Tunnel collieries joined the main body of the strikers. There are now about 2,800 men and boys out of work. The strike was originated by eight boys who worked in the deep shaft, and who were paid at the rate of $1.22, and wanted $1.33 per day.

LUCK OF A MICHIGAN MAN

An Immense Deposit of Iron Ore on a Forty-Acre Tract.

SAGINAW, Mich., Feb. 25.—An immense deposit of rich Bessemer ore has been discovered on a forty-acre tract in St. Louis county, Minnesota, owned by Hon. W. R. Burt, of this city. It is calculated that over 10,000,000 tons are in sight, as holes have been dug down all over the tract, the rich deposit being only fifteen feet below the surface, and so soft it can be dug with steam shovels. Mr. Burt has leased the mine to Hibbings & Tremble.

STARVING BOOMERS.

Samples of Telegrams Sent to Speaker Crisp.

ARKANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 25.—Fifty telegrams were sent to Speaker Crisp today by persons interested in the immediate opening to settlement of the Cherokee strip. Among the telegrams were these:

"The people will starve if strip is not opened. Help us."

"Give home-seekers an equal chance with Texas steers. Recognize Peel."

"Give Peel bill a show."

"For God's sake open the Cherokee outlet, or make appropriation to feed 20,000 starving home-seeders."

Doesn't Get His $1,000,000.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 25.—The suit instituted by John F. Dubois against the Brooklyn bridge for $1,000,000 damages for alleged infringement of patents in use in the Brooklyn caissons, has been decided in favor of the bridge trustees.

SETTLED BY A COURT.

Kansas Republicans Win a Legal Victory From the Populists.

Their House Decided to Be the Legally Organized Body.

Populist House Will Dissolve and Join the Rival Organization.

President-Elect Cleveland and Two of His Cabinet Confer.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 25.—Chief Justice Horton today consumed two hours in rendering the decision of the supreme court in the Gunn habeas corpus case. His conclusions were of the most emphatic character, and were to the effect that the Republican house was the legally constituted house of representatives of the state, and was clothed with all the power of a legislative body. It could subpœna witnesses to testify before committees, and punish those guilty of contempt of its orders. Associate Justice Johnson fully concurred, but Associate Justice Allen, the Populist member of the court, said that he radically dissented. He held that the court had no power to question the decision of the senate as to which was the legally constituted house. The members of the senate, he said, were as supreme in their sphere as the membeas of the court. The governor also, he maintained, could not be questioned by the court in any of his official acts. In conclusion, he declared that the majority of the court had overstepped its line of duty as laid down by the constitution.

The decision of the court puts an end to a condition of affairs more unique and exciting than anything which has thrilled Kansas since the border wars.

The Rival Houses

which have been struggling for the mastery, sometimes by parliamentary means, sometimes by force, and at last through the judiciary, will now probably unite in one body and transact much-needed business. The acts of the Populist house having been declared to be illegal, all the appropriation bills will have to be passed over again. The Republican house has passed many bills, and they will be sent to the senate at the first opportunity. The present session of the legislature expires by limitation March 3, and it will be necessary to hold an extra session in order to transact the necessary business. The constitution provides that members may draw per diem dues for only thirty days of an extra session, and an effort will be made to close up the business within that time.

The effect of the opinion upon the election of Judge John Martin as senator seems to be an uncertain quantity. Judge Martin was elected by a joint convention of the Populist house and senate. The Populist house having been illegally organized, it is a question whether

Judge Martin's Election

would be recognized by the senate. The Republicans and stalwart Democrats, however, have decided to make no election, and there being no contestant for the seat, and Mr. Martin's credentials being regular upon the face, might be accepted by the senate. It may be that a joint convention of the house and senate may be held later to choose a senator, and in that event the Democrats would doubtless joint the Populists and ratify Mr. Martin's election.

The members of the Populist house went into caucus this evening to consider what action to take in view of the supreme court's decision upholding the legality of the organization of the Republican house. After much discussion, it was decided to name a committee of three to wait upon the governor, and consult with him as to their future course, and to report to the house Monday. The general sentiment of the caucus was to abide by the court's decision and to join the Republican house forthwith. The governor, in an interview, took that view of the situation. The committee will make a report to that effect Monday, and the Populist house will then dissolve, and its members will then join the rival organization.

