MINNEAPOLIS.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

Nine warranty deeds were filed with the register of deeds yesterday, aggregating $11,880.

Hector Baxter was reported much improved yesterday. He is still a very sick man, but every thing now points to his complete recovery.

The building permit for the new home of the Nicollet National bank, to be erected at 46-48 Fourth street south, was taken out yesterday. The building, exclusive of foundation and furnishings, will cost $35,000.

The commencement exercises of the Minneapolis College of Physicians and Surgeons and the Minnesota College of Pharmacy will take place this evening at the Century hall. Seven students will receive the degree of M. D. C. M.

An ecclesiastical council of the congregational churches has approved the severance of pastoral relations between the Oak Park Congregational church and Rev. George E. Lovejoy. Mr. Lovejoy has resigned to go to Stonehenge, Mass.

A meeting of the North Minneapolis Improvement and Protective association is called for this evening at 1113 Lyndale avenue north, to discuss the appeal in the matter of the awards and assessments for the bridges at Fourth and Fifth streets.

W. H. Durgen has been appointed by Mayor Eustis as one of the delegates to which the city is entitled to represent Minneapolis at the Trans-Mississippi congress, to be held at Ogden, Utah, April 24. This is so far the only appointment that has been made.

The infant daughter of Halvor Jensen, an immigrant from Norway, died suddenly yesterday at the union depot. Coroner Spring ordered an autopsy to determine the cause of death. Jensen is on his way to Dakota. The autopsy revealed that death was due to bronchopneumonia.

The council committee on paving has decided to recommend that Central avenue be paved from Twenty-fifth avenue northeast to Twenty-ninth street. The Northeast Minneapolis Improvement company has agreed to advance the money, and will wait until July, 1894, for payment.

Superintendent of Police Smith went slumming Monday night, and took in the Comique, Casino and Jumbo. The managers had been notified that the superintendent would visit their places, and consequently they had matters toned down considerably when he made his appearance.

Deputy Collector Trussell has called upon all but one of the Chinamen of the city, as far as they are known to him. He reports an absolute failure to obtain any information from them as to what they intend to do in regard to registration. He thinks some sort of organized objection on their part will soon develop.

"Doctor" William Martin, alias William Lewis, the New York confidence man arrested Monday by Inspectyrs Hoy and Lawrence, was arraigned before the police judge yesterday morning and sentenced to ninety days in the workhouse. The sentence was suspended upon Martin's promise to leave the city at once.

The police are looking for a swindler who has victimized a number of servant girls. He promised them good situations in Chicago during the world's fair, and exacted from them fees of $1 to $30. He was to meet them in a certain Hennepin avenue restaurant and go with them to Chicago. The girls were on hand, but the swindler was not.

The real estate board met in executive session yesterday. One of the matters considered was the report of a committee appointed some time ago to investigate alleged real estate frauds. The committee reported that it was in a fair way to bring some people to justice. The names of the parties who have been doing the crooked work will not be revealed.

The Minneapolis presbytery has chosen the following delegates and alternates to represent it at the general presbyterian assembly, which will meet in Washington, D. C., in May: Prof. G. E. MacLean, Rev. J. S. Black, delegates; Rev. Q. R. Reynolds and Rev. D. S. McCaslin, alternates; elders, E. C. Brown and Charles T. Thompson; Judge L. Torrance and F. C. Wyant, alternates.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Walter Hitchcock and Bertha Gooch, Hans Berndt and Selda C. Harple, John M. Bender and Mary E. Fernan, Eilert N. Nelson and Gurine Hanson, Swan Swenson and Christina Anderson, L. Peter Youngren and Hannah L. Carlson, John F. Young and Katie Donohoe, John Allison and Ella Stockton, Clement W. Swett and Verna M. Goodrich, and Erick L. Larson and Ida C. Johnson.

The March report of the city poor department shows that 802 individuals were aided during the month, at an expense of $1,764. The grocery orders numbered 177, and amounted to $397; wood orders 266, amount $353; transportation, $45; burials 9, amount $57. Forty-five patients were sent to hospitals and five to the poorhouse. The hospital expenses amounted to $393; poor farm, $513. The city physician and assistants made 470 visits.

The Wyman-Partridge company had a scare yesterday morning. Fire started in a pile of dry goods boxes in the rear of the store, and two alarms were turned in. The chemicals extinguished the blaze, however, before any harm was done. The chemicals also put out a small fire in the basement of the Vanstrum clothing house, 221 and 223 Washington avenue south. The fire originated from a lighted cigar, which some pedestrian had thrown down one of the sidewalk windows.

