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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

HIS GIRL WAS FICKLE.

Eugene Blood, of Northfield, Takes His Own Life With a Shotgun.

Quarreled With His Sweetheart, Made His Will and Killed Himself.

Indications That a Republican May Win the Fight at Helena.

A Hot Contest Is Going on at Fargo Over the Postal Plum.

Special to the Globe.

NORTHFIELD, Minn., Feb. 26.—The Sabbath quiet of this little city was rudely disturbed by a report of a shotgun and the discovery that Eugene Blood, one of the best known young men of Northfield, had killed himself. There is a woman in the case, and the suicide was the result of the fickleness of woman's love. Young Blood had been going with a young lady living about six miles from the city, and the affair seemed to progress favorably till the first of last week, when the two had a quarrel. Blood went out there today, presumably to make up with the girl, but evidently did not succeed. He went at once to his room on returning, and was writing when his father entered. In response to a question as to what he was writing, Blood made no reply, and his father left the room. Immediately on shutting the door he heard a shot, and, rushing in, saw his son prostrate on the floor, the blood flowing from just above the heart, and the gun which caused the wound lying on the floor. Blood had made his will just before, and the whole affair showed a deliberate suicide. His parents are nearly crazy, and there is general sorrow, as Blood was a very popular young man. The coroner has been summoned from Faribault.

CRITICAL AT HELENA.

A Republican May Be Chosen Senator Today.

Special to the Globe.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 26.—There is good authority for stating that the Montana senatorial deadlock will end tomorrow or Tuesday. The Dixon men have hopelessly broken with the Clark contingent because the latter would not listen to overtures for the selection of an outsider, and it is said that three at least of the Dixon men will on Monday vote for Mantle, Republican. One of the Populists, also, is said to be wavering in the direction of Mantle. With these four and the full Republican vote Mantle will have one more vote than enough to elect. Two Republicans, however, have so far refused to vote for Mantle, and, if they insist on voting for other Republicans, he will still be one short of a majority. Carter is here, and the Mantle men fear he is trying to draw off their forces.

JORDAN IS OFFENSIVE,

And the Democrats Are After His Scalp.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, N. D., Feb. 26.—The fight for the Fargo postoffice is on between various Democratic candidates. W. G. Judd, who was appointed by Cleveland during his first term, is making an aggressive campaign, and has a goodly string of names on his petition. At present Charles Young seems to have the inside track. He has the indorsement of Benton, Maratta, Roach and O'Connell, and is a personal friend of Postmaster General Bissell. It is thought that a speedy change will be made in the office, the present incumbent, Editor Jordan, being classed by the Democratic leaders as an offensive partisan.

CHEAP GAS AT FARGO.

Two Companies Fighting Each Other to the Death.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, N. D., Feb. 26.—A war of extermination is on between the local electric light plants. For several years the Fargo Gas and Electric company has furnished light to this city and Moorhead at what seemed abnormal prices. Recently a new company applied to the city council for a charter, and it was thought it was in a fair way to secure a contract to light the city. The new company cut the old company's prices exactly in twain, making a schedule with prices just half as high as formerly. Now the old company has cut prices below the new company's schedule, and the outlook is that before the war ends Fargo will be lighted free of charge. W. T. Ball, who is agent for the new corporation, says a plant will be put in and prices further lowered.

DIED OF EXPOSURE.

A Reno Man Found Dead in a Nude Condition.

Special to the Globe.

RENO, Minn., Feb. 26.—The body of Milon Secor was found on the railroad track about two miles north of this city at 9 o'clock this morning in a nude condition, and his clothing was strewn along the track for half a mile. Secor had been flighty for some time, and wandered away from home about 3 o'clock this morning, stripping himself and dying of exposure. He was confined in the insane asylum for a short time some years ago. He was about forty-five years old, and leaves a family of five persons nearly destitute.

A PHYSICIAN SUICIDES

Who Unsuccessfully Attempted to Cure Himself of Dipsomania.

MARSHFIELD, Wis., Feb. 26.—Dr. Lyman J. Hills, of Sherry, this county, committed suicide last night by taking laudanum. He was thirty-seven years of age, and of late years has drank to excess. Last spring he took a course in the Keeley cure at Dwight, Ill. On his return home he abstained from drink for some time, but again resumed his old habits. Last fall he was induced to take the Ackermann anti-gold dipsomania cure at Fond du Lac. On his return the whisky habit was supplemented by the use of chloral. He was highly respected and a good physician.

EVANGELIZING FRANCE.