CONFER ON STATE AFFAIRS.

Mr. Carlisle Joins Judge Gresham at Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 25.—Hon. John G. Carlisle arrived from Washington today, and was met at the station by Mrs. Cleveland. He entered the Cleveland carriage and was driven to the cottage, where he found the president-elect and Judge Gresham awaiting him. Mr. Cleveland and his chief advisers held a conference which lasted until 3 o'clock. Then Judge Gresham was driven to the station by Mrs. Cleveland, and Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle went out for a walk. Judge Gresham took the 3:45 train for New York. He declined to talk about the object of his visit, and said that he would return at once to Chicago. Mr. Carlisle will be Mr. Cleveland's guest over Sunday.

Mr. Cleveland's plans for the trip to Washington are now fairly complete. It was his original intention to travel only at night. But this plan has now been changed, so that the special train will leave New York on Thursday morning next at 10 o'clock, making no stops between New York and Lakewood, where it will take up the president-elect and the members of his family and party. When the train leaves New York it will carry, as the guests of the president-elect, ex-Postmaster General Don M. Dickinson and wife, Col. Daniel S. Lamont, his wife and children; Robert Lincoln O'Brien, the stenographer; E. C. Benedict, wife and two daughters; Richard Watson Gilder and his wife and perhaps one or two orther persons who are not yet known, although it is not likely that the party will be much enlarged beyond those already mentioned. The train will run through to Washington direct, reaching there some time between 6 and 8 o'clock in the evening. The entire party will go directly to the Arlington hotel, as heretofore announced.

Still Voting Without Result.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 25.—Eighty-first joint ballot: Allen, 41; Turner 17; Griggs, 21; Knox, 9; four scattering.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 25.—The vote for senator was as follows today: Mantle, 30; Clark, 25; Dixon, 8; Hall (Rep.), 1; Mitchell, 2; Kleinschmidt, 2; Toole, 1.

CLEVELAND FEARLESS.

Gen. Bragg's Opinion of His Party Chief.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Gen. Bragg, accompanied by his wife, stopped at the Victoria hotel today on his way to Washington from his home in Wisconsin. They will spend about two weeks in Washington, during which they will take part in the inauguration festivities. Speaking about politics, the general said:

"Mr. Cleveland's selection of cabinet officials shows his strongly marked individuality. This one of his characteristics had more to do with his selection by the people I am as president than any other pleased with the selection of Judge Gresham. I believe him to be a clear-headed man of broad views, and absolutely fearless. An administrative officer needs to be fearless these days. In party affairs I believe a new era has been reached. Many men in each party in New York are not in sympathy with party principles, and these men will in the future think and act alike."

COLLEGE ATHLETICS.

Annual Meeting of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes.

Changes Made in the Constitution, and the Membership Enlarged.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The fact that athletic matters of importance would be discussed drew out a large attendance at the eighteenth annual meeting of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes, which was held at the Fifth Avenue hotel this afternoon. Nineteen colleges, including two newly admitted to membership, were represented, but the session was a very interesting one. They were as follows: Amherst, Columbia, Cornell, Harvard, Princeton, Union, Williams, Brown, Wesleyan, Fordham, Trinity, University of New York, University of Pennsylvania, College of the City of New York, Rutgers, Yale, Stevens and Swarthmore. The most important question that came up was an undergraduate rule which Yale advocated. It was defeated by a vote of 11 to 8.

A number of amendments to the constitution were offered by the executive committee. One of them provided that if a competitor in a race were fouled and run out, the race should be postponed for a time not exceeding one month. This was unanimously rejected. An amendment providing that not more than eight men should be entered in any one event by a college and not more than five men from any college be allowed to start in an event, was carried. There was also adopted an amendment providing that entries to games shall close at least three weeks before the day of the event. Brown and Wesleyan universities admitted to membership. The officers elected were as follows: President, R. B. Wade, of Yale; vice president, F. St. Elmo Lewis, of Pennsylvania; secretary, T. Daley, of Union; treasurer, M. A. Doran, of Fordham; executive committee, W. I. Thompson, of Harvard; P. H. Davis, of Princeton; H. Johnson, of Columbia; P. G. Hentz, of New York. Something of a sensation was caused by the report of the executive committee to the effect that J. W. Hutchinson, of the University of New York, who had gotten up the athletic meeting programme for some time past, was in arrears to the association to the extent of about $500. The meeting then adjourned.