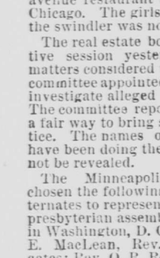
Rev. Willis A. Hadley has resigned from the Lyndale Congregational church. Some time ago it was discovered that the relations between Mr. Hadley and some members of the congregation were not harmonious. It was alleged that he had been seeking a pulpit in the East and some of the church members did not like that way of doing business. Mr. Hadley and his friends always denied this. Now he has resigned as a result of the friction.

Mrs. S. W. White

Tells of a family blessing.

Thus she writes to Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered for 10 years with female complaints of the worst form, accompanied by severe spinal trouble, causing incessant backache, weakness of the stomach, and nervousness.



"I gave up all hope of ever being well again. Just then I began to take:—

"*Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.* I followed your directions and treatment until I am now a perfectly well woman.

"I gave it to my two daughters, aged 14 and 16 years, and they are fine, healthy girls.

"It is surely a blessing to our family."—816 *Holly St., West Philadelphia, Pa.*

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

MAY GO JUNKETING.

The Board of Corrections and Charities Want to See Eastern Hospitals.

The Objest Is to Adopt Improved Plans for Proposed New Buildings.

New Officers and a New Board Elected by the Firemen's Relief Association.

Democratic Organizations Indorse Several Candidates for Official Positions.

When it comes to the point of building the new city hospital, the members of the board of corrections and charities are determined to have plans for the most improved and modern hospital building in the country. At the meeting held yesterday, it was decided to have certain of the members look into the matter of railroad transportation, and a route through the East and Eastern cities, with the idea in view of having the board take a trip around and examine the various large hospital buildings of the country. The matter will be reported upon at a meeting to be held next Tuesday afternoon. It is likely the board will decide to visit New York, Boston and Cincinnati, and possibly other cities where the hospitals are of a superior build.

The committee appointed to investigate the charges of neglect and abuse of patients at the city hospital, preferred by W. H. Jones, made its report. The report stated that Jones was admitted to the hospital Feb. 11, of the present year, as a charity patient, and that he had also been an inmate of the hospital a year ago, both times for rheumatism. Instead of having been placed in a room containing twenty-eight beds, as Jones stated, the report said that the room contained but four beds. Jones was a troublesome patient, and had refused to submit to the rules and regulations of the hospital. He had used obscene and abusive language to the attendants, and in fact, the report says, that he was a great bother to the entire hospital staff. The actions of Orderly Brent were not upheld, and on the recommendation of the committee he had been discharged. The hospital itself was nice and clean, though the management labored under great disadvantage in having to operate in such an old and dilapidated building.

The report of the committee was accepted and placed on file, together with the reports from other departments. Supt. Snyder reported that during the month of March there had been 552 applications for help at the office of the poor department. He had relieved 172 cases of want by giving groceries, and had given out 226 loads of wood. Altogether the poor department had given aid to 271 families, including 295 adults and 507 children. Forty-five charity patients had been sent to the hospital during the month and 5 people had been sent to the poor farm, making in all at the latter place 58 inmates. Thirteen poor people had been furnished transportation to various parts of the country. The city physician and his assistants had made 400 visits during the month.

The report of Supt. Gross, of the workhouse, for the quarter ending March 31, showed that the average number of prisoners daily at the institution had been 169 males and 18 females, and the total cost of keeping them for the three months $1,176.63. The cost per capita per diem was $.06.34; per week, $.44.38, and for the quarter, $5.77.

The matter of who should attend the patients at the quarantine hospital came up, and was finally referred to President Cloutier and Commissioner Woodward, who were instructed to confer with a committee from the health board.

Supt. Gross asked for two additional guards at the workhouse, also for hymn books for the prisoners. The latter request was granted, and $20 set aside for the purchase of the books. The committee on workhouse was instructed to look into the matter of guards.

THE FIREMEN'S RELIEF.

New Officers and a New Board of Directors Elected.

The firemen's relief association held its annual meeting yesterday afternoon at fire headquarters. The report of J. P. Moore, the expert accountant, relative to the shortage of certain funds was taken up and thoroughly discussed. It was decided that the shortage was due to carelessness and want of the knowledge of bookkeeping rather than intent to defraud by any person or persons connected with the association. The whole affair was then white washed, so to speak, the directors agreeing to make up the deficiency. When it came to the election of officers to serve during the ensuing year, some one of the directors nominated Chief Runge. The chief, however, declined the honor. He stated that he could not accept the position again and be consistent with his own sentiments. He asked that some other man be appointed to take his place. Capt. W. Malone, of Engine No. 13, was finally selected and his election was unanimous; D. L. Kane, of Engine No. 1, was elected vice president, and J. W. Allen, of 6, secretary.