The Sum of $50,000 Is Needed for the Work.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The evangelization of France was the theme discussed at a meeting held this afternoon in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church. With Dr. Hall in the pulpit were F. Necker, vice president of the Evangelical Society of Geneva, and Rev. E. J. Dupuy, pastor of the Reformed Church of Paris. The sum of $50,000 is needed by the four Evangelical societies of Europe now carrying on evangelical work among the French Catholics, and this sum the societies hope to raise among the Protestants in America. In opening, Dr. Hall said that a considerable sum of money had already been subscribed and much more was promised.

"America owes much to France," said Dr. Hall, "for from the sturdy Huguenots, who were driven from their own home and settled in America, came some of the best men today among us."

Mr. Necker said he had come to this country with others to secure money for the work of evangelizing France. There is, and always has been, he said, great opposition to the work of Protestants in France, but that, in spite of difficulties, much good work was being done, and that one of the objects of his coming here was to open an office in New York, in fact, to organize an evangelical society, which shall be open daily for the receipt of contributions for the work.

Rev. E. J. Dupuy followed Mr. Necker with an outline of the work which has been done and is being done in France. He said that the work was begun in 1831 and has been steadily going on ever since, though at times it seemed as if no headway was being made. Today, after over sixty years of work, there are only 700,000 Protestants in France, and 37,000,000 Roman Catholics.

The American committee appointed for this work consists of the Rev. D. J. Burrell, D. D., president; the Rev. Dr. S. H. Virgin, vice president; the Rev. E. J. Dupuy, secretary; Frederick A. Booth, treasurer.

M'LEOD AS RECEIVER.

Some Clamor Against the Reading's President.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—Nothing has transpired in the affairs of the Reading railroad to disturb the torpor into which it has fallen save the attacks upon the appointment of President McLeod as a receiver. Speaking of these attacks and the criticisms upon President McLeod, an official of the company said

"The appointment was made by Judge Dallas, of the United States circuit court, who was master in the previous receivership, and who, outside of the officials of the company and its counsel, is probably more conversant with the condition of the road and its financial complications than any man in Philadelphia. Judge Dallas is the last man in the world who would be influenced by any unworthy consideration in appointing the receivers, and the fact that he named President McLeod, with Messrs. Paxson and Wilbur, showed that he looked upon Mr. McLeod as the fittest man for the place. So you may be sure that Mr. McLeod will retain his position, notwithstanding the clamor."

BREWERS TO DESERT.

They Will Leave the American Federation of Labor.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 26.—The Brewery Workers' National union is about to leave the American Federation of Labor. It is composed of seventy-five local unions and has about 11,000 members. The headquarters are in this city, and the national secretary is Ernest Kurzenknobe. The proposed secession from the federation originated about six months ago in Cleveland, and has been conducted with secrecy. It is in line, so Knights of Labor people say, with the general growth of sentiment in favor of the Knights. A vote has been taken in the local unions composing the brewers' association throughout the United States on the matter, and the majority voted in favor of seceding from the federation and affiliating with the Knights of Labor. The question is expected to come up for a final decision at the next convention of the Brewers' National union.

GANNON DENIES.

He Says He Isn't Opposed to Gladstone's Bill.

OMAHA, Feb. 26.—M. V. Gannon, president of the Irish National league, emphatically denies that he authorized the address said to have been issued last night by officers of the league, directed against the Gladsone home rule bill. Mr. Gannon says he received a telegram from the treasurer, Lyman, asking if he would join in such an address, and had telegraphed in reply:

"No; not against the bill itself; if against certain portions of the bill, yes. The bill itself is right in principle, but some of its provisions should be modified in committee."

Mr. Gannon asserts that it would be the greatest presumption for the league to denounce a bill which both factions in Ireland have agreed to support.

CUT BY BANDITS.

Trouble Experienced in Building a Telegraph Line.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 26.—The military telegraph line along the left bank of the Rio Grande between Larayo and Rio Grande City has been completed as far as Carrizo, Zapata county. The detachment of troops which has charge of the work of putting up the line is experiencing many difficulties on account of the depredations of the border bandits, who keep cutting the poles and wires. As soon as the necessary material arrives the line will be completed to Rio Grande City. If it can be operated successfully, the line will be of great benefit to the movement of troops now in the field in that section.

POTTSTOWN IN GLOOM

Over the Shutting Down of the Bridge Works.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., Feb. 26.—The appointment of receivers for Cofrode & Saylor was a severe shock to the community, and has added to the depression caused by the recent failure of the Pottstown Iron company. The bridge works is one of the foremost industries of the town, and employs about 700 hands. Yesterday was the semi-monthly pay day of the concern, but the men were not paid. Livingston Saylor, superintendent of the works, said tonight that he had received instructions from the receivers to continue operations as before and that the men would receive their pay in a few days.