MANVEL LAID AWAY.

The Remains of the Dead Railroad President Buried at San Diego.

Speculation as to His Successor as President of the Santa Fe.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 25.—The funeral of Allen Manvel, the late president of the Santa Fe road, took place from the white parlor of the Hotel Del Coronado to Mount Hope cemetery this afternoon. It was private, with brief services by Rev. T. C. Reid, pastor of Coronado Presbyterian church. In addition to the regular pall bearers there were eight honorary ones, including A. Spear, Bryant Howard, of this city; F. S. Babcock, of Coronado, and five railroad men. A lot was purchased in the cemetery, as Mrs. Manvel prefers to have interment here. Beautiful floral offerings were sent by friends.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Speculation is already rife as to who will be the successor of Allen Manvel as president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad. The general opinion seems to be that First Vice President Rinehart will step into the vacancy. This would involve a change of policy on the part of the company, which has heretofore selected practical railroad men for that position, while Mr. Rinehart is essentially a financial man without experience in practical railroading. Second Vice President Robinson, of Topeka, has been mentioned as the probable coming man, but while he is a manager of recognized ability, few people believe that he will be elevated to the presidency at this time.

Another Reading Attachment.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 25.—In obedience to a writ from the supreme court issued on a judgment in favor of the Brown Hoisting and Conveying company against the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company, Sheriff Beck today attached 150,000 tons of coal belonging to the latter company. The action was brought to secure $27,000 claimed to be due the plaintiffs for the construction of the big Lehigh Valley and Reading coal trestles at Cheektowaga, just outside the city limits.

Diaz's Son Has a Job.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 25.—Hon. Matias Romero and Porfiro Diaz Jr., son of President Diaz, of the City of Mexico, arrived here this evening at 5:30 p. m. and left at 9:30 p. m. for Washington. During their stay here they were entertained by Dr. Platareo Ornelas, Mexican consul. Mr. Diaz is about eighteen years of age and goes to Washington as the military attache of the Mexican legation. He denied that the reason for his trip to Washington was to negotiate a loan.

RIGHT TO THE FRONT.

Northwestern Democrats Will Be Recognized at Washington in Future.

Elections of Last November Were Eye-Openers for National Leaders.

Baldwin and Hall Will Be Given First-Class Committee Places.

A Tariff-Reduction Bill to Be the First Administration Measure.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—For the first time in the history of the state the national leaders of the Democracy are paying a great deal of attention to Minnesota, and in the next congress the two Democrats from the North Star state will be well treated in the make-up of the committees. One reason why the Democratic members from Minnesota have not received more consideration from the speakers during the years past has been the fact that they were looked upon as one-termers, political accidents.

Hon. Henry Poehler, who accomplished the then difficult task of defeating Maj. Strait a dozen years or more ago in the old Minnesota valley district, was a strong member, but he was given but one term. The late Hon. Eugene Wilson won a high standing for a new member, but was retired before the lower house passed into the hands of the Democracy in 1875. In the elections of 1886 three strong men were sent to Washington by the Minnesota Democrats, but all were retired with one term. But even in that short time Judge Thomas Wilson, of Winona, demonstrated that Minnesota was possessed of big and brainy Democrats, who would in the future have to be considered.

The sweep of 1890, which left the Republicans but one member in the Minnesota delegation, again called the attention of the national leaders to the state, and when the ordeal of a national election was passed through last fall and one of these three members was returned along with a strong man from the Lake Superior district, the fight for recognition was evident. The re-election of Congressman Hall is the first instance of a Democratic member from Minnesota securing a re-election, and it bids fair to prove extremely valuable for the state in the next two years.

Honors for the Major.