Following is the list of new directors elected:

Engine Companies—No. 1, J. T. McBride; No. 2, William Walsh; No. 3, Lieut. Fred Malone; No. 4, Joseph Steffes; No. 5, Lieut. James McDonald; No. 6, Lieut. J. J. Murphy; No. 7, Capt. J. C. Herlund; No. 8, William Blair; No. 9, Capt. George Marden; No. 10, D. L. Kane; No. 11, Assistant Engineer Charles Lane; No. 12, William O'Brien; No. 13, Capt. W. J. Malone; No. 14, Lieut. Thomas McElroy; No. 15, Assistant Engineer L. W. Mixer; No. 16, Capt. C. Henry; No. 17, Capt. Ringer; No. 18, T. E. Stack.

Hook and Ladder Companies—No. 1, J. W. George; No. 2, T. O. Campbell; No. 3, Lieut. A. W. Porch; No. 4, William Wolcott; No. 5, William Allen.

Chemical Engine Companies—No. 1, C. D. Brown; No. 2, T. J. Croak; No. 4, H. W. B. Smith; No. 5, Capt. James McCulloch; No. 6, S. P. Wilson; No. 7, O. A. Burns; No. 8, Frank Peterson.

TAMMANY MEETS.

The Democratic Organization Indorses Several Federal Candidates.

Tammany held a numerously attended meeting last evening at its new quarters, at the corner of Washington and Plymouth avenues. The chief business transacted was the indorsement of applicants for positions. Chief among these was A. S. Dowdall for the position of deputy collector of internal revenue. A resolution indorsing ex-County Attorney Thian for United States district attorney provoked lively debate. Personally no one opposed Mr. Thian, but the fear of provoking the antagonism of Mr. Doran to Tammany's own members who seek federal positions deterred many from supporting the resolution, inasmuch as Mr. McCafferty, who is Mr. Doran's man, is an applicant for the same position.

The resolution was lost by a vote of 9 to 28. The next meeting of Tammany will be held on the second Tuesday in May.

A strong delegation from the First ward were present, beside a good attendance of the members of the society. The hall was packed to overflowing, and many were turned away. Addresses were in order, and, after a presentation of gifts from Tammany Hall society, of New York, remarks were made by M. W. Meagher, J. C. Gubbins and others.

YOUNG REPUBLICANS.

They Select Delegates to the Louisville Convention.

President John Goodnow and his braw young men of the State League of Republican clubs met in the Union league rooms in Minneapolis yesterday afternoon. The National League of Republican clubs will meet in Louisville, Ky., May 18, and of course Minnesota must be represented. The meeting yesterday was for the purpose of selecting those delegates. The league had a visitor in the person of E. P. Allen, of Ypsilanti, Mich., and ex-member of congress. Mr. Allen is a member of the special committee appointed to stimulate interest in the league. Minnesota is in his district. He made a speech to the representatives of the state clubs on the defeat of last fall and the future. Mr. Allen spoke, of course, of what caused the defeat. He said something about the Democrats having made demagogical appeals to the voters; but, summed up, his speech meant that the Democrats had more votes. There was a strain of sadness in his utterances. He tried his best, however, to give the Republicans of Minnesota some hope for the future. The business of selecting the delegates to the national gathering was quickly over. The delegates from the Third and Fourth districts were not chosen. The others selected were as follows:

At Large—Gov. Knute Nelson, J. W. Reynolds, of Duluth; John Lind, of New Ulm; D. M. Clough, John Goodnow and F. C. Stevens, of Minneapolis.

First District—H. G. Koontz, Albert Lea; A. J. Truesdell, Owatonna; R. E. Thompson, Prescott; Capt. A. J. Van Sant, Winona.

Second District—J. T. McCleary, of Mankato; F. A. Day, Fairmont; F. E. Kennett, Redwood Falls; Miller, Pipestone.

Fifth District—John Day Smith, J. W. Nash, C. N. Dickey and William Henry Eustis, Minneapolis.

Sixth District—W. E. Lee, Long Prairie; A. P. Peterson, Cokato; C. A. Towne and J. E. Cooley, Duluth.

Seventh District—Henry Feig, Willmar; A. S. Crossfield, Brown's Valley; John Smith, Detroit; C. J. Gunderson, Alexandria.

The Minnesota Loan and Trust Co.

Allow five per cent interest on six months' deposits.

THE COURT RECORD.

The District Judges Were Kept Exceedingly Busy Yesterday.