McAbee Indorsed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Typographica Union No. 16 today indorsed M. B. McAbee, of this city, for the position of public printer.

FOR FULL SUFFRAGE.

The People of Belgium Take a Vote Throughout the Kingdom.

Indications of a Tremendous Majority Favoring Universal Suffrage.

The Socialists for It--The Catholics Generally Refrain From Voting.

Two Officers Killed by Arabs in a Fight in the Congo Country.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 26.—The referendum instituted by the Liberal societies to learn the sentiment of the people on the suffrage question, was taken today throughout the kingdom. In this city there were forty-nine polling stations. As the referendum was entirely unofficial, most of the stations were at cafes, cigar stores and newspaper offices. All the outlying villages had polling stations, so that as large a vote as possible might be obtained in the district. Despite the rain the streets were thronged all day, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed, especially in the quarters occupied by the workingmen, although there was no disorder. In Brussels some 25,000 votes were cast. A large majority favored M. Jansen's proposal of universal manhood suffrage. The Socialists voted for it to a man. The Catholics and the more moderate Liberals abstained from voting. In the smaller cities and in the towns the majority for the Jansen proposal is still greater than here. Although the opponents of universal suffrage are trying already to break the force of the verdict by making charges of bribery, there is no doubt that the opinion expressed by the people today will have strong influence upon the suffrage in the chamber on Tuesday.

In this city and the suburbs 111,700 men were requested to vote. Of this number, 48,660 voted for universal manhood suffrage, 7,664 for suffrage for men of more than twenty-five years, and 5,935 for less radical plans. The rest abstained from voting. At 11 o'clock the streets were still thronged with excited crowds, although there was no disorder.

THE POPE IS BETTER.

Leo Says Mass in His Private Chapel.

ROME, Feb. 26.—The pope is much better of his cold, and this morning said mass in his private chapel. Somewhat later he received Count Revertera Salandra, Austrian ambassador, who presented to him a letter of congratulation from Emperor Franz Josef and several gifts, one of them an ivory crucifix set with large diamonds. This afternoon the pope received the Scottish pilgrims and listened to a Latin address read in their behalf by Archbishop MacDonald. After the presentation of Peter's pence, the pope expressed his gratitude briefly, and Mgr. Merry Del Val read a formal address from the pope to the pilgrims. After being blessed by the pope the pilgrims withdrew. Cardinal Vaughan held a large reception at the English college this evening. The most conspicuous pilgrims and Catholic residents of Rome were present.

CANNON NEEDED

To Enable Europeans to Resist the Congo Natives.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 28.—The office for affairs of the Congo state has received dispatches to the effect that Commander D'Hanis has defeated a horde of Arab slave traders under Tippo Tib's son, and has captured 500 prisoners and 600 rifles. The fight took place near Sef, on the Lomann river. During recent skirmishes between the Europeans and the Arabs M. Lippons, formerly a resident of Kasongo, and Lieut. De Bruin were killed. Lieut. Chaltin routed the rebels st Yadumba and freed eighty slaves, who were dying of starvation. Capt. Jacques reports that Arabs are constantly importing the most improved firearms, despite the restrictions in force against such a trade, and apparently have resloved to make desperate resistance to the operations of the anti-slavery people. Unless cannon be sent at once, he adds, the Europeans cannot hope to hold their own.

"CHOCTAW FINANCE."

The London Daily News Scores the Harrison Administration.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Daily News says in a leader, entitled "Choctaw finance," Mr. Harrison and Mr. Foster seem to be leaving office with their tongues in their cheeks. What would we have thought had Mr. Groschen ascribed the Behring crisis to the Crofton question? The present position, however, is really a graver one—the result of a long and varied course of finance.

The article scarifies Senator Sherman and other supporters of the government, and says, in conclusion: "But the truth must be confessed. It is not the shameless jobberies and wire-pulling of the silver men which have brought the country to the verge of a crisis in currency and finance; it is the Choctaw claim. Was there ever more perverse obliquity of intellectual vision?"

Bicycling in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—The thousand-kilometer bicycle race at Machinery hall on the exposition grounds ended today. Terrent covered the distance in 42 hours, and defeated Gorro, who came in second by ten kilometers.

Wedding Party Drowned.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 26.—While a peasant wedding party was crossing the Dnieper yesterday near Ekaterinoslav, the ice broke and two sledges with ten persons disappeared under water. All were swept under the ice and were drowned.

Complete Union Desired.

DUBLIN, Feb. 26.—Archbishop Croke has appealed through the Freeman's Journal to the Irish factions to unite in the convention of March 8, to consider in concert the home rule bill. This convention, he says, will be effective only if thoroughly national and consisting of all Irish members of parliament who are home rulers and delegates from the league, the federation and the patriotic societies. He ridicules the proposal to hold a separate Parnellite conference on March 3.