Maj. Baldwin, as the representative of the Sixth district, is greatly interested in the subject of the improvement of the waterways between the Zenith City and New York, and the committee of which he would prove a most valuable member is that on rivers and harbors, and it is not only probable, but almost a certainty, that he will be placed on that committee. At the present time Congressman Stephenson, of the Menominee, Michigan, district is the only man on this committee who lives near Lake Superior. Congress Weadock, also of Michigan, is on the committee, but he comes from farther south. Weadock is an old member, a Democrat and well up on the list, and will remain there. Stephenson has also been re-elected, but he is the last on the Republican end of the committee, comparatively a new member, and will probably be retired for a Republican from Massachusetts or Rhode Island, in which case Maj. Baldwin will get the place now held by Congressman Charles H. Page, of Rhode Island, who failed of re-election last fall. Of course, if Mr. Page pulls through in the new election which will take place in the spring, some other arrangement will necessarily have to be made. In any event, the western portion of the Great Lake district must be represented on the committee, and Maj. Baldwin will be the man selected.

Hall on Ways and Means.

The greatest committee of the house is that on ways and means, and it is an honor of no small proportions for a member of many years' standing to secure a place on it. Such an honor will, however, be bestowed upon Congressman Hall in the next house unless all signs fail. By the retirement of Congressman Shively, of Indiana, one vacancy is made, and there will be one or two others by virtue of the changes that will be made in the chairmanships. During the debates on the various tariff reduction bills at the first session of the present congress Mr. Hall delivered several speeches that were circulated in every state in the Union during the last campaign by the national committee.

Although Mr. Hall was an ardent Mills man in the fight for the speakership a year ago last fall, and is still a warm friend and admirer of the great Texan, he is regarded very highly by Speaker Crisp and all his friends, and it is believed that this appreciation will be manifested by the appointment of Mr. Hall to a place on the leading house committee in the next congress. In this connection it is not necessary to state that Mr. Crisp will be re-elected, and will not need to go through a contest to secure the honor.

With a Democratic house, senate and president, the ways and means committee will be able to make some recommendations that will be carried into laws. On the inauguration of Grover Cleveland, the Democratic party will for the first time in thirty-four years have control of both houses of congress and the presidency, and, consequently, the power to carry through measures promised and advocated by the party. It is true that on March 4 it will be only thirty-two years since President Buchanan handed over the reins of government to Abraham Lincoln, but the Democracy lost control of the lower house of congress in the elections of 1858, and when this was regained in 1874, sixteen years later, both the senate and the presidency were in the hands of the opposition.

Victory Came at Last.

Holding the lower house, the presidency was really captured in 1876, but another man was seated. In 1879, however, the senate passed into the hands of the Democrats for two years, giving them two of the three branches of the lawmaking power. With the election of Gen. Garfield in 1880 the Republicans secured both houses, but the performances of the Kiefer congress, like its later prototype, the Reed congress, disgusted the people, and for the next six years the Democrats had control of the lower house, during the last four of which they had the presidency. But the senate was in the hands of the Republicans through all this time, and the tariff reform measures passed by the house and favored by the president died in the upper house. Thus it will be seen that at no time since March 4, 1859, have the Democrats been able to carry a party measure or to fulfill any promises made in their platforms, while the Republicans from 1861 down to 1875 held every branch of the government, as they have for just four years since, the life of two congresses—from 1881 to 1883, and from 1889 to 1891. And the people who remember the looting of the treasury by the Kiefer and Reed congresses will not desire to see the same crowd in saddle very soon again.

Since the election some of the Republican leaders have been expressing their fears lest the Democrats will not reduce the tariff. They say that they want the coming administration to carry out the platform pledges on the tariff question in particular, affecting to believe that to fulfill those pledges every vestige of tariff taxation must be wiped out at once. Of course they do not believe what they say, for they know that the looting of the treasury by the Harrison administration has made it necessary for the government to raise a large amount of revenue, so large an amount that some of it must come from duties on imports. But there will be a revision of the tariff, a wise revision, that will demonstrate to the people that the Democratic party is opposed to the policy that taxes 65,000,000 people for the benefit of a few manufacturers.

"What Are We in For?"

There will be a revision of the tariff because the Democratic party has promised it, and because Grover Cleveland has declared that he will again go into the office of chief executive for that very purpose, and after March 4 the Democratic party and its second Jackson will be able to carry out every promise made the people. And this is exactly what the Republican leaders fear. The Republican party is not able to stand four years of Grover Cleveland when he is backed up by a majority in both branches of congress.