Judge Hooker meted out justice on the criminal bench yesterday morning in short order. John F. Rowen, a tough-looking though intelligent man of thirty-nine years, had nothing to say for himself. He has two indictments for forgery hanging over his head, and the sheriff of Bismarck after him on another like matter. He was given five years at hard labor. After that he will be taken to Dakota to answer for his crime there.

John King, a young fellow who has been driving for Janney, Semple & Co., secured liquor and bad associates sufficient to induce him to steal a harness. He pleaded guilty, but, through the pleadings of a widowed mother and worthy relatives, he was let off with a fine of $50, or sixty days in jail. Alfred Page, who broke into a barn on Ninth street and stole articles therefrom, pleaded not guilty to the charge, and had the case set for May 2.

George Allen, accused of burglary, was locked up in the county jail awaiting the action of the grand jury. Alfred Page, a witness who has been held at the workhouse, was brought to the jail, but, as he was suffering from some painful malady, he was sent to the hospital.

The grand jury met at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and took up the examination into the police relief fund matter, examining Accountant Moore at some length. Capt. Ness and Chief Smith were also questioned again. The new cases will probably keep the jury busy the balance of the week.

Judge Lochren was hard at work all day hearing the arguments of the crowd of attorneys in the St. Louis road case. The matter will occupy his undivided attention for some weeks.

Judgment has been reversed in the case of the Phœnix Publishing Company against Melby & Foss, giving judgment for the plaintiff.

Judge Pond heard part of the evidence yesterday in the divorce suit of Eneborg Stranne against Hans C. Stranne, and continued it.

Alfred Peterson has begun an action in the United States court against the city to recover $8,000 for personal injuries received while attempting to drive over a snow heap on Fourth street and First avenue south last winter.

Judge Hooker has filed an order for James Goodnow to show cause why he should not file the final accounting in the matter of the trusteeship of Same De Haven et al.

G. S. Houston has made a voluntary assignment to Franklin Benner, with assets of $1,500.

Mary Folsom has petitioned the probate court to examine into the sanity of Thomas Folsom, of Seventh avenue south and Twenty-ninth street.

The final accounting in the estate of Chester Roach places the value of property now in the hands of the executors at $6,249.79.

HIT IN THE RIBS.

A Sandwich Vender in the Hospital as the Result.

M. Kuyster, a sandwich vender, was taken to the city hospital last night with a pain in his side. He got the pain from being hit in the ribs with a big hammer in the hands of Ed Johnston, the keeper of a restaurant on Second avenue south, near Second street. Kuyster's wife is employed in the restaurant. Last night the former went to the restaurant to get his spouse, but Johnston intefered, and the two got to fighting. Johnston picked up a hammer and struck Kuyster in the ribs, felling him to the floor. It is thought that several of his ribs are broken. Johnston was arrested.

Johnston claims that Kuyster came into the restaurant and began beating his wife. He objected to having his help treated in such a manner, and attempted to put Kuyster out, when he picked up a brick, and, to save himself from having his head broken, Johnston struck him with the hammer.

Capitol Ideas.

The following from John de Laittre, of Minneapolis, incicates what one member of the new capitol commission will favor:

"I think the state should have a capitol that will compare favorably with other states, and one of which every citizen would be duly proud. I believe that it should be erected as soon as possible, for I think that it is an actual need, and by the time it could be finished a real necessity; and in my opinion the more substantial it can be made the better—as good as stone and iron can make it."

Mr. De Laittre says he has not thought about the location of the building. He thinks it should be erected where the best site can be purchased for the least money.

PROMPT RELIEF

For biliousness, diarrhœa, nausea, and dizziness, take

Ayer's Pills

the best family medicine, purely vegetable,

Every Dose Effective

A HEADLESS TRUNK

Found by a Boy Floating Down the River.

A young boy named Henry Lottman made a ghastly discovery yesterday afternoon. He was fishing in the river near the short line bridge when he discovered a white object floating down stream. With his fish-pole he pulled the object to the shore, when, to his horror, he saw it was the headless trunk of a human being. The young lad pulled the horrible thing upon the bank and then ran to Kruckeberg's drug store at the corner of Twenty-fifth street and Twenty-seventh avenue south and notified the proprietor.

Deputy Coroner Nippert was sent for, and he saw that the body—or rather the part of a body—was of the male gender. It had undoubtedly been a boy of about thirteen or fourteen years of age. The remains were badly decomposed and from all appearances had lain in the water for a long time. The head had evidently either rotted off or been torn from the trunk by floating ice or logs. The trunk being nude, there was no possible way to determine who it belonged to in life. There is a possibility of its having floated down from many miles up river. Dr. Nippert covered the remains up with a rubber cloth and left them on the bank, and today some undertaker will be notified to bury the ghastly hulk.