The Panama Muddle.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—The government bill, proposing the suspension of individual legal actions by the Panama creditors, has been issued. The preamble of the bill remarks that unless the bill be adopted the assets will be absorbed soon and the resumption of work will be hopeless.

Won't Have to Remarry.

VIENNA, Feb. 26.—The Neu Frei Presse says that the metropolitan, Michael, has pronounced the divorce of ex-King Milan and Natalie void. According to this decision the first marriage is still valid, and hence a second marriage, which has been contemplated, will not be necessary.

Forcing a Reduction.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Several mill owners in Heywood have closed their factories so as to assist in bringing about the desired reduction in wages. Thousand of looms are idle.

Robbed by Brigands.

ROME, Feb. 26.—Brigands entered the postoffice in Misterbianco, Sicily, last night, stabbed to death the postmaster, Perinis, and his family, and carried off all the money and much of the mail.

In Health's Interest.

MADRID, Feb. 26.—The Spanish government has ordered the inspection, quarantining and fumigation of persons and goods coming over the frontier from France.

King George Tubou Dead.

SYDNEY, Feb. 26.—King George Tubou, of the Tonga Islands, is dead.

NATIONAL BANK ACT.

New York's Superintendent Makes a Suggestion in Regard to It.

He Doesn't Look Favorably on the Proposed 10 Per Cent Repeal.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The annual report of Hon. Charles M. Preston, superintendent of banks of the state of New York, on discount banks, which is to be submitted to the legislature Tuesday, devotes considerable space to a discussion of the state bank tax question. Mr. Preston says that the proposed repeal by congress of the 10 per cent tax on state bank circulation would find twenty-eight of the forty-four states of the Union not fully prepared, and sixteen of these very imperfectly equipped to avail themselves of the relief. Possibly the adoption by congress of a system of a "safety fund" similar to that formerly operating in this state, the assurance of redemption for the notes of insolvent banks might be made to rest upon a small percentage of the aggregate capital of all the national banks, so that as the capital of the national banks increases from time to time the "safety fund" will increase in like proportion. If congress shall neglect the demand of the Democratic platform and refuse the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state bank-note issues, it then becomes almost immediately important to determine what shall succeed the national bank note as now provided for, if bank notes are to be a part of the circulating medium of the United States hereafter. Mr. Preston concludes as follows: "Suppose congress should amend the national banking act so as to leave the supervision and examination of the national banks to their respective states and continue the bureau of the comptroller of the currency simply for the purpose of issuing circulating notes to any bank upon its depositing with the comptroller of the bonds of the United States or of any state of the Union which has not defaulted in the payment of its obligations within ten years, or the bonds of any city of any state of the United States (which shall not have defaulted as aforesaid) having 50,000 inhabitants or over and which has never defaulted in the payment of any of its obligations, and whose bonded indebtedness does not exceed 7 per cent of its assessed valuation, and providing that notes should be issued to the par value of these bonds, would our banking system for practical purposes be less secure, and would it not be more elastic and much better suited to the needs of the people than at the present time?"

GERMAN MILITARY BANDS.

They Will Be a Feature at the World's Fair.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Henry Villard yesterday told a reporter about the military bands which are to accompany the German village to the woald's fair. "One of the chief attractions," said he, "will be the concerts which will be given daily from May 10 to to Nov. 10 by the infantry and cavalry bands. These bands are sent to this country by a company in Berlin formed for the purpose, with a capital of 2,000,000 marks. Hermann Wolff, the director of the Berlin Philharmonic, is the major of the company, and was the originator of the idea. It was Herr Wolff's first intention to obtain the emperor's permission for one of the bands on regular service to visit the fair, but this was found to be impracticable, and with the emperor's permission the two bands which are coming were selected from all the military musicians in the empire.

"They number 100 altogether, and some of them are in service, while others are retired. The selection was made by Herr Rossberg, the musical inspector of the German army. Seventy-five of the musicians comprise the infantry band, while the remainder belong to the cavalry. The latter, of course, when in service, are mounted. In this country they will go on foot, but will be distinguished from the infantry by their uniforms. The uniforms of both bands are said to be very gorgeous, and I am told were made from designs selected by the emperor himself.

"The two bands will play separately and together. They will bring with them four or five entirely new instruments of the baritone and basso order, constructed for the purpose of rendering certain military and Wagnerian music."

Dr. Whiteman Dead.

Special to the Globe.

ANOKA, Minn., Feb. 26.—The oldest physician in Anoka, Dr. Russell Whiteman, died this morning, aged about seventy-five. Death was probably due to heart trouble. A wife and several grown children survive him.