With the failure of the attempt to grab up the Hawaiian islands, which now seems certain, the present administration will go out of office pretty thoroughly discredited. There is only one man who left Washington in worse shape, and this one was John Adams, the second president, who signed commissions placing his favorites in office up to midnight, and then, dropping the reins of government, hastened out of Washington by carriage through mud and rain to avoid welcoming his successor, the founder of the Democratic party, the plain and unostentatious Jefferson. President Harrison will be here to receive Mr. Cleveland and will not leave for Indianapolis until the afternoon of the 4th. He is not as proud and vain as the elder Adams.

While the condition of the treasury will for a time bring the financial question into prominence, the first great administration measure will be a tariff bill, which has

Already Been Mapped Out,

as Congressmen William L. Wilson, of West Virginia; Bynum, of Indiana; Hall, of Minnesota; Springer, of Illinois, and Speaker Crisp could testify if they would. The bill will bear a resemblance to three of the celebrated tariff measures discussed in the lower house in the last sixty years. Free raw material will come first and go at once on the free list. Then there will be a horizontal reduction, something after the manner of the Morrison bill, of about 20 per cent. Next following the tariff measures of 1833 and 1846, it will provide for gradual reductions extending over a period of years. If passed in this form it is believed that the question will be settled for a number of years, as it was for the fifteen years previous to the war, when the country grew and prospered under the Walker tariff.

President Cleveland has selected the members of his cabinet with a view to the work that is to be done, and his selections are indorsed by the Democrats everywhere. He will be backed by the Democratic members of the two houses as no president has been since Jackson. Old Hickory lined up the party in his time for a struggle against the United States bank, and he throttled the monster, and today all writers of history indorse him. It took courage to fight the United States bank sixty years ago, and the man for the place appeared. It took courage for a president certain of a renomination and re-election to grapple with the tariff question as President Cleveland did in his celebrated message, and the man who had the courage necessary then can be depended upon not to waver until the most obnoxious and unjust features of the present tariff laws are wiped off the books. LLEWON.

OPPOSE THE BILL.

The National League of America Issues an Address to Irishmen.

Gladstone's Bill Would Be a Curse Instead of a Blessing to Ireland.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The National League of America tonight issued an address to Irishmen. It is signed by the president, secretary and treasurer, and in part is as follows:

When the home rule bill was introduced in 1886, and now, when, for the second time, a home rule measure has been placed before the British parliament, Irishmen are inclined to congratulate themselves on a seeming beginning of an era of liberty, peace and prosperity for Ireland. Home rule for Ireland undoubtedly sounds well, but Irishmen should ponder before arriving at conclusions, and not allow a mere sound to set their sympathies above their reason. This measure cannot be accepted as a full and complete settlement of the claims of our people, and we have no hesitation in declaring that, instead of a blessing, it would prove a curse to our country. The assemblymen in Dublin would play the part of special constables. They would also be the tax gatherers. Ireland's trade would still remain under the finger of England. The bill is remarkable only for its limitations. The settlement of the land question, the crying question of the day in Ireland, is practically reserved to the British parliament, and, even were it otherwise, the Irish assembly would be powerless to deal with it in a manner that would be satisfactory to the people. It is absolutely unworthy of the traditions and the wants of the people.

Allen Reaches the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—William P. Allen, the newly elected senator from Nebraska, who succeeds Senator Raddock, arrived in Washington today. This is his first visit to the national capital. In the afternoon Mr. Allen visited the senate chamber, where Senator Manderson introduced him to the senators who will be his associates in the Fifty-third congress.

Prizes for Chess Masters.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—At a meeting of the Columbian chess congress, held at the Manhattan Chess club, it was decided to offer five prizes of $1,000, $750, $700, $700, $300.

RECEPTION TO ROACH.

An Ovation Tendered to the New Senator by the North Dakotans.

People Flock Into Grand Forks From a Dozen Towns of the Neighborhood.

Bands and Speakers Add to the Noise and Pleasure of the Evening.