CROCKER, FISK & CO.

Their Creditors Met to Consider Their Affairs Yesterday.

The creditors of Crocker, Fisk & Co. met yesterday afternoon in the Northwestern National bank to consider the affairs of the firm. Several typewritten statements were submitted to them, and were carefully considered. In the beginning J. S. Pillsbury was made chairman of the meeting. Then a resolution was adopted to exclude reporters from the deliberations of the creditors. After that the affairs of the firm, as indicated by these typewritten statements, were carefully considered. Some of the creditors said they knew as much before as they did after reading the statements. Nothing could be learned last night of what the creditors actually decided to do. It was learned that some arrangement will be made so that it will not be necessary for the firm to assign. The firm is solvent; that is, the members of it have more than enough property to pay all claims against the firm. Under these conditions it is thought best that the firm should go on and pay off the debts without going through the courts.

WORK TOGETHER.

The Local Lumbermen Meet and Talk Business.

The regular meeting of the lumber exchange was held yesterday afternoon. Nothing but business of the most routine character was entered into, and not a single member even referred to the sensational stuff brought out in the legislature concerning the lumber steals. The lumbermen discussed the opening of the mills and the manner of working togdther to the best possible advantage of all concerned. The log committee was instructed to place two men at each of the mills in the city for the purpose of looking after the interests of the lumbermen. These men will be changed about every two weeks.

The boom company was instructed to scale all the logs at the mills. Owing to a scarcity of certain grades of stock, it was decided to have but two grades, namely, "common" and "culling." Owing to the scarcity of No. 5 boards, the grade was dropped from the classification.

To Spend That $1,000,000.

A special meeting of the city hall and court house commissioners has been called for next Saturday afternoon. The legislature has authorized the issuance of $1,000,000 of bonds, and the commission will take immediate action to spend the money on the court house. The commission will work under the third estimate furnished some time ago to the legislature. This calls for the completion of the superstructure of the entire building, and finishing off and furnishing three floors of the county side. This will leave the whole of the interior of the city side, and the fourth and fifth floors on the county side unfinished. Marble wainscoating will be left out, plate glass will be put only on the first floor, and the electric lighting and steam plant will be only large enough to heat the completed portion of the building.

City Council Committees.

The water works committee met yesterday afternoon and transacted a little routine business. Alds. Bradish and Woodward were absent, so nothing was done in the direction of ousting Supervisor McConnell. The Democratic members of the council are preparing a new ordinance on water works, one which they hope will meet with the views of Mayor Eustis. None of the main points in the present ordinance will be changed.

The committee on sewers granted a contract for furnishing 200,000 brick to the Wisconsin Red Pressed Brick company at $8.16, and one to the J. P. Swansen company, for furnishing 500,000 brick, at $7.75.

They Will Protest.

The North Side Improvement and Protective association has issued a call for a mass meeting to be held tomorrow evening in the hall over 1113 Lyndale avenue north. The meeting is in the interest of the property owners on Fourth and Fifth streets and their fight against paying the assessments as fixed by the commissioners and accepted by the committee on street grades and additions. The matter is to be taken to the courts, and at the Thursday night meeting an attempt will be made to raise the money necessary to carry on the case. The council, which meets Friday night, is expected to affirm the award of the commissioners, and a committee of citizens will be on hand to protest.

The Presbyterian Hospital.

A meeting of the Minneapolis presbytery was held last night in Westminster church. The purpose of the meeting was the discussion of matters pertaining to the proposed Presbyterian hospital, but owing to the small attendance nothing of a definite nature was arrived at. It was decided to hold another meeting April 26, when the various committees will report on the progress of their work. Several speeches were made by pastors, who told of the crying need of a Presbyterian hospital. Dr. McDonald said that there appeared to be no trouble for the Methodists to raise all the money necessary to carry on the hospital work. Their Asbury hospital was a success, and now all the Presbyterians had to do was to bestir themselves, and they would, no doubt, meet with the same co-operation from the people of the city.

Jobbers and the St. P. & D.

The jobbers' and manufacturers' association has not yet received any satisfaction from the St. Paul & Duluth railroad in regard to the alleged discrimination practiced by that road against Minneapolis business men. The committee having the question in charge could only report progress. The jobbers feel like taking summary action against the road. They think the road is trifling with them. What they will do, or how they will do it, they do not say. A communication from the Pioneer Fuel company in reference to the investigation of the coal combine was promptly tabled.