JOHNSON IS ANGRY

Over the Charge That He Sold Out to the Democrats at Bismarck.

He Insists That He Constantly Advised in Favor of Republicans.

There Will Be a Tremendous Rush of Legislation During This Week.

The Hawaiian Annexation Scheme Reported as Practically Defeated.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Congressman Johnson's friends are keeping him posted regarding the movements which are being made by those who want to punish him for defeating Senator Casey. Mr. Johnson said today that he realized he had a fight on his hands, but was prepared to meet the attacks of his enemies no matter what shape they took. He wrote today to Senator Inks as follows:

"You have made a great mistake in reaching the conclusion that I ought to be held personally responsible for the action of the legislature in electing a Democratic senator. I never advised or wished such a result. I am sure that you who signed the telegram can bear me witness that I never advised any of you to vote for a Democrat. Neither do I think you believe I advised Davis, Wineman, Lamoure and others to vote for Roach. Certainly they will not claim that they acted on my advice. Some one has blundered, and a scapegoat must be found to lay the blame on. My shoulders are broad, my record is good, my conscience is clear, and you know that I am good-natured. Everybody with whom I have associated this winter, here and at Bismarck, knows that I felt and constantly expressed solicitude that a Republican should be elected.

"You, Mr. Inks, know that if I had had a desire to influence members, I should have commenced on you. When I talked with you the week before the first ballot was taken, you had not formally made up your mind to support Mr. Casey. In fact, you told me that you came to Bismarck intending to vote for a man other than Casey, but were then in doubt. There was a missionary field white for harvest, yet I did not try to influence you. I gave little or no advice until a Republican member wired me that three Republicans, naming them, were liable to vote for a Democrat, and asking me to telegraph them whom to support. I telegraphed, begging them not to vote for a Democrat. Any telegram purporting to come from me with contrary advice is a forgery. It would be very gratifying to me if you would send me the dispatch, or copy thereof, which has led you to this strange and unjust conclusion. I talked the whole situation over very frankly with Senator Chandler, chairman of the steering committee, and he expressed no disapproval of my conduct."

LEGISLATION GALORE.

Congress Will Do a Lot of Hasty Work This Week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The closing week of the Fifty-second congress will be characterized by a rush of legislation that has seldom been equaled. As there is not time for all the many public and private measures near completion to pass, they must antagonize each other, and opposed to them all in both houses will stand the appropriation committees urging immediate action upon the great measures in their charge. The present condition of these bills is follows: The fortifications bill is a law; the army bill is before the president for signature; the military academy and the District of Columbia bills are in conference; the sundry civil, the diplomatic and consular and the legislative bills have passed both houses, but have not reached the conference stage, the pension bill has passed the house and been reported to the senate, and the naval, agricultural, postoffice and deficiency bills are awaiting action at the hands of the senate committee on appropriations. In the senate the naval bill will probably come up Monday. The agricultural and postoffice bills are expected to be reported by Tuesday, and the deficiency bill about the middle of the week. They will be taken up for action as fast as reported. Meantime, consideration of these bills and of other pending measures will be suspended from time to time to allow the disposition of conference reports. In this condition of affairs, matters of general legislation can hardly receive much attention, but, if opportunity offers, Senator Teller will endeavor to call up his revised McGarrahan bill; Mr. Carey may make another effort to secure consideration for his omnibus statehood bill, and Senator Blackburn will probably strive to secure the passage of the New York and New Jersey bridge bill as it came from the house.

There seems to be a set purpose to prevent any further executive sessions of the senate if possible. This will serve a three-fold purpose—defeat action on the nomination of Judge Hanchett; prevent reconsideration of the vote by which the nomination of Congressman Findlay, of Maryland, as Chilian arbitrator was rejected, and shelve the Hawaiian treaty of annexation for this session.

In the house advantage will be taken of the rule permitting action during the last six days of a session, under suspension of the rules, to rush forward business of an urgent nature. A number of measures of comparatively little interest may be thus passed, but the indications are that it will be necessary to give most of the time to the appropriation bills. Unless an amicable understanding can be privately reached with reference to the course to be taken with the Sherman bond amendment to the sundry civil bill, it is probable that it will be moved, under suspension of the rules, to send all the amendments to conference with formal non-concurrence recommended. It is believed that a two-thirds vote can be secured for this motion. By the adoption of this course the long delay over the numerous amendments of no special interest in them selves would be avoided, leaving only the bond amendment to be fought out in the house. It is expected by the leaders of the house that the French spoliation claims will again be put on the deficiency appropriation bill by the senate, and perhaps the Cherokee strip bill on the Indian bill, but with these exceptions it is not anticipated that any serious trouble will occur in conference sufficient to endanger the passage of the appropriation bills and compel an extra session of congress.