Doings of the Legislatures in Session at Bismarck and Pierre.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Feb. 25.—Seldom has it been the fortune of a newly elected public official to receive such an ovation at the hands of his fellow citizens as was accorded Hon. W. A. Roach, North Dakota's new Democratic senator for six years, in Grand Forks tonight. The announcement that he was to be tendered a reception here was the signal for a gathering of citizens from all over the northwestern portion of the state, without regard to parties, to do him honor. Larimore, Devil's Lake, Lakota, Grafton, Minto, Pembina, Hillsboro, Fargo and Mayville sent large delegations. Larimore citizens filled two special trains and were accompanied by brass bands. The reception took place at the Hotel Dacotah this evening. Many were unable to gain admittance. Speaker Walsh, of the house of representatives, and Hon. M. L. McCormack assisted Senator Roach in receiving. It is estimated 1,500 people shook hands with Mr. Roach. The senator and party occupied boxes at the Metropolitan theater by invitation. At the end of the fourth act Senator Roach was presented with an elegant gold-headed cane from the students of the state university. At 11 o'clock a grand banquet was tendered Mr. Roach by the citizens. Three hundred guests were present. States Attorney Tracy Bangs officiated as master of ceremonies.

Hon. George H. Walsh, speaker of the house of representatives, in an interview today, renounces allegiance to the Republican party, and will hereafter affiliate with the Democrats.

AS TO PROHIBITION.

Both Sides Are Anxious in South Dakota.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 25.—The house passed a bill to provide for the manufacture of binding twine by penitentiary convicts; also a general education law of considerable importance. The senate did not pass any bills hampering railroads by fixing rates. A bill was introduced proposing a constitutional amendment suspending the writ of habeas corpus where the prohibition law is now enforced. The prohibition question is still the leading issue, and the vote will be so close in both houses that the result may hang on one vote in either house. Both sides are anxious and apparently afraid to face the issue, but it will doubtless come up Monday or Tuesday. The capital removal bill still sleeps in committee.

INDEMNITY DEMANDED.

An Alleged Assault by Customs Inspectors the Basis.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 25.—The Abbe de la Croix de Castries, in whose behalf he says the French government will demand an indemnity of $100,000 from this country, claims that two deputy customs inspectors, armed with search warrants, went to his house in Everett, Wash., and broke open his trunks, a woman in whose house the abbe and his niece had lived claiming to have lost some wearing apparel. When the deputies started to examine the contents of a trunk containing his altar vestments and articles used in celebrating mass, the abbe remonstrated, declaring it would be sacrilize. One of the inspectors then assaulted the abbe, who is about fifty years old, knocking him down and injuring his skull.

POSTOFFICE LOOTED.

Daring Robbery and Assault at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Io., Feb. 25.—Jesse Cheek, deputy postmaster, was slugged in the postoffice at midnight. Two men entered the office, turned out the lights, and then knocked him down and went through the safe. How much money was taken is not known.

The Russell Trial.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Feb. 25.—Hon. James O'Neill, of Neillsville, has notified the court of his acceptance of the appointment as prosecuting attorney in the famous Russell murder case, and Judge Bailey announced today that the case would be called for trial March 23.

Seriously Stabbed.

Special to the Globe.

LITTLE FALLS, Minn., Feb. 25.—In a saloon quarrel at Randall, about ten miles west of this place, a man named Baxter seriously stabbed another named Schermerhorn, who had provoked a quarrel. Dr. Trace, of this place, was called. The party who did the stabbing was arrested for attempting a murder.

Probably Fatally Cut.

Special to the Globe.

CARLTON, Minn., Feb. 25.—During an altercation at Anderson's boarding house today W. Pickets was probably fatally cut in the neck by Fred Reckstein. Reckstein is in jail.

Smallpox at Portland.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 25.—Four cases of smallpox were discovered in St. Vincent hospital to-day. They were removed to the pest house.

After Commercial Agencies.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARCK, N.D., Feb. 25.—The house by unanimous vote passed a bill requiring guarantee associations and commercial agencies to designate an agent to receive service and to give $25,000 indemnity bond against damage by reason of false or malicious reports by their agents. The anti-scalpers', three-cent passenger rate, damages for prairie fires set by engines and fixing coal rate bills come up in the house Monday, and resubmission on Tuesday. Strom's bill for courts of conciliation, in vogue in Morway, passed the house by unanimous vote.

THE GLOBE BULLETIN.