SHOT HIS WIFE.

Serious Mistake of the Proprietor of the Mint.

Yesterday afternoon C. E. Rogers, proprietor of the Mint saloon, at No. 8 Washington avenue, drew quite a sum of money from the bank and took it home with him last night. About 2 o'clock this morning his wife got up and opened the window while he was asleep. The noise made by her awoke Mr. Rogers and he took her for a burglar, and, getting hold of a revolver, fired at her, striking her in the neck. It is thought the woman will recover.

After Two Years.

Inspectors Lawrence and Hoy yesterday arrested a lumberman named John Leary and locked him up at the central station, on the charge of being a fugitive from justice. Two years ago Leary was sentenced to two years in Stillwater, for burglarizing a store at Blue Earth City. In some manner he escaped from the officers who were taking him to prison and has been at large ever since. Most of the time he has lived in this city. Last night Sheriff Dolan, of Blue Earth City, arrived in the city and identified his man. He will take him to the scene of his crime this morning.

The "Bogie" Man at Work.

A park policeman is on the missing list now, which continues swelling at a remarkable rate. The police, in fact, are beginning to think Minneapolis contains a "bogie" man who swallows up the inhabitants. The park policeman reported at headquarters as missing is T. E. Broderick, who lives at 511 Sixth street south. He left home with his uniform and club three days ago, and since that time has not been seen. His family fear he has met with foul play.

TOO BUSY TO TALK.

The Strike at the World's Fair Grounds Now Ancient History.

Amalgamated and Iron Manufacturers' Associations Discussing the New Scale.

CHICAGO, April 11.—The strike at the world's fair grounds seemed as ancient history today as Cæsar's Gallic wars. The ex-strikers were all at work, and they and the exposition officials were too busy to discuss the late unpleasantness further than to express general satisfaction at the agreement reached last night.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Secretary White, of the garment cutters, said this morning that there was a big movement on foot on the part of the Brotherhood of Tailors, the contracting tailors, and the locked-out cutters, which would lead to retaliatory measures against the manufacturers. There will be a conference looking to this end some time this week by the three organizations.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 11.—The granite cutters of this vicinity, who have been out since the trouble of May, 1892, yesterday signed the compromise agreement and returned to work this morning. The men gain very little over the old rates by the agreement.

CHICAGO, April 11.—The strike of architectural and ornamental iron workers is still on, there being about 500 men out. Last evening two more firms signed the list—Lloyd & Pennington and W. H. Chenowith company, employing altogether about 325 men. One of the largest firms in the city, the Trost & Vandercloche, employing 300 men, is expected to sign today. There are still seven firms which refuse to come to an agreement, and the strikers decided by a unanimous vote to continue the strike all summer if necessary.

TOLEDO, O, April 11.—The seven engineers and firemen on the Lake Shore who severed their connection with the road during the recent Ann Arbor strike, in refusing to handle the boycotted freight, will wait upon General Superintendent Caniff on Friday and ask to be reinstated. Should their reinstatement be refused, it is rumored that a general strike on the Lake Shore will result.

COLUMBUS, O., April 11.—The United Mine Workers of America met this morning with all the officers present. After referring credentials to a committee, President McBride appointed committees on rules, distribution, resolutions, constitution and grievances. Secretary McBride's report set forth that mining interests are in better condition at present than they have been for years.

PITTSBURG, April 11.—The Amalgamated association and the Iron Manufacturers' association are busily discussing the demands they will make when the time comes for adjusting the iron scale in June. Both sides are moving cautiously, and the desire seems to be mutual that no cause for serious dispute may arise. It is believed by well informed men among both the Amalgamated association and the manufacturers that the scale will be agreed upon this year with less difficulty than usual.

BOUNCED M'CRORY.

Pennsylvania Presbyterians Fire an Alleged Heretic.

PITTSBURG, April 11.—At a meeting of the Allegheny presbytery at Bellevue today the report of the committee recommending that the name of Rev. W. J. McCrory be stricken from the roll for heretical utterances was unanimously adopted. Rev. Mr. McCrory was located at Oak Grove. Some time ago trouble was created through complaints that Mr. McCrory was preaching doctrines so directly opposite those of the church that they were heretical. The result was a split in his congregation, some of the members following Rev. McCrory and others declining to remain under his pastorate. His case finally came before the Allegheny presbytery at the last meeting, when, after a hot discussion, Rev. McCrory asked for a dismissal to another presbytery, and renounced the Allegheny presbytery. The case was referred to a committee, and the action taken today was on its report.

To Entertain the Governors.