PRACTICALLY DEFEATED.

The Hawaiian Treaty Has Small Chance of Going Through.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Mr. Paul Neuman, the envoy of Queen Liliuokalani to Washington, today expressed his conviction that the treaty of annexation made with the commissioners of the provisional government of Hawaii was practically defeated. He said that the senate will be asked this week to appoint a commission to visit the islands and investigate the condition of affairs there. If this was done, he said, the senate and the country would learn the conditions under which the people of Hawaii would almost unanimously support a movement for the annexation of the islands, if it should then be determined that that was the best thing for both countries. He asserted that the queen had not been deposed, but had simply retired to her private residence in order to avoid a conflict with United States troops. He asserted that the queen had not been deposed, but had simply retired to her private residence in order to avoid a conflict with the United States troops. He asserted that Minister Stevens had been compelled to raise the United States flag over the government buildings in Honolulu to protect the provisional government from its own partisans. Having established the protectorate, however, Mr. Neuman said that Minister Stevens should have been amply supported by this government. Personally, he hoped the protectorate would be maintained until the sure course of the islands were settled.

Mr. Neuman criticised the action of Mr. Davies in starting to the United States with the Princess Kaiulani, and also his reported proposition to Minister Lincoln in London to accept a United States protectorate over the islands with the princess on the throne, with a regency for three years. "Why for three years?" he asked. "The princess will be of age next year, and, if she ever is qualified to reign, it will be then."

"Mr. Davis acted, I believe, without authority. The friends of the princess in Honolulu opposed the project of bringing her to this country, but she seems to have been started off before letters from the islands could reach her. I do not believe the officials of the United States will be inclined to receive with a kindly spirit the intermeddling of this Liverpool merchant."

UNCLE SAM'S BREAD

Is Bought in Great Quantities by the Germans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The United States is the chief source of supply from which Germany draws the deficit in her domestic breadstuffs. Such is the information contained in a report to the state department by Frank H. Mason, consul at Frankfort, of the statistics of grain importation into Germany for the year 1892. They show an enormously increased volume of both wheat and rye imported from the United States. From fourth place in 1890 the United States rose to first place in 1892, the amount of wheat purchased from the United States rising from 192,025 bushels in 1890 to 23,065,705 bushels last year. The importations from the United States in 1892 were nearly half of the whole amount imported—46,025,565 bushels. The importations of rye from the United States increased from 795,833 bushels in 1890 to 4,982,325 bushels in 1892. Russia's contribution of that cereal to Germany, owing to failure of crops, decreased from 27,000,000 bushels in 1890 to 4,500,000 bushels in 1892. This is interesting in that it fixes the capacity of British India and Australian sources of supply. Although Germany has regular steamship connection under her own flag and a growing export of manufactured goods with both India and Australia, they play a comparatively insignificant role in furnishing the foreign wheat and that required by this country.

Carries Out Ben's Suggestion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The message of President Harrison on Canadian relations, sent to congress on the 3d inst., in response to Mr. Hitt's resolution of July last, has had a response in a bill introduced in the house yesterday by Representative Hitt. The measure is voluminous, revising and amending the laws establishing intercourse and relations with the provinces of British North America and the republic of Mexico, and carries out the suggestions proposed by the president in his message to remedy the present inequalities.

The Manufacture of Tin.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Special Agent Ayer has submitted another report to the treasury department on the development of the tin plate industry. The period covered by this report is the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1892. The report shows that during that period thirty-two firms produced 19,765,491 pounds of tin and terne plates proper. The same number of firms produced during the previous quarter 10,952,725 pounds.

Nothing Serious in It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—There is no danger of an international complication between this country and France arising out of the complaint of the Abbe de la Croix de Cestries, referred to in a dispatch from Seattle, Wash. The matter has been laid before the state department by M. Patenotre, the French minister in Washington.

Blue Coats, Report Now.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Notice is given by the committee having charge of the inaugural ceremonies that all military and civic organizations intending to participate in the inaugural parade must report at once to the inaugural committee at Washington so as to procure a proper assignment in the line and mention in the official programme now being prepared.

Joy for Bethlehem.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 26.—At a late hour last night the Bethlehem Iron company's officials received notice that a contract was awarded them for over $2,000,000 worth of heavy armor plate. The entire contract was $3,800,000. The Carnegie works, of Pittsburg, were awarded the balance of the contract. This will give work for five years to the Bethlehem Iron company's employes.

Burial of Rufus Hatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The funeral services over the body of Rufus Hatch were held today at his late home at Spuyten Duyvil. Many friends of the dead financier who knew him when he was a power on Wall street attended the services. The floral offerings were many and beautiful. The interment took place this afternoon in Woodlawn cemetery.