Weather—Fair, followed by snow.
Carlisle and Gresham at Lakewood.
Distrust of financial situation general.
Georgia woman kills her two sisters.
Democratic majority in senate not sure.
Sixth ward manufacturers organize.
Sensations in the Pearce trial.
Prize fighting killed in California.
The Faribault plan at Hoboken.
Invalids buncoed at Hot Springs, Ark.
Goddard issues sweeping challenge.
Express packages stolen in Texas.
Frightful wreck on the Erie.
Funeral of Allen Manvel.
Big iron find in St. Louis county.
Enormous profits of Panama contractors.
Six men drowned off Massachusetts.
John W. Mackay will recover.
National league address to Irishmen.
German scheme to overthrow Caprivi.
New Minneapolis bank projected.
Ovation to Senator Roach.
Republicans win the Kansas fight.
Terms of Mitchell-Corbett fight.

Movements of Steamships.

BREMERHAVEN—Arrived: Elbe, New York.

NEW YORK—Arrived: State of Nebraska, Glasgow; Veendam, Rotterdam; Britannic, Queenstown; Werra, Bremen.

BOSTON—Arrived: Boston City, London.

Sued for $10,000.

Special to the Globe.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Feb. 25.—The papers have been filed in a libel suit brought by ex-County Clerk of Court Dan Hofflund against the Telegram Printing company, publishers of the Evening Telegram. For injury to his credit and good name Hofflund wants $10,000.

Guilty of Manslaughter.

Special to the Globe.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Feb. 25.—The jury in the case of The State against William Lane, colored, charged with killing Jeff Wethers, after being out about an hour and a half, brought in a verdict of manslaughter in the third degree.

Hard After Day.

Special to the Globe.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Feb. 25.—In court today M. H. Day's charges of perjury against prominent stockholders were utterly discredited in the preliminary hearing, and he was adjudged in contempt of court for resisting the possession of the assignee of the company. The stockholders swear that they will prosecute him to the full extent of the law.

Japanese Driven Out.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 25.—Forty Japanese, from Nampa, on their way to work on the Payetta canal, were met by a party of unknown men and warned to leave the country, which they did.

Died in Two Hours.

Special to the Globe.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., Feb. 25.—Henry Thompson, a young man of well-known family, operated on today for removal of an ulcer inside, died two hours after. Rev. M. J. Bywater, of Christ church, has accepted the rectorship of St. Luke's, Minneapolis.

McGeoch Won a Victory.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 25.—Peter McGeoch won a victory today over the Continental Bank of Chicago, in a suit brought by the bank in 1883, involving transactions in the famous lard corner, and the subsequent failure of McGeoch, Everingham & Co. The jury in the circuit court this morning brought in a special verdict, finding in all material points against the Chicago bank.

Scanlan for Postmaster.

Special to the Globe.

LANESBORO, Minn., Feb. 25.—All the Democratic voters who were patrons of the Lanesboro postoffice held an election here today to vote for applicants for the Lanesboro postoffice. One hundred and forty-two votes were cast. C. Scanlan Sr. secured a majority of votes cast, and was declared the successful candidate.

Mother and Son Dead.

Special to the Globe.

NORTHFIELD, Minn., Feb. 25.—Mrs. A. Eltum, one of the oldest settlers of Rice county, died at the advanced age of ninety-five, and four hours afterward her son, Gilbert Eltum, a prosperous farmer, died of pneumonia.

Lizzie Goes Free.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 25.—Lizzie Weathers, the colored woman who has been on trial for the murder of one Zine, at Biwabik, was acquitted by the jury today after only ten minutes' deliberation.

POOLING VOID.

An Important Decision Against the Milwaukee.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 25.—In the United States circuit court today, Judge Thayer on the bench, an important decision was rendered in the case of the Central Trust company, of New York et al., vs. the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific railway company et al. It came before the court in the shape of an intervening petition of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company against the Wabash receivership to obtain possession of certain profits which accrued them in a combination of railroads under a pooling contract. The Chicago & Milwaukee people wanted judgment in their favor on the ground that the pooling contract was binding in itself, and also because it formed a regular partnership, and that thus their pro rata share was due them. Judge Thayer delivered only a verbal opinion, for the reason, as he stated, that an appeal was certain to be taken in the case. He decided against the petitioners on their first maintenance