RICHMOND, Va., April 11.—Mayor Ellison, in connection with the reception committee from the chamber of commerce, is making every possible arrangement for the pleasant entertainment of the governors, and who are to meet in convention here tomorrow. So far as learned there will be about thirty of the distinguished visitors in the city. The full programme of entertainments has not yet been completed.

Forgery Charged.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, April 11.—James A. Brady, the ex-treasurer of the village of Merritt and the proprietor of the Phillips hotel at West Duluth, was arrested at West Duluth this morning on two indictments by the grand jury on charges of forgery. Brady has recently taken a lease of the Phillips hotel, and arrived there last night from St. Peter, Minn., his former home. The indictments charge him with raising village orders of Merritt to conceal his defalcations while he was the village treasurer. They allege that he had taken $150 of village funds.

Trotters Sold.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., April 11.—George S. Doud, the well-known horseman of this city, has sold a string of fine track horses to the Rockdale stock farm, of Morris, Minn.

A BLOW TO LIBERTY.

Stepniak, the Russian Patriot, Denounces the Treaty With Russia.

An Abolition of the Rights of Asylum to Political Offenders.

American Institutions Belong, in a Sense, to the Whole World.

Nihilists Only Fighting Against the Czar's Autocratic Powers.

NEW YORK, April 11.—G. Stepniak, the Russian patriot, today makes an appeal to the American people in favor of the asylum right for Russian political offenders. The following are extracts:

"By the laws of the United States the decision upon this important question rests now entirely with Grover Cleveland. This is a happy chance for us. The personal popularity of the president is not limited to the Unites States, and there is no American statesman to whose arbitration on such a matter the Russians would look forward with so much satisfaction. But the American presidents pride themselves upon submitting to, and not trampling down, the wishes of the nation. The appeal, therefore, is to the highest tribunal, which is above senates and congresses and presidents—to the public opinion of the American people, and I beg leave to submit to them some considerations upon the matter, to bring to their knowledge some facts which few of them know, and to remind them of some others which they have probably forgotten.

"The provisions of the treaty in question look harmless enough at first sight, but I affirm that the obnoxious treaty is in reality an abolition, as far as Russians are concerned, of

The Asylum Right

to political offenders, which has never been infringed in the United States since the foundation of the republic. Its ratification by the senate is the most un-American, undemocratic act on record. It is an unheard-of outrage to the noblest traditions of your country, which only a prompt veto can obliterate. Although a stranger, I must be excused for using this language. With nations as with individual men, the higher the position the greater the responsibilities. American institutions are not the heirloom of the Americans alone. They belong, in a sense, to the whole world; to all nations and to all men who look up to them as the most perfect embodiment of democratic freedom that we know of—a brilliant example and the final goal toward which all our countries are slowly and painfully but unmistakably advancing. Every act tending to the discredit of these institutions delays this advance all the world over.

"I have as much right to blame and protest against the decision of the senate as if I were a born American. If, however, this claim be denied to me, I will ask in the name of common fairness for hospitality to these lines of mine from every paper which they may reach, that they may

Hear the Other Side

before condemning. Murder is doubtless the most contemptible of crimes, and cannot be tolerated in civilized society, but so long as there is war there will be murder; and of all forms of war, civil war is the most fierce and brutal. The terrible whirlwind of passions and of long accumulated resentment sweeps away all restraints and makes people stop at no considerations. The so-called Russian nihilists have murdered a czar, but the French communards did worse things in Paris in 1871. They actually butchered the hostages, men who were innocent of any participation in the struggle and were absolutely at their mercy, helpless, defenseless. The communards set fire to Paris, regardless to the consequences to the inhabitants. Yet these crimes were condoned and overlooked, and the English parliament refused to extradite these men to the French government.

"In recent times the Irish societies have committed murder, arson, burglary, yet the American senate categorically refused their extradition to the English as political offenders, and this resolution was applauded and indorsed by the Americans. The so-called nihilists have all of the claims of the Irish refugees to be considered political offenders, and many more in addition. It has been urged against them that, while the Irish have for an object

National Autonomy,

the nihilists have no realizable or comprehensive aim of any kind. Such is the notion which the scribes of the Russian embassy try to inculcate into the American people, and which they have undoubtedly utilized to the utmost extent to prejudice the senate. Now I affirm this presentation of the views of these so-called nihilists is a deliberate lie, which is known to be a lie by those who spread it.