FACTORY IN FLAMES.

A Costly Sunday Morning Blaze in the Wholesale District.

The Factory of the Minnesota Shoe Company Badly Demoralized.

Four Firemen Seriously Hurt by an Outburst of Flame.

Total Loss Not Far From $100,000, Fully Covered by Policies.

One of the hottest fires ever seen in the city of St. Paul occurred yesterday morning, when the greater number of the people were in church. The four-story building occupied by the Minnesota Shoe company and William Roger & Co. was completly gutted, and a loss of $100,000 was the result.

Four men were injured during the fire. Lieut. Edward Hein, of Engine Company No. 3; Lieut. Felix J. O'Neill, of Engine Company No. 2; Pipeman Gilbert Gillam, of No. 3, and Truckman John W. Cowan, of No. 2 Hook and Ladder, were severely hurt. It is not thought that any of them will die from the injuries which they received, but they will be laid up for some time. Lieut. O'Neill has a sprained ankle, and is internally injured; Lieut. Hein has a sprained ankle and other injuries, while Gillam has a broken wrist and is severely burned. Cowan is injured about the spine.

The fire broke out at about 9 o'clock a. m. It started on the second floor of the building in the cutting department of the Minnesota Shoe company's store. It is supposed that the fire was caused by matches being gnawed by the rats in the store. Mr. Drake, the foreman in the Roger & Co. establishment, was the one who made the discovery of the fire. He entered the building at about 10:15 o'clock in the morning, and as he opened the door the draught from the fire would not permit him to close it again. The building is next to the one occupied by Engine Company No. 12, and he ran to the door of the engine house for the purpose of giving the alarm. The engine was at once run out of doors, and an alarm was turned in to the other houses. It was 4 o'clock in the afternoon before they could return to their houses. Another hour was consumed in the pumping out of the basement, and then the men were relieved from duty.

The fire started on the second floor and then worked up to the top floor of the building. The material in the place acted as a good communicator, and the fire rapidly spread. The heavy machinery fell through the floors, and was the principal cause of damage in the factory of Rodger & Co. The walls are still standing, but all of the material in the place was destroyed by the fire.

The manner in which the firemen were injured was peculiar. They were on the fire escape in the front of the building. The flames burst through the windows and drove them from their positions. Lieut. Hein fell from the first floor and struck the sidewalk in a prostrate condition. The others fell to the sidewalk in the same manner. Gillam was severely burned about the head and face. He placed his hand up to his face, and the marks of his fingers remain. He saved his eyes in this manner.

The building which was the scene of the fire is the newest portion of the plant of the shoe company. It faces on Rosabel street and is 50 feet wide. It extends back a distance of 150 feet to the store of Kuhles & Stock, cigar manufacturers. The manufactory of the last-named firm was not touched by the fire.

It is understood that the building was insured in full, so that the loss will be entirely covered in this manner. The larger factory of the shoe company, next door, was not damaged by the fire. Repairs will be made at once, and the work of the shoe company will not be retarded to any considerable extent.

UNCLE JERRY ON HOGS.

The Secretary of the Soil Advises American Farmers to Raise Porkers.

He Gives Some of the Reasons for the Faith That Is in Him.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. — Secretary Rusk, of the department of agriculture, says that farmers in all parts of the country are inquiring as to the probable profit of feeding corn to hogs at present prices. He desires to state that the prospect of large returns from judicious hog feeding has seldom been as bright as now. In average years it takes about nine pounds of hogs, live weight, to bring the price of a bushel of corn. This year five pounds of hogs bring as much as a bushel of corn. If ten pounds of pork are made from a bushel of corn, which may be taken as a fair return, then the present prices of hogs would make corn bring about 85 cents a bushel if fed to these animals, which is about twice as much as it is now quoted at on the Chicago market. Instead of sending pigs and half-fat hogs to market, as thousands have done, only to find that such animals were unfit for packing and would bring but a comparatively small price, these animals should be kept on the farm and fattened on the corn which is now so cheap in comparison with present prices of pork. The high price of hogs is largely due to the meat inspection carried on by the department of agriculture, which opened the markets of Europe and enabled shippers to send the surplus hog products out of the country. Following this came a shortage in the hog crop. The number of hogs packed this winter is not only less than it has been previously, but the hogs were lighter in weight, so that there has been a much smaller quantity of hog products prepared. When the advance in price came, the farmers sold their breeding stock, which cannot be replaced for at least two years. He, therefore, thinks it perfectly safe to feed hogs under present conditions until they are fully matured, as the shortage of hog products and the unrestricted foreign markets for inspected meats offer the best possible guarantee for good prices.