"That the aim the Russian patriots who have been nicknamed 'Nihilists' is to obtain for their country such guarantees of freedom as will allow every citizen and every party, without distinction of opinions, the possibility of working peacefully for their respective ideals and gaining adherents to their respective programmes. They ask from the czar no other concession but that of giving up the autocratic power, substitute for it a representative government as exists in all other European countries. They do not want to force anything upon the people; they want to have access to the people and to remove the obtacles which despotism has put in the way of such access. The very same body of revolutionists, which sent forth Geliaboy, Sophia Perovski and Rissakov on their murderous expedition against the Czar Alexander II., sent to his successor a solemn declaration that the day after he summoned to the capital a zemsky sobor (national congress) of representatives, freely elected by the people, they, the perpetrators of violence, would disband their secret societies, forsake bombs and dynamite and would become law-abiding citizens, devoting their energies to the work of the social and intellectual regeneration of the people."

AN OBNOXIOUS ARTICLE.

As It Was Negotiated and as It Now Stands.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The text, or alleged text, of the extradition treaty which was signed by Secretary Bayard and Mr. De Struve, the Russian minister, in Washington in 1887, but which failed of ratification by the senate, principally because of the strong opposition raised to the article 3, defining political offenses, is published here this morning, apparently with a view of eliciting expressions of public opinion. The same alleged text was published in some of the New York papers six years ago, and it is believed to be accurate. The article in question as submitted in 1887 was as follows:

"Article 3. If it be made to appear that extradition is sought with a view to try or punish the person demanded for an offense of a political character, surrender shall not take place, nor shall any person surrendered be tried or punished for any political offense committed previously to his extradition, nor for any offense other than that for which the extradition was granted; nor shall the surrender of any person be demanded for an offense committed prior to the date at which this convention shall take effect. The murder or manslaughter comprising the wilful or negligent killing of the sovereign or chief magistrate of the state or any member of the family, as well as an attempt to commit or participate in the said crimes, shall not be considered an offense of a political character."

It is pointed out that the modifications of article 3, as adopted in the treaty which now awaits the exchange of ratifications, strengthen its declaration of political offenses against the sovereign or chief magistrate, but makes no concessions in favor of Russia which are not reciprocated in favor of the United States. The actual text of this part of the treaty, as it now stands, is as follows:

"An attempt on the life of the head of either government, or against that of any member of his family, when such attempt comprises the act, either of murder or assassination, or of poisoning, shall not be considered a political offense, or an act connected with such effect."

Article 2, of the treaty of 1887, contains this definition of the crime of forgery:

"The crime of forgery, by which is understood the utterance of papers and also the counterfeiting of public, sovereign, or governmental acts."

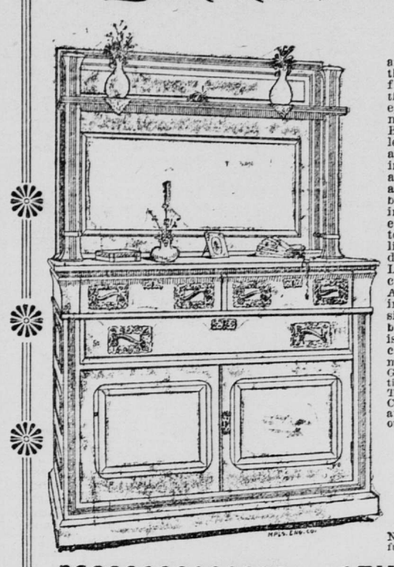
It is understood this definition is retained in the amended treaty ratified by the senate. Oppouents of the treaty contend that under this definition persons would be extraditable for false passports, or passports issued in an assumed name, which is said to be a very common practice on the part of persons who believe their true names would excite suspicion of the Russian authorities.

NOT A LEGAL TAX.

Important Decision in Favor of the Pennsylvania Road.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 11.—A case of great interest to corporations doing business in this state was decided in the court of appeals today, by the affirmation of the general terms decision declaring the action of ex-Comptroller Wemple void in assessing a tax against the Pennsylvania Railroad company of $40,886, under the corporation tax law based upon the value of its capital employed within this state for the ten years ending Nov. 1, 1889. The general term unanimously held that the road was not liable to the payment of any tax, upon the ground that the sole business transacted by the road within this state is commerce between the states, and that a tax upon such commerce is unconstitutional and void.

A SIDEBOARD SURPRISE.



Globe, April 12.

Manufacturers Overstocked--The New England Helps Them Out---You Get the Benefit.

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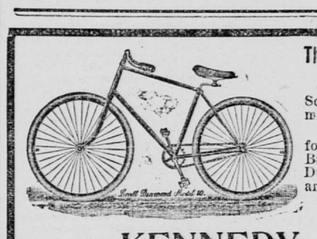

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