THE GLOBE BULLETIN.

Weather--Snow; colder.
Minnesota Shoe company burned out.
Four firemen seriously injured.
Northfield young man commits suicide.
Montana deadlock may be broken.
Gas companies fighting at Fargo.
Congressman Johnson writes a letter.
Secretary Rusk discusses porkers.
Senator Morgan favors annexation.
Congress, however, will not act.
Belgians favor universal suffrage.
Officers killed in Congo fight.
Many Minneapolis girls disappear.
Brewers to desert American Federation.
Russian wedding party drowned.
Mitchell-Corbett fight arranged.
Ontario girl kills her mother.

Movements of Steamships.

NEW YORK — Arrived: Augusta Victoria, Hamburg; Noordland, Antwerp; Etruria, Liverpool; La Gascogne, Havre.

PHILADELPHIA — Arrived: Lord Gough, Liverpool.

HAVRE—Arrived: La Bourgogne, New York.

KINSALE—Passed: Bostonian, from Boston.

KINSALE—Passed: Calliga, from New York.

MOVE TO THE FRONT.

Senator Morgan Asserts That Uncle Sam Isn't Aggressive Enough.

Great Opportunities of the Past and Some of Those Confronting Us.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—In honor of Senator Morgan, who sailed on the New York yesterday, a committee of well-known merchants and others gathered upon the deck of the American liner to wish the senator Godspeed. Replying to an address made by the chairman of the committee, Mr. Morgan spoke in part as follows:

"It is singular that at this time there are grouped together three immense propositions relating to that great body of water—the Behring sea arbitration, which may also be said to involve the whole North Pacific; the Nicaragua canal, in which I had the happiness to be identified, because I knew a good thing when I saw it, and then, coming upon us suddenly, the Hawaiian proposition.

"The three together must convince all thinking men that there never was a moment in the history of this government, saving the period of our civil war, when so much wisdom, courage, manhood and intrepidity, foresight and determined American pluck were necessary as just now.

"We have come to a pivotal point in American destiny—a moment when we must go back or forward. We cannot take middle ground.

"In thinking of the Pacific ocean and our duty in connection with it, I don't want to see repeated what was perpetrated upon us at the time when we acquired our independence. Though France was at our back, we did not have the foresight to acquire all that belonged to us. We did not take Newfoundland, the Bahamas, Bermuda, the Windward islands, Jamaica and all the territory known to Yucatan.

"Why should a people of 35,000,000 hold against a people of 65,000,000 all these islands on which they have spent more than $4 for every inch of ground? Well, we cannot help it; they have the islands, and they never give up anything that is good. I am not criticising them. I admire them. I wish Americans to be as much like them as possible—only more so.

"Great Britain has already planted herself in Australia and New Zealand, and is now approaching the Sandwich Islands—that Gibraltar of the Pacific. Only recently she raised her flag on one of these islands, and at the present time the Hawaiian government and our own are protesting against that occupation.

"Let me ask you, when they get there and complete the chain, including Vancouver, Victoria, Hawaii, Hong Kong, New Zealand and Australia, will we not then see repeated in the Pacific that miserable, despicable policy which was perpetrated in the Atlantic when there was nothing left but for us to put the eastern islands into the bill of sale—the treaty?

"With these three great questions confronting us — the Nicaraguan canal, Behring sea arbitration and Hawaii, the last ready to drop into our laps like a ripe pear—we have need of that spirit of manhood and energy and endurance which was so superbly developed when we were fighting one another, with a million men in the field. Then we shall see the outcome of the power and spirit of a great people on a great occasion. Let us move to the front."

PRESS CLUB FAIR.

Unique Event Planned by New York Newspaper Men.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The officers of the Press club to-day gave a press view of the interior of the grand central palace, where the great Press club fair and bazaar is to be held during the month of May. The new building, which is next to the Grand Central depot, is said to be the largest exhibition hall outside of the Chicago fair grounds. Over two hundred thousand square feet of exhibition surface is to be occupied by the Press club fair, the object of which is to complete the fund for the erection of a new Press club building. The fair is designed to be the largest exhibit of its kind in the United States. At the luncheon given this afternoon, when the plans for the fair were unfolded, speeches were made by President Keller, of the Press club, Vice President Murat Halstead, Col. John A. Cockerill and other prominent newspaper men.

Under Satolli's Orders.

BAYONNE, N. J., Feb. 26.—Bishop Wigger last night sent Father Wallace, of Seton Hall college, here to see that St. Thomas' church was opened in accordance with Archbishop Satolli's directions, Father Ahne being still confined to the rectory by illness. At the first mass 700 persons were present.